Basic Financial Statements for the Year Ended December 31, 2018 Together with Independent Auditor's Report



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Bonadio & Co., LLP Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

April 10, 2019

To the Town Board of the Town of Pittsford, New York:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Pittsford, New York (the Town) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town, as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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(Continued)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Continued)

Report on Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedules of contributions-pension plans, proportionate share of net pension liability (asset), and changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios, 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 Town's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements and combining nonmajor special revenue fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The combining nonmajor fund and combining nonmajor special revenue fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor fund financial statements and combining nonmajor special revenue fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Bonadio & Co., LLP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

The management's discussion and analysis of the Town of Pittsford, New York's (the Town's) financial performance provides an overview of the Town's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2018. Please read it in conjunction with the Town's basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- On the government-wide financial statements, the assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$48,758,009.
- General revenues, which include real property tax, nonproperty tax items and mortgage tax, are \$17,324,070, or 86%, of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of Charges for Services and Capital Grants accounted for \$2,922,756, or 14%, of total revenues.
- The Town's governmental fund financial statements report a combined ending fund balance of \$23,723,161.
- At the end of the current year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$4,729,518.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements consist of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains individual fund statements and supplemental schedules in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

- The statement of net position presents information on all of the Town's assets, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.
- The statement of activities presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the most recent year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.
- The *governmental* activities of the Town include highway maintenance, snow removal, general administrative support, community service, fire protection services, water services, and interest on long-term debt.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

A *fund* is a self-balancing grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into two categories: Governmental Funds and Fiduciary Funds.

• Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the Town's near-term financing requirements.

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

The Town maintains five major individual governmental funds; General Fund, Highway Fund Part-Town, Highway Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and Consolidated Sewer District. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for each fund.

The Town adopts an annual budget for the General Fund, Highway Fund Part-Town, Highway Fund, and Consolidated Sewer District. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each major fund with an annually adopted budget within the basic financial statements to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

• The *Fiduciary Funds* are used to account for assets held by the Town in an agency capacity on behalf of others. Fiduciary Funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are *not*, and never will be, available to support the Town's programs.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Major Features of the Town-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

		Fund Financial Statements			
<u>Features</u>	Town-Wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds		
Scope	Entire Town	The activities of the Town are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as General administration, Highway, and Library	Instances in which the Town administers resources on behalf of someone else		
Required Financial Statements	Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	Balance Sheet, Statement of Revenues and Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position, and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position		
Accounting Basis and Measurement Focus	Accrual accounting and economic resource focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus	Accrual accounting and economic resource focus		
Type of Asset/Liability Information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally, assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter, no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets and liabilities both short-term and long-term; funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can		
Type of Inflow/Outflow Information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Town's financial position.

Table 1 - Net Position

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
ASSETS		
Current assets Capital assets, net	\$ 24,264,916 67,856,816	\$ 30,831,497 59,778,259
Total assets	92,121,732	90,609,756
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred amount on refunding	177,380	188,466
Pension related Other postemployment benefits	2,390,193	1,836,268 568,283
Other	101,080	
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,668,653	2,593,017
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities	772,268	368,244
Noncurrent liabilities	42,075,528	45,379,589
Total liabilities	42,847,796	45,747,833
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related	2,084,710	301,816
Other postemployment benefits	1,099,870	
Total deferred infows of resources	3,184,580	301,816
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	45,286,132	43,761,514
Restricted	17,504,134	24,136,064
Unrestricted	(14,032,257)	(20,744,454)
Total net position	\$ 48,758,009	\$ 47,153,124

By far, the largest component of the Town's net position reflects its investment in capital assets, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to the residents and consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

There are restricted net position balances which constitute 36% and 51% of total net position at December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively. The remaining balance is unrestricted net position and may be used to finance future operations.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

Table 2 - Change in Net Position

	<u>2018</u>	% of Total	<u>2017</u>	% of Total
REVENUES:				
Charges for services	\$ 1,822,141	9.0%	\$ 1,776,817	9.1%
Capital grants and contributions	1,100,615	5.4%	626,547	3.2%
Taxes	16,778,501	82.9%	16,643,012	85.2%
Other revenues	 545,569	<u>2.7%</u>	 483,711	<u>2.5%</u>
Total revenues	 20,246,826	100.0%	 19,530,087	100.0%
EXPENSES:				
General governmental support	4,242,549	22.8%	4,486,950	24.6%
Public safety	809,621	4.3%	761,649	4.2%
Public health	43,820	0.2%	37,443	0.2%
Transportation	5,180,460	27.8%	5,943,649	32.6%
Economic assistance and opportunity	533,446	2.9%	524,314	2.9%
Culture and recreation	4,086,824	21.9%	3,616,382	19.8%
Home and community services	3,106,272	16.7%	2,370,322	13.0%
Interest on long term debt	 638,949	3.4%	 484,903	<u>2.7%</u>
Total expenses	 18,641,941	100.0%	 18,225,612	100.0%
Change in net position	\$ 1,604,885		\$ 1,304,475	

The Town relies upon taxes, charges for services, and capital grants as its primary revenue sources. Expenses are distributed dependent on the Town's services.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the year. Amounts to be applied against next year's fund balance are reported as assigned resources.

As of the end of the current year, the Town's combined governmental fund balances were \$23,723,161, which is less than last year's ending fund balance of \$30,560,165.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current year, the total fund balance of the General Fund was \$10,147,754, of which \$4,729,518 was unassigned. The fund balance for the Town's General Fund decreased by \$17 thousand in 2018, as a function of the Town's operating activities.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS (Continued)

Budgetary HighlightsThe key budget variances for the major funds are listed below.

Revenue Items	Va Ame	Budget ariance ended vs. <u>Actual</u>	Explanation for Budget Variance
General Fund - Sale of property and compensation for loss	\$	145,767	Equipment was sold during the year at auction.
General Fund - Use of Money and property	\$	120,230	The town received greater than expected interest income due to multiple rate increases during the year. Rental income was also higher than projected.
Highway Fund Part Town - Nonproperty tax items	\$	730,000	Higher than projected sales tax revenue.
Expense Items	Va Ame	Budget ariance ended vs. <u>Actual</u>	Explanation for Budget Variance
General Fund - General Governmental Support	\$	260,582	Staffing vacancies coupled with cost savings due to outsourced projects.
General Fund - Culture and Recreation	\$	160,652	Salary and contractual expenses were lower due to the community center being closed for renovations for a period of time.
General Fund - Employee Benefits	\$	105,643	Savings on salary based benefits due to vacancies and lower than projected increase in hospitalization insurance.
Highway Fund - Transportation	\$	57,702	Savings in salary costs due to the retirement of higher paid employees.
Highway Fund - Employee Benefits	\$	55,468	Lower than projected increase in hospitalization insurance.
Highway Fund Part-Town - Transportation	\$	223,401	Due to highway snow and ice work, there was less road maintenance and yard debris work performed in the winter months.
Consolidated Sewer District - Home and Community	\$	24,346	Savings in salary costs due to the retirement of higher paid employees.
Consolidated Sewer District - Employee Benefits	\$	16,195	Lower than projected increase in hospitalization insurance.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, are reflected below:

Table 3 - Capital Assets

Class	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Land	\$ 6,128,566	\$ 6,114,066
Land development rights	11,513,343	11,513,343
Work in progress	1,469,911	10,541,349
Infrastructure	18,073,879	17,722,201
Buildings and improvements	26,786,793	10,775,494
Machinery and equipment	 3,884,324	 3,111,806
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 67,856,816	\$ 59,778,259

During 2018, there were \$11,396,280 of capital asset additions offset by \$3,190,917 of depreciation expense. The Town also sold assets for a loss of \$126,806. More detailed information about the Town's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Long-Term Liabilities

The Town's general obligation and other long-term debt outstanding, was as follows at December 31:

Table 4 - Long-Term Debt

		<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Serial and statutory bonds Bond premium Compensated absences	\$	22,329,076 418,988 57,584	\$ 23,440,892 448,874 79,495
Total	<u>\$</u>	22,805,648	\$ 23,969,261

The amount of principal paid on outstanding debt was approximately \$1,600,000 in 2018 and \$1,135,000 in 2017. During 2018, the Town issued \$465,000 in serial bonds related to the purchase of highway equipment.

