TOWN OF PITTSFORD

Monroe County, New York

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For Year Ended December 31, 2010

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Raymond F. Wager, CPA, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

Shareholders:

Raymond F. Wager, CPA Thomas J. Lauffer, CPA Thomas C. Zuber, CPA Members of
American Institute of
Certified Public Accountants
and
New York State Society of
Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Town Council The Town of Pittsford Monroe County, New York

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Pittsford, Monroe County, New York (the Town) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the accompanying table of contents. We also have audited the financial statements of each of the Town's nonmajor governmental funds presented as supplemental information in the accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, as listed in the table of contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the Town's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these basic 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 basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the basic 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 at December 31, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the general fund, the highway fund and the highway part-town fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each nonmajor governmental fund of the Town, as of December 31, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 12 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Augure 1.2. Augure 1.2

April 1, 2011

Town of Pittsford, Monroe County, New York

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

December 31, 2010

Introduction

Our discussion and analysis of the Town of Pittsford, Monroe County, New York's financial performance provides an overview of the Town's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2010. It should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements to enhance understanding of the Town's financial performance, which immediately follows this section.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for year 2010 are as follows:

- ♦ On the government-wide financial statements, the total assets of the Town exceeded liabilities by \$57,828,228 (net assets) a decrease of \$380,569. Of the current year amount, the unrestricted portion is \$7,494,028. The balance of net assets is either restricted for specific purposes or the net book value of capital assets.
- ♦ The Town's governmental fund financial statements report a combined ending fund balance of \$22,394,629, an increase of \$357,089 in comparison with the prior year. At the end of the current year, \$10,394,781 is available for spending at the Town's discretion (unreserved and undesignated fund balance).
- ♦ At the end of the current year, the fund balance of the General Fund was \$13,606,664 an increase of \$222,404 from the prior year.
- ♦ General revenues which include Real Property Taxes, Sales Tax, and State Aid-Mortgage Tax, Sales of Property and Compensation for Loss, Investment Earnings, and Miscellaneous accounted for \$13,053,948 or 87% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of Charges for Services and Capital Grants and Contributions accounted for \$1,893,715 or 13% of total revenues.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Pittsford's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements are comprised 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 schedules in addition to the basic financial statements.

1. 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 assets* presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net assets*. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets 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 government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets 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, and interest on long-term debt.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on the pages immediately following this section as the first two pages of the basic financial statements.

2. Fund Financial Statements

- ♦ A *fund* is a 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 three major individual governmental funds; General Fund, Highway Fund, and Highway Part-Town Fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for each fund. The Town has elected to report the General Part-Town Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, the Debt Service Fund, the Public Library Fund, the Consolidated Lighting Fund, the Consolidated Sewer Fund, the Fire Protection Fund, the Parks Fund, and the Ambulance District Fund as non-major funds.

- ♦ The Town adopts an annual budget for each of its major funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each major fund 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 which accounts for assets held by the Town on behalf of others. Fiduciary Funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are *not* available to support the Town's programs.

The financial statements for the Town of Pittsford, Monroe County, New York can be found in the basic financial statement section of this report.

<u>Major</u>	Features of the Town-Wie						
Fund Financial Statement							
	Town-Wide	Governmental	Fiduciary				
<u>Features</u>	<u>Statements</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>				
Scope Entire Town		The activities of the Town that 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 Assets Statement of Activities	Balance Sheet, Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets, and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets				
Accounting Basis and Measurement Focus	Accrual accounting and economic resource focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources 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				

3. Notes to the 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. The notes to the financial statements can be found following the basic financial statement section of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Town's financial position. In the case of the Town of Pittsford, Monroe County, New York, net assets at the close of the current year were \$57,828,228.

