2013 CAFR

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

County of Monroe,
New York

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Maggie Brooks
County 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, 2013

Prepared by
Department of Finance
Office of the Controller

Robert Franklin
Chief Financial Officer

Anthony Feroce
Controller

<u>Accounting Unit</u>

Michael Lombardo
Christopher Kovacic
Suzanne Plant
Maureen Goho
Mary Scumaci
Kulika Kim
Shawn Daley

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

This section contains the following:

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

COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Table of Contents

Introductory Section (Unaudited)	Page
Letter of Transmittal	i
Profile of Monroe County Government	ii
Economic Profile and Outlook	vi
Financial Information	viii
Other Information	ix
County Executive's Office	x
Elected County Officials	x
Legislative Leadership and Staff	xi
Legislators	xii
County Departments	xiii
Financial Section	
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management’s Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)	4
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	20
Statement of Activities	21
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet	22
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	23
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	24
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	25
Proprietary Funds Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	26
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	28
Statement of Cash Flows	29

continued

COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Table of Contents

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position 31
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position 32
Component Units Financial Statements
Combining Statement of Net Position 33
Combining Statement of Activities 34
Notes of the Basic Financial Statements 35

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
General Fund – Budget and Actual 78
Notes to Required Supplementary Information 79

Combining Financial Information
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds 82
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits) -
Nonmajor Governmental Funds 83
Combining Balance Sheet – Special Revenue Funds 84
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-
Special Revenue Funds 86
Combining Statement of Net Position – Internal Service Funds 88
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position -
Internal Service Funds 89
Statement of Cash Flows – Internal Service Funds 90

Statistical Section (Unaudited)

Net Position by Component 93
Changes in Net Position 94
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds 96
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds 97
Taxing Power 98
Assessed Value of Taxable Property 99
Property Tax Levies and Collections 100
Principal Property Tax Payers 101
Legal Debt Margin Information 102
Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type and Activity 103
Ratios of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Outstanding 104
Demographic and Economic Statistics 105
Principal Employers 106
Budgeted Full-Time County Employees by Department 107
Operating Indicators 108
Capital Asset Statistics 109

Department of **Finance**
Monroe County, New York

Maggie Brooks
County Executive

Robert Franklin
Chief Financial Officer

May 27, 2014

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, 2013, 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 2013.

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 Auditors' 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, 2013. 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. KPMG, LLP has completed the independent audit for the year ended December 31, 2013 using auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. The audited financial statements are included in the Financial Section of this report in its entirety and without edit.

On a yearly basis, we strive to achieve an unmodified opinion for the audited financial statements, which is the highest rated opinion 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, 2013, 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 Circular A-133: *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Information related to this audit (including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards; summary of findings and questioned costs; the Independent Auditors' Report on internal controls over financial reporting, based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards;* and a report on compliance with applicable laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to major federal programs; and internal controls over such compliance) is not provided in this report. This information is presented as a separate report.

PROFILE OF MONROE COUNTY GOVERNMENT

LOCATION

The County is located in western New York State on the south shore of Lake Ontario and is the northernmost portion of the Genesee River valley and contains one city, nineteen towns and ten 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. The County is within 400 miles of many major metropolitan areas such as New York City, Toronto, Boston, Philadelphia 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 Statement Nos. 14, 39, and 61 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, aggregate non-major governmental funds, five major enterprise funds, internal service funds type, private-purpose trust fund, and agency fund. The County's component units are comprised of Monroe Community College (MCC), Monroe County Airport Authority (MCAA), Monroe County Water Authority (MCWA), County of Monroe Industrial Development Agency (COMIDA), Monroe Security and Safety Systems Local Development Corporation (M3S), Monroe Newpower Corporation, Civic Center Local Development Corporation, Upstate Telecommunication Corporation, and the Monroe Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (MTASC).

The County provides its residents with diverse services and programs, including human services, public safety, public and mental health, wastewater management, public works, economic development, and cultural, educational, and recreational programs. Public facilities are also available and include the Greater Rochester International Airport, Monroe Community Hospital (the Hospital), Monroe Community College, and numerous County parks.

MAJOR INITIATIVES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS IN 2013

Environmental **–** To continue high levels of service to County residents at reduced costs, several intermunicipal initiatives were undertaken in 2013 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 owns, operates, and maintains the Frank E. VanLare Wastewater Treatment Plant (Plant), located in the City of Rochester. In 2013, construction continued on a project to replace the aeration system throughout the Plant. The upgraded aeration system will improve the operators' ability to control the biology of the treatment process and also reduce electricity consumption throughout the plant. In addition, construction began on Primary Tank Improvement Project at the Plant.

The Northwest Quadrant Pure Waters District owns, operates, and maintains the Northwest Quadrant Wastewater Treatment Facility, located in the Town of Greece. In 2013, construction began on a new secondary clarifier, a new flow distribution structure, and related mechanicals and appurtenances to improve hydraulic throughput and increase overall capacity.

In 2013, the Division of Solid Waste began working with Waste Management to convert the Monroe County Recycling Center to a single-stream process. Upon completion of this conversion, it is anticipated that the change to single-stream will increase the amount of recyclables collected and diverted from landfills, as well as increase the County's revenues from recycling. DES expanded the use of the Ecopark to provide County residents one-stop recycling of difficult to recycle household items. Over 29,669 residents have been served by the Ecopark since its inception, and over 1,018 tons of materials have been recycled or disposed of safely.

Monroe County delivered on the County Executive's mandate to be a leader in alternative fuels and energy efficiency. In 2013, Monroe County was recognized as the 2nd best "Green Fleet" in the nation when measured for fleet composition, fuel and emissions, policy and planning, fleet utilization, education, executive and employee involvement, and supporting programs. This is Monroe County's third consecutive year being named a top-10 fleet for this important honor. In addition, Monroe County Fleet began operation of a new Multi-Agency Green Fueling Station located at its Frank E. VanLare Wastewater Treatment Plant. The new fueling station offers a variety of alternative fuels for the County fleet including LPG, CNG, and Biodiesel.

DES also undertook several projects aimed at improving County facilities in 2013. Notably, DES began construction of improvements at the Civic Center Complex, including chiller plant renovations and numerous energy efficiency projects.

Health Care - The Department of Public Health (DPH) focused on four main areas in 2013: community health improvement, service enhancement, public health preparedness and process improvement.

In the area of community health improvement, in cooperation with community partners, DPH published the 2013 Adult Health Survey Report, the 2013 Adult Health Report Card, the 2013 Community Health Assessment and developed and submitted to NYSDOH the 2013-2017 Community Health Improvement Plan. These reports inform our partners, stakeholders and community about our current health status and needs and assist us in planning and evaluating interventions to improve the health status of our community.

In the Environmental Health Division, DPH established a new online Food Worker Certification training program. This has greatly enhanced the division's capacity to provide comprehensive training in safe food handling and food sanitation principals to operators of Food Service Establishments and food workers in Monroe County. DPH continues to expand Lead Poisoning Primary Prevention interventions by integrating additional Lead Risk Assessments and Healthy Home evaluations targeted toward the most vulnerable at-risk families with young children.

In the area of service enhancement, DPH initiated a targeted educational campaign to increase immunizations rates of pneumococcal and Zoster vaccine in underserved and minority adults over age 65. The Office of Public Health Preparedness (OPHP) integrated the new "Emergency Preparedness for Monroe County Workers" video into the Monroe County New Employee Orientation Training and into ongoing county departments' staff training. OPHP also implemented a sustainable, long-term Point of Dispensing (POD) Plan Maintenance strategy on the newly-developed Public Health Plans Management System on WebEOC. This new system uses collaborative efforts with municipality partners to update POD facility plans.

In the area of process improvements, DPH implemented an Electronic Health Record (EHR) system in Immunization, TB and STD clinics and also the STD-HIV/TB Outreach programs. The Office of Vital Records successfully implemented co-location with Department of Motor Vehicles to allow additional customer service hours on the last Saturday of each month and extended service hours once a week. Vital Records also completed digital imaging of 20 additional years of vital birth and death records (approximately 200,000 records).

Public Safety – The Public Safety Communications division has complied with the FCC "narrow banding" regulation with the County's first responder systems. As a member of the Finger Lakes Communications Consortium, Monroe County continues to enhance regional interoperability by reviewing the counties' communications status and realize potential resource sharing prospects with the most prudent methods.

Technological advances continued at the 9-1-1 Center. These included "Texting to 9-1-1" via Verizon and electronic medical priority dispatching for Emergency Medical Services (EMS). It is anticipated that "Texting to 9-1-1" will be expanded by other carrier's offerings in the future. The electronic version of the medical priority dispatch eliminates the manual 'card sets' to prompt medical questions asked by EMS dispatchers in order to assess the situation.

With the Crime Laboratory's new international accreditation through the American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors / Laboratory Accreditation Board's International Program, the Laboratory began providing a new service to its law enforcement customers: the examination of computers and digital evidence.

The Monroe County Office of Emergency Management (OEM), jointly through their Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP) manager and the federal Terrorism Prevention Exercise Program (TPEP) representatives conducted a second Lake Ontario Border Security Information Sharing full scale exercise and after action conference in 2013.

With grant funding, OEM continued to support the efforts of Monroe Community College's Homeland Security Management Institutes' Community Emergency Responses Team (CERT) training which encompass citizen volunteers across the community to strengthen local municipal readiness with outreach to special populations. The thirty-third (33rd) class graduated in 2013.

The Fire Bureau completed nine state certified Firefighter I Training Programs in 2013 required for 195 new County firefighters. Record numbers of firefighters completed additional tactical training at the Public Safety Training Facility in the areas of fire suppression, ventilation, technical rescue training programs, fire pump, and aerial ladder certifications.

Two special operations paramedics classes were completed in 2013 in which EMS personnel were trained to support public safety incidents that include, but are not limited to, Haz-Mat, trench/collapse rescue, water rescue, rope rescue, confined space rescue, law enforcement special operations (SWAT/Bomb/SCUBA), and fire scenes to provide emergency scene rehabilitation, scene safety, and medical needs assessments.

Economic Development **-** During 2013, The Planning and Economic Development Department approved 118 projects that will result in the investment of over $933 million for Monroe County businesses. These projects will create 1,708 new jobs over the next three years and retain 7,296 jobs in the County. Over 98% of the funds leveraged came from private funding sources. Staff from Economic Development contacted over 275 companies and made presentations to thirty-one service providers (bankers, CPAs, attorneys) and community organizations.

Aviation – The Department of Aviation works closely with the business community and travel representatives to encourage the use of affordable, competitive low fare air service from the Greater Rochester International Airport (GRIA) to key business centers and popular leisure destinations throughout the United States. Total aircraft operations (commercial, military, corporate, and general aviation) in 2013 were 91,847. Total scheduled passenger boardings, or enplanements in 2013 were 1,222,055.

Ticketing lobby renovations were completed in 2013. New airline gate counters and e-ticket check-in kiosks were installed, as well as new signage and lighting improvements, and a redesign of passenger seating to facilitate passenger flow throughout the ticketing lobby. Also improved was the upper level roadway, including new signage.

Southwest Airlines, the largest low-cost carrier in the nation, launched service to/from GRIA in April 2013. Daily non-stop flights began to Baltimore, Washington, Chicago Midway, Tampa, and Orlando. Chicago Midway (MDW), a large mid-west hub for Southwest, increases western connectivity for area travelers.

The latest study published in 2011 by The New York State Department of Transportation (NYSDOT) states that GRIA creates and sustains nearly 10,000 jobs, generates $295 million in income, and contributes over $800 million into our local economy each year.

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. A strong industrial history, an emerging technology sector and an emphasis on high quality services, including higher education, ensure a technically sophisticated and reliable workforce. *Business Insider* reports Rochester, NY is the 13th "Most Innovative City in the U.S." (February 2013). *Techie.com* ranks Rochester, NY one of the "Ten Most Unexpected Cities for High-Tech Innovation" in U.S. (April 2013). *Scientific Reports* named Rochester 18th among "The World's Leading Science Cities." (May 2013).

According to *The Business Journals*, the county is recognized as having the shortest average major metro commute in the nation, at 19.6 minutes. Multi-modal transportation is also available in Monroe County, at the Greater Rochester International Airport (GRIA), Amtrak, and Rochester Genesee Regional Transportation Authority bus service.

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. *US News and World Report* ranks The University of Rochester as one of the top 35 national universities in the country (2013).

The County is home to the University of Rochester/Strong Medical Center, Wegmans Food Markets, Eastman Kodak, Xerox, Bausch & Lomb, and Paychex, as well as nearly 23,000 businesses with less than 500 employees.

Population - The County has a population of approximately 744,000 people, according to the 2010 U.S. Census Bureau, and is the central county in the five-county Rochester Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), which has a population of approximately 1.1 million. The labor force measures approximately 363,000 and the economy draws from an MSA labor force totaling approximately 521,900.

Industry Sectors - Until the last decade, 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, 52% of the companies have one to four employees, and our manufacturing workforce is the second largest in New York State. The economy is largely private sector (Private 84%; Government 16%). Service producing employment accounts for 85% of the local economy, driven largely by educational and health services (representing 23%). Manufacturing accounts for 11% of total non-agricultural employment.

The total manufacturing workforce of approximately 59,300 is smaller than health care and social assistance (73,900) and slightly larger than retail (59,000).

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, exporting more than $5.3 billion.

Monroe County's higher education and health 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.

Housing - 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. According to the National Association of Realtors, median home prices for the metropolitan area remain well below the national median. 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). At $112,200, the median home sales price is 32.5% more affordable than the national average.

Tourism - According to VisitRochester, Monroe County's tourism promotion agency, more than 1.5 million visitors to the Monroe County area in 2013 generated more than $1 billion for our economy. There are over 20,000 people employed in the local tourism industry.

The Monroe County Sports Commission continues to attract and assist regional and national sporting events that in 2013 brought in over 85,000 visitors.

Unemployment - The unemployment rate for Monroe County was 7.3% in December 2013. This compares with the national average of 7.4% and the State average of 7.92%.

Significant Community Announcements

During 2013, many significant projects involved investments for renovations and upgrades to residential housing, services and manufacturing companies, and local education and health care institutions.

College Town Rochester LLC began developing a mixed-use development adjacent to the University of Rochester, in the City of Rochester. The project includes redevelopment of the 14 acre site including the demolition of all existing structures and construction of a new, mixed use development, including retail, office, residential, hotel and parking facilities. The redevelopment plan seeks to strengthen surrounding neighborhoods, increase tax revenues and create jobs while establishing a vibrant mixed-use environment that will become a regional magnet for those that live, work, shop, visit and study nearby. Anchor tenants will include Barnes & Noble and the University of Rochester. The $60.8 million is projected to create 180 new FTEs over the next three years.

Midtown Tower LLC received approvals to redevelop the vacant shell of the 17-story Midtown Tower building into a mixed-use structure which will include 158,000 square feet of office & retail space on the first three floors, and 181 residential units on the upper floors. The $54,485,000 project will create 29 new FTEs over the next three years. With investments from state and local governments, the entire Midtown redevelopment project is aimed at significantly shaping the rebirth of the downtown core through major public and private investment, job creation and infrastructure development.

CityGate received initial approvals of its proposed redevelopment of the approximately 45 acre campus of the former Monroe County Iola Complex located in the City of Rochester. The CityGate project will include over 550,000 square feet of new construction development that includes a mix of retail, commercial, hospitality, and residential uses consisting of: a 150-room hotel, a 300-unit apartment complex (including 20 affordable housing apartments), approximately 78,000 square feet of retail store space on 8-10 building pads and approximately 100,000 square feet of office/retail space located on the first floors of canal front mixed use buildings and a "street of shops", together with improvements to the open spaces and the canal, a 560-vehicle parking garage and an RGRTA Transit Center. The $101 Million project is projected to create 255 new FTEs over the next three years.

Xerox announced in July 2013, a $35 Million expansion of its global toner production facility that will add 50,000 square feet of space and add manufacturing equipment. The project is projected to create 25 new jobs.

LiDestri Foods, Inc. is a private label and contract manufacturer of food products, primarily sauces, dips and salsas. Headquartered in Fairport NY, LiDestri has manufacturing facilities in Fairport, Rochester, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and California. In April 2013, LiDestri announced a new $5.3 Million Innovation Center of Excellence at the Eastman Business Park to support their food, beverage and spirits businesses. In October 2013, LiDestri acquired an adjacent 397,600 square foot building on 25 acres for $12 Million. This building will provide space for finished goods inventory which will free up additional space for manufacturing in the adjacent buildings.

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 internal auditing program to review and evaluate the adequacy and effectiveness of the County's internal controls has been developed.

Budgetary Controls - 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 group 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 between accounts within any department up to and including $10,000 for all funds.

Capital Improvement Plan - 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.

Cash Management - 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 Amy Molinari, Maryanne Fedison, Josette Mangieri 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
Controller

COUNTY EXECUTIVE'S OFFICE

COUNTY EXECUTIVE
Maggie Brooks

DEPUTY COUNTY EXECUTIVE
Daniel M. DeLaus

ASSISTANT COUNTY EXECUTIVE
William W. Napier

ELECTED COUNTY OFFICIALS

COUNTY EXECUTIVE
Maggie Brooks

COUNTY CLERK
Cheryl L. Dinolfo

DISTRICT ATTORNEY
Sandra Doorley

SHERIFF
Patrick M. O'Flynn

LEGISLATIVE LEADERSHIP AND STAFF

As of December 31, 2013

PRESIDENT
Jeffrey R. Adair, District 12

VICE PRESIDENT
Michael G. Barker, District 11

MAJORITY LEADER
Anthony Daniele, District 10

ASSISTANT MAJORITY LEADERS
Jeffrey L. McCann, District 19
Stephen Tucciarello, District 4

MINORITY LEADER
Carrie M. Andrews, District 21

ASSISTANT MINORITY LEADERS
Cynthia Kaleh, District 28
Willie Joe Lightfoot, District 27

CLERK OF THE LEGISLATURE
Cheryl M. Rozzi

REPUBLICAN MAJORITY CHIEF OF STAFF
William W. Napier

DEMOCRATIC MINORITY STAFF DIRECTOR
Joe Rittler

LEGISLATORS

As of December 31, 2013

District 1	Richard Yolevich
District 2	Michael J. Rockow
District 3	Mary A. Valerio
District 4	Steve Tucciarello
District 5	Karla Boyce
District 6	Fred Ancello
District 7	Rick Antelli
District 8	Carmen F. Gumina
District 9	Debbie Drawe
District 10	Anthony Daniele
District 11	Michael Barker
District 12	Jeffrey R. Adair
District 13	John J. Howland
District 14	Justin Wilcox
District 15	E. Daniel Quatro
District 16	Joe Carbone
District 17	Joseph Morelle, Jr.
District 18	Ciaran Hanna
District 19	Jeffery L. McCann
District 20	Robert J. Colby
District 21	Carrie M. Andrews
District 22	Glenn J.Gamble
District 23	Paul E. Haney
District 24	Joshua Bauroth
District 25	John Lightfoot
District 26	Tony Micciche
District 27	Willie J. Lightfoot
District 28	Cynthia Kaleh
District 29	Mike Patterson

COUNTY DEPARTMENTS

AVIATION	**Michael Giardino, Director**
BOARD OF ELECTIONS	**Peter M. Quinn, Commissioner** **Thomas F. Ferrarese, Commissioner**
COMMUNICATIONS	**Justin P. Feasel, Director**
COUNTY CLERK	**Cheryl Dinolfo, County Clerk**
DISTRICT ATTORNEY	**Sandra Doorley, District Attorney**
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES	**Michael J. Garland, Director**
FINANCE	**Robert Franklin, Chief Financial Officer**
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES	**Kelly A. Reed, Commissioner**
HUMAN RESOURCES	**Brayton M. Connard, Director**
INFORMATION SERVICES	**Jennifer R. Kusse, Acting Chief Information Officer**
LAW	**Merideth H. Smith, County Attorney**
MONROE COMMUNITY HOSPITAL	**Gene R. Larrabee, Executive Health Director**
PARKS	**Lawrence A. Staub, Jr., Director**
PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT	**Judy A. Seil, Director**
PUBLIC DEFENDER	**Timothy P. Donaher, Public Defender**
PUBLIC HEALTH	**Byron S. Kennedy, M.D., Director**
PUBLIC SAFETY	**David Moore, 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

KPMG

KPMG LLP
265 Clinton Square
Rochester, NY 14604-1701

Independent Auditors' Report

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Monroe, New York (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, 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 U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of Monroe Community College, Monroe County Airport Authority, Monroe Community Hospital, Monroe Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation, Monroe County Water Authority, County of Monroe Industrial Development Agency, the Monroe Security and Safety Systems Local Development Corporation, Monroe Newpower Corporation, Civic Center Monroe County Local Development Corporation, and Upstate Telecommunications Corporation which statements reflect the percentages of total assets, net position/fund balance, and total revenues of the respective opinion units as presented in the table below. Those statements were audited by other auditors, whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for those entities, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Opinion units	Total assets	Net position/ fund balance	Total revenues
Government-wide:			
Governmental activities	2%	—%	1%
Business-type activities	9	—	37
Component units	100	100	100
Fund level:			
Hospital enterprise fund	100%	100%	100%
Aggregate remaining fund information	10	100	8

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 of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Monroe, New York, as of December 31, 2013, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1P to the financial statements, in 2013, the County adopted Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that the management's discussion and analysis, the other postemployment benefit schedule of funding progress and the schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – general fund – budget and actual on pages 4 through 18, 74 and 78 through 80, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining financial information section and the introductory and statistical sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining 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 by us and the other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described previously, and the reports of other auditors, 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.