More detailed information about the Town's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE TOWN'S FUTURE

The Town is in the process of updating the Comprehensive Plan, Building and Demolition Codes to control development and redevelopment within the community. The Center for Governmental Research has been engaged to create a fiscal impact model on various types of development. The model should help guide the Town in decisions for future development and affects it may have on the tax base and residential neighborhoods. The New York State mandated increase in minimum wage and employee training will also have to be reflected in future budgets. Bearing this in mind, the Town of Pittsford will continue to seek alternative funding sources, conservative practices and policies, and long range financial planning while staying below the 2% tax cap.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for those with an interest in the Town's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Town of Pittsford 11 South Main Street Pittsford, New York 14534 (585) 248-6225 Attn: Finance Director

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2018

ASSETS	
Unrestricted cash Restricted cash Investments Receivables	\$ 21,382,848 859,890 34,076 23,235
Due from other governments Due from state and federal Prepaid expenses Capital assets, net	1,586,560 154,248 224,059 67,856,816
Total assets	92,121,732
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amount on refunding Pension related Other	177,380 2,390,193 101,080
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,668,653
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Due to fiduciary fund Long-term obligations -	356,674 289,375 126,192 27
Due within one year Due in more than one year Other postemployment benefits Net pension liability	1,711,816 21,093,832 18,613,372 656,508
Total liabilities	42,847,796
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related Other postemployment benefit related	2,084,710 1,099,870
Total deferred inflow of resources	3,184,580
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	45,286,132 17,504,134 (14,032,257)
Total net position	\$ 48,758,009

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Program Reve				ue	R	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in let Position
Functions/Programs	<u>Expe</u> i	<u>nses</u>		harges for Services		pital Grants Contributions		overnmental <u>Activities</u>
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Governmental activities - General governmental support Public safety Public health Transportation Economic assistance and opportunity Culture and recreation Home and community services Interest on long-term debt	5, 4, 3,	,242,549 809,621 43,820 ,180,460 533,446 086,824 ,106,272 638,949	\$	422,781 97,719 - 503,209 - 780,230 18,202	\$	119,331 - - 456,158 - - 525,126	\$	(3,700,437) (711,902) (43,820) (4,221,093) (533,446) (3,306,594) (2,562,944) (638,949)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 18,</u>	,641,941	\$	1,822,141	\$	1,100,615		(15,719,185)
	Nonprope Mortgage Use of mo	erty taxes a rty tax items tax oney and pro operty and o	nd reas operty	al property tax it				12,001,785 3,985,938 790,778 372,387 51,131 122,051
	Total	l general rev	venue	s				17,324,070
	Change in n	et position						1,604,885
	Net position	- beginning	of ye	ar				47,153,124
	Net position	- end of yea	ar				\$	48,758,009

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements. 12

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	General <u>Fund</u>	Highway <u>Fund</u>	Highway Fund <u>Part-Town</u>	Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>	Consolidated Sewer District	Total Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS AND DEFFERED OUTFLOW OF R	ESOURCES						
ASSETS Unrestricted cash Restricted cash Investments Receivables Due from other governments Due from state and federal Prepaid expenditures	\$ 9,787,414 - - 3,727 478,082 - - 97,248	\$ 2,232,919 - - - 131,344 - 33,499	\$ 3,495,105 34,076 - 720,000 - 37,394	\$ - 859,890 - - 154,248	\$ 3,167,573 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 2,699,837 - 19,508 257,134 - 36,601	\$ 21,382,848 859,890 34,076 23,235 1,586,560 154,248 224,059
Total assets	10,366,471	2,397,762	4,286,575	1,014,138	3,186,890	3,013,080	24,264,916
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES Deferred outflow - other		101,080					101,080
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources	\$ 10,366,471	\$ 2,498,842	\$ 4,286,575	\$ 1,014,138	\$ 3,186,890	\$ 3,013,080	\$ 24,365,996
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Unearned revenue	\$ 27,595 65,378 - 125,744	\$ 324,445 44,947 27 448	\$ 311 6,502 -	\$ - - -	\$ 4,043 12,866 -	\$ 280 30,249 -	\$ 356,674 159,942 27 126,192
Total liabilities	218,717	369,867	6,813		16,909	30,529	642,835
FUND BALANCES: Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned	97,248 4,156,618 1,164,370 4,729,518	134,579 1,994,396 -	37,394 4,242,368 - 	1,014,138 - -	19,317 3,150,664 - -	36,601 2,945,950 - -	325,139 17,504,134 1,164,370 4,729,518
Total fund balances	10,147,754	2,128,975	4,279,762	1,014,138	3,169,981	2,982,551	23,723,161
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 10,366,471	\$ 2,498,842	\$ 4,286,575	\$ 1,014,138	\$ 3,186,890	\$ 3,013,080	\$ 24,365,996

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements. 13

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2018

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$	23,723,161
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and; therefore, are not reported in the funds. Cost of capital assets 128,553,69 Accumulated depreciation (60,696,87)		67,856,816
Deferred outflows of resources are applicable to future periods and; therefore, are not reported in the funds. Deferred outflows - ERS		2,390,193
Net pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and; therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net pension liability - ERS		(656,508)
Other postemployment benefit obligations are not due and payable in the current period and; therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(18,613,372)
Deferred inflows of resources are applicable to future periods and; therefore, are not reported in the funds Deferred inflows - ERS Deferred inflows - other postemployment benefits		(2,084,710) (1,099,870)
Accrued interest on long-term debt is an expense in the funds when paid, but a liability in the statement of net position when incurred.		(129,433)
Bonds payable and other noncurrent liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and; therefore, are not reported in the funds. Serial and statutory bonds Bond premium Compensated absences (22,329,07 (418,98 177,38 (57,58)	3) O	(22,628,268)
Total net position of governmental activities	\$	48,758,009