Net Assets

The Town's combined net assets were lower on December 31, 2010, than they were the year before, decreasing by 1% as shown in table below:

					%
<u>ASSETS</u>		<u> 2010</u>		<u> 2009</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Current Assets	\$	22,720,538	\$	22,654,858	0.29%
Capital Assets, Net		50,463,762		51,339,729	-1.71%
Total Assets	_\$_	73,184,300	_\$_	73,994,587	-1.10%
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Current Liabilities	\$	1,069,412	\$	1,385,518	-22.82%
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Due in More Than One Year		14,286,660		14,400,272	-0.79%
Total Liabilities	\$	15,356,072	\$	15,785,790	-2.72%
NET ASSETS					
Invested in Capital Assets,					
Net of Related Debt	\$	37,049,914	\$	37,344,317	-0.79%
Restricted Capital Reserves		4,275,059		4,197,925	1.84%
Restricted Capital Projects		495,780		126,028	293.39%
Restricted Debt Service		804,183		839,381	-4.19%
Restricted Other Purposes		7,709,264		7,570,957	1.83%
Unrestricted		7,494,028		8,130,189	-7.82%
Total Net Assets		57,828,228	\$	58,208,797	-0.65%

By far, the largest component of the Town's net assets (64%) 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.

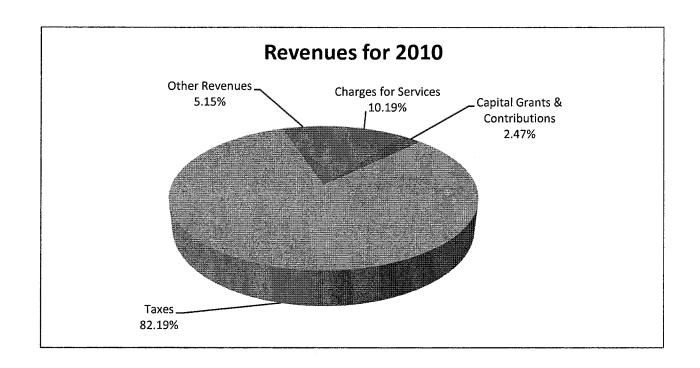
There are restricted net asset balances in Capital Reserves, Capital Projects, Debt Service and Other Purposes, which constitute 23% of total net assets. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets, which is a surplus of \$7,494,028 (13%), may be used to finance future operations.

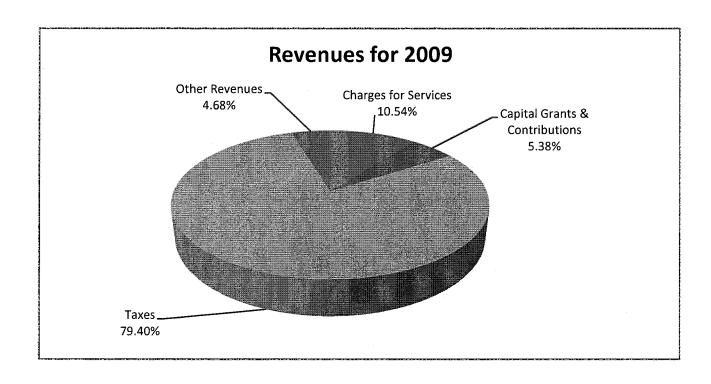
Changes in Net Assets

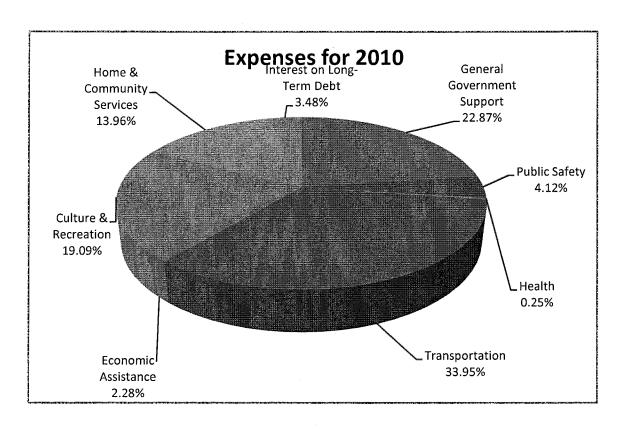
The Town's total revenues were less for 2010 than they were the year before, decreasing by 3% to \$14,947,663. The Town relies upon taxes, charges for services, capital and operating grants as their primary revenue sources.