KPMG LLP

Rochester, New York
May 27, 2014

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, 2013. 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, 2013 and comparative data from the year ended December 31, 2012 follows.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The County overall finished 2013 with a net position of $333.4 million, a decrease of $83.6 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 $1.2 billion for the year ended December 31, 2013, compared to $1.3 billion for the year ended December 31, 2012. Of these capital assets, net of depreciation, infrastructure assets total approximately 50.1 % and 50.7% for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, 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 $676.3 million and $723.6 million for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively. As of December 31, 2013, the County had exhausted 15.3% of its constitutional debt limit of $2.7 billion, the same level as of December 31, 2012. The debt-contracting margin of the County at December 31, 2013 was $2.3 billion, the same amount as of December 31, 2012.

- The County's governmental activities finished 2013 with a net position of $7.9 million, a decrease of $59 million from the past year. The net position of the County's governmental activities for 2013 is reported as $527.5 million of net investment in capital assets, $26.0 million of restricted and $545.6 million of unrestricted deficit. The changes in each reported net position category are: an increase of $2.4 million in net investment in capital assets; a decrease of $1.2 million in restricted; and an increase of $67.7 million in the unrestricted deficit. The largest component of the unrestricted deficit is the reporting of the Monroe Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation as a blended component unit. The Monroe Tobacco Asset Securitization unrestricted deficit at December 31, 2013 was $246.1 million.

- The County's business-type activities finished 2013 with a net position of $325.5 million, a decrease of $24.5 million from the past year. The net position of the County's business-type activities for 2013 are reported as $341.3 million of net investment in capital assets, $3.9 million of restricted and $19.7 million of unrestricted deficit. An explanation of each change by business-type activity is provided in the proprietary fund section of the MD&A on page 13.

- As of the close of 2013, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of $32.7, a decrease of $23.8 million from the prior year. An explanation of changes in the governmental funds is provided in the governmental fund section of the MD&A on page 11.

- The County's general fund equity was $11.2 million as of December 31, 2013, compared to the December 31, 2012 fund equity of $14.1 million, a decrease of $2.9 million.

- The County's discretely presented component units finished 2013 with a net position of $519.7 million. The total net position for each of the major component units are as follows: $166.3 million for Monroe Community College: $18.7 million for Monroe County Airport Authority; and $330.1 million for Monroe County Water Authority. The non-major component units finished 2013 with a net position of $4.6 million.

- The County implemented Government and Accounting Standards Board Statement No.65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities,* effective for fiscal year ending December 31, 2013. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. The effect of implementation resulted in a decrease in beginning net position of $7.5 million for governmental activities and $1.4 million for business type activities.

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: Monroe Community College, Monroe County Airport Authority, Monroe County Water Authority, the County of Monroe Industrial Development Agency, Monroe Security and Safety Systems Local Development Corporation, Civic Center Monroe County Local Development Corporation, Monroe NewPower Corporation, and Upstate Telecommunications Corporation. 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:

a. Total assets, liabilities, 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

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

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

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 Monroe Tobacco Securitization Corporation (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).

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 and recreation and education.

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.

Jail Funds – accounts for jail enhancements, jail commissary funds and asset forfeiture funds. The jail enhancements 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 jail commissary fund is pursuant to New York State (NYS) law requiring all profit realized on commissary jail sales be used to purchase items to benefit jail inmates. 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.

Golf Course Funds – accounts for equipment, leasing fees, and operating commissions pursuant to a contract with an outside third party operator for the operation of golf courses.

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

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

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.

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.

Hazmat Team Fund – accounts for all donation/payments and incurs expenditures to the team solely for the operational needs of the Hazmat Team.

Carousel Fund – accounts for the funds used in the restoration of the historic Ontario Beach Park carousel.

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.

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.

The Excel Fund – accounts for corporate and private contributions for the expanded choices for elder lifestyles (Excel).

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

The Monroe County RARES Fund – accounts for the sale of event tickets to County employees and payment to ticket vendors.

The Pediatrics and Visitation Center Fund – accounts for contributions from private corporations for the new 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.

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 activities. Proprietary funds use the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. The major funds comprising the proprietary funds include the 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 resource 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.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

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.

* As noted in Footnote 1P, with the implementation of GASB 65, beginning net position has been restated for the year ending December 31, 2013. The beginning net position for the earliest comparative year (2012) presented in this Management Discussion and Analysis has also been restated affecting both current assets and unrestricted net position for 2012 in Table 1 and beginning net position for 2012 in Table 2. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for 2012 has not been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB 65, other than to restate the beginning and ending net position, as the amounts are deemed immaterial.

Table 1 summarizes the County's financial position related to each of these activities:

Table 1
County of Monroe, New York
Condensed Schedules of Net Position
As of December 31,
(000's omitted)

	2013			2012		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government
Current and other assets	$337,321	67,165	404,486	$356,037*	71,210*	427,247*
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	718,870	527,966	1,246,836	726,264	547,073	1,273,337
Total assets	**1,056,191**	**595,131**	**1,651,322**	**1,082.301**	**618,283**	**1,700,584**
Deferred outflows	**1,482**	**352**	**1,834**	**---**	**---**	**---**
Current liabilities	376,599	84,279	460,878	346,877	71,194	418,071
Non-current liabilities	672,110	185,647	857,757	668,536	197,034	865,570
Total liabilities	**1,048,709**	**269,926**	**1,318,635**	**1,015,413**	**268,228**	**1,283,641**
Deferred inflows	**1,102**	**48**	**1,150**	**---**	**---**	**---**
Net investment in capital assets	527,458	341,366	868,824	525,032	358,820	883,852
Restricted	25,993	3,867	29,860	27,226	2,654	29,880
Unrestricted (deficit)	(545,589)	(19,724)	(565,313)	(485,370)*	(11,419)*	(496,789)*
Total net position	**$7,862**	**325,509**	**333,371**	**$66,888**	**350,055**	**416,943**

Restricted net position in the County's governmental activities for 2013 is $26.0 million. This is comprised primarily of restriction for debt service in the sum of $15.7 million and restricted for grants and trusts of $10.3 million.

Unrestricted net position in the County's governmental activities shows a deficit of $545.6 million at December 31, 2013 comprised primarily of the $255.9 million outstanding bond liability of the Monroe Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (MTASC) to refinance the purchase of the future right, title and interest to the tobacco settlement revenues. This is compared to the December 31, 2012 balance, when unrestricted net position in the County's governmental activities had a

$485.4 million deficit with MTASC recording a $251.7 million bond liability. Also, contributing to the unrestricted deficit is the recognition of the liability for post-employment benefits other than pension (OPEB) which at December 31, 2013 was $130 million, compared to $106 million at December 31, 2012.

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.

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. Table 2 summarizes these results:

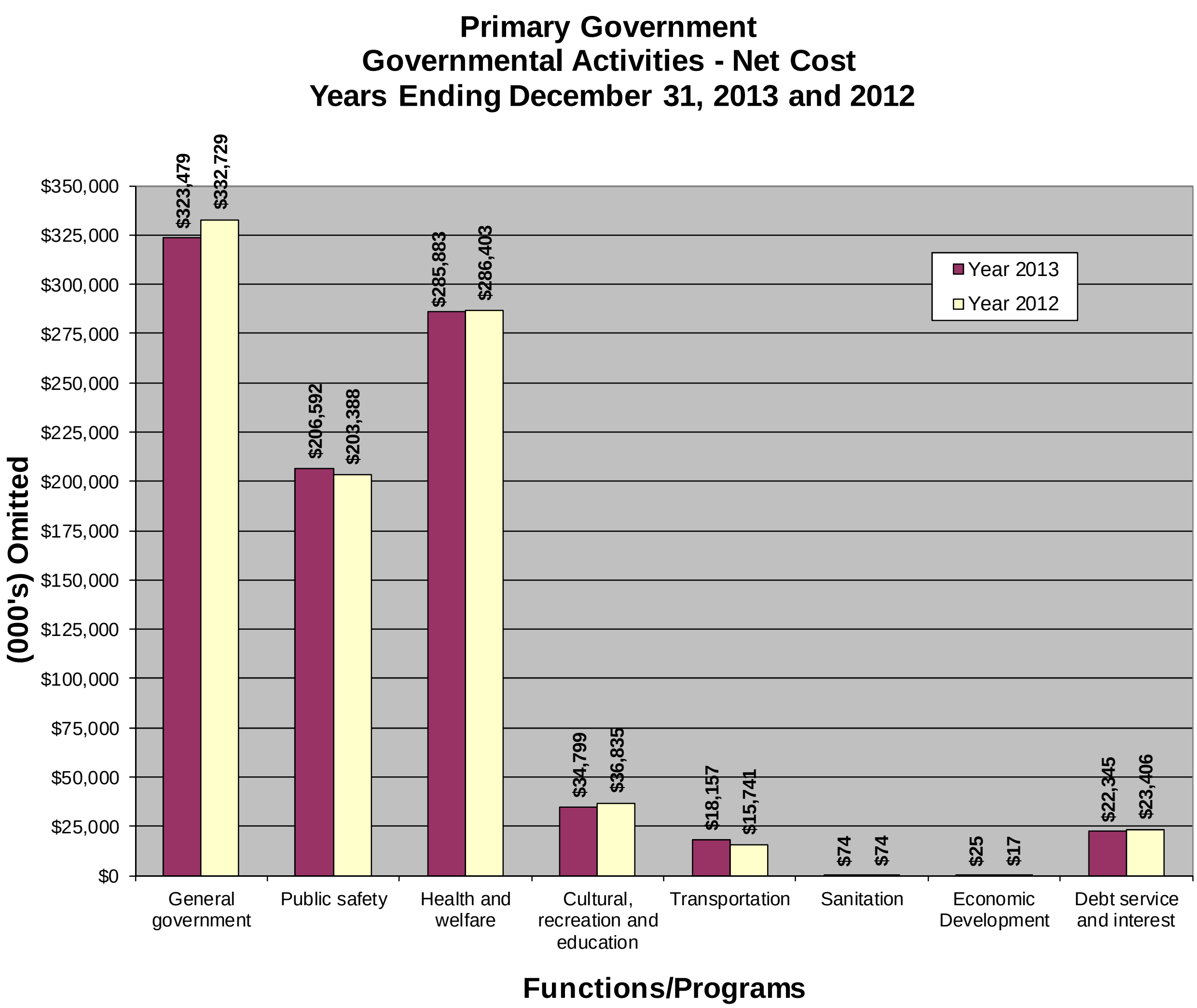
Table 2
County of Monroe, New York
Condensed Schedules of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
for the Years Ended December 31,
(000's omitted)

	2013			2012		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Primary Government	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Primary Government
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	$85,868	168,774	254,642	$88,582	168,678	257,260
Operating grants and contributions	370,041	1,122	371,163	365,603	1,193	366,796
Capital grants and contributions	36,855	13,259	50,114	35,009	10,448	45,457
General revenues:						
Taxes and other tax items	817,430	---	817,430	812,310	---	812,310
Tobacco settlement	10,870	---	10,870	10,604	---	10,604
Investment income	162	---	162	203	---	203
Miscellaneous	3,866	11,491	15,357	3,859	9,726	13,585
Total revenues	1,325,092	194,646	1,519,738	1,316,170	190,045	1,506,215
Expenses:						
General government	367,927	---	367,927	375,682	---	375,682
Public safety	253,090	---	253,090	253,206	---	253,206
Health and welfare	579,703	---	579,703	572,866	---	572,866
Culture, recreation, and education	98,672	---	98,672	101,532	---	101,532
Transportation	58,926	---	58,926	58,012	---	58,012
Sanitation	74	---	74	74	---	74
Economic development	3,381	---	3,381	3,009	---	3,009
Interest on bonds and notes payable	22,345	---	22,345	23,406	---	23,406
Refuse	---	18,702	18,702	---	17,109	17,109
Airport	---	30,884	30,884	---	31,290	31,290
Hospital	---	72,316	72,316	---	72,587	72,587
Sewer	---	81,082	81,082	---	78,774	78,774
Utilities	---	16,208	16,208	---	15,069	15,069
Total expenses	1,384,118	219,192	1,603,310	1,387,787	214,829	1,602,616
Changes in net position	(59,026)	(24,546)	(83,572)	(71,617)	(24,784)	(96,401)
Net position-beginning as restated*	66,888	350,055	416,943	138,505*	374,839*	513,344*
Net position-ending	$7,862	325,509	333,371	$66,888	350,055	416,943

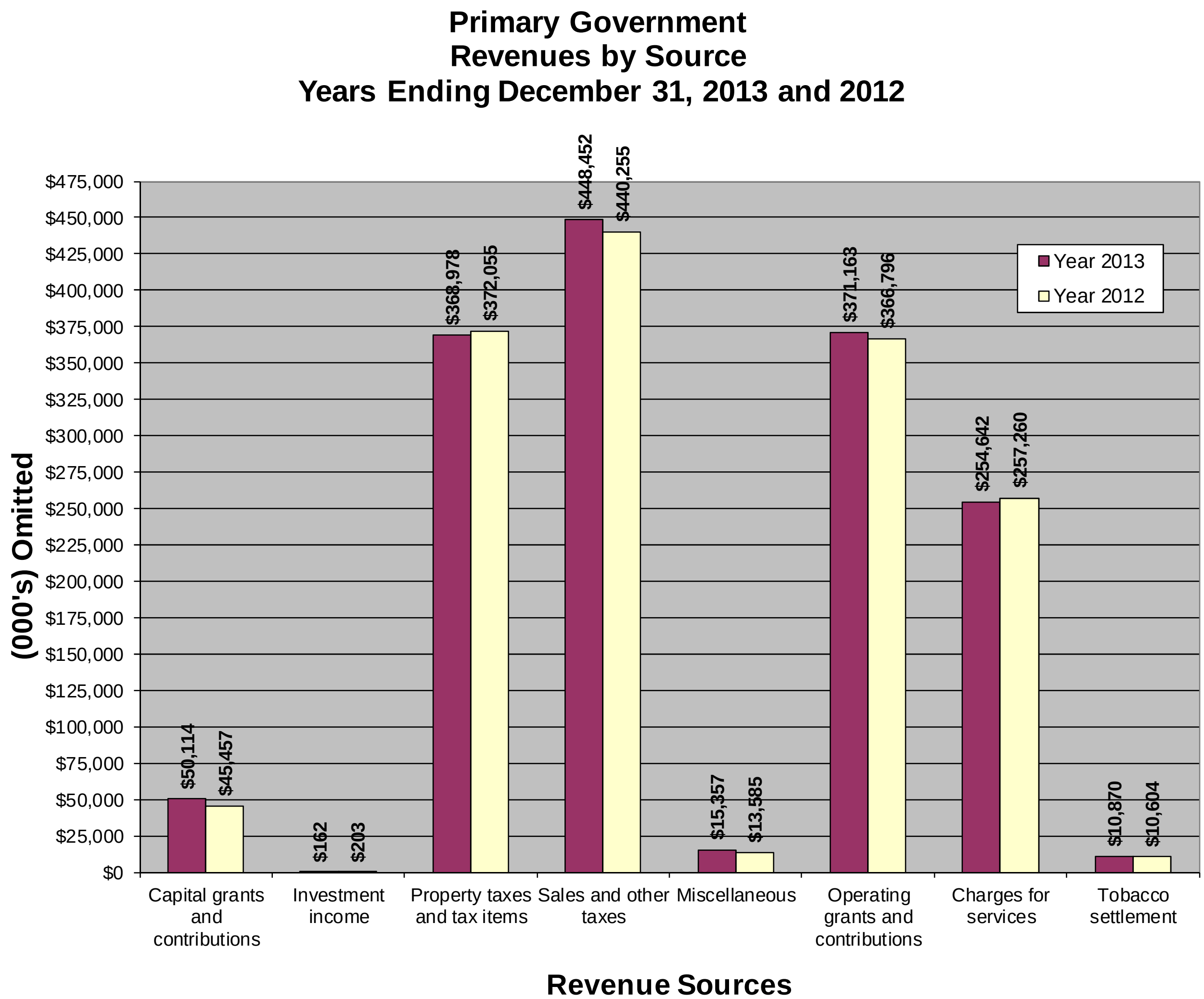
For governmental activities, overall net position decreased by $59 million for the year ended December 31, 2013 (see Table 2). This decrease in net position was primarily caused by the increased liability incurred as a result of GASB Statement No. 45 which recognizes the County's costs associated with Post Employment Benefits Other than Pension (OPEB). Other factors contributing to the decrease were increased pension liabilities and increased liability recognized in the Internal Service Fund for legal claims and actuarial workers compensation claims.

Business-type activities decreased the County's net position by $24.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2013. Net position decreases were reported in the Hospital, Pure Waters and Solid Waste funds. The decrease in net position was primarily due to a planned spend down of net position and increased OPEB liability.

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



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



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

As of December 31, 2013, the County's governmental funds reported total governmental fund balances of $32.7 million.

The County's general fund equity was $11.2 million as of December 31, 2013, compared to the December 31, 2012 fund equity of $14.1 million, a decrease in the fund equity of $2.9 million. The unassigned fund balance of the general fund was $17 thousand as of December 31, 2013.

During a nationwide period of significant residential real estate value decline in the United States, the County continued its solid housing value base resulting in an increase in assessed value of 0.5%. This increase along with controlled expenditure growth of less than the Consumer Price Index 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 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 non-major governmental funds total fund balance was $21.4 million as of December 31, 2013, compared to a total fund balance of $42.4 million as of December 31, 2012, a decrease of $21 million. The decrease was primarily in the capital projects funds, which generated a decrease in fund balance of $20.9 million, and is primarily due to timing of capital financing.

Table 3 summarizes the changes in the fund balances of the County's governmental funds as follows:

Table 3
County of Monroe, New York
Condensed Schedules of Governmental Funds
Changes in Fund Balances
for the Years Ended December 31,
(000's omitted)

	2013			2012		
	General Fund	Non-major Funds	Total Governmental Funds	General Fund	Non-major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Fund balances, beginning	$ 14,102	42,388	56,940	$ 18,956	21,238	40,194
Revenues	1,253,169	69,829	1,322,998	1,243,484	70,475	1,313,959
Expenditures	(1,212,945)	(131,649)	(1,344,594)	(1,203,913)	(170,866)	(1,374,779)
Other financing sources, net	(43,087)	40,865	(2,222)	(44,425)	121,541	77,116
Fund balances, ending	$ 11,239	21,433	32,672	$ 14,102	42,388	56,490

Proprietary Funds

As of December 31, 2013, the County's proprietary funds reported combined net position for the enterprise funds of $325.5 million and a net position deficit for the internal service funds of $11.3 million.

* As noted in Footnote 1P, with the implementation of GASB 65, beginning net position has been restated for the year ending December 31, 2013. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for 2012 (Table 4) has not been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB 65, other than to restate the beginning and ending net position, as the amounts are deemed immaterial.

Table 4 summarizes the changes in net position for the County's proprietary funds as follows:

Table 4
County of Monroe, New York
Condensed Schedules of Proprietary Funds
Changes in Net Position
for the Years Ended December 31,
(000's omitted)

2013

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						Governmental Activities
	Solid Waste	Airport	Hospital	Pure Waters	Energy	Total	Internal Service Funds
Net position (deficit) restated December 31, 2012*	$ (8,198)	157,332	(14,431)	215,354	(2)	350,055	(10,243)
Total operating revenues	15,173	18,970	71,021	58,810	16,291	180,265	64,236
Total operating expenses	(18,150)	(29,923)	(71,485)	(75,367)	(16,208)	(211,133)	(70,331)
Operating income (loss)	(2,977)	(10,953)	(464)	(16,557)	83	(30,868)	(6,095)
Total nonoperating expenses, net	(431)	(739)	(793)	(4,974)	---	(6,937)	(2,340)
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(3,408)	(11,692)	(1,257)	(21,531)	83	(37,805)	(8,435)
Capital contributions	---	13,170	---	89	---	13,259	5,155
Net transfers	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,222
Net position (deficit) December 31, 2013	$ (11,606)	158,810	(15,688)	193,912	81	325,509	(11,301)

Table 4, continued

2012

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						Governmental Activities
	Solid Waste	Airport	Hospital	Pure Waters	Energy	Total	Internal Service Funds
Net position (deficit), restated December 31, 2011*	$ (4,330)	159,505	(14,585)	234,258	(9)	374,839	4,074
Total operating revenues	13,234	18,589	72,729	58,776	15,076	178,404	62,979
Total operating expenses	(16,485)	(30,257)	(71,608)	(73,807)	(15,069)	(207,226)	(77,441)
Operating income (loss)	(3,251)	(11,668)	1,121	(15,031)	7	(28,822)	(14,462)
Total nonoperating expenses, net	(617)	(757)	(967)	(4,069)	---	(6,410)	(2,958)
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(3,868)	(12,425)	154	(19,100)	7	(35,232)	(17,420)
Capital contributions	---	10,252	---	196	---	10,448	---
Net transfers	---	---	---	---	---	---	3,103
Net position (deficit), restated December 31, 2012*	$ (8,198)	157,332	(14,431)	215,354	(2)	350,055	(10,243)

Proprietary Funds - Changes in Net Position:

Solid Waste Fund: Net position decreased by $3.4 million. The operating loss which includes the recognition of depreciation expense was $3.0 million and $3.3 million for 2013 and 2012, respectively. The solid waste fund operations are currently being reviewed and future year's anticipated revenue from energy sales will improve overall operating results.

Airport Fund: Net position increased by $1.5 million. The operating loss of $11 million, which includes the recognition of depreciation expense, is comparable to the previous year's operating loss of $11.7 million. This year's operating loss was offset by capital contributions of $13.2 million.