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	General <u>Fund</u>	H	Highway <u>Fund</u>		ghway Fund Part-Town	Ca	pital Projects <u>Fund</u>		onsolidated ewer District		tal Nonmajor overnmental <u>Funds</u>		Total
REVENUES: Real property taxes and tax items Nonproperty tax items	\$ 6,616,618 437,171	\$	1,778,910	\$	912,553 2,480,000	\$	-	\$	1,155,570	\$	1,538,134 1,068,767	\$	12,001,785 3,985,938
Departmental income Intergovernmental charges	701,440 133,955		503,209		3,535		-		5,650		147,926 7,880		855,016 648,579
Intergovernmental charges	24,510		-		-		-		-				24,510
Use of money and property	243,910		27,454		30,490		8,723		35,615		26,195		372,387
Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures	33,716 84,759		-		-		-		2,200		173,361		209,277 84,759
Sale of property and compensation for loss	146,767		1,920		-		-		29,250		-		177,937
Miscellaneous	48,661		9,978		894		-		50,699		11,819		122,051
State aid	899,638				241,790		535,097	_		_	500	_	1,677,025
Total revenues	9,371,145		2,321,471		3,669,262	_	543,820	_	1,278,984	_	2,974,582	_	20,159,264
EXPENDITURES:													
General governmental support	3,004,607		-		-		-		-		88,092		3,092,699
Public safety	205,622		-		-		-		-		379,749		585,371
Public health	43,820 158,271		0.070.450		- 400 000		-		-				43,820
Transportation Economic assistance and opportunity	408,255		2,273,458		2,166,809		558,960		-		62,863		5,220,361 408,255
Culture and recreation	1.649.351		-		-		7,303,318		-		1.117.138		10,069,807
Home and community services	745,473				2,191		7,505,510		846,763		519,051		2,113,478
Employee benefits	1,434,532		610,168		844,666		_		327,714		527,153		3,744,233
Debt service -	, . ,		,		,,,,,						, , , , ,		., ,
Principal	-		-		-		-		-		1,576,816		1,576,816
Interest										_	606,428	_	606,428
Total expenditures	7,649,931		2,883,626	_	3,013,666	_	7,862,278	_	1,174,477	_	4,877,290	_	27,461,268
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES													
OVER EXPENDITURES	1,721,214		(562,155)	_	655,596		(7,318,458)	_	104,507	_	(1,902,708)	_	(7,302,004)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):													
Operating transfers - in	7,032		90,059		128,000		463,500		-		2,115,493		2,804,084
Proceeds from the issuance of debt	465,000		-		-		-		-		-		465,000
Operating transfers - out	(2,210,552)	_	(7,032)	_	(458,500)	_		_		_	(128,000)	_	(2,804,084)
Total other financing sources and uses	(1,738,520)		83,027		(330,500)	_	463,500			_	1,987,493	_	465,000
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(17,306)		(479,128)		325,096		(6,854,958)		104,507		84,785		(6,837,004)
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year	10,165,060		2,608,103	_	3,954,666	_	7,869,096		3,065,474	_	2,897,766	_	30,560,165
FUND BALANCE - end of year	\$ 10,147,754	\$	2,128,975	\$	4,279,762	\$	1,014,138	\$	3,169,981	\$	2,982,551	\$	23,723,161

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements. 15

Change in net position of governmental activities

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	(6,837,004)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the statement of activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. Also, depreciation is recorded in the statement of activities, but not as a change in fund balance of the governmental funds. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period. Capital additions Depreciation Loss on sale of capital assets (126,8)	917)	8,078,557
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned, net of employer contributions is reported as pension expense.		27,682
Governmental funds report other postemployment benefit contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of other postemployment benefits earned, net of employer contributions is reported as other postemployment benefits.		(784,356)
Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt is reported as revenue in the governmental funds; however, is reclassified as long-term debt in the statement of net position.		(465,000)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and; therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Bond principal repayment Bond premium amortization Deferred amount on refunding Change in accrued interest Compensated absences 1,576,4 29,4 (11,4) (32,4) 21,57	386 086) 521)	1,585,006

\$ 1,604,885

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Agency <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds	\$ 55,390 27
Total assets	\$ 55,417
LIABILITIES	
Other liabilities	\$ 55,417
Total liabilities	\$ 55,417

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the Town of Pittsford, New York (the Town) are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Town's significant accounting policies are described below.

Financial Reporting Entity

The Town is governed by its charter, Town Law, other general laws of the State of New York and various local laws. The Town Board, which is the legislative body responsible for the overall operation of the Town, consists of the Supervisor and four Councilpersons. The Supervisor serves as Chief Executive Officer and Chief Fiscal Officer of the Town.

The Town provides the following basic services to all or some residents of the Town: highway maintenance, recreation facilities and programs, environmental services, and library services.

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

All governmental activities and functions performed by the Town are its direct responsibility; no other governmental organizations have been included or excluded from the reporting entity.

The decision to include a potential component unit in the Town's reporting entity is based on several criteria set forth by the GASB including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability. A component unit is included in the Town's reporting entity if it is both fiscally dependent on the Town and there is a potential for the component unit to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. Based on the application of these criteria, the Town has determined there are no other organizations that meet criteria for inclusion in the reporting entity of the Town.

A. Included in the Reporting Entity

A separate Board has been established pursuant to Education Law to manage the operations of the public library. This separate Board is administratively and financially dependent on the Town and, accordingly, the related financial activity is included within the accompanying financial statements.

B. Excluded from the Reporting Entity

Although the following organizations, functions, or activities are related to the Town, they are not included in the Town reporting entity because of the reasons noted:

- 1. The Pittsford Fire District is an independent district corporation that has the authority to levy its own property taxes and borrow in its own name, and for which the governing commissioners are elected by the residents of this Fire District. The Board of Fire Commissioners has complete responsibility for management of this Fire District and its fiscal affairs. The Town Board exercises no oversight over this Fire District's operations. Their audit reports may be obtained by contacting the Pittsford Fire District.
- 2. The Brighton Fire District overlaps the Town and is an independent district corporation that has the authority to levy its own property taxes and borrow in its own name, and for which the governing commissioners are elected by the residents of this Fire District. The Board of Fire Commissioners has complete responsibility for management of this Fire District and its fiscal affairs. The Town Board exercises no oversight over this Fire District's operations. Their audit reports may be obtained by contacting the Brighton Fire District.

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Statements

The Town's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Town as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Town's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. All of the Town's services are classified as governmental activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activities are presented on a consolidated basis and are reported on a full accrual, economic resources basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Town's net position is reported in three parts - net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. The Town first uses restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Town's functions, i.e., public safety and transportation, etc. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property, sales taxes, mortgage tax, state revenue sharing, and investment earnings, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants, if applicable.

The Town's fiduciary funds are presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements by type (agency). Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the Town, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide financial statements.

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Government-Wide Statements (Continued)

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Town as an entity and the change in the Town's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The emphasis in the fund financial statements is on the major funds. Non-major funds are summarized into a single column. Generally accepted accounting principles set forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets/deferred outflows of resources, liabilities/deferred inflows of resources, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The non-major funds are combined in one column in the fund financial statements.

a. Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are those major and non-major funds through which most governmental functions are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus of the governmental funds is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position. The following are the Town's governmental fund types:

Major Governmental Funds:

- General Fund the primary operating fund of the Town and includes all revenues and expenditures not required by law to be accounted for in other funds.
- Highway Fund and Highway Fund Part-Town special revenue funds used to account for taxes, user fees, or other revenues which are raised or received to provide highway services to areas throughout the Town.
- Capital Projects Fund used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction or renovation of capital facilities; or the acquisition of equipment.
- Consolidated Sewer District special revenue fund used to account for taxes, user fees, or other revenues which are raised or received to provide sewer services to areas throughout the Town.

Non-Major Governmental Funds

The other funds, which do not meet the major fund criteria are aggregated and reported as non-major governmental funds. The following are reported as nonmajor governmental funds:

- **General Fund Part-Town** includes all general fund operations taking place outside the Town.
- **Debt Service Fund** used to account for financial resources accumulated for payment of future principal and interest on long-term indebtedness.

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

a. Governmental Funds (Continued)

Non-Major Governmental Funds (Continued)

- Special Revenue Funds used to account for taxes, user fees, or other revenues, which are raised or received to provide special services to areas that may or may not encompass the whole Town. The following are nonmajor special revenue funds utilized by the Town:
 - Public Library Fund
 - Park Districts
 - Park Land Deposits Fund
 - Lighting Districts
 - Fire Protection Fund
 - Ambulance District Fund

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the local government in a trustee or custodial capacity.

 Agency Fund - is custodial in nature and does not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. The Agency Fund is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. This fund is used to account for assets that the government holds for others in an agency capacity.

Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash transaction takes place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Town gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from grants and donations are recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The governmental fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Town considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within one year of the balance sheet date.