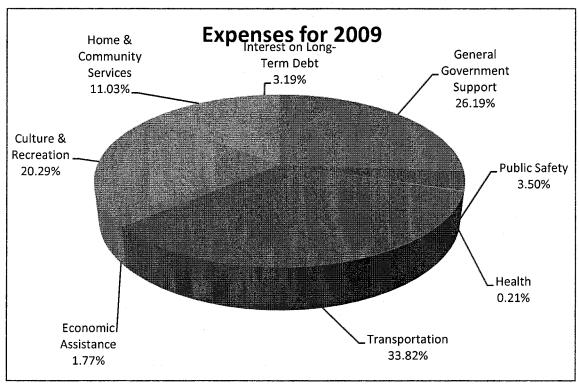
The Town's total expenditures were less for 2010 than they were the year before, decreasing by 14% to \$15,328,232. Expenditures incurred are distributed dependent on the Town's services. See table below:

					%
Revenues:		<u> 2010</u>		<u> 2009</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Charges for Services	\$	1,523,819	\$	1,619,880	-5.93%
Capital Grants & Contributions		369,896		826,087	-55.22%
Taxes		12,284,905		12,200,916	0.69%
Other Revenues		769,043		719,587	6.87%
Total Revenues	\$	14,947,663	\$	15,366,470	-2.73%
Expenditures:					
General Government Support	\$	3,506,035	\$	4,649,624	-24.60%
Public Safety		631,835		621,243	1.70%
Health		37,559		37,362	0.53%
Transportation		5,203,867		6,003,897	-13.33%
Economic Assistance		350,090		313,909	11.53%
Culture & Recreation		2,925,544		3,603,143	-18.81%
Home & Community Services		2,139,831		1,958,585	9.25%
Interest on Long-Term Debt		533,471		567,001	-5.91%
Total Expenditures	\$	15,328,232	\$	17,754,764	-13.67%
Special Item:					
Advance Refunding	_\$_	-	\$	45,000	100.00%
Change in Net Assets	\$	(380,569)	\$	(2,343,294)	
Net Assets - Beginning of Year		58,208,797		60,552,091	
Net Assets - End of Year		57,828,228	_\$_	58,208,797	









Financial Analysis of the Town of Pittsford'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, *unreserved fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the year and amounts to be applied against next years fund balance.

As of the end of the current year, the Town's combined governmental fund balances are \$22,394,629, which is less than last year's ending fund balance of \$22,037,540.

Of the total combined fund balances, \$2,277,625 has been designated for subsequent year's expenditures and represents the amount estimated for use in the 2011 budget, \$370,812 has been reserved for encumbrances, \$4,316,535 has been reserved for general reserve, \$4,275,059 has been reserved for capital reserve, \$759,817 has been reserved for debt, and the remaining balance of \$10,394,781 is primarily for providing cash flow and for future spending needs.

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 \$13,606,664, of which \$5,878,580 was unreserved and undesignated. The fund balance for the Town of Pittsford's General Fund increased by \$222,404 compared with the prior year.

Budgetary Highlights

The key budget variances for the major funds are listed below.

	Budget	
	Variance	
	Original Vs.	
Revenue Items	<u>Amended</u>	Explanation for Budget Variance
		The Town does not budget for CHIPs funds from New
		York State until the budget is passed and notice is given.
		The Town then appropriated the funds and increased the
Highway Fund-Part-Town-State Aid	\$134,836	road work budget.
Highway Fund-Part-Town-Operating		The Town appropriated funds from the Highway Repair
Transfers-In	\$333,000	Capital Reserve to increase the road work program.
	Budget	
	Variance	
	Original Vs.	
Expenditure Items	Amended	Explanation for Budget Variance
		Monies transferred to other parts of the budget including
General Fund-General Government Support	(\$159,299)	Transfers-Out.
		Monies transferred from other parts of budget and then
General Fund-Operating Transfers-Out	\$121,282	transferred to Capital Reserves.
		Due to additional road work funding the Town increased
Highway Fund-Part Town-Transportation	\$457,026	the budget to cover the cost of time and materials.