Hospital Fund: Net position decreased by $1.3 million. The 2013 operating loss was $464 thousand compared to the previous year's operating income of $1.1 million. The operating loss was primarily the result of recording the OPEB expense for the current year. Offsetting the loss were proceeds received from the Federal government's Upper Medicaid Payment Limit Program. Participation in this program is supported by the County's matching funds paid into this program.

Pure Waters Fund: Net position decreased by $21.4 million, primarily due to a planned spend down. The 2013 operating loss of $16.6 million, which includes the recognition of depreciation expense, compares to a 2012 operating loss of $15 million. This planned spend down of net position allowed the Pure Waters rates to remain stable.

Energy Fund: Net position increased by $83 thousand. The Energy fund was established to record activities (transactions) relative to the County's movement into the energy supplier arena. As part of the process, the County offers energy to other municipalities at competitive rates.

Internal Service Funds: Net position decreased by $1.1 million. The 2013 operating loss of $6.1 million compares to a 2012 operating loss of $14.5 million. The largest internal services fund, risk management's net position decreased by $6.3 million, primarily as a result of recognizing a higher level of potential liability for unsettled legal claims, which were still in litigation as of December 31, 2013, and recognizing a higher level of potential liability for workers' compensation claims.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There are two 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.

Table 5 summarizes and compares actual general fund revenue on a budgetary basis by category to the adopted and modified budgets (excluding interfund transfers), as follows:

Table 5
County of Monroe, New York
Condensed Schedules of General Fund Revenue – Budgetary Basis
Budget vs. Actual
for the Years Ended December 31,
(000's omitted)

		2013				2012	
		Adopted Budget	Modified Budget	Budget Basis Actual		Adopted Budget	Modified Budget	Budget Basis Actual
Real property tax levy and delinquencies	$	353,499	353,499	352,146	$	351,565	351,565	357,217
Sales taxes		143,636	143,636	136,237		86,538	86,538	89,531
Federal aid		132,841	153,416	147,162		133,672	159,794	144,090
State aid		199,514	216,577	193,584		200,827	213,595	194,264
Other revenues		136,681	137,997	117,702		138,175	138,679	115,466
Total Revenue–Budgetary Basis	$	$966,171	1,005,125	946,831	$	$910,777	950,171	900,568

Table 6 summarizes and compares actual general fund expenditures on a budgetary basis by function to the adopted and modified budgets as follows:

Table 6
County of Monroe, New York
Condensed Schedules of General Fund Expenditures – Budgetary Basis
Budget vs. Actual
For the Years Ended December 31,
(000's omitted)

		2013				2012		
		Adopted Budget	Modified Budget	Budget Basis Actual		Adopted Budget	Modified Budget	Budget Basis Actual
Health and welfare	$	576,047	587,444	553,131	$	397,310	414,481	386,298
Public safety		221,642	240,995	224,422		214,951	233,937	216,704
Culture, recreation, and education		59,062	61,292	54,571		58,850	61,136	59,521
General government		41,671	50,645	45,999		166,146	170,098	169,317
Transportation		3,524	3,524	3,524		3,524	3,524	3,524
Total Expenditures-Budgetary Basis	$	901,946	943,900	881,647	$	840,781	883,176	835,364

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

Table 7
County of Monroe, New York
Condensed Schedules of Capital Assets
(000's omitted)

At the end of 2013, the County had invested $1.2 billion in a broad range of capital assets, including $625.7 million in infrastructure, net of depreciation, which includes bridges, culverts and sewers.

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government	Percent of Total
Land	$ 23,376	27,270	50,646	1.6%
Assets under construction	27,985	28,786	56,771	1.9%
Buildings	172,922	195,037	367,959	12.2%
Infrastructure	935,120	690,167	1,625,287	53.8%
Improvements other than buildings	239,200	450,498	689,698	22.8%
Machinery and equipment	112,055	121,035	233,090	7.7%
Total Capital Assets	1,510,658	1,512,793	3,023,451	100%
Accumulated depreciation	(791,788)	(984,827)	(1,776,615)	
Total Net Capital Assets	$ 718,870	527,966	1,246,836	

At the end of 2012, the County had invested $1.3 billion in a broad range of capital assets, including $645.3 million in infrastructure, net of depreciation, which includes bridges, culverts and sewers.

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government	Percent of Total
Land	$ 22,734	27,270	50,004	1.7%
Construction in progress	35,882	31,255	67,137	2.3%
Buildings	172,707	192,787	365,494	12.3%
Infrastructure	920,647	690,150	1,610,797	54.2%
Improvements other than buildings	226,133	423,407	649,540	21.8%
Machinery and equipment	110,217	118,184	228,401	7.7%
Total Capital Assets	1,488,320	1,483,053	2,971,373	100%
Accumulated depreciation	(762,056)	(935,980)	(1,698,036)	
Total Net Capital Assets	$ 726,264	547,073	1,273,337	

The 2013 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 9, 2013, the County Legislature adopted the 2014 - 2019 Capital Improvement Program (CIP).

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

Debt Administration

At year-end, total debt payable for the primary government was $798.3 million. General obligation debt totaled $542.4 million. These amounts of outstanding general obligation debt exclude amounts relating to the debt of the Monroe Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation.

Table 8 summarizes the County's outstanding debt for the primary government, as reported in the statement of net assets as follows:

Table 8
County of Monroe, New York
Condensed Schedules of Outstanding Debt
as of December 31,
(000's omitted)

2013

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government	Percent of Total Debt Payable
General Obligation Debt				
Total revenue anticipation notes payable	$ 58,000	17,000	75,000	9.4%
Total bond anticipation notes payable	26,344	20,656	47,000	5.9%
Total bonds payable	258,208	162,163	420,371	52.6%
Total general obligation debt	342,552	199,819	542,371	67.9%
Non-General Obligation Debt				
Total non-general obligation debt	255,904	---	255,904	32.1%
Total Debt Payable	$ 598,456	199,819	798,275	100.0%
Total current debt payable	118,303	53,629	171,932	21.5%
Total long-term debt payable	480,153	146,190	626,343	78.5%

2012

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government	Percent of Total Debt Payable
General Obligation Debt				
Total revenue anticipation notes payable	$ 58,000	17,000	75,000	9.3%
Total bond anticipation notes payable	---	9,000	9,000	1.1%
Total bonds payable	291,493	180,398	471,891	58.4%
Total general obligation debt	349,493	206,398	555,891	68.8%
Non-General Obligation Debt				
Total non-general obligation debt	251,709	---	251,709	31.2%
Total Debt Payable	$ 601,202	206,398	807,600	100.0%
Total current debt payable	90,250	44,149	134,399	16.6%
Total long-term debt payable	510,952	162,249	673,201	83.4%

The County issued a total of $122 million of outstanding notes payable in 2013. This was comprised of $47 million of bond anticipation notes (BANS) and $75 million of revenue anticipation notes. During 2013 the County issued $4 million bond anticipation notes to renew previously issued bond anticipation notes and $4 million new funds for the Airport. $39 million new funds bond anticipation notes were issued for various County projects. $75 million in revenue anticipation notes were issued in November 2013 providing $58 million in working capital for the general fund and $17 million for the Monroe Community Hospital enterprise fund. The issuance of revenue anticipation notes was necessary due to the delay in receiving various state and federal aid.

At December 31, 2013, $189 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. In August 2013, Moody's downgraded the County's rating to Baa1. In September 2013, S&P upgraded the County's rating to A, while in October 2013 Fitch reaffirmed the County's A- rating.

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

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, 2013
(000's Omitted)

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 17,382	42,674	60,056	96,789
Investments	---	---	---	32,376
Accounts receivable, net	37,017	17,762	54,779	23,978
Internal balances	21,800	(21,800)	---	1,570
Due from other governments	198,469	9,839	208,308	6,140
Inventories	2,882	4,755	7,637	---
Other	3,264	975	4,239	---
Total current assets	280,814	54,205	335,019	160,853
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	55,804	12,130	67,934	38,973
Investments	---	---	---	65,448
Funds held by trustee	---	---	---	59,911
Custodial accounts	---	599	599	---
Securities in lieu of retained percentages	703	231	934	---
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	718,870	527,966	1,246,836	614,170
Other	---	---	---	11,681
Total noncurrent assets	775,377	540,926	1,316,303	790,183
Total assets	1,056,191	595,131	1,651,322	951,036
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS				
Deferred loss on refunding	1,482	352	1,834	1,369
Deferred amount on interest swap	---	---	---	2,742
Total deferred outflows	1,482	352	1,834	4,111
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	130,794	22,137	152,931	31,452
Accrued interest payable	2,506	1,453	3,959	5,173
Due to other governments	115,550	6,327	121,877	---
Unearned revenue	9,022	---	9,022	13,041
Notes payable	84,344	37,656	122,000	492
Current portion of:				
Capital leases payable	424	733	1,157	1,391
Bonds payable	33,959	15,973	49,932	15,793
Total current liabilities	376,599	84,279	460,878	67,342
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Capital leases payable	365	7,123	7,488	3,448
Bonds payable	480,153	146,190	626,343	308,626
Patient funds held in trust	---	599	599	---
Other long-term liabilities	191,592	31,735	223,327	52,587
Total noncurrent liabilities	672,110	185,647	857,757	364,661
Total liabilities	1,048,709	269,926	1,318,635	432,003
DEFERRED INFLOWS				
Deferred gain on refunding	1,102	48	1,150	---
Deferred revenue	---	---	---	3,400
Total deferred inflows	1,102	48	1,150	3,400
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	527,458	341,366	868,824	368,280
Restricted for:				
Debt service	15,693	1,268	16,961	23,039
Capital projects	---	2,599	2,599	---
Nonexpendable	---	---	---	8,626
Expendable	---	---	---	9,705
Grants, Trust and Other Purposes	10,300	---	10,300	---
Passenger facility charges	---	---	---	154
Unrestricted (deficit)	(545,589)	(19,724)	(565,313)	109,941
Total net position	$ 7,862	325,509	333,371	519,745

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

COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
					Primary Government			
			Operating	Capital				
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		Component
Function/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	$ 367,927	30,140	8,984	5,324	(323,479)	---	(323,479)	---
Public safety	253,090	11,664	32,755	2,079	(206,592)	---	(206,592)	---
Health and welfare	579,703	3,893	289,927	-	(285,883)	---	(285,883)	---
Culture, recreation and education	98,672	29,241	28,955	5,677	(34,799)	---	(34,799)	---
Transportation	58,926	10,930	6,064	23,775	(18,157)	---	(18,157)	---
Sanitation	74	---	---	---	(74)	---	(74)	---
Economic development	3,381	---	3,356	---	(25)	---	(25)	---
Interest on bonds and notes payable	22,345	---	---	---	(22,345)	---	(22,345)	---
Total governmental activities	1,384,118	85,868	370,041	36,855	(891,354)	---	(891,354)	---
Business-type activities:								
Refuse	18,702	5,755	121	---	---	(12,826)	(12,826)	---
Airport	30,884	18,852	222	13,170	---	1,360	1,360	---
Hospital	72,316	69,289	38	---	---	(2,989)	(2,989)	---
Sewer	81,082	58,587	741	89	---	(21,665)	(21,665)	---
Utilities	16,208	16,291	---	---	---	83	83	---
Total business-type activities	219,192	168,774	1,122	13,259	---	(36,037)	(36,037)	---
Total primary government	$ 1,603,310	254,642	371,163	50,114	(891,354)	(36,037)	(927,391)	---
Component units:								
Major Component Units:								
Community College	179,274	46,555	128,185	5,216				682
Airport Authority	32,050	30,610	---	(219)				(1,659)
Water Authority	56,842	57,292	---	5,143				5,593
Non-Major Component Units	22,363	26,778	149	---				4,564
Total component units	$ 290,529	161,235	128,334	10,140				9,180
General revenues:								
Taxes:								
Property tax and tax items					368,978	---	368,978	---
Sales and other taxes					448,452	---	448,452	---
Tobacco settlement revenues					10,870	---	10,870	---
Unrestricted interest earnings					162	---	162	4,781
Miscellaneous revenue					3,866	11,491	15,357	146
Special Item: EFC loan principal forgiveness					---	---	---	17,750
Total general revenues					832,328	11,491	843,819	22,677
Change in net position					(59,026)	(24,546)	(83,572)	31,857
Net position-beginning, as restated, see note 1P					66,888	350,055	416,943	487,888
Net position-ending					$ 7,862	325,509	333,371	519,745

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

COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2013
(000's Omitted)

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 299	10,370	10,669
Accounts receivables, net:			
Taxes and assessments	5,545	---	5,545
Returned school taxes	18,891	---	18,891
Other receivables	1,848	10,688	12,536
Due from other funds	47,426	19,898	67,324
Due from other governments:			
State and Federal - social services	83,070	---	83,070
State and Federal - other	69,469	23,106	92,575
Local governments	15,574	6,011	21,585
Inventories	1,691	697	2,388
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	15,000	35,929	50,929
Securities in lieu of retained percentages	---	363	363
Other assets	2,066	1,145	3,211
Total assets	$ 260,879	108,207	369,086
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	55,358	10,311	65,669
Due to other funds	8,000	41,124	49,124
Due to other governments	113,802	977	114,779
Unearned revenue	9,022	---	9,022
Notes payable	58,000	24,125	82,125
Total liabilities	244,182	76,537	320,719
Deferred inflows:			
Deferred property tax revenue	5,458	---	5,458
Tobacco settlement revenue	---	10,237	10,237
Total Deferred Inflows	5,458	10,237	15,695
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable	2,794	697	3,491
Restricted	4,401	38,939	43,340
Committed	3,110	1,713	4,823
Assigned	917	3,376	4,293
Unassigned	17	(23,292)	(23,275)
Total fund balances	11,239	21,433	32,672
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	$ 260,879	108,207	369,086

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

COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
to the Statement of Net Position
As of December 31, 2013
(000's Omitted)

Total fund balances - governmental funds		$ 32,672
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:		
Land	22,734	
Assets under construction	17,881	
	40,615	
Depreciable assets:		
Buildings	117,962	
Infrastructure	935,120	
Improvements other than buildings	136,761	
Machinery and equipment	100,143	
Accumulated depreciation	(697,181)	
	592,805	
Total capital assets		633,420
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.		(11,301)
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.		15,695
Deferred inflows and outflows amortized over multiple years are not reported in the funds. Those items included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position consist of:		
Deferred gain on refunding	(898)	
Deferred loss on refunding	1,444	
Total deferred inflows/outflows		546
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those long-term liabilities included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position consist of:		
Compensated absences	(24,788)	
Bonds payable	(455,924)	
Capital leases payable	(648)	
Accrued interest on bonds	(2,254)	
Long-term retirement costs	(50,684)	
Post-employment benefits other than pensions	(127,054)	
Federal, State and other long-term liabilities	(1,818)	
Total long-term liabilities		(663,170)
Net position of governmental activities		$ 7,862

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

COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013
(000's Omitted)

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:			
Real property tax	$ 352,146	---	352,146
Sales and other taxes	448,453	---	448,453
Federal aid	145,458	22,553	168,011
State aid	191,047	16,330	207,377
Charges for services	21,725	8,197	29,922
Intergovernmental	36,685	8,700	45,385
Interdepartmental	2,036	119	2,155
Use of money and property	6,685	476	7,161
Repayments and refunds	14,610	171	14,781
Payments in lieu of taxes	8,099	---	8,099
Tobacco settlement	---	10,773	10,773
Miscellaneous	26,225	2,510	28,735
Total revenues	1,253,169	69,829	1,322,998
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Health and welfare	569,178	---	569,178
Public safety	221,370	2,567	223,937
Culture, recreation and education	73,937	10,672	84,609
General government	344,936	215	345,151
Transportation	3,524	18,062	21,586
Economic development	---	3,381	3,381
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	---	29,137	29,137
Interest and fiscal charges	---	19,889	19,889
Capital outlay	---	47,726	47,726
Total expenditures	1,212,945	131,649	1,344,594
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	40,224	(61,820)	(21,596)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Transfers in	---	53,762	53,762
Transfers out	(43,087)	(12,897)	(55,984)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(43,087)	40,865	(2,222)
Net change in fund balances	(2,863)	(20,955)	(23,818)
Fund balances at beginning of year	14,102	42,388	56,490
Fund balances at end of year	$ 11,239	21,433	32,672

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

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, 2013

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		$	(23,818)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
The issuance of debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of debt consumes the current financial resources of 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.			
Deferred refunding gain/loss, net	(191)		
Interest accreted on capital appreciation debt, net	(4,913)		
Total proceeds/additions			(5,104)
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	29,137		
Premium/Discount on bond issuance	1,175		
Total repayments/deductions			30,312
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.			(1,058)
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 in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows decreased by this amount this year.			(16,077)
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 outlay	32,744		
Capital grants and contributions	2,704		
Loss on retirement of capital assets	(10,740)		
Depreciation expense	(35,165)		
Excess(deficiency) of capital outlay over depreciation expense			(10,457)
Certain expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of:			
Change in accrued interest	114		
Change in capital leases payable	96		
Change in compensated absences	1,400		
Change in long-term retirement costs	(17,318)		
Change in post-employment benefits other than pensions	(23,386)		
Change in sales tax payable	5,814		
Change in Federal, State and other long-term liabilities	456		
Total additional expenditures			(32,824)
Change in net position of governmental activities		$	(59,026)

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

COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2013
(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	$ 77	2,354	10,921	29,273	49	42,674	6,713
Accounts receivables, net	2,812	622	13,695	593	40	17,762	45
Due from other funds	---	---	---	---	---	---	5,500
Due from other governments:							
State and Federal - other	113	1,761	---	113	---	1,987	1,178
Local governments	380	5,002	---	7	2,463	7,852	61
Inventories	---	---	425	4,202	128	4,755	494
Other assets	30	---	249	---	696	975	53
Total current assets	3,412	9,739	25,290	34,188	3,376	76,005	14,044
Noncurrent assets:							
Restricted assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	1,586	3,202	1,114	6,228	---	12,130	4,875
Custodial accounts	---	---	599	---	---	599	---
Securities in lieu of retained percentages	---	---	---	231	---	231	340
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	16,508	179,080	25,911	306,467	---	527,966	85,450
Total noncurrent assets	18,094	182,282	27,624	312,926	---	540,926	90,665
Total assets	21,506	192,021	52,914	347,114	3,376	616,931	104,709
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS							
Deferred loss on refunding	144	58	77	73	---	352	38
Total deferred outflows	$ 144	58	77	73	---	352	38

(continued)

COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2013
(000's Omitted)

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Solid Waste	**Airport**	**Hospital**	**Pure Waters**	**Energy**	**Total**	**Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds**
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 2,115	2,087	8,351	8,389	1,195	22,137	49,237
Accrued interest payable	105	137	399	812	---	1,453	252
Due to other funds	19,700	---	---	---	2,100	21,800	1,900
Due to other governments	14	782	3,446	2,085	---	6,327	771
Notes payable	---	8,000	19,992	9,664	---	37,656	2,219
Current portion of:							
Capital leases payable	---	8	581	144	---	733	134
Bonds payable	2,578	1,856	1,783	9,756	---	15,973	5,624
Total current liabilities	24,512	12,870	34,552	30,850	3,295	106,079	60,137
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Capital leases payable	---	8	6,744	371	---	7,123	7
Bonds payable	8,744	16,427	9,756	111,263	---	146,190	52,564
Patient funds held in trust	---	---	599	---	---	599	---
Other long-term liabilities	---	3,964	17,025	10,746	---	31,735	3,136
Total noncurrent liabilities	8,744	20,399	34,124	122,380	---	185,647	55,707
Total liabilities	33,256	33,269	68,676	153,230	3,295	291,726	115,844
DEFERRED INFLOWS							
Deferred gain on refunding	---	---	3	45	---	48	204
Total deferred inflows	---	---	3	45	---	48	204
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	5,922	152,089	4,228	179,127	---	341,366	27,533
Restricted for:							
Debt service	569	---	---	699	---	1,268	165
Capital projects	---	1,485	1,114	---	---	2,599	---
Unrestricted (deficit)	(18,097)	5,236	(21,030)	14,086	81	(19,724)	(38,999)
Total net position (deficit)	$ (11,606)	158,810	(15,688)	193,912	81	325,509	(11,301)

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

COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013
(000's Omitted)

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Solid Waste	**Airport**	**Hospital**	**Pure Waters**	**Energy**	**Total**	**Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds**
Operating revenues:							
Charges for services	$ 5,735	18,831	69,004	58,552	15,996	168,118	305
Interdepartmental	---	---	285	---	---	285	63,435
Repayments and refunds	20	21	---	35	295	371	10
Miscellaneous	9,418	118	1,732	223	---	11,491	486
Total operating revenues	15,173	18,970	71,021	58,810	16,291	180,265	64,236
Operating expenses:							
Personnel services	91	5,123	27,219	11,031	---	43,464	5,202
Employee benefits	63	3,264	18,041	7,800	---	29,168	3,854
Contractual	14,345	3,550	7,001	15,971	16,208	57,075	41,860
Depreciation and amortization	2,963	13,013	3,974	31,466	---	51,416	5,577
Other	688	4,973	15,250	9,099	---	30,010	13,838
Total operating expenses	18,150	29,923	71,485	75,367	16,208	211,133	70,331
Operating income (loss)	(2,977)	(10,953)	(464)	(16,557)	83	(30,868)	(6,095)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):							
Federal aid	3	216	---	32	---	251	49
State aid	113	---	---	---	---	113	---
Use of money and property	5	6	38	709	---	758	10
Interest and fiscal charges	(551)	(956)	(831)	(5,636)	---	(7,974)	(2,456)
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(1)	(5)	---	(9)	---	(15)	47
Other income (expense)	---	---	---	(70)	---	(70)	10
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(431)	(739)	(793)	(4,974)	---	(6,937)	(2,340)
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(3,408)	(11,692)	(1,257)	(21,531)	83	(37,805)	(8,435)
Capital contributions	---	13,170	---	89	---	13,259	5,155
Transfers in	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,222
Change in net position (deficit)	(3,408)	1,478	(1,257)	(21,442)	83	(24,546)	(1,058)
Net position (deficit) - beginning, as restated, see note 1P	(8,198)	157,332	(14,431)	215,354	(2)	350,055	(10,243)
Total net position (deficit) at end of year	$ (11,606)	158,810	(15,688)	193,912	81	325,509	(11,301)