Material revenues that are accrued include real property taxes, state and federal aid, distributed sales taxes, certain user charges, and some departmental fees. If expenditures are the prime factor for determining eligibility, revenues from federal and state grants are accrued when the expenditure is made.

Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus (Continued)

Expenditures are recorded when incurred except that:

- Expenditures for prepaid expenses and inventory-type items are recognized at the time of the disbursement.
- Principal and interest on indebtedness is not recognized as an expenditure until due and paid.
- Compensated absences, such as vacation and compensatory time which vests or accumulates, are charged as an expenditure when paid.

Real Property Taxes

Real property taxes are levied January 1 and collected by the Receiver of Taxes without interest through February 10, and through May 31 with interest and penalties. Taxes for County purposes are levied together with taxes for town and special district purposes on a single bill. The Town and special districts receive the full amount of their levies annually out of the first amounts collected on the combined bills. Uncollected taxes at June 1 are turned over to Monroe County for collection. At year-end, all Town and special district taxes had been collected; and, therefore, no reserve was necessary.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are made in a variety of areas, including computation of encumbrances, compensated absences, potential contingent liabilities, and useful lives of long-lived assets.

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

The Town's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and demand deposits. Investments are stated at cost.

Receivables

Receivables are shown gross, with uncollectible amounts recognized under the direct write-off method. Generally accepted accounting principles require the allowance method be used to recognize bad debts; however, the effect of using the direct write-off method is not materially different from the results that would have been obtained under the allowance method.

Due To/From Other Funds

The amounts reported on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet for due to and from other funds represents amounts due between different fund types (i.e., general, highway, and non-major funds). Eliminations have been made for amounts due to and due from within the same fund type. A detailed description of the individual fund balances at year end is provided subsequently in these notes.

Prepaid Items

Prepaid items represent payments made by the Town for which benefits extend beyond year end. These payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as assets on the statement of net position and balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of purchase and an expense/expenditure is reported in the year the goods or services are consumed.

Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed fixed assets are recorded at fair market value at the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset, are capitalized. Costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Depreciation on all assets is recorded on the straight-line basis over the following useful lives:

Class	<u>Life in Years</u>
Buildings Improvements Machinery and equipment	20 - 50 years 5 - 30 years 5 - 25 years
Infrastructure: Bridges Roads, sidewalks, curbing, light systems, gutters Sewer systems	30 years 15 years 60 years

Compensated Absences

Town employees are granted vacation leave and earn compensated absences in varying amounts. In the event of termination or upon retirement, an employee is entitled to payment for accumulated vacation and unused compensated absences at various rates subject to certain maximum limitations.

Postemployment Benefits

The Town provides postemployment health insurance coverage to its retired employees and their survivors. Substantially all employees may become eligible for these benefits when they reach eligible retirement age and have worked 20 years for the Town. The Town made no provision for recognizing the cost of postemployment benefits which may eventually be paid to employees who have not yet retired, on the governmental funds statements. On the government-wide statements, these amounts attributable to past service have been recorded as a liability. On June 16, 2015, the Town Board passed a resolution stating that any person commencing employment with the Town, or re-commencing employment having been employed by the Town previously, on or after July 1, 2015 shall no longer be paid medical benefits in retirement.

Unearned Revenue

The Town reports unearned revenues in its basic financial statements. Unearned revenue arises when a potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period under the modified accrual method of accounting. Unearned revenue also arises when resources are received by the Town before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both recognition criteria are met, or when the Town has legal claim to resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed and revenue is recognized.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows/inflows of resources. The separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditure) until then. The separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

Payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In the governmental funds, payables and accrued liabilities are paid in a timely manner and in full, from current financial resources. Compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds, are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment in the current year. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due.

Long-term obligations represent the Town's future obligations or future economic outflows. The liabilities are reported as due in one year or due within more than one year in the Statement of Net Position.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies, are recorded for budgetary control purposes to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriations, is employed in the funds. Encumbrances are reported in the restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance category from which their spending authorization has been recorded since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Expenditures for such commitments are recorded in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Interfund Transactions

The operations of the Town include transactions between funds. These transactions may be temporary in nature, such as with certain interfund borrowings. The Town typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of providing cash flow. These interfund receivables and payables are expected to be repaid within one year. Permanent transfers of funds include the transfer of expenditures and revenues to provide financial or other services.

Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- 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, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Additionally, deferred outflows or inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt should be included in this component of net position.
- Restricted net position consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of another government; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- **Unrestricted net position** all other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Equity Classifications (Continued)

Fund Statements

Generally accepted accounting principles provide more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

Nonspendable Fund Balances

These are amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balances

These are amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed Fund Balances

These are amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Town Board prior to year-end. The Town Board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Town. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through resolutions approved by the Town Board.

Assigned Fund Balances

These are amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. The Town Board authorizes, or the Council's designee can make a determination of the assigned amounts of fund balance.

Unassigned Fund Balances

These are all other spendable amounts.

Absent a Town-wide policy, when an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Town considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Town Board has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

2. STEWARDSHIP

Budget Policies - The budget policies are as follows:

- a. No later than October 30, the budget officer submits a tentative budget to the Town Clerk for submission to the Town Board for the year commencing the following January
 1. The tentative budget includes proposed expenditures and the proposed means of financing them.
- b. After public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments, no later than December 20, the Town Board adopts the budget.
- c. All modifications of the budget must be approved by the Town Board. (However, the Supervisor is authorized to transfer certain budgeted amounts within departments.)
- d. Budgetary controls are established for the capital projects fund through resolutions authorizing individual projects, which remain in effect for the life of the project.

Budget Basis of Accounting

Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year. Budgetary comparison schedules are presented as required supplementary information in the basic financial statements.

Budget/GAAP Reconciliation

The Town reports its budgetary status with the actual data, including outstanding encumbrances as charges against budget appropriations. This results in the following reconciliation of the fund balances computed on GAAP basis and budgetary basis:

General Fund: GAAP basis fund balance at December 31, 2018 Less: Outstanding encumbrances	\$ 10,147,754 (118,671)
Budgetary basis fund balance at December 31, 2018	\$ 10,029,083
Highway Fund: GAAP basis fund balance at December 31, 2018 Less: Outstanding encumbrances	\$ 2,128,975 (20,880)
Budgetary basis fund balance at December 31, 2018	\$ 2,108,095
Highway Fund Part-Town: GAAP basis fund balance at December 31, 2018 Less: Outstanding encumbrances	\$ 4,279,762 (70,130)
Budgetary basis fund balance at December 31, 2018	\$ 4,209,632
Consolidated Sewer District: GAAP basis fund balance at December 31, 2018 Less: Outstanding encumbrances	\$ 3,169,981 (83,443)
Budgetary basis fund balance at December 31, 2018	\$ 3,086,538

3. DEPOSITS

Primary Government, Including Fiduciary Funds

State statutes govern the Town's investment policies. The Town has its own written deposit and investment policy, which is compliant with Section 39 of the General Municipal Law. Town monies must be deposited in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured commercial banks or trust companies located within New York State. The Town is authorized to invest in special time deposit accounts, certificates of deposit, obligations of the United States, and obligations of the State of New York.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. All deposits of the Town in excess of the amount insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Act must be secured by the following:

- A pledge of eligible securities with an aggregated market value equal to the amount of deposits. Eligible securities include: obligations issued by the United States; obligations issued or fully guaranteed by the State of New York, obligations issued by states rated in one of the three highest rating categories; obligations of Puerto Rico rated in one of the three highest rating categories by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization; obligations issued or fully guaranteed by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Inter-American Development Bank, and the African Development Bank; obligations of counties, cities, and other governmental entities of a State other than New York State having the power to levy taxes that are backed by the full faith and credit of such governmental entity.
- An eligible surety bond payable to the government executed by an insurance company authorized to do business in New York State, whose claims-paying ability is rated in the highest rating category by at least two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.
- An irrevocable letter of credit issued by a federal home loan bank whose commercial paper and other unsecured short-term debt obligations are rated in the highest rating category by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by Federal Deposit Insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of New York State and its municipalities. At year-end, demand deposits and certificates of deposit for the Town were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or collateral held by trust companies located within the State.

3. **DEPOSITS (Continued)**

The Town's aggregate bank balances were insured and collateralized as follows:

<u>Description</u>	Bank Balance	Carrying <u>Amount</u>
Primary government Fiduciary funds	\$ 19,506,540 56,094	\$ 22,242,738 55,390
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,562,634	\$ 22,298,128
Category 1: Covered by FDIC insurance	\$ 1,250,000	
Category 2: Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent		
in the Town's name	\$ 19,111,222	
	\$ 20,361,222	

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

		Balance January 1, <u>2018</u>		Additions		<u>Disposals</u>	D	Balance ecember 31, 2018
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Land development rights Work in Progress	\$	6,114,066 11,513,343 10,541,349	\$	14,500 - 7,862,278	\$	- (16,933,716)	\$	6,128,566 11,513,343 1,469,911
Total non-depreciable assets		28,168,758	_	7,876,778	_	(16,933,716)		19,111,820
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	_	18,937,053 8,255,264 63,061,746		16,472,650 2,088,299 1,892,269	_	(1,265,406)		35,409,703 9,078,157 64,954,015
Total at cost		90,254,063	_	20,453,218	_	(1,265,406)		109,441,875
Less: Accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure		(8,161,559) (5,143,458) (45,339,545)		(461,351) (1,188,975) (1,540,591)	_	1,138,600 -		(8,622,910) (5,193,833) (46,880,136)
Total accumulated depreciation	-	(58,644,562)	_	(3,190,917)	_	1,138,600		(60,696,879)
Total depreciable assets - net	_	31,609,501		17,262,301		(126,806)		48,744,996
Total capital assets - net	\$	59,778,259	\$	25,139,079	\$	(17,060,522)	\$	67,856,816

Depreciation expense for the period was charged to functions/programs as follows:

General governmental	\$ 70,569
Public safety	14,573
Transportation	2,190,700
Economic assistance	9,794
Culture and recreation	315,592
Home and community	 589,689
Total	\$ 3,190,917

5. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Interfund receivables and payables at December 31, 2018 were as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	 erfund eivables	 nterfund Payables	Interfund Revenue <u>Transfers</u>	Е	Interfund xpenditure <u>Transfers</u>
General Fund Highway Fund Highway Fund Part-Town Capital Projects Fund Sewer Fund Nonmajor Funds Trust and Agency	\$ - - - - - 27	\$ - 27 - - - -	\$ 7,032 90,059 128,000 463,500 - 2,115,493	\$	2,210,552 7,032 458,500 - - 128,000
Total	\$ 27	\$ 27	\$ 2,804,084	\$	2,804,084

Interfund transactions between governmental activities are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position. The Town typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of mitigating the effects of transient cash flow issues.

6. PENSION PLAN

New York State Employees' Retirement System (NYSERS)

The Town participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) also referred to as New York State and Local Retirement System (the System). This is a costsharing multiple-employer retirement system, providing retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), established to hold all net position and record changes in plan net position allocated to the System. The System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYS RSSL). Once an employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The Town also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The system is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided, may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

Contributions

The System is noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3.0% percent of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 who generally contribute 3.0% percent of their salary for their entire length of service. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the System's fiscal year ending March 31. Contributions for the current year and two preceding years were equal to 100 percent of the contributions required, and were as follows:

2018	\$ 878,634
2017	\$ 849,594
2016	\$ 852.421

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

At December 31, 2018, the Town reported a net pension liability of \$656,508 for its proportionate share of the System's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by the actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

At December 31, 2018, the Town's proportionate share was .0203414% and was .0203609%, at December 31, 2017.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Town recognized pension expense of \$835,003. At December 31, 2018, the Town reported deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	erred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 234,155	\$ 193,497
Changes in assumptions	435,319	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments	953,527	1,882,166
Changes in proportion and differences between the Town's	000,027	1,002,100
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	111,494	9,047
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	655,698	-
Total	\$ 2,390,193	\$ 2,084,710

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

Amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Plan's Year Ended March 31:

2019	\$ 181,857
2020	140,679
2021	(460,861)
2022	(211,890)
2023	-
Thereafter	
	\$ (350,215)

The Town recognized \$655,698 as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of March 31, 2018, which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2019.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at March 31, 2018 was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2017, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2018.

The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

ERS

Inflation 2.50%

Salary scale 3.8% in ERS, indexed by service

Investment Rate of Return,

including inflation 7.0% compounded annually, net of investment expenses

Cost of living adjustments 1.3% annually

Decrements Developed from the Plan's 2015 experience study of the

period April 1, 2010 through March 31, 2015

Mortality improvement Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2014

Long-term Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount	Increase
	<u>6.00</u> %	7.00%	<u>8.00</u> %
Proportionate Share of Net Pension liability (asset)	\$ 4,967,320	\$ 656,508	\$ (2,990,266)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position (000's)

The components of the current-year net pension liability of the employers as of March 31, 2018 were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$183,400,590
Net position	<u>(180,173,145</u>)
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 3,227,445
ERS net position as a percentage of total pension liability	98.24%

7. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

Plan Description

The Town provides certain health care benefits for retired employees. The Town administers the Retirement Benefits Plan (the "Retirement Plan") as a single-employer defined benefit Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (OPEB).

In general, the Town provides medical and dental benefits for retirees. There were approximately 97 retired employees and spouses receiving benefits at December 31, 2018. Eligible employees must have had 20 years of service with the Town and have been eligible for retirement pursuant to the System prior to the discontinuation of additional participants. The Retirement Plan does not issue a standalone financial report since there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the plan in a trust that meet all of the criteria in GASB statement No. 75, paragraph 4.

Benefits Provided

The obligations of the Retirement Plan are established by action of the Town. The Town will pay 85% of the cost of coverage for pre-Medicare medical coverage and will pay 100% of coverage for the Medicare Supplemental plan. Coverage is provided to surviving spouses for their lifetime. The costs of administering the Retirement Plan are paid by the Town. The Town currently contributes enough money to the Retirement Plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis to cover annual premiums. The amount paid during 2018 was approximately \$645,000.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At December 31, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees and spouses	
or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	97
Active employees	73
Total participants	170

Net OPEB Liability

The Town's net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2018. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017.

7. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.5 percent per year Payroll Growth 3.0 percent average

Discount Rate 4.10 percent as of December 31, 2018

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 7.0 percent for 2018, decreasing 0.5 percent per year to an

ultimate rate of 4.5 percent for 2022 and later years Retirees'

Dental Cost Trend Rate 3.5 percent per year

Share of Benefit-Related Costs 85 percent of the cost of the Core Plan option for pre-65

coverage and 100 percent of the Medicare Advantage plan

premium for post-65 coverage

The discount rate was based on "The Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index" as of the valuation date, which represents the average of certain general obligation municipal bonds maturing in 20 years and having an average rating equivalent of Moody's Aa2 and Standard & Poor's AA.

Mortality rates were RP-2014 headcount-weighted mortality tables with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale MP-2017.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at January 1, 2018	\$ 19,497,169
Changes for the year-	
Service cost	402,959
Interest	733,152
Benefit payments	(645,070)
Actuarial demographic gain	(1,374,838)
Net changes	(883,797)
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$ 18,613,372

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.75% in 2017 to 4.10% in 2018.