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

COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013
(000's Omitted)

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Solid Waste	**Airport**	**Hospital**	**Pure Waters**	**Energy**	**Total**	**Governmental Internal Service Funds**
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Cash received from providing services	$ 5,702	18,209	73,893	58,430	16,232	172,466	261
Cash received from other funds for services	---	---	---	---	---	---	63,435
Payments to or on behalf of employees	(152)	(8,302)	(44,935)	(18,705)	---	(72,094)	(13,932)
Payments to suppliers	(13,786)	(4,187)	(19,197)	(18,631)	(16,205)	(72,006)	(36,682)
Payments for interfund services	(687)	(4,411)	---	(2,053)	---	(7,151)	(11,404)
Claims paid	---	---	---	---	---	---	(11,085)
Other receipts (payments)	9,017	(238)	308	385	185	9,657	10,823
Net cash provided by operating activities	94	1,071	10,069	19,426	212	30,872	1,416
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Federal aid	3	216	---	32	---	251	49
State aid	113	---	---	---	---	113	---
Proceeds from revenue anticipation notes	---	---	17,000	---	---	17,000	---
Principal payments on revenue anticipation notes	---	---	(17,000)	---	---	(17,000)	---
Receipts from other funds	3,400	---	---	1	---	3,401	1,900
Payments to other funds	---	---	---	---	(200)	(200)	(450)
Transfers in	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,222
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	3,516	216	---	33	(200)	3,565	3,721
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Interest paid	(523)	(956)	(907)	(5,636)	---	(8,022)	(2,456)
Change in securities and retainage	---	---	---	(194)	---	(194)	92
Proceeds from the issuance of notes	---	8,000	2,992	9,664	---	20,656	2,219
Principal paid on notes	---	(9,000)	---	---	---	(9,000)	---
Principal paid on bonds	(2,471)	(1,764)	(4,700)	(9,288)	---	(18,223)	(4,078)
Capital contributions	---	17,119	---	89	---	17,208	5,155
CAB/Zero Bonds	(34)	---	---	---	---	(34)	---
Change in principal on capital leases	---	(8)	(552)	272	---	(288)	(133)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	---	---	---	---	---	---	10
Additions to capital assets, net	(848)	(13,328)	(2,314)	(16,073)	---	(32,563)	(8,792)
Other payments	---	---	---	---	---	---	15
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	$ (3,876)	63	(5,481)	(21,166)	---	(30,460)	(7,968)

(continued)

COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013
(000's Omitted)

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Solid Waste	Airport	Hospital	Pure Waters	Energy	Total	Governmental Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Receipts from/payments to trustee	$ ---	---	(308)	---	---	(308)	---
Receipts from use of money and property	5	6	39	709	---	759	10
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	5	6	(269)	709	---	451	10
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(261)	1,356	4,319	(998)	12	4,428	(2,821)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,924	4,200	7,716	36,499	37	50,376	14,409
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	1,663	5,556	12,035	35,501	49	54,804	11,588
Classifed as:							
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	77	2,354	10,921	29,273	49	42,674	6,713
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	1,586	3,202	1,114	6,228	---	12,130	4,875
Total cash and cash equivalents	1,663	5,556	12,035	35,501	49	54,804	11,588
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:							
Operating income (loss)	(2,977)	(10,953)	(464)	(16,557)	83	(30,868)	(6,095)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operations:							
Depreciation and amortization	2,963	13,013	3,974	31,466	---	51,416	5,577
Change in:							
Accounts receivable	(33)	(622)	1,180	(122)	(3)	400	(45)
Due from other governments	(423)	---	---	42	(56)	(437)	(918)
Inventories	---	---	(27)	(257)	(93)	(377)	---
Other assets	2	---	40	---	278	320	(9)
Accounts payable, accrued and other liabilities	560	(62)	5,066	4,314	3	9,881	2,850
Due to other governments	2	(305)	300	540	---	537	56
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 94	1,071	10,069	19,426	212	30,872	1,416

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

COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2013

(000's Omitted)

	Private Purpose Trusts	Agency
ASSETS		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	$ 119	21,040
Accounts receivable	---	1
Total assets	119	21,041
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	---	21,041
NET POSITION		
Held in trust for private purpose	$ 119	0

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

COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

(000's Omitted)

	Private Purpose Trusts
ADDITIONS	
Miscellaneous revenue	$ 2
Total additions	2
DEDUCTIONS	
Payments in accordance with trust agreements	5
Change in net position	(3)
Net position at beginning of year	122
Net position at end of year	$ 119

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

COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2013
(000's Omitted)

	Major Component Units				
	Community College (Year End 8/31/13)	Airport Authority	Water Authority	Non-Major Component Units	Total
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 31,524	12,513	45,588	7,164	96,789
Investments	29,079	---	---	3,297	32,376
Accounts receivables, net	10,440	925	11,664	949	23,978
Inventories	---	---	1,570	---	1,570
Other assets	1,725	---	1,211	3,204	6,140
Total current assets	72,768	13,438	60,033	14,614	160,853
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	27,372	8,285	3,316	---	38,973
Investments	---	---	---	65,448	65,448
Funds held by trustee	---	11,772	40,204	7,935	59,911
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	154,162	32,184	405,250	22,574	614,170
Other assets	5,665	---	---	6,016	11,681
Total noncurrent assets	187,199	52,241	448,770	101,973	790,183
Total assets	259,967	65,679	508,803	116,587	951,036
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS					
Deferred loss on refunding	---	709	660	---	1,369
Deferred amount on interest rate swap	---	---	---	2,742	2,742
Total deferred outflows	---	709	660	2,742	4,111
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	10,601	2,079	11,699	5,712	30,091
Accrued interest payable	---	1,177	3,114	882	5,173
Unearned revenue	12,642	399	---	---	13,041
Other	697	568	---	96	1,361
Notes payable	429	---	---	63	492
Current portion of:					
Capital leases payable		---	1,086	305	1,391
Bonds payable	845	6,275	2,850	5,823	15,793
Total current liabilities	25,214	10,498	18,749	12,881	67,342
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Capital leases payable	---	---	2,267	1,181	3,448
Bonds payable	30,590	37,193	146,805	94,038	308,626
Other long-term liabilities	37,892	---	11,508	3,187	52,587
Total noncurrent liabilities	68,482	37,193	160,580	98,406	364,661
Total liabilities	93,696	47,691	179,329	111,287	432,003
DEFERRED INFLOWS					
Deferred revenue	---	---	---	3,400	3,400
Total deferred inflows	---	---	---	3,400	3,400
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	126,449	(11,284)	259,963	(6,848)	368,280
Restricted for:					
Debt service	-	7,561	3,316	12,162	23,039
Nonexpendable	8,626	---	---	---	8,626
Expendable	9,705	---	---	---	9,705
Passenger facility charges	---	154	---	---	154
Unrestricted	21,492	22,266	66,855	(672)	109,941
Total net position	$ 166,272	18,697	330,134	4,642	519,745

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

COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK
COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013
(000's Omitted)

	Major Component Units				
	Community College (Year End 8/31/13)	Airport Authority	Water Authority	Non-Major Component Units	Total
Expenses	$ 179,274	32,050	56,842	22,363	290,529
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	46,555	30,610	57,292	26,778	161,235
Operating grants and contributions	128,185	---	---	149	128,334
Capital grants and contributions	5,216	(219)	5,143	---	10,140
Total program revenues	179,956	30,391	62,435	26,927	299,709
Net program revenue	682	(1,659)	5,593	4,564	9,180
General revenues:					
Unrestricted investment earnings	2,614	37	2,003	127	4,781
Miscellaneous revenue	---	---	---	146	146
Special item: EFC loan principal forgiveness	---	---	17,750	---	17,750
Change in net position	3,296	(1,622)	25,346	4,837	31,857
Total net position (deficit) at beginning of year, as restated, see note 1P	162,976	20,319	304,788	(195)	487,888
Total net position at end of year	$ 166,272	18,697	330,134	4,642	519,745

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

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, Monroe Community Hospital (the Hospital), Monroe Community College (the College), 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

Monroe Community College (the College) was founded in 1961 with the County of Monroe as the local sponsor under provisions of Article 126 of the New York State Education Law. The College 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. The College 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 the College. As a result, the College, a legally separate entity, is included as a discretely presented component unit within the County's basic financial statements.

The College 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 the College. 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.

1. **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, 2013 were approximately $16.2 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 in the Town and Village of Bergen and the Town of LeRoy in Genesee County. 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 $3.3 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.

County of Monroe Industrial Development Agency (COMIDA) – 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. COMIDA's 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. COMIDA is a New York State not-for-profit public benefit corporation. Based on the authority that the County Legislature has to appoint or remove COMIDA board members and significant influence the County can impose, COMIDA is included as a discretely presented component unit within the County's basic financial statements. COMIDA 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 COMIDA should be addressed in writing to COMIDA, Business Office, 50 West Main Street, Suite 8100, Rochester, New York 14614.

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

B. **Financial Reporting Entity (continued)**

Monroe Security and Safety Systems (M3SLDC) – Nonmajor Discretely Presented Component Unit

In May 2009, the Monroe Security and Safety Systems Local Development Corporation (M3SLDC) was established as a local development corporation. M3SLDC was organized to provide certain public safety and related security services to the County and other municipal organizations. M3SLDC is governed by a Board of Directors whose members are appointed by the County Executive of Monroe County. M3SLDC 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 M3SLDC.

M3SLDC 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 M3SLDC should be addressed in writing to M3SLDC, 50 West Main Street, Suite 6100, Rochester, New York 14614.

Monroe Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (MTASC) - 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.

Monroe Newpower Corporation – Nonmajor Discretely Presented Component Unit

Monroe Newpower Corporation, a local development corporation, was formed in 2002 to buy the Iola Powerhouse from the County and to borrow funds to build natural gas-fired units as its replacement. The Corporation is governed by a Board of Directors whose members are appointed by the County Executive of Monroe County. Monroe Newpower Corporation 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 Monroe Newpower Corporation.

Monroe Newpower Corporation 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 Monroe Newpower Corporation should be addressed in writing to: 50 West Main Street, Suite 6100, Rochester, New York 14614.

Civic Center Monroe County Local Development Corporation (CCLDC) – Nonmajor Discretely Presented Component Unit

Civic Center Monroe County Local Development Corporation (CCLDC) was formed in 2002 to purchase the Civic Center Garage and manage other surface parking lots. The Corporation is governed by a Board of Directors whose members are appointed by the County Executive of Monroe County. CCLDC 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 CCLDC.

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

Upstate Telecommunications Corporation (UTC) – Nonmajor Discretely Presented Component Unit

Upstate Telecommunications Corporation (UTC), a local development corporation was organized in 2005 to provide technology and telecommunications services. The Corporation 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.

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

B. **Financial Reporting Entity (continued)**

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 from UTC should be addressed in writing to: 50 West Main Street, Suite 6100, 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 Board, 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.

A joint venture is a legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual arrangement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate specific activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial responsibility. The Cultural Center Commission (the Commission), a joint venture, was established as a result of debt issued by the County and the City of Rochester. The Commission's operating expenses each year are offset by parking lot revenues and revenues from mortgages on properties. The Commission's budget is subject to approval each year by the City Council and the County Legislature. Requests for financial statements from the Commission should be addressed in writing to: Cultural Center Commission, City Hall, Room 005A, 30 Church Street, Rochester, New York 14614-1290.

C. **Non-Major Fund Deficits**

The internal services fund had a negative position of $11.3 million at December 31, 2013. This deficit is primarily due to the increasing actuarial liability for workers compensation claims. The internal services fund recovers its costs by charging other funds for current year payments. This is an area of risk management that the County continues to address looking for opportunities to reduce claim expenses. At December 31, 2013, within the capital projects fund, the transportation project fund had a deficit fund balance of $4.9 million, the cultural and recreation project fund had a deficit fund balance of $1.9 million and the education project fund had a deficit fund balance of $3.3 million. These deficits in the capital project fund are due to the timing of capital financing.

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.

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

D. **Basis of Presentation (continued)**

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 major governmental fund:

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.

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 Greater Rochester International Airport. The primary revenue source for the Airport fund is reimbursement from the Airport Authority.

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

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

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

D. **Basis of Presentation (continued)**

Energy Fund - accounts for the buying and selling of gas and electric commodities in large quantities for the 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. 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.

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 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 and 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.

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

F. **Cash Equivalents**

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 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, 2013 included $7.7 million in the general fund and $16.5 million in other nonmajor governmental funds of which $15.7 million was related to capital projects.

J. **Inventories**

The County maintains inventories of various operational supplies.

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

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.

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

K. **Capital Assets (continued)**

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	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. **Due to Other Governments**

In the 2013 government-wide and fund financial statements, the category "*due to other governments*" includes primarily sales tax collections of $53.9 million and school tax collections of $20.1 million that are due to other municipalities within the County. It also includes $23.6 million due to the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and New York State Police and Firefighters' Retirement System (PFRS).

M. **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, 2013 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.

N. **Unamortized Bond Discounts, Premiums and Refunding Gain or Loss**

Bond discounts, premiums and refunding gain or loss 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. 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.

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.

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

P. **Accounting and Reporting Change**

In March 2012, GASB issued GASB Statement No.65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities,* effective for fiscal year ending December 31, 2013. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. The County has implemented this Statement for fiscal year ending December 31, 2013. The effect of implementation resulted in a decrease in beginning net position of $7.5 million for governmental activities and $1.4 million for business type activities. Within business-type activities, the effect was a decrease of $85 thousand in the solid waste fund, a decrease of $327 thousand in the airport fund and a decrease of $981 thousand in the pure waters fund. The effect of the implementation of this Statement also resulted in a reclassification of certain assets and liabilities to deferred inflows and outflows as shown on the Statement of Net Position, the Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds and the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.

Three non-major component units of the County, Monroe Security and Safety Systems (M3S), Upstate Telecommunication Corporation (UTC) and Monroe Newpower Corporation have also implemented Statement No. 65 for fiscal year ending December 31, 2013. The effect of implementation resulted in a decrease in beginning net position of $2.1 million for these three component units. M3S and UTC were further impacted by the implementation of GASB Statement No, 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments,* for fiscal year ending December 31, 2013. Implementation of this standard was necessary due to the change in reporting standards applied to these two component units. Both entities converted from a FASB (financial accounting standards) presentation to a GASB (government accounting standards) presentation. The implementation of this standard resulted in an increase in beginning net position of $4.3 million for these two component units.

In March 2012, GASB issued GASB Statement No. 66, *Technical Corrections—2012—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62,* effective for fiscal year ending December 31, 2013. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for a governmental financial reporting entity by resolving conflicting guidance. This Statement amends Statement No. 10, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues*, by removing the provision that limits fund-based reporting of an entity's risk financing activities to the general fund and the internal service fund type. This Statement also amends Statement 62 by modifying the specific guidance on accounting for (1) operating lease payments that vary from a straight-line basis, (2) the difference between the initial investment (purchase price) and the principal amount of a purchased loan or group of loans, and (3) servicing fees related to mortgage loans that are sold when the stated service fee rate differs significantly from a current (normal) servicing fee rate. This Statement had no impact on the County's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2013.

In June 2012, GASB issued GASB Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25*, effective for fiscal year ending December 31, 2014 and Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27,* effective for fiscal year ending December 31, 2015. In November 2013, GASB issued GASB Statement No 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68,* effective for fiscal year ending December 31, 2015. The objective of Statement No 67 is to improve financial reporting by state and local governmental pension plans, establishing requirements for pension plans that are administered through trusts. Statement No. 68 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to pensions for governments whose employees are provided with pensions as well as non-employer governments that have a legal obligation to contribute to those plans. Statement No. 71 addresses an issue regarding application of the transition provisions of Statement No. 68. We are reviewing the impact of adopting this Statement, and we do not expect that it will have a material impact on our financial condition or results of operation.

In January 2013, GASB issued GASB Statement No. 69, *Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations,* effective for fiscal year ending December 31, 2014. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations and disposals of government operations. As used in this Statement, the term government combination includes a variety of transactions referred to as mergers, acquisitions, and transfers of operations. We are reviewing the impact of adopting this Statement, and we do not expect that it will have a material impact on our financial condition or results of operation.

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

P. **Accounting and Reporting Change (continued)**

In April 2013, GASB issued GASB Statement No. 70, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees,* effective for fiscal year ending December 31, 2014. This Statement improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments that extend and receive non-exchange financial guarantees. We are reviewing the impact of adopting this Statement, and we do not expect that it will have a material impact on our financial condition or results of operation.

The impact of the adoption of GASB Statement Nos. 53 and 65 and the change in accounting principle has the following effect on the statement of activities (000's omitted):

Net Position - Beginning of the year

		Governmental Actvities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
As originally presented	$	74,409	351,448	425,857	485,749
Adoption of GASB 53		-	-	-	4,269
Adoption of GASB 65		(7,521)	(1,393)	(8,914)	(2,130)
As restated	$	66,888	350,055	416,943	487,888

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, 2013 these restrictions include:

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

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

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

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

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

R. **Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)**

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 their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government) through constitutional provisions or by enabling legislation.

Committed – amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (County Legislature – by resolution); to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.

Assigned – amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body (County Legislature) or by an official (Director of Finance) to which the governing body delegates the authority. This category of fund balance also represents the residual amounts not otherwise reported as unspendable, 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.

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

R. **Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)**

As of December 31, 2013 Governmental Fund Balances were classified as follows *(000's omitted)*:

		Nonmajor Funds				
			Debt Service			
	General	Special Revenue	General	MTASC	Capital Projects	Total
Nonspendable						
Inventory	$ 1,691	697	-	-	-	2,388
Prepaid Expenses	1,103	-	-	-	-	1,103
Total Nonspendable	2,794	697	-	-	-	3,491
Restricted						
Jail Trust Funds	-	5,899	-	-	-	5,899
Debt Service	-	-	2,645	12,883	-	15,528
STOP DWI	663	-	-	-	-	663
Handicapped Parking	49	-	-	-	-	49
Other Programs	3,689	-	-	-	-	3,689
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	17,512	17,512
Total Restricted	4,401	5,899	2,645	12,883	17,512	43,340
Committed						
Unspent Contract Encumbrances:	3,110	-	-	-	-	3,110
Green Space Initiative	-	325	-	-	-	325
Trust Funds	-	1,388	-	-	-	1,388
Total Committed	3,110	1,713	-	-	-	4,823
Assigned						
Unspent Purchase Order Encumbrances	917	2	-	-	-	919
Debt Service	-	-	2,201	385	-	2,586
Appropriated Library Fund	-	200	-	-	-	200
Road Fund	-	14	-	-	-	14
Library Fund	-	574	-	-	-	574
Total Assigned	917	790	2,201	385	-	4,293
Unassigned	17	-	-	-	(23,292)	(23,275)
Total Fund Balance (Deficit)	$ 11,239	9,099	4,846	13,268	(5,780)	32,672

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 December 31, 2013 budget is (*000's omitted*):

Five year average full valuation of taxable real property	$	38,687,746
Tax limit (1.5% of 5-year average full valuation of property)		580,316
Total Tax Levy		348,240
Less: Exclusions from tax limit		42,158
Total tax levy subject to taxing power limit		306,082
Tax margin (Unused Taxing Power)	$	274,234

Real property taxes include the property tax levy, delinquent taxes, and sales tax attributable to the towns in consideration for credits given 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. The towns and special districts, as well as the Pure Waters districts, receive the full amount of their levies annually out of the first amounts collected on the combined bills. The County issues a warrant to each town's receiver or collector exclusively empowering them to collect both County and town charges.

The warrants, which initially expire on January 31, may be (and are, as a matter of practice) extended to 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 2014 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, 2015.

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.

3. **Sales Tax (continued)**

The County recognizes as sales tax revenue the entire four percent in the general fund. The subsequent payments to the County's partners are recognized as general fund general government expenditures.

Beginning in 2008, Monroe County opted to participate in the New York State program to swap sales tax receipts to cover the local cost of Medicaid. The New York State Tax Commissioner determined that 1.61% of Monroe County sales tax rate (4.0%) would be used to pay for Medicaid. The remaining 2.39% of the sales tax rate was distributed to the County. Sales tax swapped by New York State is recognized as general fund health and welfare expenditures. In 2008, the County distribution to the City of Rochester, towns and villages was based on the pre-swap revenue amount, whereas the amount distributed to school districts was based on the post-swap revenue amount. Subsequent to 2008, the distribution to the school districts was based on the pre-swap revenue amount. The difference between the pre and post swap revenue amount for school districts for 2008 amounted to $29.1 million. Based on a settlement agreement between the County and the school districts, this amount, with interest, is to be repaid over five years starting in 2010. The remaining portion of this liability, to be paid in 2014, has been recognized in the governmental funds and on the government-wide financial statements and as an expenditure in the governmental funds in 2013.