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

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

	1%		Current		1%
	Decrease		Discount		Increase
	<u>(3.10%)</u>		<u>(4.10%)</u>		<u>(5.10%)</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 21,711,886	\$	18,613,372	\$	16,126,324

7. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (Continued)

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

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

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount	Increase
	<u>(6.00%)</u>	<u>(7.00%)</u>	(8.00%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 15,645,355	\$ 18,613,372	\$ 22,426,031

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

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$861,143. At December 31, 2018, the Town reported deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred
	Inflow of
	Resources
Changes of assumptions	\$ 1,099,870
Total	\$ 1,099,870

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

Fiscal Year Ending January	<u>Amount</u>		
2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 Thereafter	\$	(274,968) (274,968) (274,968) (274,966)	
THETEARLET	\$	(1,099,870)	

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Serial Bonds

The Town borrows money in order to acquire land, high cost equipment, or construct buildings and improvements. This enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of the capital assets. These serial bonds are full faith and credit debt of the Town. The provision to be made in future budgets for capital indebtedness represents the amount, exclusive of interest, authorized to be collected in future years from taxpayers and others for liquidations of the long-term liabilities.

Other Long-Term Debt

In addition to the above long-term debt the Town reports compensated absences which represents the value earned and unused portion of the earned vacation leave and compensatory time.

Long-term liability balances and activity for the year are summarized below:

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Due Within One Year	Due After One Year
Serial and statutory bonds Bond premium Compensated absences	\$ 23,440,892 448,874 79,495	\$ 465,000 - -	\$ (1,576,816) (29,886) (21,911)	\$ 22,329,076 418,988 57,584	\$ 1,711,816 - -	\$ 20,617,260 418,988 57,584
Total	\$ 23,969,261	\$ 465,000	\$ (1,628,613)	\$ 22,805,648	\$ 1,711,816	\$ 21,093,832

Additions and deletions to compensated absences are shown net since it is impractical to determine these amounts separately.

The following is a statement of long-term debt with corresponding maturity schedules:

<u>Purpose</u>	Issue <u>Date</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Amount Outstanding 2/31/2018	Final <u>Maturity</u>
Serial Bonds:				
Purchase of development rights	9/2009	4.50%	\$ 2,200,000	9/2023
Public improvement	4/2014	2.00%	6,095,000	4/2034
Public improvement	9/2016	2.00%	5,245,000	9/2030
Public Improvement	11/2017	2.00%	8,290,000	11/2032
Public Improvement	12/2018	3.00%	465,000	6/2023
Statutory Bonds:				
Pittsford Sewer District - 29 & 29a	6/2004	4.00%	 34,076	6/2023
		Total	\$ 22,329,076	

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Other Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Interest on long-term debt for the year was composed of:

Interest paid Plus: Interest accrued in the current year Less: Interest accrued in the prior year	\$ 606,428 129,433 (96,912)
Total interest expense	\$ 638,949

The following table summarizes the Town's future debt service requirements as of December 31:

	Bond	Bonds	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Total Debt
2019	\$ 1,711,816	\$ 585,671	\$ 2,297,487
2020	1,751,816	538,522	2,290,338
2021	1,801,816	493,734	2,295,550
2022	1,846,816	445,711	2,292,527
2023	1,881,812	395,297	2,277,109
2024 - 2028	7,045,000	1,412,450	8,457,450
2029 - 2033	5,795,000	517,213	6,312,213
2034 - 2036	 495,000	 9,900	504,900
Total	\$ 22,329,076	\$ 4,398,498	\$ 26,727,574

In 2014, the Town issued one 2014 serial bond for \$7,265,000 which refunded the 2004 serial bond of \$7,245,000. The bond refunding resulted in an economic gain on refunding of approximately \$531,100. The excess of the reacquisition price over the net carrying amount of the refunded bonds in the amount of \$221,724 has been deferred and is being amortized using the straight-line method through 2034. The balance of the deferred amount on refunding as of December 31, 2018 is \$177,380 and is reflected as a deferred outflow of resources on the Statement of Net Position.

9. FUND BALANCES

The Town has the following capital reserves, which are classified as restricted funds:

General Fund Capital Reserves:

Equipment - To finance future planned replacement of equipment items for the Town.

Office Equipment - To finance future planned replacement of office equipment items for the Town.

Building Maintenance - To finance the costs associated with building repairs and improvements.

Nonmajor Fund Capital Reserves:

General Fund Part-Town Equipment - To finance future planned replacement of equipment items for the Town.

General Fund Part-Town Office Equipment - To finance future planned replacement of office equipment items for the Town.

Highway Fund Part-Town Capital Reserves:

Road Improvements - To finance capital projects for the construction or improvement of roads systems within the Town.

Consolidated Sewer Fund Capital Reserves:

Sewer Equipment - To finance future planned replacement of high cost sewer equipment items.

Sewer Office Equipment - To finance future planned replacement of office equipment for the sewer department.

Sewer Repair - To finance future planned repair to sewer districts within the Town.

The Town has the following general reserves, which are classified as restricted funds:

General Fund - General Reserves:

General Reserves - To finance all, or part of, the cost of an object or purpose which has a period of probable usefulness of at least five years (other than objects or purposes for which reserve funds may be established under Town Law). Expenditures may only be made for a specific object or purpose and are subject to permissive referendum.

9. FUND BALANCES (Continued)

	General <u>Fund</u>	Highway <u>Fund</u>	Highway Part-Town <u>Fund</u>	Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>	Consolidated Sewer <u>District</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Nonspendable - Prepaid expenditures Other	\$ 97,248	\$ 33,499 101,080	\$ 37,394	\$ -	\$ 19,317 -	\$ 36,601	\$ 224,059 101,080
Total nonspendable	97,248	134,579	37,394		19,317	36,601	325,139
Restricted -							
General	2,550,255	-	-	-	-	-	2,550,255
Equipment	416,448	-	-	-	353,983	146,697	917,128
Office equipment	411,699	-	-	-	45,805	33,301	490,805
Building maintenance	687,959	-	-	-	-	-	687,959
Turf maintenance	90,257	-	-	-	-	-	90,257
Road improvements	-	-	839,529	-		-	839,529
Sewer repair	-	-	-	-	1,484,387		1,484,387
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	674,605	674,605
Capital	-		-	1,014,138	-	-	1,014,138
Highway	-	1,994,396	3,402,839	-	-	-	5,397,235
Sewer	-	-	-	-	1,266,489	-	1,266,489
Other	-	-	-	-	-	1,947,292	1,947,292
Parks						144,055	144,055
Total restricted	4,156,618	1,994,396	4,242,368	1,014,138	3,150,664	2,945,950	17,504,134
Assigned -							
Appropriations	1,045,700	_	_	_	_	_	1,045,700
Other spendable amounts	118,670						118,670
Other spendable amounts	110,070						110,070
Total assigned	1,164,370					-	1,164,370
Unassigned	4,729,518						4,729,518
Total fund balance	\$ 10,147,754	\$ 2,128,975	\$ 4,279,762	\$ 1,014,138	\$ 3,169,981	\$ 2,982,551	\$ 23,723,161

9. FUND BALANCES (Continued)

A. Net Position - Restricted

The following table shows the restricted net position within the funds as shown on the Statement of Net Position:

General reserves	\$ 4,156,618
Capital reserves	1,014,138
Debt service	674,605
Special reserve funds	 11,658,773
•	

Total \$ 17,504,134

10. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

Employees of the Town may elect to participate in the Public Employees Benefits Services Corporation Deferred Compensation Plan (the Plan) created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan, available to all employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years, usually after retirement. As of December 31, 2018, the market value of the assets of the Plan totaled \$8,371,718.