Monroe County opted out of the Medicaid swap program with New York State, effective January 1, 2013.

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

4. **Deposits and Investments (continued)**

C. **Credit Risk (continued)**

- 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.

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, 2013, $125.2 million of the County's deposits of $128.0 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 2013.

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.

5. **Custodial Accounts**

Custodial assets refer to cash and cash equivalents held by the County for a third party. The Monroe Community Hospital holds $599 thousand of funds owned by its patients and residents at the end of 2013.

6. **Funds Held by Trustee**

Funds held by trustee for the primary government refer to cash and investments held by a third party for the County. The funds held by trustee are not subject to the County's Investment and Deposit Policy. As of December 31, 2013, the County has no funds held by trustee.

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, 2013 are restricted to the following uses (*000's omitted*):

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Other	Total
Governmental Activities:				
General Fund	$ -	15,000	-	15,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:				
Debt Service	-	17,487	-	17,487
Capital Projects	18,442	-	-	18,442
Total Non-major Governmental Funds	18,442	17,487	-	35,929
Internal Service	4,710	165	-	4,875
Total Governmental Activities	23,152	32,652	-	55,804
Business-type Activities:				
Solid Waste	1,106	480	-	1,586
Airport	3,202	-	-	3,202
Hospital	1,114	-	-	1,114
Pure Waters	6,228	-	-	6,228
Total Business-type Activities	11,650	480	-	12,130
Fiduciary Funds:				
Agency	-	-	21,040	21,040
Private Purpose Trust	-	-	119	119
Total Fiduciary Funds	-	-	21,159	21,159
Total Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 34,802	33,132	21,159	89,093

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.

8. **Receivables and Payables**

A. **Receivables**

As of December 31, 2013 receivables are summarized as follows (*000's omitted*):

Accounts Receivable

		Taxes and Assessments	Returned School Taxes	Other Accounts Receivable	Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	Total
Governmental Activities:						
General Fund	$	5,545	18,891	1,848	-	26,284
Nonmajor Governmental:						
Special Revenue		-	-	451	-	451
Debt Service		-	-	39,046	(28,809)	10,237
Total Nonmajor Governmental		-	-	39,497	(28,809)	10,688
Internal Service		-	-	45	-	45
Total Governmental Activities		5,545	18,891	41,390	(28,809)	37,017
Business-type Activities:						
Solid Waste		-	-	2,812	-	2,812
Airport		-	-	622	-	622
Hospital		-	-	15,702	(2,007)	13,695
Pure Waters		-	-	593	-	593
Energy		-	-	40	-	40
Total Business-type Activities		-	-	19,769	(2,007)	17,762
Total Accounts Receivable	$	5,545	18,891	61,159	(30,816)	54,779

Accounts receivable as of December 31, 2013 for governmental activities are comprised mainly of property tax and assessments of $5.5 million and returned school taxes of $18.9 million. The nonmajor governmental funds receivable of $39.5 million is comprised primarily of an amount billed to the Greater Rochester Outdoor Sports Facility Corporation for stadium related debt service, of which $28.8 million is in allowance for doubtful accounts, and Tobacco Settlement Revenues due to MTASC of $10.2 million. Business-type activity accounts receivable are comprised primarily of $2.8 million for solid waste user fees, and $13.7 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 64 percent payable to vendors and 36 percent accrued salaries and benefits. The accounts payable and accrued liabilities in the business-type activities include approximately 63 percent payable to vendors and 37 percent accrued salaries and benefits. The accounts payable and accrued liabilities balances in governmental funds include approximately 71 percent payable to vendors and 29 percent accrued salaries and benefits. The accounts payable and accrued liabilities balances in proprietary funds approximate 21 percent payable to vendors and 79 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. Unearned revenues in the general fund as of December 31, 2013 include state aid advances for social services and mental health programs. Deferred inflows in the general and non-major governmental funds represent property tax receivables and MTASC tobacco proceeds, respectively.

9. **Capital Assets**

Capital asset activity for the County's **governmental activities** consists of the following for the year ended December 31, 2013 *(000's omitted):*

Capital Asset Activity – Governmental Activities

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Capitalization of AuC	Retirements	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Nondepreciable Assets					
Land	$ 22,734	642	-	-	23,376
Assets under Construction	35,882	37,806	(45,703)	-	27,985
Total Nondepreciable Assets	58,616	38,448	(45,703)	-	51,361
Depreciable Assets					
Buildings	172,707	215	-	-	172,922
Infrastructure	920,647	33,695	-	(19,222)	935,120
Improvements other than Buildings	226,133	13,079	-	(12)	239,200
Machinery and Equipment	110,217	5,333	-	(3,495)	112,055
Total Depreciable Assets	1,429,704	52,322	-	(22,729)	1,459,297
Total Investments in Capital Assets	1,488,320	90,770	(45,703)	(22,729)	1,510,658
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings	(91,402)	(4,610)	-	-	(96,012)
Infrastructure	(477,907)	(19,736)	-	8,932	(488,711)
Improvements other than Buildings	(115,510)	(10,418)	-	11	(125,917)
Machinery and Equipment	(77,237)	(6,127)	-	2,216	(81,148)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(762,056)	(40,891)	-	11,159	(791,788)
Capital Assets, Net	$ 726,264	49,879	(45,703)	(11,570)	718,870

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, 2013 as follows (*000's omitted*):

Depreciation Expense Charged to Functions / Programs

Governmental Activities:	Amount
General government	$ 8,388
Public safety	8,356
Health and welfare	472
Culture, recreation and education	3,477
Transportation	20,123
Sanitation	75
Total	$ 40,891

9. **Capital Assets (continued)**

Capital asset activity of the County's **business-type activities** consists of the following for the year ended December 31, 2013 (*000's omitted*):

Capital Asset Activity – Business-type Activities

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Capitalization of AuC	Retirements	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:					
Nondepreciable Assets					
Land	$ 27,270	-	-	-	27,270
Assets under Construction	31,255	28,651	(31,120)	-	28,786
Total Nondepreciable Assets	58,525	28,651	(31,120)	-	56,056
Depreciable Assets					
Buildings	192,787	2,250	-	-	195,037
Infrastructure	690,150	17	-	-	690,167
Improvements other than Buildings	423,407	27,830	-	(739)	450,498
Machinery and Equipment	118,184	4,996	-	(2,145)	121,035
Total Depreciable Assets	1,424,528	35,093	-	(2,884)	1,456,737
Total Investments in Capital Assets	1,483,053	63,744	(31,120)	(2,884)	1,512,793
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings	(139,581)	(4,697)	-	-	(144,278)
Infrastructure	(487,541)	(23,357)	-	-	(510,898)
Improvements other than Buildings	(206,065)	(20,493)	-	731	(225,827)
Machinery and Equipment	(102,793)	(3,038)	-	2,007	(103,824)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(935,980)	(51,585)	-	2,738	(984,827)
Capital Assets, Net	$ 547,073	12,159	(31,120)	(146)	527,966

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

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, 2013 (*000's omitted*):

Solid Waste Enterprise Fund – Capital Asset Activity

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Capitalization of AuC	Retirements	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:					
Nondepreciable Assets					
Land	$ 6,324	-	-	-	6,324
Assets under Construction	820	842	-	-	1,662
Total Nondepreciable Assets	7,144	842	-	-	7,986
Depreciable Assets					
Buildings	11,375	-	-	-	11,375
Improvements other than Buildings	57,362	-	-	(4)	57,358
Machinery and Equipment	3,142	6	-	(323)	2,825
Total Depreciable Assets	71,879	6	-	(327)	71,558
Total Investments in Capital Assets	79,023	848	-	(327)	79,544
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings	(10,817)	(53)	-	-	(10,870)
Improvements other than Buildings	(47,089)	(2,836)	-	2	(49,923)
Machinery and Equipment	(2,513)	(53)	-	323	(2,243)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(60,419)	(2,942)	-	325	(63,036)
Capital Assets, Net	$ 18,604	(2,094)	-	(2)	16,508

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

9. **Capital Assets (continued)**

Capital asset activity of the County's **airport enterprise fund** consists of the following for the year ended December 31, 2013 (*000's omitted):*

Airport Enterprise Fund – Capital Asset Activity

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Capitalization of AuC	Retirements	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:					
Nondepreciable Assets					
Land	$ 18,466	-	-	-	18,466
Assets under Construction	9,650	11,239	(16,635)	-	4,254
Total Nondepreciable Assets	28,116	11,239	(16,635)	-	22,720
Depreciable Assets					
Buildings	22,723	-	-	-	22,723
Improvements other than Buildings	260,257	16,593	-	(734)	276,116
Machinery and Equipment	11,292	2,155	-	(866)	12,581
Total Depreciable Assets	294,272	18,748	-	(1,600)	311,420
Total Investments in Capital Assets	322,388	29,987	(16,635)	(1,600)	334,140
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings	(14,028)	(623)	-	-	(14,651)
Improvements other than Buildings	(120,736)	(12,026)	-	728	(132,034)
Machinery and Equipment	(8,809)	(410)	-	844	(8,375)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(143,573)	(13,059)	-	1,572	(155,060)
Capital Assets, Net	$ 178,815	16,928	(16,635)	(28)	179,080

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

9. **Capital Assets (continued)**

Capital asset activity of the County's **hospital enterprise fund** consists of the following for the year ended December 31, 2013 (*000's omitted):*

Hospital Enterprise Fund – Capital Asset Activity

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Capitalization of AuC	Retirements	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:					
Nondepreciable Assets					
Land	$ 109	-	-	-	109
Assets under Construction	1,823	2,272	(3,248)	-	847
Total Nondepreciable Assets	1,932	2,272	(3,248)	-	956
Depreciable Assets					
Buildings	90,618	2,250	-	-	92,868
Infrastructure	3,597	17	-	-	3,614
Machinery and Equipment	48,844	1,023	-	-	49,867
Total Depreciable Assets	143,059	3,290	-	-	146,349
Total Investments in Capital Assets	144,991	5,562	(3,248)	-	147,305
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings	(72,208)	(2,675)	-	-	(74,883)
Infrastructure	(2,669)	(157)	-	-	(2,826)
Machinery and Equipment	(42,543)	(1,142)	-	-	(43,685)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(117,420)	(3,974)	-	-	(121,394)
Capital Assets, Net	$ 27,571	1,588	(3,248)	-	25,911

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

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, 2013 (*000's omitted):*

Pure Waters Enterprise Fund – Capital Asset Activity

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Capitalization of AuC	Retirements	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:					
Nondepreciable Assets					
Land	$ 2,371	-	-	-	2,371
Assets under Construction	18,962	14,298	(11,237)	-	22,023
Total Nondepreciable Assets	21,333	14,298	(11,237)	-	24,394
Depreciable Assets					
Buildings	68,034	-	-	-	68,034
Infrastructure	686,553	-	-	-	686,553
Improvements other than Buildings	105,788	11,237	-	(1)	117,024
Machinery and Equipment	54,943	1,812	-	(956)	55,799
Total Depreciable Assets	915,318	13,049	-	(957)	927,410
Total Investments in Capital Assets	936,651	27,347	(11,237)	(957)	951,804
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings	(42,979)	(1,346)	-	-	(44,325)
Infrastructure	(484,872)	(23,200)	-	-	(508,072)
Improvements other than Buildings	(38,240)	(5,631)	-	1	(43,870)
Machinery and Equipment	(48,477)	(1,433)	-	840	(49,070)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(614,568)	(31,610)	-	841	(645,337)
Capital Assets, Net	$ 322,083	(4,263)	(11,237)	(116)	306,467

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

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

A. **Short Term Indebtedness**

The County had a total of $122 million in outstanding notes payable as of December 31, 2013. This was comprised of $47 million of bond anticipation notes (BANS) and $75 million of revenue anticipation notes (RANS).

During 2013, the County issued a total of $47 million in bond anticipation notes. $4 million were to renew previously issued bond anticipation notes for the Airport enterprise fund. $4 million in new bond anticipation notes were issued for the Airport enterprise fund and the remaining $39 million in new funds were issued for various other county projects. The County also issued a total of $75 million in revenue anticipation notes, which provided $58 million of working capital for the general fund and $17 million for the Monroe Community 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, 2013 *(000's omitted):*

Changes in Notes Payable - Primary Government

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Project Funds-Bond Anticipation Notes	$ -	24,125	-	24,125
Internal Service Funds-Bond Anticipation Notes	-	2,219	-	2,219
General Fund-Revenue Anticipation Notes	58,000	58,000	(58,000)	58,000
Total Governmental Activities	58,000	84,344	(58,000)	84,344
Business-type Activities:				
Pure Waters-Bond Anticipation Notes	-	9,664	-	9,664
Solid Waste-Bond Anticipation Notes	-	-	-	-
Airport-Bond Anticipation Notes	9,000	8,000	(9,000)	8,000
Hospital-Bond Anticipation Notes	-	2,992	-	2,992
Hospital-Revenue Anticipation Notes	17,000	17,000	(17,000)	17,000
Total Business-type Activities	26,000	37,656	(26,000)	37,656
Total Notes Payable	$ 84,000	122,000	(84,000)	122,000

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, 2013 (*000's omitted):*

Notes Payable – Primary Government

	Issue Date	Interest Rate	Final Maturity	Amount
Governmental Activities:				
General Fund				
Revenue Anticipation Notes	11/7/2013	0.86%	4/7/2014	$ 58,000
Public Improvement Bond Anticipation Notes	7/10/2013	0.84%	7/9/2014	24,125
Internal Service Fund				
Public Improvement Bond Anticipation Notes	7/10/2013	0.84%	7/9/2014	2,219
Total Governmental Activities				84,344
Business-type Activities:				
Airport				
Public Improvement Bond Anticipation Notes	7/10/2013	0.84%	7/9/2014	8,000
Pure Waters				
Public Improvement Bond Anticipation Notes	7/10/2013	0.84%	7/9/2014	9,664
Hospital				
Public Improvement Bond Anticipation Notes	7/10/2013	0.84%	7/9/2014	2,992
Revenue Anticipation Notes	11/7/2013	0.86%	4/7/2014	17,000
Total Business-type Activities				37,656
Total Notes Payable				$ 122,000

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, 2013 (000's omitted):

Long-term Liabilities – Primary Government

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Current Portion	Long-term Portion
Governmental Activities:					
Capital Leases Payable	$ 1,018	180	(409)	424	365
Bonds Payable	543,202	-	(29,090)	33,959	480,153
Other Long-term Liabilities					
Due to New York State Retirement System	49,752	34,947	(16,292)	17,658	50,749
Postemployment benefits other than pension	105,961	24,013	-	-	129,974
Federal, State and other long-term liabilities	4,847	655	(817)	2,867	1,818
Sales Tax due to school districts	11,628	-	(5,814)	5,814	-
Compensated Absences	26,884	-	(1,422)	16,411	9,051
Total Other Long-term Liabilities	199,072	59,615	(24,345)	42,750	191,592
Total Governmental Long-term Liabilities	$ 743,292	59,795	(53,844)	77,133	672,110
Business-type Activities:					
Capital Leases Payable	8,144	416	(704)	733	7,123
Bonds Payable	180,398	-	(18,235)	15,973	146,190
Patient funds held in trust	531	68	-	-	599
Other Long-term Liabilities					
Due to New York State Retirement System	5,719	5,868	(5,384)	5,971	232
Postemployment benefits other than pension	26,053	5,164	-	-	31,217
Pollution Remediation	-	-	-	-	-
Compensated Absences	1,986	32	(56)	1,676	286
Total Other Long-term Liabilities	33,758	11,064	(5,440)	7,647	31,735
Total Business-type Long-term Liabilities	$ 222,831	11,548	(24,379)	24,353	185,647

The current portion of the amount Due to New York State Retirement System in the statement of net position represents the next payment to the New York State Retirement System due on February 1, 2014. 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 statements both at the government-wide and the fund level. Interest expense for business-type activities that is directly related to the enterprise fund is included as a direct function expense.

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, 2013 (*000's omitted):*

Bonds Payable – Primary Government

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Governmental Activities:					
Governmental Funds	$ 480,586	-	(24,662)	455,924	28,335
Internal Service Funds	62,616	-	(4,428)	58,188	5,624
Total Governmental Activities	543,202	-	(29,090)	514,112	33,959
Business-type Activities:					
Solid Waste	13,636	-	(2,314)	11,322	2,578
Airport	20,035	-	(1,752)	18,283	1,856
Hospital	16,305	-	(4,766)	11,539	1,783
Pure Waters	130,422	-	(9,403)	121,019	9,756
Total Business Type Activities	180,398	-	(18,235)	162,163	15,973
Total Bonds Payable	$ 723,600	-	(47,325)	676,275	49,932

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, 2013 (*000's omitted):*

Bonds Payable – Primary Government

	Original Amount	Date of Bonds	Interest Rate Percent	Final Maturity	Outstanding Amount
Governmental Activities:					
Governmental Funds					
Bonds issued by the County					
PI-1996	$ 33,313	7/2/1996	5.75	2016	$ 12
PI Refunding-1996-Series A	56,613	12/1/1996	6.00	2019	2,815
PI-1997-Series A	25,580	12/1/1997	4.90/5.00	2017	68
Public Stadium-1999	13,550	5/27/1999	7.10	2024	8,785
PI-2002 CABS	61,091	3/14/2002	4.49/4.96	2019	1,779
GO Refunding Bonds - 2004	36,385	10/21/2004	5.00	2014	4,077
PI-2005	29,369	7/15/2005	4.125/4.25	2025	18,886
PI-2007	36,959	7/15/2007	4.25/4.375	2027	16,101
GO Refunding Bonds - 2008-A	20,032	6/19/2008	3.75/4.00	2017	2,109
GO Refunding Bonds - 2008-C	2,570	6/19/2008	3.75/4.00	2017	1,060
PI-2009-A	27,253	7/14/2009	4.00/5.00	2029	17,639
PI-2010	38,812	7/13/2010	3.00/4.375	2030	32,695
GO Refunding Bonds - 2012	35,299	4/3/2012	3.75/5.00	2023	29,923
PI-2012	30,350	6/27/2012	3.00/5.00	2031	29,394
					165,343
Add: Accretion of capital appreciation bonds					1,516
Unamortized bond premium					5,752
Total Bonds Issued by the County					172,611
Bonds Issued by MTASC					
MTASC Series 2005	157,720	8/25/2005	5.00/6.65	2060	147,276
MTASC Series 2006	14,579	2/7/2006	7.70	2061	14,579
MTASC Series 2010	63,100	6/1/2010	6.25	2060	63,100
					224,955
Add: Accretion of capital appreciation bonds					33,103
Less: Unamortized bond discount					(2,154)
Total Bonds Issued by MTASC					$ 255,904

*PI: Public Improvement, GO: General Obligation

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
Governmental Activities (continued):					
Bonds Issued by the County for Monroe Community College (MCC)					
PI-1997-Series A	$ 3,400	12/1/1997	4.90/5.00	2017	$ 6
PI-2002 CABS	10,506	3/14/2002	4.49/4.96	2019	60
GO Refunding Bonds - 2004	4,823	10/21/2004	5.00	2014	508
PI-2005	1,328	7/15/2005	4.125/4.25	2025	847
PI-2007	654	7/15/2007	4.25	2017	49
GO Refunding Bonds - 2008-A	2,073	6/19/2008	3.75/4.00	2017	761
PI-2009-A	7,910	7/14/2009	4.50/5.00	2029	6,145
PI-2010	5,300	7/13/2010	3.00/4.375	2030	4,788
GO Refunding Bonds - 2012	7,792	4/3/2012	3.75/5.00	2022	6,719
PI-2012	6,778	6/27/2012	3.00/5.00	2031	6,307
					26,190
Add: Unamortized bond premium					1,219
Total Bonds Issued by the County for MCC					27,409
Total Governmental Funds					455,924
Internal Service Funds					
PI Refunding-1996-Series A	6,128	12/1/1996	6.00	2019	206
PI-1999	21,025	5/27/1999	4.50	2015	-
GO Refunding Bonds - 2004	8,555	10/21/2004	5.00	2014	960
PI-2005	8,880	7/15/2005	4.125/4.25	2025	5,725
PI-2007	8,358	7/15/2007	4.25/4.375	2027	5,339
GO Refunding Bonds - 2008-A	4,825	6/19/2008	3.75	2015	130
PI-2009-A	10,590	7/14/2009	4.00/5.00	2029	7,050
PI-2010	24,088	7/13/2010	3.00/4.375	2030	21,516
GO Refunding Bonds - 2012	3,621	4/3/2012	5.00	2019	3,030
PI-2012	12,918	6/27/2012	2.00/5.00	2031	12,577
					56,533
Add: Unamortized bond premium					1,655
Total Internal Service Funds					58,188
Total Governmental Activities					$ 514,112

*PI: Public Improvement, GO: General Obligation

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-1994	$ 59,717	8/24/1994	6.10/6.15	2016	$ 215
EFC PI Refunding -1995	15,005	6/1/1995	4.20	2015	2,020
PI Refunding-1996-Series A	46,343	12/1/1996	6.00	2019	2,737
PI-1997-Series A	5,714	12/1/1997	4.90/5.00	2017	205
PI-1999	6,825	5/27/1999	4.50	2015	80
PI-2005	4,570	7/15/2005	4.125/4.25	2025	2,902
PI-2007	123	7/15/2007	4.25	2020	71
GO Refunding Bonds - 2008-A	770	6/19/2008	3.75/4.00	2016	265
PI-2009-A	665	7/14/2009	4.00/5.00	2018	157
GO Refunding Bonds - 2012	81	4/3/2012	5.00	2019	70
PI-2012	2,009	6/27/2012	3.00/5.00	2031	2,002
					10,724
Add: Accretion of capital appreciation bonds					499
Unamortized bond premium					99
Total Solid Waste Fund					11,322
Airport Fund					
PI-2005	3,555	7/15/2005	4.125/4.25	2025	2,305
PI-2007	4,556	7/15/2007	4.25	2016	811
GO Refunding Bonds - 2008-A	1,155	6/19/2008	3.75/4.00	2017	240
PI-2009-B	14,200	7/14/2009	4.25/5.25	2029	11,810
GO Refunding Bonds - 2012	2,942	4/3/2012	3.75/5.00	2023	2,606
					17,772
Add: Unamortized bond premium					511
Total Airport Fund					$ 18,283

*PI: Public Improvement, GO: General Obligation

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 (continued):					
Bonds issued by the County					
Hospital Fund					
PI-2005	$ 1,515	7/15/2005	4.125/4.25	2025	$ 972
PI-2007	1,332	7/15/2007	4.25	2019	336
GO Refunding Bonds - 2008-A	595	6/19/2008	3.75	2015	20
PI-2009-A	2,382	7/14/2009	4.00/5.00	2023	1,402
PI-2010	1,560	7/13/2010	3.00/4.00	2025	1,114
GO Refunding Bonds - 2012	2,350	4/3/2012	5.00	2019	2,041
PI-2012	5,660	6/27/2012	3.00/5.00	2027	5,201
					11,086
Add: Unamortized bond premium					453
Total Hospital Fund					11,539
Pure Waters Fund					
PI-1996	2,850	7/2/1996	5.75	2016	358
PI Refunding-1996-Series A	46,343	12/1/1996	6.00	2019	14,132
PI-1997-Series A	5,714	12/1/1997	4.90/5.00	2017	226
EI Bonds-1999	16,046	3/31/1999	4.63/4.905	2018	4,645
EI Bonds-2001	19,999	7/26/2001	4.704/5.154	2021	9,295
EI Bonds-2002	2,287	3/14/2002	4.422/4.982	2021	1,020
GO Refunding Bonds - 2004	1,242	10/21/2004	5.00	2014	225
PI-2005	25,698	7/15/2005	4.125/4.25	2025	16,299
PI-2007	23,903	7/15/2007	4.25/4.375	2027	18,004
GO Refunding Bonds - 2008-A	665	6/19/2008	3.75/4.00	2017	295
PI-2009-A	18,300	7/14/2009	4.00/5.00	2029	15,242
PI-2010	1,560	7/13/2010	3.00/4.375	2030	13,652
GO Refunding Bonds - 2012	4,490	4/3/2012	3.75/5.00	2023	3,944
PI-2012	21,950	6/27/2012	3.00/5.00	2031	21,594
					118,931
Add: Unamortized bond premium					2,088
Total Pure Waters Fund					121,019
Total Business-type Activities					$ 162,163
Total Primary Government					$ 676,275

*PI: Public Improvement, GO: General Obligation, EI: Environmental Improvement

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, 2013 *(000's omitted)*:

Principal and Interest Payments – Primary Government

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities				
	Governmental Funds	Internal Service	Solid Waste	Airport	Hospital	Pure Waters	Total Primary Government
Principal							
2014	$ 28,335	5,624	2,578	1,856	1,783	9,756	49,932
2015	24,000	4,598	2,650	1,856	1,790	10,332	45,226
2016	22,590	4,194	1,670	1,405	1,621	10,604	42,084
2017	21,116	4,145	543	1,302	1,341	10,720	39,167
2018	14,963	3,357	519	1,318	1,249	11,062	32,468
2019-2023	55,963	16,567	2,152	5,070	2,774	35,489	118,015
2024-2028	47,469	13,634	567	4,269	528	24,158	90,625
2029-2033	3,317	4,414	45	696	-	6,810	15,282
2034-2038	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2039-2043	118,755	-	-	-	-	-	118,755
2044-2048	35,465	-	-	-	-	-	35,465
2049-2053	5,387	-	-	-	-	-	5,387
2054-2058	8,924	-	-	-	-	-	8,924
2059-2061	30,204	-	-	-	-	-	30,204
Total Principal	416,488	56,533	10,724	17,772	11,086	118,931	631,534
Interest							
2014	18,085	2,258	638	814	456	5,196	27,447
2015	16,973	2,039	436	733	382	4,724	25,287
2016	15,980	1,844	422	660	304	4,216	23,426
2017	15,158	1,655	154	596	232	3,691	21,486
2018	14,888	1,494	129	531	171	3,160	20,373
2019-2023	61,096	5,335	328	1,836	325	9,746	78,666
2024-2028	50,279	2,203	36	697	22	3,570	56,807
2029-2033	42,634	192	2	18	-	308	43,154
2034-2038	42,499	-	-	-	-	-	42,499
2039-2043	28,465	-	-	-	-	-	28,465
2044-2048	2,660	-	-	-	-	-	2,660
2049-2053	63,228	-	-	-	-	-	63,228
2054-2058	187,645	-	-	-	-	-	187,645
2059-2061	1,497,807	-	-	-	-	-	1,497,807
Total Interest	2,057,397	17,020	2,145	5,885	1,892	34,611	2,118,950
Total Principal and Interest	$ 2,473,885	73,553	12,869	23,657	12,978	153,542	2,750,484

Approximately $383.5 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 2059-2061 are the tobacco settlement capital appreciation bonds maturing in 2061.

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

D. Advanced Refunding/Defeased Debt

As of December 31, 2013, the County's total outstanding defeased debt is as follows *(000's omitted):*

Bond Issue	Outstanding Debt
Public Improvement-1994 (Capital Appreciation)	$ 872
Total:	$ 872

E. Commitments

The County has a service agreement with Monroe Security and Safety Systems Local Development Corporation (M3SLDC). M3SLDC provides certain public safety and related security services. Under the service agreement, the County will pay average annual payments of $11.2 million per year commencing January 1, 2010 and terminating December 31, 2029. In 2013, the County paid $10.4 million.

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, 2013 *(000's omitted):*

Capital Lease Agreements

		Governmental Activies				Business-type Activities			
			Internal	Revenue					
		General	Service	Funds				Pure	
		Fund	Funds	Road	Library	Airport	Hospital	Waters	Total
Year									
2014	$	268	139	13	34	8	952	154	1,568
2015		216	7	13	34	8	952	151	1,381
2016		59	-	13	-	-	952	149	1,173
2017		29	-	9	-	-	952	85	1,075
2018		-	-	-	-	-	951	-	951
2019-2023		-	-	-	-	-	4,759	-	4,759
Total minimum lease payments		572	146	48	68	16	9,518	539	10,907
Less amounts representing interest rates ranging from 2.3% to 7.7%		(36)	(5)	(2)	(2)	-	(2,193)	(24)	(2,262)
Net minimum lease payments	$	536	141	46	66	16	7,325	515	8,645

Monroe Community 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 $3.0 million at December 31, 2013.

12. **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 Monroe Community College 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 will remain in effect until March 31, 2013. Beginning April 1, 2013 those members having joined as of April 1, 2012 and subsequently will then 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 of Monroe is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The required contributions for the current year and two preceding years for ERS and PFRS were as follows (*000's omitted):*

Required Contributions for ERS and PFRS

Year	ERS	PFRS
2013	$ 35,006	407
2012	31,735	370
2011	32,394	316

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.

12. **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. In 2004, in accordance with Chapter 260 Laws, the County elected to amortize a portion of retirement costs over 10 years.

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 2013, in accordance with Chapter 57 Laws, the County elected to amortize a portion of retirement costs over 12 years.

Pursuant to Chapter 105, Part A, Laws of 2010, the State Legislature authorized local governments to make available retirement incentive programs. The County participated in the 2010 retirement incentive program and the resulting cost is to be paid in five annual increments through 2016.

The County elected to pay the retirement system invoice of $35.4 million on February 1, 2014. The following is a breakdown of the retirement liability as of December 31, 2013 by activity (*000's omitted*):

	Year		Chapter 260 Elective Deferral	Chapter 57 Elective Deferral	Chapter 105, Part A Early Incentive	Chapter 260 Current Year	Total
Governmental Activities:							
	2014	$	1,639	3,794	260	11,965	17,658
	2015		1,561	4,309	225	-	6,095
	2016		-	4,465	242	-	4,707
	2017		-	4,628	-	-	4,628
	2018		-	4,798	-	-	4,798
	2019		-	4,974	-	-	4,974
	2020		-	5,155	-	-	5,155
	2021		-	5,345	-	-	5,345
	2022		-	4,745	-	-	4,745
	2023		-	3,936	-	-	3,936
	2024		-	2,044	-	-	2,044
	2025		-	2,121	-	-	2,121
	2026		-	2,201	-	-	2,201
Total Governmental Activities			3,200	52,515	727	11,965	68,407
Business-type Activities:	2014		-	-	129	5,842	5,971
	2015		-	-	112	-	112
	2016		-	-	120	-	120
Total Business-type Activities			-	-	361	5,842	6,203
Total Retirement Liability		$	3,200	52,515	1,088	17,807	74,610

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 2013 was $25.1 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

(000's omitted)

		Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	$	46,714	9,870	56,584
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation		4,238	1,041	5,279
Adjustments to ARC		(6,128)	(1,505)	(7,633)
Annual OPEB cost		44,824	9,406	54,230
Contributions made		(20,811)	(4,240)	(25,051)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation		24,013	5,166	29,179
Net OPEB Obligation – 12/31/12		105,961	26,021	131,982
Net OPEB Obligation – 12/31/13	$	129,974	31,187	161,161
Net OPEB Obligation – 12/31/11		82,712	20,599	103,311
Annual OPEB Cost:				
2013	$	44,824	9,406	54,230
2012		42,812	9,479	52,291
2011		43,280	9,583	52,863
Percentage of Annual OPEB cost contributed:				
2013		46.4%	45.1%	46.2%
2012		45.7%	42.8%	45.2%
2011		39.3%	38.2%	39.1%

13. **Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (continued)**

The net OPEB obligation at December 31, 2013 is recorded as follows (000's omitted):

		Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government
Current assets – other	$	-	30	30
Other long-term liabilities		129,974	31,217	161,191
Net OPEB Obligation	$	129,974	31,187	161,161

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of December 31, 2013, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was $686.7 million, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was $231.3 million, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 296.9%.

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 Accrued Liability

(000's omitted)

		Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) at 12/31/2013 (unfunded)	$	572,738	113,963	686,701
Covered Payroll	$	187,686	43,609	231,295
Ratio of Unfunded AAL to Covered Payroll		305.2%	261.3%	296.9%

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	January 1, 2013
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit
Discount Rate	4%
Health Care Trends	9% in 2013, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.0% in 2017
Dental Care Costs	3.5 % increase per year
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	
Amortization Period	30 years
Amortization Method	Level Dollar
Amortization Basis	Open

13. **Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (continued)**

Schedule of Funding Progress (RSI – Unaudited)

The schedule of funding progress presents information on the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits relative to the actuarial value of plan assets and covered payroll.

Schedule of Funding Progress for the County Plan

(000's omitted)

Actuarial Valuation Date		Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b) – (a)	Funded Ratio (a)/(b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (b-a)/(c)
01/01/2009	$	-	488,670	488,670	0.00%	236,300	206.8%
01/01/2011		-	629,654	629,654	0.00%	227,920	276.3%
01/01/2013		-	686,701	686,701	0.00%	231,295	296.9%

14. **Interfund Activity**

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

A. **Receivables and Payables**

Seventy five percent of the total amount of receivables and payables is a result of the overdraft of other funds' share of pooled cash, and twenty five percent is a result of initial financing of capital projects. The following is a summary of interfund receivables and payables as of December 31, 2013 (*000's omitted):*

Interfund Payables and Receivables

		Interfund Receivables			
		Governmental Activities			
Interfund Payables		General Fund	Special Revenue-Nonmajor Funds	Internal Service Fund	Total
Governmental Activites:					
General Fund	$	-	2,500	5,500	8,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:					
Special Revenue - Road		22,880	-	-	22,880
Capital Projects		846	17,156	-	18,002
Debt Service		-	242	-	242
Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		23,726	17,398	-	41,124
Internal Service Fund		1,900	-	-	1,900
Total Governmental Activities		25,626	19,898	5,500	51,024
Business-type Activities:					
Solid Waste		19,700	-	-	19,700
Energy		2,100	-	-	2,100
Total Business-type Activities		21,800	-	-	21,800
Total Governmental/ Business-type Activities	$	47,426	19,898	5,500	72,824

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, 2013 (*000's omitted*):

Governmental Activites

		Interfund Transfers to:				
		Non-major Governmental Funds				
		Special Revenue Funds		Debt Service	Internal Service	
Interfund Transfers From:		Road	Library	Funds	Funds	Total
Governmental Activities:						
General Fund	$	10,000	6,931	23,984	2,172	43,087
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:						
Special Revenue						
Road		-	-	10,365	-	10,365
Library		-	-	311	-	311
Trust Funds		-	-	-	50	50
Capital Projects		-	-	2,171	-	2,171
Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		-	-	12,847	50	12,897
Total Governmental Activities		10,000	6,931	36,831	2,222	55,984
Total Transfers	$	10,000	6,931	36,831	2,222	55,984

15. **Miscellaneous Revenue**

For the year ended December 31, 2013, the miscellaneous revenue for the primary government is $15.4 million, consisting of $3.9 million for governmental activities and $11.5 million for business-type activities. This includes $9.4 million in the solid waste fund for the sale of recycled materials and waste refuse complex fees and $1.7 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.

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 addition to the self-insured risks noted above, the County is also self-insured for any malpractice claims against the Monroe Community Hospital. As of December 31, 2013 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, 2013, 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 two factors: the number of vehicles assigned to the organization and claims history for the preceding three years (a rolling average).

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, 2013.

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

Risk Management Fund

Year		Balance January 1,	Current-Year Claims and Changes In Estimates	Claim Payments	Balance December 31,
2013	$	42,740	15,128	(11,085)	46,783
2012		29,783	23,658	(10,701)	42,740

The estimated accrued liabilities are reported in the accounts payable and accrued liabilities in the internal service fund. This is comprised of $10.9 million, which is the County Attorney's estimate of general liability claims which may likely settle, $35.7 million representing Workers' Compensation claims already reported and additional claims incurred but not yet reported, and other liabilities amounting to $0.2 million. The County utilizes a third party administrator who is responsible for processing claims and estimating liabilities under this coverage.

In accordance with the adoption of GASB Statement No. 49, the County has evaluated pollution remediation obligations. As of December 31, 2013, the County is aware of certain contamination sites and is working with the NYS DEC on remediation methods. The County expects, at this time, that costs associated with remediation 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.

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, 2013
(000's Omitted)

	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Real property tax levy and delinquencies	$ 353,499	353,499	352,146	(1,353)
Sales tax	143,636	143,636	136,237	(7,399)
Federal aid	132,841	153,416	147,162	(6,254)
State aid	199,514	216,577	193,584	(22,993)
Charges for services	26,017	26,017	21,801	(4,216)
Intergovernmental	39,349	39,357	36,685	(2,672)
Interdepartmental	2,165	2,165	2,036	(129)
Use of money and property	6,182	6,182	6,685	503
Repayments and refunds	15,011	15,011	14,610	(401)
Payments in lieu of taxes	7,330	7,330	8,099	769
Miscellaneous	40,627	41,935	27,786	(14,149)
Total revenues	966,171	1,005,125	946,831	(58,294)
EXPENDITURES				
Health and welfare	576,047	587,444	553,131	34,313
Public safety	221,642	240,995	224,422	16,573
Culture, recreation and education	59,062	61,292	54,571	6,721
General government	41,671	50,645	45,999	4,646
Transportation	3,524	3,524	3,524	---
Total expenditures	901,946	943,900	881,647	62,253
Excess of revenues over expenditures	64,225	61,225	65,184	(3,959)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(66,388)	(63,388)	(61,467)	1,921
Total other financing sources (uses)	(66,388)	(63,388)	(61,467)	1,921
Excess (deficiency) of revenues, other financing sources and special items over expenditures and other financing uses - budget basis	$ (2,163)	$ (2,163)	3,717	5,880
Add: Encumbrances at end of year included in actual			7,735	
Adjust for changes in:				
due from other governments			2,138	
accounts payable and accrued liabilities			(1,716)	
due to other governments			2,165	
unearned revenue			(8,944)	
Less: Expenditure of prior year's encumbrances			(7,958)	
Deficiency of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses - GAAP basis			(2,863)	
Fund balance at beginning of year			14,102	
Fund balance at end of year			$ 11,239	

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information

Budgetary Basis Reporting

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

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

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

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

The general fund is the only major fund with a legally-adopted budget. Appropriations for all budgets lapse at fiscal year-end. The general fund's budget is adopted on a departmental and object level of expenditure basis in which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations on a departmental and object of expenditure level. The debt service fund's budget consists primarily of transfers from the general and the special revenue fund budgets and funds received from the Water Authority for its debt service requirements under related County debt obligations and expenditures.

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.

Budgetary Basis Reporting (continued)

A summary of legally-adopted budgetary activity for the County's general fund for the year ended 2013 follows (000's omitted):

	General Fund
Original Revenue Budget:	
Revenues and Other Financing Sources	$ 966,171
Authorized:	
Revisions and Transfers	16,546
Grant Reappropriations	22,408
Modified Revenue Budget-Budget Basis	$ 1,005,125
Original Expenditures Budget:	
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	$ 968,334
Authorized:	
Revisions and Transfers	16,546
Grant Reappropriations	22,408
Modified Expenditure Budget-Budget Basis	$ 1,007,288

Appropriated fund balance in the general fund for 2013 amounted to $2,162,903, accounting for the difference between revenues and expenditures. Revisions and Transfers include new awards of state and federal funded programs, offset by grant returns. In addition, reappropriations of $22.4 million represent authorized grants from the prior year that will be expended in later years of multi-year funded federal and state grants.

COMBINING FINANCIAL INFORMATION

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2013
(000's Omitted)

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds: General	Debt Service Funds: MTASC	Capital Projects: General Government	Capital Projects: Public Safety and Fire Protection	Capital Projects: Transportation	Capital Projects: Culture and Recreation	Capital Projects: Education	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 9,993	---	377	---	---	---	---	---	10,370
Accounts receivables, net	451	---	10,237	---	---	---	---	---	10,688
Due from other funds	19,656	242	---	---	---	---	---	---	19,898
Due from other governments:									
State and Federal - other	1,982	---	---	---	---	17,182	---	3,942	23,106
Local governments	5,666	---	---	---	---	118	227	---	6,011
Inventories	697	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	697
Restricted assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	---	4,604	12,883	825	6,016	3,788	2,292	5,521	35,929
Securities in lieu of retained percentages	---	---	---	---	17	---	50	296	363
Other assets	---	---	8	---	---	1,137	---	---	1,145
Total assets	$ 38,445	4,846	23,505	825	6,033	22,225	2,569	9,759	108,207
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5,247	---	---	111	697	2,323	320	1,613	10,311
Due to other funds	23,122	---	---	19	112	17,154	91	626	41,124
Due to other governments	977	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	977
Notes payable	---	---	---	151	875	7,676	3,873	11,550	24,125
Total liabilities	29,346	---	---	281	1,684	27,153	4,284	13,789	76,537
Deferred inflows:									
Tobacco settlement revenue	---	---	10,237	---	---	---	---	---	10,237
Total deferred inflows	---	---	10,237	---	---	---	---	---	10,237
Fund balances (deficits):									
Nonspendable	697	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	697
Restricted	5,899	2,645	12,883	544	4,349	4,587	196	7,836	38,939
Committed	1,713	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,713
Assigned	790	2,201	385	---	---	---	---	---	3,376
Unassigned	---	---	---	---	---	(9,515)	(1,911)	(11,866)	(23,292)
Total fund balances (deficits)	9,099	4,846	13,268	544	4,349	(4,928)	(1,715)	(4,030)	21,433
Total liabilties, deferred inflows and fund balances	$ 38,445	4,846	23,505	825	6,033	22,225	2,569	9,759	108,207

See accompanying independent auditors' report

COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2013

		Debt Service Funds		Capital Projects					Total
	Special Revenue Funds	General	MTASC	General Government	Public Safety and Fire Protection	Transportation	Culture and Recreation	Education	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES:									
Federal aid	$ 3,684	---	---	122	---	18,747	---	---	22,553
State aid	7,326	---	---	---	---	3,565	493	4,946	16,330
Charges for services	8,197	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	8,197
Intergovernmental	7,397	1,303	---	---	---	---	---	---	8,700
Interdepartmental	119	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	119
Use of money and property	437	37	2	---	---	---	---	---	476
Repayments and refunds	171	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	171
Tobacco settlement	---	---	10,773	---	---	---	---	---	10,773
Miscellaneous	1,155	242	---	---	---	936	79	98	2,510
Total revenues	28,486	1,582	10,775	122	---	23,248	572	5,044	69,829
EXPENDITURES:									
Public safety	2,567	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,567
Culture, recreation and education	10,672	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	10,672
General government	138	---	77	---	---	---	---	---	215
Transportation	18,062	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	18,062
Economic development	3,381	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3,381
Debt service:									
Principal retirement	---	28,172	965	---	---	---	---	---	29,137
Interest and fiscal charges	---	9,757	10,132	---	---	---	---	---	19,889
Capital outlay	---	---	---	469	2,867	33,600	2,456	8,334	47,726
Total expenditures	34,820	37,929	11,174	469	2,867	33,600	2,456	8,334	131,649
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(6,334)	(36,347)	(399)	(347)	(2,867)	(10,352)	(1,884)	(3,290)	(61,820)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Transfers in	16,931	36,831	---	---	---	---	---	---	53,762
Transfers out	(10,726)	---	---	---	(5)	(1,854)	(20)	(292)	(12,897)
Total other financing sources (uses)	6,205	36,831	---	---	(5)	(1,854)	(20)	(292)	40,865
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	(129)	484	(399)	(347)	(2,872)	(12,206)	(1,904)	(3,582)	(20,955)
Fund balances (deficits) at beginning of year	9,228	4,362	13,667	891	7,221	7,278	189	(448)	42,388
Fund balances (deficits) at end of year	$ 9,099	4,846	13,268	544	4,349	(4,928)	(1,715)	(4,030)	21,433