Employees contribute to the Plan through voluntary salary deductions. Participation in the Plan is voluntary, and the deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. The Plan is administered by an independent third-party which is responsible for administering the fund's investments and record keeping.

11. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

1. General Information

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to injuries to employees, theft, damages, natural disasters, etc. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three years.

2. Dental Plan

The Town self-insures for dental coverage for its employees (the Plan). The Town contracts with a third-party administrator who is responsible for processing claims and estimating liabilities. The Town does not carry excess insurance coverage relative to this Plan. The Town records expenditures as claims are presented for payment with a cap of \$1,000 per year per member. The Town records expenditures in the governmental funds each year based on the current costs of dental coverage. The total claims incurred and paid in 2018 was \$117,761.

11. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

B. Commitments and Contingencies

1. Commitments

The Town 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 Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

2. Litigation

There are tax certiorari claims requesting reduction of assessments pending. The outcome of the tax certiorari claims is undeterminable at this time; as such no allowance has been recorded.

12. OPERATING LEASES

The Town leases property and equipment under operating leases. Total rental expenditures on such leases for the year ended December 31, 2018 were approximately \$119,000.

The maximum future non-cancelable operating lease payments are as follows:

2019	\$ 74,429
2020	74,429
2021	74,429
2022	74,429
2023	74,429
Thereafter	 74,429
Total	\$ 446,574

13. TAX ABATEMENT

The Town has 3 real property tax abatement agreements entered into by the County of Monroe IDA under Article 18-A of the real property tax law. These agreements provide for abatement of real property taxes in exchange for a payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) and are under one of four possible programs:

JobsPlus Program

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

13. TAX ABATEMENT (Continued)

Enhanced JobsPlus Program

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

Shelter Rent

Property tax abated under the Shelter rent program is for new building or renovation projects for student or affordable housing. This program requires job creation of a minimum of 10% within 3 years as well as the use of local labor for the construction of new or renovation of facilities.

Green JobsPlus

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

LeasePlus Program

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

The following information relates to the PILOT agreements entered into under the aforementioned programs:

<u>Agreement</u>	Taxable Assessed <u>Value</u>	Tax Tax <u>Rate</u> <u>Valu</u>		Taxes <u>Abated</u>
Schoen Place LLC, Section 2	\$ 2,354,000	3.114675 \$ 1,956	,400 \$ 6,094	\$ 1,238
7 Linden Park Assoc LLC Section 2	\$ 522,700	3.433865 \$ 482	.700 \$ 1,658	\$ 137

The Town is also subject to Mortgage and Sales tax abatements granted by the County of Monroe Industrial Development Agency in order to increase business activity and employment in the region. The amount of sales tax abated in the Town of Pittsford for the year ended December 31, 2018 was \$57,843. There were no mortgage tax abatements for 2018.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

			GENER	AL F	UND		
	Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		tual Amounts dgetary Basis)	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES:							
Real property taxes and tax items Nonproperty tax items Departmental income Intergovernmental charges Interfund revenues Use of money and property Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures Sale of property and compensation for loss Miscellaneous	\$ 6,655,364 440,000 731,475 81,151 27,000 123,680 29,900 125,000 1,000 56,967	\$	6,655,364 440,000 731,475 81,151 27,000 123,680 29,900 125,000 1,000 56,967	\$	6,616,618 437,171 701,440 133,955 24,510 243,910 33,716 84,759 146,767 48,661	\$	(38,746) (2,829) (30,035) 52,804 (2,490) 120,230 3,816 (40,241) 145,767 (8,306)
State aid	949,581		949,581		899,638		(49,943)
Total revenues	\$ 9,221,118	\$	9,221,118	\$	9,371,145	\$	150,027
EXPENDITURES:							
General governmental support Public safety Public health Transportation Economic assistance and opportunity Culture and recreation Home and community services	3,335,842 213,838 45,040 166,835 458,746 1,821,875 295,691		3,333,304 215,803 45,040 175,070 511,939 1,830,065 762,031		3,072,722 205,622 44,663 163,806 430,943 1,669,413 746,901		260,582 10,181 377 11,264 80,996 160,652 15,130
Employee benefits	1,689,997		1,540,175		1,434,532		105,643
Total expenditures	 8,027,864		8,413,427		7,768,602		644,825
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,193,254		807,691		1,602,543		794,852
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating transfers - in	200,000		207,465		7,032		(200,433)
Proceeds from the issuance of debt	-		465,000		465,000		-
Operating transfers - out	 (2,315,493)	_	(2,482,722)		(2,210,552)		272,170
Total other financing sources and uses	 (2,115,493)		(1,810,257)		(1,738,520)		71,737
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (922,239)	\$	(1,002,566)		(135,977)	\$	866,589
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year					10,165,060		
FUND BALANCE - end of year				\$	10,029,083		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - HIGHWAY FUND (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		HIGH	WAY FUND	
	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ 1,778,910	\$ 1,778,910	\$ 1,778,910	\$ -
Intergovernmental charges	425,000	425,000	503,209	78,209
Use of money and property	7,600	7,600	27,454	19,854
Sale of property and compensation for loss	1,500	1,500	1,920	420
Miscellaneous			9,978	9,978
Total revenues	2,213,010	2,213,010	2,321,471	108,461
EXPENDITURES:				
Transportation	1,792,374	2,352,040	2,294,338	57,702
Employee benefits	695,636	665,636	610,168	55,468
Total expenditures	2,488,010	3,017,676	2,904,506	113,170
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(275,000)	(804,666)	(583,035)	221,631
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Operating transfers - in	-	90,059	90,059	-
Operating transfers - out		(7,032)	(7,032)	
Total other financing sources and uses		83,027	83,027	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (275,000)	\$ (721,639)	(500,008)	\$ 221,631
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year			2,608,103	
FUND BALANCE - end of year			\$ 2,108,095	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - HIGHWAY FUND PART-TOWN (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		HIGHWAY FL	IND PART-TOWN	
	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES: Real property taxes and tax items Nonproperty tax items Intergovernmental charges Use of money and property Miscellaneous State aid	\$ 912,553 1,750,000 5,000 2,000 - 171,202	\$ 912,553 1,750,000 5,000 2,000 - 241,790	\$ 912,553 2,480,000 3,535 30,490 894 241,790	\$ - 730,000 (1,465) 28,490 894
Total revenues	2,840,755	2,911,343	3,669,262	757,919
EXPENDITURES: Home and community services Transportation Employee benefits Total expenditures	2,230 2,345,747 1,017,778 3,365,755	2,230 2,460,340 909,778 3,372,348	2,191 2,236,939 844,666 3,083,796	39 223,401 65,112 288,552
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(525,000)	(461,005)	585,466	1,046,471
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Operating transfers - in Operating transfers - out Total other financing sources (uses)	(458,500) (458,500)	(458,500) (458,500)	128,000 (458,500) (330,500)	128,000
,				<u> </u>
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (983,500)	<u>\$ (919,505)</u>	254,966	\$ 1,174,471
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year			3,954,666	
FUND BALANCE - end of year			\$ 4,209,632	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CONSOLIDATED SEWER DISTRICT (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	CONSOLIDATED SEWER DISTRICT										
	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)							
REVENUES:											
Real property taxes and tax items Departmental income Use of money and property Licenses and permits Sale of property and compensation for loss Miscellaneous	\$ 1,155,084 6,200 1,600 2,500 - 27,000	\$ 1,155,290 6,200 1,600 2,500 - 14,000	\$ 1,155,570 5,650 35,615 2,200 29,250 50,699	\$ 280 (550) 34,015 (300) 29,250 36,699							
Total revenues	1,192,384	1,179,590	1,278,984	99,394							
EXPENDITURES: Home and community services Employee benefits	887,520 338,844	954,552 343,909	930,206 327,714	24,346 16,195							
Total expenditures	1,226,364	1,298,461	1,257,920	40,541							
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (33,980)	<u>\$ (118,871)</u>	21,064	\$ 139,935							
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year			3,065,474								
FUND BALANCE - end of year			\$ 3,086,538								

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

				Last 10	Fiscal Year	s (Dollar amou	ınts displaye	d in thousand	ls)	
NEW YORK STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN - ERS	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 0.020% 657	\$ 0.020%	\$ 0.021% 3,307	0.021% \$ 703	implor	Informati nentation				النبداء
Covered-employee payroll Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 6,223	\$ 5,835	\$ 5,781	\$ 5,642		npleted fo				
as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	10.55% 98.24%	32.79% 94.70%	57.20% 90.70%	12.46% 97.90%	DC 001			vailable.	or war a as	, they

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION PLAN (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

							Last 10	Fiscal Yea	rs (Dollar amou	ınts displayed	d in thousand	ds)	
NEW YORK STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN - ERS		2018		2017		2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess) Covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	\$ \$	879 879 	\$ \$	850 850 - - 5,835 14.57%	\$ \$	852 852 - - 5,835 14.60%	\$ 995 995 <u>\$ -</u> \$ 5,781 17.21%		Information on the second seco	of GASB 6	8 is unav ar going f	ailable an	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		La	st 10 Fisca	l Years (Do	ollar amoun	ts displayed	d in thousar	nds)		
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Actuarial demographic gain Benefit payments Total Change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 403 733 - (1,375) (645) (884) 19,497 18,613	\$ 420 700 - - (618) 502 18,995 19,497		75 is ur		le and w	ill be co	mpleted	nentation for each able.	
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,822	\$ 4,849								
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	487.0%	402.1%								

Notes to schedule:

Changes of assumptions. Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following reflects the discount rate used each period:

Discount rate 4.10% 3.75% 4.00

4.00% Information for the periods prior to implementation of GASB 75 is unavailable and will be completed for each year going forward as they become available.

Changes of Assumptions

The actuarial cost method has been updated from Projected Unit Credit to Entry Age Normal, which caused a increase in liabilities.

The healthcare trend cost rates have been reset to an initial rate of 7.0% decreasing by 0.5% annually to an ultimate rate of 4.5% in 2022 and beyond, which caused a decrease in liabilities.

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

- Contributions from the employer and any nonemployer contributing entities, and earnings thereon, must be irrevocable.
- Plan assets must be dedicated to providing OPEB to Plan members in accordance with the benefit terms.
- Plan assets must be legally protected from the creditors of the employer, nonemployer contributing entities, the Plan administrator, and Plan members.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	General Fund <u>Part-Town</u>	Debt Service <u>Fund</u>	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue <u>Funds</u>	Total Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Due from other governments Prepaid expenditures	\$ 1,220,661 19,508 250,190 16,667	\$ 674,605 - - -	\$ 804,571 - 6,944 19,934	\$ 2,699,837 19,508 257,134 36,601
Total assets	\$ 1,507,026	\$ 674,605	\$ 831,449	\$ 3,013,080
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$ 73 12,272	\$ - -	\$ 207 17,977	\$ 280 30,249
Total liabilities	12,345		18,184	30,529
FUND BALANCES:				
Nonspendable Restricted	16,667 1,478,014	674,605	19,934 793,331	36,601 2,945,950
Total fund balances	1,494,681	674,605	813,265	2,982,551
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,507,026	\$ 674,605	\$ 831,449	\$ 3,013,080

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	General Fund <u>Part-Town</u>	Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue <u>Funds</u>	Total Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>
REVENUES:				
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ -	\$ 8,239	\$ 1,529,895	\$ 1,538,134
Nonproperty tax items	1,068,767	-	-	1,068,767
Departmental income	24,834	-	123,092	147,926
Intergovernmental charges	7,880	-	-	7,880
Use of money and property	12,883	4,185	9,127	26,195
Licenses and permits	173,361	-	-	173,361
Miscellaneous	11,809	-	10	11,819
State aid			500	500
Total revenues	1,299,534	12,424	1,662,624	2,974,582
General governmental support	88,092	-	_	88,092
Public safety	217,921	-	161,828	379,749
Transportation	-	-	62,863	62,863
Culture and recreation	-	-	1,117,138	1,117,138
Home and community services	519,051	-	-	519,051
Employee benefits	239,588	-	287,565	527,153
Debt service -				
Principal	-	1,576,816	-	1,576,816
Interest		606,428		606,428
Total expenditures	1,064,652	2,183,244	1,629,394	4,877,290
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	234,882	(2,170,820)	33,230	(1,902,708)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Operating transfers - in	-	2,115,493	-	2,115,493
Operating transfers - out	(128,000)			(128,000)
Total other financing sources and uses	(128,000)	2,115,493		1,987,493
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	106,882	(55,327)	33,230	84,785
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year	1,387,799	729,932	780,035	2,897,766
FUND BALANCE - end of year	\$ 1,494,681	\$ 674,605	\$ 813,265	\$ 2,982,551

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Public Library <u>Fund</u>	ighting Districts	<u> </u>	Park <u>Districts</u>	-	ark Land Deposits <u>Fund</u>	Fire Protection Fund	n	Ambulance <u>District Fund</u>	al Nonmajor cial Revenue <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Prepaid expenses	\$ 402,754 6,944 19,934	\$ 34,981 - -	\$	144,055 - -	\$	222,781	\$	- - -	\$ - - -	\$ 804,571 6,944 19,934
Total assets	\$ 429,632	\$ 34,981	\$	144,055	\$	222,781	\$	_	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 831,449
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES:										
Accounts payable	\$ 207	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 207
Accrued liabilities	17,977	 	_		_			-		 17,977
Total liabilities	18,184	 			_			_		 18,184
FUND BALANCES:										
Nonspendable	19,934	_		_		-		_	-	19,934
Restricted	391,514	 34,981	_	144,055	_	222,781		=		 793,331
Total fund balances	411,448	 34,981		144,055		222,781		<u>-</u>		 813,265
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 429,632	\$ 34,981	\$	144,055	\$	222,781	\$	_	\$ -	\$ 831,449

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Public Library <u>Fund</u>	Lighting <u>Districts</u>	Park <u>Districts</u>	Park Land Deposits <u>Fund</u>	Fire Protection Fund	Ambulance District Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue <u>Funds</u>
REVENUES: Real property taxes and tax items Departmental income Miscellaneous Use of money and property State aid	\$ 1,235,606 85,747 10 9,061 500	\$ 59,043 - - 17	\$ 73,418 - - 49	\$ - 37,345 - -	\$ 21,828 - - -	\$ 140,000 - - - -	\$ 1,529,895 123,092 10 9,127 500
Total revenues	1,330,924	59,060	73,467	37,345	21,828	140,000	1,662,624
EXPENDITURES: Transportation Public safety Culture and recreation Employee benefits	1,053,314 287,565	62,863	- - 63,824 	- - -	21,828	140,000	62,863 161,828 1,117,138 287,565
Total expenditures	1,340,879	62,863	63,824		21,828	140,000	1,629,394
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(9,955)	(3,803)	9,643	37,345	-	-	33,230
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year	421,403	38,784	134,412	185,436			780,035
FUND BALANCE - end of year	\$ 411,448	\$ 34,981	\$ 144,055	\$ 222,781	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 813,265