See accompanying independent auditors' report

COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2013
(000's Omitted)

	Road	Special Grants	Green Space Initiative	Jail Funds	Golf Course Funds	Library System Automation	Library
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 6	(100)	325	6,181	245	190	1,839
Accounts receivables, net	18	313	---	---	---	---	120
Due from other funds	17,154	---	---	---	---	---	2,502
Due from other governments:							
State and Federal - other	1,361	546	---	---	---	---	75
Local governments	5,666	---	---	---	---	---	---
Inventories	697	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total assets	$ 24,902	759	325	6,181	245	190	4,536
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	842	249	---	282	---	---	3,762
Due to other funds	22,880	---	---	---	242	---	---
Due to other governments	467	510	---	---	---	---	---
Total liabilities	24,189	759	---	282	242	---	3,762
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable	697	---	---	---	---	---	---
Restricted	---	---	---	5,899	---	---	---
Committed	---	---	325	---	3	190	---
Assigned	16	---	---	---	---	---	774
Total fund balances	713	---	325	5,899	3	190	774
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 24,902	759	325	6,181	245	190	4,536

(continued)

COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2013
(000's Omitted)

	Parkland Acquisition	Horticulture Division Fund	Stormwater Coalition Dues	Hazmat Team Fund	Carousel Fund	Miscellaneous Funds	Total Special Revenue Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 98	23	698	52	---	436	9,993
Accounts receivables, net	---	---	---	---	---	---	451
Due from other funds	---	---	---	---	---	---	19,656
Due from other governments:							
State and Federal - other	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,982
Local governments	---	---	---	---	---	---	5,666
Inventories	---	---	---	---	---	---	697
Total assets	$ 98	23	698	52	---	436	38,445
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:	---						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	---	2	92	---	---	18	5,247
Due to other funds	---	---	---	---	---	---	23,122
Due to other governments	---	---	---	---	---	---	977
Total liabilities	---	2	92	---	---	18	29,346
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable	---	---	---	---	---	---	697
Restricted	---	---	---	---	---	---	5,899
Committed	98	21	606	52	---	418	1,713
Assigned	---	---	---	---	---	---	790
Total fund balances	98	21	606	52	---	418	9,099
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 98	23	698	52	---	436	38,445

See accompanying independent auditors' report

COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2013
(000's Omitted)

	Road	Special Grants	Green Space Initiative	Jail Funds	Golf Course Funds	Library System Automation	Library
REVENUES:							
Federal aid	$ 631	3,050	---	---	---	---	3
State aid	5,278	---	---	---	---	---	2,048
Charges for services	4,586	---	---	2,892	242	---	---
Intergovernmental	6,224	---	---	50	---	---	1,123
Interdepartmental	119	---	---	---	---	---	---
Use of money and property	---	---	---	437	---	---	---
Repayments and refunds	157	---	---	---	---	---	---
Miscellaneous	164	306	---	61	---	---	518
Total revenues	17,159	3,356	---	3,440	242	---	3,692
EXPENDITURES:							
Public safety	---	---	---	2,377	---	---	---
Culture, recreation and education	---	---	---	---	242	---	10,138
General government	---	---	124	---	---	---	---
Transportation	18,062	---	---	---	---	---	---
Economic development	---	3,356	---	---	---	---	---
Total expenditures	18,062	3,356	124	2,377	242	-	10,138
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(903)	---	(124)	1,063	---	---	(6,446)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in	10,000	---	---	---	---	---	6,931
Transfers out	(10,365)	---	---	---	---	---	(311)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(365)	---	---	---	---	---	6,620
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	(1,268)	---	(124)	1,063	---	---	174
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,981	---	449	4,836	3	190	600
Fund balances at end of year	$ 713	---	325	5,899	3	190	774

(continued)

COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2013
(000's Omitted)

	Parkland Acquisition	Horticulture Division Fund	Stormwater Coalition Dues	Hazmat Team Fund	Carousel Fund	Miscellaneous Funds	Total Special Revenue Funds
REVENUES:							
Federal aid	$ ---	---	---	---	---	---	3,684
State aid	---	---	---	---	---	---	7,326
Charges for services	---	52	198	30	---	197	8,197
Intergovernmental	---	---	---	---	---	---	7,397
Interdepartmental	---	---	---	---	---	---	119
Use of money and property	---	---	---	---	---	---	437
Repayments and refunds	---	---	---	---	---	14	171
Miscellaneous	31	---	---	---	---	75	1,155
Total revenues	31	52	198	30	---	286	28,486
EXPENDITURES:							
Public safety	---	---	169	21	---	---	2,567
Culture, recreation and education	112	44	---	---	2	134	10,672
General government	---	---	---	---	---	14	138
Transportation	---	---	---	---	---	---	18,062
Economic development	---	---	---	---	---	25	3,381
Total expenditures	112	44	169	21	2	173	34,820
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(81)	8	29	9	(2)	113	(6,334)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in	---	---	---	---	---	---	16,931
Transfers out	---	---	---	---	---	(50)	(10,726)
Total other financing sources (uses)	---	---	---	---	---	(50)	6,205
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	(81)	8	29	9	(2)	63	(129)
Fund balances at beginning of year	179	13	577	43	2	355	9,228
Fund balances at end of year	$ 98	21	606	52	---	418	9,099

See accompanying independent auditors' report

COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2013
(000's Omitted)

	Central Services	Building Accounts	Information Services	Fleet Management	Risk Management	Total
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 673	3,982	2,007	24	27	6,713
Accounts receivables, net	---	45	---	---	---	45
Due from other funds	---	---	---	---	5,500	5,500
Due from other governments	---	54	---	1,185	---	1,239
Inventories	144	---	14	336	---	494
Other assets	---	---	---	---	53	53
Total current assets	817	4,081	2,021	1,545	5,580	14,044
Noncurrent assets:						
Restricted assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	---	4,799	76	---	---	4,875
Securities in lieu of retained percentages	---	340	---	---	---	340
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	---	75,906	3,021	6,523	---	85,450
Total noncurrent assets	---	81,045	3,097	6,523	---	90,665
Total assets	817	85,126	5,118	8,068	5,580	104,709
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS						
Deferred loss on refunding	---	29	9	---	---	38
Total deferred outflows	---	29	9	---	---	38
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	71	1,708	718	209	46,783	49,489
Due to other funds	---	---	---	1,900	---	1,900
Due to other governments	30	284	372	85	---	771
Current portion of:						
Capital leases payable	---	---	---	134	---	134
Notes payable	---	2,159	60	---	---	2,219
Bonds payable	---	4,841	783	---	---	5,624
Total current liabilities	101	8,992	1,933	2,328	46,783	60,137
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Capital lease obligations	---	---	---	7	---	7
Bonds payable	---	51,086	1,478	---	---	52,564
Other long-term liabilities	230	1,693	944	269	---	3,136
Total noncurrent liabilities	230	52,779	2,422	276	---	55,707
Total liabilities	331	61,771	4,355	2,604	46,783	115,844
DEFERRED INFLOWS						
Deferred gain on refunding	---	178	26	---	---	204
Total deferred inflows	---	178	26	---	---	204
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	---	20,469	688	6,376	---	27,533
Restricted for:						
Debt service	---	165	---	---	---	165
Unrestricted (deficit)	486	2,572	58	(912)	(41,203)	(38,999)
Total net position (deficit)	$ 486	23,206	746	5,464	(41,203)	(11,301)

See accompanying independent auditors' report

COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2013
(000's Omitted)

	Central Services	Building Accounts	Information Services	Fleet Management	Risk Management	Total
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	$ ---	158	---	88	59	305
Interdepartmental	1,676	32,104	14,155	3,477	12,023	63,435
Repayments and refunds	---	10	---	---	---	10
Miscellaneous	---	483	---	3	---	486
Total operating revenues	1,676	32,755	14,155	3,568	12,082	64,236
Operating expenses:						
Personnel services	199	1,888	2,486	629	---	5,202
Employee benefits	184	1,653	1,606	411	---	3,854
Contractual	867	13,742	9,305	109	17,837	41,860
Depreciation and amortization	---	5,286	143	148	---	5,577
Other	477	10,091	491	2,241	538	13,838
Total operating expenses	1,727	32,660	14,031	3,538	18,375	70,331
Operating income (loss)	(51)	95	124	30	(6,293)	(6,095)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Federal aid	4	30	12	3	---	49
Use of money and property	---	10	---	---	---	10
Interest and fiscal charges	---	(2,345)	(102)	(9)	---	(2,456)
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	---	31	4	12	---	47
Other income (expense)	---	---	---	10	---	10
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	4	(2,274)	(86)	16	---	(2,340)
Income (loss) before transfers	(47)	(2,179)	38	46	(6,293)	(8,435)
Capital contributions	---	198	4	4,953	---	5,155
Transfers in	2	2,220	---	---	---	2,222
Change in net position	(45)	239	42	4,999	(6,293)	(1,058)
Net position (deficit)-beginning, as restated, see note 1P	531	22,967	704	465	(34,910)	(10,243)
Total net position (deficit) at end of year	$ 486	23,206	746	5,464	(41,203)	(11,301)

See accompanying independent auditors' report

COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013
(000's Omitted)

	Central Services	Building Accounts	Information Services	Fleet Management	Risk Management	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Cash received from providing services	$ ---	116	---	86	59	261
Cash received from other funds for services	1,676	32,104	14,155	3,477	12,023	63,435
Payments to or on behalf of employees	(388)	(3,557)	(4,094)	(1,023)	(4,870)	(13,932)
Payments to suppliers	(986)	(14,564)	(9,133)	(2,961)	(9,038)	(36,682)
Payments for interfund services	(333)	(9,851)	(456)	(226)	(538)	(11,404)
Claims paid	---	---	---	---	(11,085)	(11,085)
Other receipts (payments)	23	759	38	(1,187)	11,190	10,823
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(8)	5,007	510	(1,834)	(2,259)	1,416
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Federal aid	4	30	12	3	---	49
Receipts from other funds	---	---	---	1,900	---	1,900
Payments to other funds	---	---	---	---	(450)	(450)
Transfers in	2	2,220	---	---	---	2,222
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	6	2,250	12	1,903	(450)	3,721
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Interest paid	---	(2,345)	(102)	(9)	---	(2,456)
Changes in securities and retainage	---	92	---	---	---	92
Proceeds from the issuance of notes	---	2,159	60	---	---	2,219
Principal paid on bonds	---	(3,459)	(619)	---	---	(4,078)
Capital contributions	---	198	4	4,953	---	5,155
Change in principal on capital leases	---	---	---	(133)	---	(133)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	---	---	---	10	---	10
Additions to capital assets, net	---	(3,146)	(575)	(5,071)	---	(8,792)
Other receipts (payments)	---	5	---	10	---	15
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	$ ---	(6,496)	(1,232)	(240)	---	(7,968)

(continued)

COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013
(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	$ ---	10	---	---	---	10
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	---	10	---	---	---	10
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(2)	771	(710)	(171)	(2,709)	(2,821)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	675	8,010	2,793	195	2,736	14,409
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	673	8,781	2,083	24	27	11,588
Classifed as:						
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	673	3,982	2,007	24	27	6,713
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	---	4,799	76	---	---	4,875
Total cash and cash equivalents	673	8,781	2,083	24	27	11,588
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	(51)	95	124	30	(6,293)	(6,095)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operations:						
Depreciation and amortization	---	5,286	143	148	---	5,577
Change in:						
Accounts receivable	---	(45)	---	---	---	(45)
Due from other governments	---	262	---	(1,180)	---	(918)
Inventories	20	---	6	(26)	---	---
Other assets	---	---	---	---	(9)	(9)
Accounts payable, accrued and other liabilities	20	(598)	205	(820)	4,043	2,850
Due to other governments	3	7	32	14	---	56
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	$ (8)	5,007	510	(1,834)	(2,259)	1,416

See accompanying independent auditors' report

STATISTICAL SECTION

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. The County implemented GASB Statement 34 in 2002 and all schedules presented include information beginning in that year.

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Governmental activities:										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	$ 478,163	$ 447,552	$ 440,162	$ 406,161	$ 433,694	$ 454,550	$ 450,049	$ 459,858	$ 525,032	$ 527,458
Restricted	24,296	25,058	23,966	24,103	19,118	18,231	16,818	27,203	27,226	25,993
Unrestricted	(140,550)	(169,373)	(217,469)	(231,669)	(300,150)	(310,975)	(301,696)	(341,035)	(477,849)	(545,589)
Total governmental activities	$ 361,909	$ 303,237	$ 246,659	$ 198,595	$ 152,662	$ 161,806	$ 165,171	$ 146,026	$ 74,409	$ 7,862
Business-type activities:										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	$ 454,338	$ 428,307	$ 407,978	$ 376,941	$ 392,625	$ 414,340	$ 395,359	$ 374,431	$ 358,820	$ 341,366
Restricted	10,491	6,157	15,135	32,690	31,978	151	1,009	3,429	2,654	3,867
Unrestricted	28,146	28,308	19,687	28,564	14,747	10,525	9,282	(1,628)	(10,026)	(19,724)
Total business-type activities	$ 492,975	$ 462,772	$ 442,800	$ 438,195	$ 439,350	$ 425,016	$ 405,650	$ 376,232	$ 351,448	$ 325,509
Primary government:										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	$ 932,501	$ 875,859	$ 848,140	$ 783,102	$ 826,319	$ 868,890	$ 845,408	$ 834,289	$ 883,852	$ 868,824
Restricted	34,787	31,215	39,101	56,793	51,096	18,382	17,827	30,632	29,880	29,860
Unrestricted	(112,404)	(141,065)	(197,782)	(203,105)	(285,403)	(300,450)	(292,414)	(342,663)	(487,875)	(565,313)
Total primary government	$ 854,884	$ 766,009	$ 689,459	$ 636,790	$ 592,012	$ 586,822	$ 570,821	$ 522,258	$ 425,857	$ 333,371

Source: Monroe County Department of Finance - Controller's Division

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	$ 51,985	$ 316,365	$ 314,852	$ 325,666	$ 341,375	$ 320,086	$ 332,712	$ 351,047	$ 375,682	$ 367,927
Public safety	173,298	179,394	188,233	199,815	204,145	207,452	219,760	237,357	253,206	253,090
Health and welfare	562,795	541,100	545,490	535,354	572,712	553,751	572,101	572,980	572,866	579,703
Culture, recreation and education	82,069	80,920	81,245	88,842	108,042	91,599	96,699	95,862	101,532	98,672
Transportation	67,667	55,545	43,050	45,130	46,370	51,013	58,541	51,957	58,012	58,926
Sanitation	645	625	74	74	75	75	75	76	74	74
Economic development	2,988	3,239	3,567	3,757	3,800	4,519	5,583	4,620	3,009	3,381
Interest on long-term debt	11,392	33,531	27,200	24,263	26,655	26,316	23,264	22,758	23,406	22,345
Total government activities	952,839	1,210,719	1,203,711	1,222,901	1,303,174	1,254,811	1,308,735	1,336,657	1,387,787	1,384,118
Business-type activities:										
Refuse	14,912	16,092	19,928	20,140	17,313	17,215	17,496	17,013	17,109	18,702
Airport	23,059	23,734	24,519	25,905	26,865	31,340	33,255	31,861	31,290	30,884
Hospital	61,832	61,779	63,622	66,191	66,664	68,007	69,611	71,025	72,587	72,316
Sewer	72,487	74,254	75,733	75,855	76,496	75,797	75,549	79,303	78,774	81,082
Utilities	10,747	15,464	10,308	11,176	14,010	12,477	15,280	14,710	15,069	16,208
Total business-type activities	183,037	191,323	194,110	199,267	201,348	204,836	211,191	213,912	214,829	219,192
Total primary government	$ 1,135,876	$ 1,402,042	$ 1,397,821	$ 1,422,168	$ 1,504,522	$ 1,459,647	$ 1,519,926	$ 1,550,569	$ 1,602,616	$ 1,603,310
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities										
Charges for services:										
General government	$ 31,782	$ 28,645	$ 25,621	$ 25,261	$ 25,129	$ 27,792	$ 34,273	$ 33,611	$ 33,686	$ 30,140
Public safety	11,667	13,244	9,184	10,085	10,365	10,658	11,737	11,351	11,953	11,664
Health and welfare	3,588	5,069	3,538	3,529	3,981	3,970	3,821	3,910	4,007	3,893
Culture, recreation and education	5,687	6,083	6,783	6,950	22,564	21,763	23,755	25,488	27,999	29,241
Transportation	1,910	1,783	1,021	1,054	4,226	5,154	5,263	5,586	10,937	10,930
Sanitation	593	551	304	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating grants and contributions	378,931	363,489	363,347	353,010	376,555	406,172	412,470	395,445	365,603	370,041
Capital grants and contributions	24,651	10,115	7,815	11,500	29,611	23,233	31,553	30,471	35,009	36,855
Total governmental activities	458,809	428,980	417,614	411,389	472,431	498,742	522,872	505,862	489,194	492,764

(continued)

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Business-type activities										
Charges for services:										
Refuse	6,428	6,701	6,700	5,978	5,814	5,831	5,927	6,471	5,704	5,755
Airport	14,789	14,566	16,374	16,982	17,529	17,294	19,651	19,056	18,463	18,852
Hospital	74,753	53,193	58,667	58,872	67,298	69,470	68,856	67,423	70,883	69,289
Sewer	46,198	51,032	52,617	54,454	54,783	54,608	56,047	55,003	58,552	58,587
Utilities	-	15,536	10,021	11,358	14,039	12,461	14,992	14,727	15,076	16,291
Operating grants and contributions	18,207	4,683	4,582	4,340	2,404	1,706	1,408	1,315	1,193	1,122
Capital grants and contributions	16,092	10,305	16,576	31,943	31,853	19,688	14,622	11,665	10,448	13,259
Total business-type activities	176,467	156,016	165,537	183,927	193,720	181,058	181,503	175,660	180,319	183,155
Total primary government	$ 635,276	$ 584,996	$ 583,151	$ 595,316	$ 666,151	$ 679,800	$ 704,375	$ 681,522	$ 669,513	$ 675,919
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	$ (494,030)	$ (781,739)	$ (786,097)	$ (811,512)	$ (830,743)	$ (756,069)	$ (785,863)	$ (830,795)	$ (898,593)	$ (891,354)
Business-type activities	(6,570)	(35,307)	(28,573)	(15,340)	(7,628)	(23,778)	(29,688)	(38,252)	(34,510)	(36,037)
Total primary government	$ (500,600)	$ (817,046)	$ (814,670)	$ (826,852)	$ (838,371)	$ (779,847)	$ (815,551)	$ (869,047)	$ (933,103)	$ (927,391)
General Revenues and Other										
Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities										
Taxes	$ 417,197	$ 697,698	$ 712,316	$ 745,124	$ 764,514	$ 747,026	$ 774,514	$ 798,258	$ 812,310	$ 817,430
Tobacco settlement revenues	12,493	11,469	11,356	11,638	12,538	14,153	10,674	9,227	10,604	10,870
Investment earnings	2,512	4,198	4,137	6,291	3,184	440	218	269	203	162
Miscellaneous	3,095	8,702	2,710	3,691	3,719	3,594	3,822	3,896	3,859	3,866
Transfers	13,810	-	-	505	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special items	-	-	-	(3,801)	855	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	449,107	722,067	730,519	763,448	784,810	765,213	789,228	811,650	826,976	832,328
Business-type activities										
Investment earning	-	80	149	48	28	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	2,761	5,024	9,702	11,192	8,755	9,444	10,322	8,834	9,726	11,491
Transfers	(13,810)	-	-	(505)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	(11,049)	5,104	9,851	10,735	8,783	9,444	10,322	8,834	9,726	11,491
Total primary government	$ 438,058	$ 727,171	$ 740,370	$ 774,183	$ 793,593	$ 774,657	$ 799,550	$ 820,484	$ 836,702	$ 843,819
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	$ (44,923)	$ (59,672)	$ (55,578)	$ (48,064)	$ (45,933)	$ 9,144	$ 3,365	$ (19,145)	$ (71,617)	$ (59,026)
Business-type activities	(17,619)	(30,203)	(18,722)	(4,605)	1,155	(14,334)	(19,366)	(29,418)	(24,784)	(24,546)
Total primary government	$ (62,542)	$ (89,875)	$ (74,300)	$ (52,669)	$ (44,778)	$ (5,190)	$ (16,001)	$ (48,563)	$ (96,401)	$ (83,572)

Source: Monroe County Department of Finance - Controller's Division

County of Monroe, New York
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting and 000's omitted)

	For the year ended December 31,									
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
General Fund										
Reserved	$ 5,916	$ 5,082	$ 8,420	$ 11,079	$ 8,957	$ 9,386	$ 12,078	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unreserved	(25,442)	9,770	(7,903)	(9,377)	(10,027)	(3,148)	89	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,619	1,617	2,794
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,126	5,565	4,401
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,608	2,219	3,110
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	761	2,993	917
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,842	1,708	17
Total general fund	$ (19,526)	$ 14,852	$ 517	$ 1,702	$ (1,070)	$ 6,238	$ 12,167	$ 18,956	$ 14,102	$ 11,239
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved	$ 37,598	$ 37,832	$ 31,683	$ 42,253	$ 34,577	$ 52,748	$ 37,527	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	4,735	3,709	3,633	4,360	6,750	7,297	8,306	-	-	-
Capital projects funds	(18,172)	1,946	(11,840)	(10,861)	(29,474)	(32,985)	(1,104)	-	-	-
Debt service funds	(871)	(1,013)	(1,529)	(91)	1,523	720	1,063	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	955	736	697
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,532	46,611	38,939
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,087	1,811	1,713
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,205	3,187	3,376
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(21,541)	(9,957)	(23,292)
Total all other governmental funds	$ 23,290	$ 42,474	$ 21,947	$ 35,661	$ 13,376	$ 27,780	$ 45,792	$ 21,238	$ 42,388	$ 21,433

Source: Monroe County Department of Finance - Controller's Division

County of Monroe, New York
Governmental Funds, Changes in Fund Balances
Last Ten Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting and 000's omitted)

	For the year ended December 31,									
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Revenues										
Taxes	$ 404,563	$ 687,434	$ 699,007	$ 727,594	$ 739,655	$ 726,995	$ 755,293	$ 778,843	$ 797,472	$ 800,599
Federal aid	129,783	118,825	125,689	100,252	127,223	166,623	193,650	196,555	162,471	168,011
State aid	248,897	231,472	219,974	232,275	245,078	228,614	219,084	202,808	202,220	207,377
Charges for services	20,559	20,852	19,429	19,904	22,386	24,369	24,748	27,550	28,381	29,922
Intergovernmental	17,372	15,911	19,280	18,508	34,987	35,476	37,233	38,080	47,386	45,385
Interdepartmental	15,986	15,671	2,312	3,184	3,293	3,351	2,904	2,509	2,045	2,155
Use of money and property	9,338	10,505	10,650	13,522	10,112	6,502	6,684	7,121	7,867	7,161
Repayments and refunds	14,235	13,001	15,403	15,027	17,211	18,173	16,518	15,404	16,469	14,781
Payments in lieu of taxes	6,421	5,967	6,304	6,710	7,858	7,557	8,062	7,836	7,932	8,099
Tobacco settlement	12,323	12,497	11,434	11,899	12,148	13,397	11,149	10,570	10,779	10,773
Sale of Tax Liens	-	-	-	21,277	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	8,045	14,170	10,280	17,546	16,318	11,205	13,973	16,842	25,675	28,735
Total revenues	887,522	1,146,305	1,139,762	1,187,698	1,236,269	1,242,262	1,289,298	1,304,118	1,308,697	1,322,998
Expenditures										
Health and welfare	561,739	542,881	546,223	530,888	563,305	552,824	568,672	565,953	560,448	569,178
Public safety	161,426	171,768	179,166	187,227	191,529	193,969	204,167	212,549	224,773	223,937
Culture, recreation and education	71,708	73,549	74,915	78,291	85,468	82,055	84,813	82,779	87,025	84,609
General government	37,994	301,548	303,000	309,554	293,235	307,262	318,123	333,234	343,307	345,151
Transportation	20,287	19,619	19,000	19,415	20,020	21,320	20,840	21,635	21,792	21,586
Sanitation	586	550	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	2,988	3,239	3,584	3,774	3,800	4,519	5,583	4,620	3,009	3,381
Debt service:										
Principal	18,900	24,425	15,468	21,948	54,588	30,222	30,041	25,211	27,301	29,137
Interest	20,145	35,333	24,851	23,019	25,217	23,970	21,251	20,467	21,024	19,889
Capital outlay	39,191	20,791	22,416	35,518	48,628	37,624	53,737	52,776	40,356	47,726
Total expenditures	934,964	1,193,703	1,188,623	1,209,634	1,285,790	1,253,765	1,307,227	1,319,224	1,329,035	1,344,594
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Bonds Issued	44,067	251,517	14,579	37,614	26,160	35,163	44,112	-	37,128	-
Refunding bonds Issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,091	-
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,262	-
Redemption/payments to Escrow Agent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(45,744)	-
Transfers in	63,632	101,213	60,559	61,840	63,860	69,629	63,356	57,559	54,866	53,762
Transfers out	(95,050)	(251,770)	(61,139)	(62,619)	(65,556)	(71,577)	(65,598)	(60,218)	(57,969)	(55,984)
Special Items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	12,649	100,960	13,999	36,835	24,464	33,215	41,870	(2,659)	36,634	(2,222)
Net change in fund balances	$ (34,793)	$ 53,562	$ (34,862)	$ 14,899	$ (25,057)	$ 21,712	$ 23,941	$ (17,765)	$ 16,296	$ (23,818)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	4.4%	5.3%	3.5%	3.8%	6.5%	4.5%	4.1%	3.6%	3.7%	3.8%

`

Source: Monroe County Department of Finance - Controller's Division

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Five-Year Average Full Valuation of Taxable Property[1]	$ 29,468,743	$ 30,298,412	$ 31,231,771	$ 32,392,529	$ 33,711,847	$ 35,108,215	$ 36,321,487	$ 37,381,847	$ 38,157,176	$ 38,687,746
Constitutional Property Tax Limit	462,106	483,337	468,477	485,888	505,678	526,623	544,822	560,729	572,358	580,316
Total Tax Levy Subject to Constitutional Limit	240,983	258,576	239,426	250,714	270,522	277,154	286,427	296,402	297,501	306,082
Taxing Power Unused	$ 221,123	$ 224,761	$ 229,051	$ 235,174	$ 235,156	$ 249,469	$ 258,395	$ 264,327	$ 274,857	$ 274,234
Percent of Taxing Power Used	52.1%	53.5%	51.1%	51.6%	53.5%	52.6%	52.6%	52.9%	52.0%	52.7%

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.

[1]Based on full valuation calculated for the referenced tax year and prior four years.

Source: Monroe County Department of Finance - Finance Division

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]
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
2009	27,735,326	5,739,968	791,581	2,767,154	7,257,722	37,034,029	37,679,657	8.99
2008	26,134,635	5,470,262	797,681	2,553,599	7,056,274	34,956,177	36,668,517	8.99

Year Ended December 31,	Assessed Value of Taxable Property	Full Value of Taxable Property	Full Value Tax Rate[2]
2007	$34,369,302	$35,230,115	9.10
2006	32,937,079	33,535,276	9.10
2005	31,833,026	32,434,345	9.10
2004	30,076,629	30,697,813	9.10

Notes:

Figures represent values for referenced tax year.

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

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

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

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

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

Year ended December 31,	Total Tax Levy	Taxes Levied for County Purposes[1]	Collected Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy: Amount	Collected Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy: Percentage of Total Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date: Amount	Total Collections to Date: Percentage of Total Levy
2013	$ 648,405	$ 353,499	$ 646,206	99.7%	$ 14,114	$ 660,320	101.8%
2012	633,445	351,565	620,664	98.0%	16,337	637,001	100.6%
2011	623,239	349,088	611,228	98.1%	11,307	622,535	99.9%
2010	615,031	346,121	602,964	98.0%	8,545	611,509	99.4%
2009	600,762	338,740	588,710	98.0%	4,452	593,162	98.7%
2008	579,708	329,650	569,700	98.3%	344	570,044	98.3%
2007	551,811	320,594	547,274	99.2%	16,789	564,063	102.2%
2006	515,377	305,171	508,162	98.6%	9,593	517,755	100.5%
2005	494,582	295,192	484,672	98.0%	10,106	494,778	100.0%
2004	461,390	279,284	451,839	97.9%	4,055	455,894	98.8%

Note:
[1] Does not include allowance for uncollectible taxes and deferred tax revenue.

Source: Monroe County Department of Finance - Treasury Division

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

	2013			2004		
Taxpayer	Taxable Full Value (Dollars)	Rank	Percentage of Total County Taxable Full Value	Taxable Full Value (Dollars)	Rank	Percentage of Total County Taxable Full Value
Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation	$ 1,411,317	1	3.59%	$ 886,059.00	1	2.89%
Frontier Telephone / Citizens Communications (formerly Rochester Telephone Corp.)	278,461	2	0.71%	242,712	2	0.79%
Wegmans	214,322	3	0.55%	82,850	7	0.27%
Morgan Management	195,364	4	0.50%	----	---	----
Farash	164,064	5	0.42%	106,818	5	0.35%
HUB Properties	105,445	6	0.27%	----	---	----
Hylan Flying Services	103,433	7	0.26%	67,881	9	0.22%
Mark IV Enterprises	102,105	8	0.26%	----	---	----
Corporate Woods	97,981	9	0.25%	----	---	----
Eastman Kodak	96,983	10	0.25%	235,636	3	0.77%
Xerox Corp.	----	---	----	195,022	4	0.64%
RAM Limited Partnership	----	---	----	94,386	6	0.31%
Greece Ridge LLC	----	---	----	78,230	8	0.26%
Niagara Mohawk Power Company	----	---	----	44,122	10	0.14%
Total	$ 2,769,475		7.06%	$ 2,033,716.00		6.64%

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)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Five-Year Average Full Valuation of Taxable Real Property[1]	$ 30,298,412	$ 31,231,771	$ 32,392,529	$ 33,711,847	$ 35,108,215	$ 36,321,487	$ 37,381,947	$ 38,157,175	$ 38,687,746	$ 39,092,408
Constitutional Debt Limit	2,120,889	2,186,224	2,267,477	2,359,829	2,457,575	2,542,504	2,616,736	2,671,002	2,708,142	2,736,468
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	412,495	416,936	415,109	417,331	403,825	396,661	429,946	414,358	420,207	418,084
Legal Debt Margin	$ 1,708,394	$ 1,769,288	$ 1,852,368	$ 1,942,498	$ 2,053,750	$ 2,145,843	$ 2,186,790	$ 2,256,644	$ 2,287,935	$ 2,318,384
Percent of Debt Limit Used	19.4%	19.1%	18.3%	17.7%	16.4%	15.6%	16.4%	15.5%	15.5%	15.3%

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

[1]Based on full valuation determined as of December 31 of the referenced fiscal year ar

Source: Monroe County Department of Finance - Finance Division

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 December 31,	General Obligation Bonds	Bond Anticipation Notes	Revenue Anticipation Notes	Capital Leases	Bonds Payable	Bond Anticipation Notes	Revenue Anticipation Notes	Capital Leases	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Full Value on Property	Per Capita
2013	$ 258,208	$ 39,000	$ 58,000	$ 789	$ 162,163	$ 8,000	$ 17,000	$ 7,856	$ 551,016	1.40%	$ 736.84
2012	291,493	-	58,000	1,018	180,398	9,000	17,000	8,144	565,053	1.44%	757.82
2011	270,203	17,856	58,000	1,362	166,875	21,124	17,000	8,046	560,466	1.44%	752.97
2010	298,645	815	58,000	638	185,266	16,000	17,000	9,209	585,573	1.52%	759.24
2009	262,904	4,591	58,000	89	186,255	16,000	17,000	11,504	556,343	1.48%	759.24
2008	248,394	32,680	63,000	133	167,410	9,485	17,000	12,844	550,946	1.50%	754.80
2007	277,881	11,620	68,000	386	182,543	7,795	17,000	13,241	578,466	1.58%	791.54
2006	258,071	27,440	71,000	473	167,111	24,650	14,000	4,415	567,160	1.61%	776.07
2005	279,432	6,240	45,000	912	182,119	12,930	10,000	5,200	541,833	1.62%	738.83
2004	261,053	22,004	80,000	2,387	161,076	35,566	10,000	6,152	578,238	1.78%	786.53

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

Source: Monroe County Department of Finance - Controller's Division

County of Monroe, New York
Ratios of Net General Obligation 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
2013	$ 258,208	$ 4,604	$ 253,604	0.64%	$ 339.13
2012	291,493	4,362	287,131	0.73%	385.09
2011	270,203	2,895	267,308	0.69%	359.12
2010	298,645	3,306	295,339	0.77%	396.78
2009	262,904	4,214	258,690	0.69%	353.03
2008	248,394	5,248	243,146	0.66%	333.11
2007	277,881	8,258	269,623	0.77%	368.94
2006	258,071	6,845	251,226	0.75%	343.77
2005	279,432	4,679	274,753	0.85%	374.65
2004	261,053	5,051	256,002	0.83%	348.22

Note:

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

Source: Monroe County Department of Finance - Finance Division

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

Year ended December 31,	Population[1]	Total Personal Income[2] (Dollars) *(000's omitted)*	Per Capita Personal Income[2] (Dollars)	Median Household Income[1] (Dollars)	Unemployment Rate[3]
2013	747,813	$ 34,478,067	$ 46,105	$ 52,700	7.0%
2012	745,625	32,728,163	43,894	52,260	8.0%
2011	744,344	30,077,573	40,994	51,303	7.6%
2010	744,344	30,785,053	42,082	51,105	8.0%
2009	732,762	28,768,865	39,314	50,050	7.9%
2008	729,921	28,099,299	38,496	49,374	5.5%
2007	730,807	26,399,273	36,062	47,339	4.3%
2006	730,807	26,399,273	36,062	47,339	4.0%
2005	733,366	26,399,273	36,062	44,891	4.8%
2004	735,177	25,431,131	34,606	46,412	5.4%

Sources:

[1] U.S. Census Bureau.

[2] U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.

[3] New York State Department of Labor (average annual rate)

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

Employer	2013 Number of Full-Time Employees [1]	2013 Rank	2013 Percentage of Total Local Area Employment	2004 Number of Full-Time Employees	2004 Rank	2004 Percentage of Total Local Area Employment
University of Rochester / Strong Health	21,881 [2]	1	4.19%	16,595	1	2.90%
Rochester General Health System	8,100 [2]	2	1.55%	----	----	----
Wegmans Food Market, Inc	5,880	3	1.13%	14,897 [2]	3	2.60%
Xerox Corp	5,617	4	1.08%	8,325 [2]	4	1.45%
Unity Health System	5,358 [2]	5	1.03%	4,716	6	0.82%
Paychex, Inc.	3,750	6	0.72%	----	----	----
Lifetime Healthcare Co.	3,749 [2]	7	0.72%	3,642 [2]	7	0.64%
Eastman Kodak Co.	3,429	8	0.66%	16,300 [2]	2	2.85%
Sutherland Global Services	3,343	9	0.64%	----	----	----
Rochester Institute of Tech.	3,116	10	0.60%	2,802	8	0.49%
Via Health	----	----	----	6,565	5	1.15%
Delphi Energy & Engine Management Systems	----	----	----	2,350 [2]	9	0.41%
Tops Market LLC	----	----	----	2,307	10	0.40%
Total	64,223		12.32%	78,499		13.71%

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. Certain of the companines presented in the above table may have performed layoffs and/or job increases that are not reflected in the numbers presented herein.

[1] Rochester Business Journal, The Book of Lists, 2014. Employment data is for Monroe, Genesee, Livingston, Ontario, Orleans and

[2] Reports 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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Aviation	98	99	100	104	108.5	107.5	107.5	106.0	104.0	103.0
Board of Elections	44	44	44	48	55.0	53.0	53.0	52.0	52.0	52.0
Communications	9	6	6	5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5
County Executive	5	4	5	5	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Finance	115	92	91	91	91.5	89.0	85.0	83.0	84.0	80.5
Human Resources	29	29	29	29	36.5	33.5	33.5	33.5	33.0	31.0
Human Services	929	964	963	963	976.3	1,035.3	1,025.3	996.5	978.5	975.0
Information Services	45	50	50	46	48.0	46.0	46.0	43.0	43.0	43.0
Law	152	147	151	150	150.5	146.5	145.0	140.0	137.0	136.0
Monroe Community Hospital	638	637	637	637	724.8	711.8	709.5	688.3	680.3	680.0
Management and Budget	0	9	10	11	11.0	10.0	10.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
Planning and Development	26	26	26	25	23.5	22.0	20.5	18.5	17.5	18.5
Public Defender	81	81	81	84	85.0	84.0	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.0
Public Health	292	212	214	215	248.0	239.5	239.5	235.5	232.5	231.5
Public Safety	272	254	301	282	301.5	294.5	294.5	275.5	274.0	273.0
Environmental Services	384	377	370	367	382.5	371.5	363.5	342.5	339.0	333.0
Parks	79	75	75	74	143.3	141.3	142.8	139.8	139.8	139.8
Transportation	81	81	77	77	79.5	78.0	78.0	78.0	78.0	77.0
Veterans Service	5	5	5	5	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.0
County Clerk	88	86	86	85	110.5	107.5	107.5	107.5	105.5	105.5
County Legislature	56	53	53	53	58.0	58.0	58.0	58.0	56.0	56.0
District Attorney	136	140	141	140	143.5	143.0	143.0	144.0	144.0	142.0
Sheriff	1,020	1,003	1,034	1,025	1,087.0	1,087.0	1,090.0	1,087.0	1,086.5	1,086.5

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Est. 2013
Transportation										
Lane Miles Sealed	83	112	145	98	107	79	115	115	99	134
Lane Miles Resurfaced	48	38	51	44	44	95	87	48	40	17
Signs Fabricated[1]	36,000	35,200	9,300	6,000	4,839	6,895	8,134	6,416	6,403	7,500
Traffic Signs Installed - New	5,869	6,927	6,500	5,000	5,628	5,255	4,068	6,935	5,747	11,000
Signal Locations Serviced (all types)	767	770	770	786	794	784	776	787	787	789
County Clerk										
Land Records	128,910	111,505	103,248	103,313	87,251	92,215	84,277	88,405	97,003	90,154
Vehicle Registration	258,972	252,499	239,240	242,276	232,702	233,538	224,460	223,944	220,256	224,654
Passports	10,186	9,233	6,801	11,603	8,503	8,417	7,242	4,820	5,641	5,841
Learner Permits	20,789	20,824	20,819	20,846	21,609	21,581	20,887	20,577	20,677	22,495
Planning and Development										
Jobs Created (over next 3 years)	972	4,073	1,857	1,925	1,870	960	2,183	707	1,652	1,000
Housing Rehab Projects	61	62	91	94	101	82	97	95	93	85
First-time Home Buyer Purchase Subsidy	30	31	33	20	20	59	75	35	56	45
Health Department										
Clinics/Visits - Tuberculois	15,993	15,630	17,054	20,600	15,215	15,189	14,269	14,269	14,406	14,424
Clinics/Visits - STD	14,401	15,087	14,560	14,177	13,754	13,462	13,773	13,773	11,946	10,800
Clinics/Visits - Immunization	4,475	5,756	4,233	5,817	6,012	6,993	4,939	4,939	5,305	5,000
Clinics/Visits - Foster Care	3,419	3,334	3,241	3,080	2,769	2,797	2,343	2,343	1,727	2,000
Sheriff										
Calls for Service	208,480	174,215	162,000	143,002	146,697	150,504	157,306	165,965	184,376	159,000
Safety Education Presentations	963	1,206	1,150	1,012	1,157	1,213	1,073	496	981	1,000
DARE Classrooms	3,969	4,210	4,210	3,910	3,102	3,442	3,602	3,550	2,968	3,500
SWAT Activations	13	9	8	4	2	5	5	4	3	5
Hostage Recovery Team Activations	7	5	9	7	3	3	5	4	3	5
Hazardous Device Team Activations	47	50	58	56	56	53	44	36	46	50
Public Safety - 911										
Calls Received	1,004,859	1,071,679	1,206,530	1,116,878	1,030,031	1,040,731	1,078,747	1,099,131	1,148,257	1,158,913
Police Events Dispatched	1,006,779	1,002,279	974,591	1,025,282	1,037,798	1,013,463	1,047,184	1,019,303	1,036,444	1,067,055
Fire Events Dispatched	76,379	66,121	77,789	83,374	88,065	87,051	108,571	110,111	109,544	111,021
EMS Events Dispatched	89,934	82,973	95,114	100,100	105,542	106,728	111,791	116,406	118,154	120,536
District Attorney										
Local Court Arraignments	32,013	30,400	30,702	29,613	33,962	27,878	27,847	18,668	18,210	17,817
STOP-DWI Felony Cases Screened	555	603	583	766	879	828	877	987	1,011	978
Aviation										
Passengers Boarded	1,378,079	1,457,573	1,430,418	1,443,352	1,396,522	1,287,552	1,268,792	1,209,746	1,217,974	1,240,000
Takeoffs and Landings	139,035	136,553	137,601	114,487	106,051	110,312	103,735	104,433	88,819	89,400

[1]In years, 2002-2005 signs fabricated were reported in "square feet." In subsequent years, signs fabricated are reported as "signs manufactured."

Source: Monroe County Budget for the relevant year.

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Streets (Center Line Miles)[1]	649.5	648.9	648.9	663.0	661.0	662.5	662.5	662.5	662.3	662.7
3-Color Traffic Signals[1]	612.0	614.0	614.0	620.0	627.0	625.0	627.0	629.0	632.0	634.0
Sewer Pipe Miles[2]	1,219.0	1,225.0	1,226.0	1,226.0	1,226.0	1,246.0	1,263.0	1,268.2	1,269.0	1,271.7
Vehicles[2]	845.0	813.0	775.0	750.0	674.0	679.0	681.0	669.0	699.0	692.0

Sources:

[1] Monroe County Department of Transportation

[2] Monroe County Department of Environmental Services, Fleet Services