	Budget	
	Variance	
	Amended Vs.	
Revenue Items	<u>Actual</u>	Explanation for Budget Variance
Highway Fund-Part-Town-Non-Property		
Taxes	\$411,306	Higher than estimated sales tax revenue.
	Budget	
	Variance	
	Amended Vs.	
Expenditure Items	<u>Actual</u>	Explanation for Budget Variance
		Lower than anticipated salary expenses and cost savings
General Fund-General Government Support	\$338,508	recognized during the year.
		Lower than anticipated salary expenses and cost savings
General Fund-Culture and Recreation	\$126,216	recognized during the year.
		Lower than anticipated salary expenses and cost savings
General Fund-Home and Community Services	\$120,553	recognized during the year.
		Lower than projected increase in healthcare costs and lower
General Fund-Employee Benefits	\$136,114	than projected cost of salary based benefits.
		Lower than anticipated salary expenses and cost savings
Highway Fund-Transportation	\$127,584	recognized during the year.
		Lower than anticipated salary expenses and cost savings
Highway Fund-Part-Town-Transportation	\$104,579	recognized during the year.

Capital Assets

A listing of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, is reflected below:

	<u>2010</u>	2009
Land	\$ 5,965,271	\$ 5,965,271
Land Development Rights	11,513,338	11,513,338
Infrastructure	18,739,674	19,118,882
Buildings and Improvements	11,081,017	11,457,366
Machinery and Equipment	2,937,972	3,134,347
Work in Progress	 226,490	 150,525
Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 50,463,762	\$ 51,339,729

More detailed information about the Town's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

The general obligation and other long-term debt of the Town is as follows:

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Serial and Statutory Bonds	\$ 13,413,848	\$ 13,995,412
OPEB	1,438,140	958,760
Compensated Absences	 37,648	 36,886
Total	\$ 14,889,636	\$ 14,991,058

The amount of principal paid on outstanding notes was \$581,564. 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 of Pittsford joined a healthcare consortium which lead to lower healthcare premiums on a per person basis. The consortium also has a wellness element which could lead to a reduction in lost time due to sickness or injury. The Town of Pittsford also is projecting a higher use of fund balance accounts to offset expenses during 2011. This could lead to lower balances at the end of the year if additional cost saving are not identified during the year.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Pittsford's finances for all 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 Monroe County, New York Gregory J. Duane Director of Finance (585) 248-6225

Statement of Net Assets

December 31, 2010

	Governmental				
ASSETS		Activities			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	21,865,520			
Investments		88,604			
Accounts receivable (net)		14,611			
Due from other governments		584,251			
Deferred expenditures		167,552			
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:					
Land and land development rights		17,478,609			
Buildings and improvements		11,081,017			
Equipment		2,937,972			
Infrastructure		18,739,674			
Work in progress		226,490			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	73,184,300			
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$	26,407			
Accrued liabilities		355,938			
Deferred revenue		84,091			
Due in one year		602,976			
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due in more than one year		14,286,660			
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	15,356,072			
NET ASSETS					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	37,049,914			
Restricted for:					
Capital reserves		4,275,059			
Capital projects		495,780			
Debt service		804,183			
Other purposes		7,709,264			
Unrestricted		7,494,028			
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	57,828,228			

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

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

						I	let (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets Primary	
	Program Revenues						Government	
Eurotions/Duoguoma	E	C	harges for	\mathbf{G}	Capital rants and	G	overnmental	
Functions/Programs Primary Covernments	Expenses		Services	<u>Co</u>	ntributions	Activities		
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:								
General government support	\$ 3,506,035	\$	6,749	\$	235,059	\$	(3,264,227)	
Public safety	631,835	Ψ	271,635	Ψ	233,039	ψ	(360,200)	
Health	37,559		271,033		_		(37,559)	
Transportation	5,203,867		480,795		134,837		(4,588,235)	
Economic assistance and opportunity	350,090		-		-		(350,090)	
Culture and recreation	2,925,544		738,149		~		(2,187,395)	
Home and community services	2,139,831		26,491		-		(2,113,340)	
Interest on long-term debt	533,471		-		_		(533,471)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 15,328,232	\$	1,523,819	\$	369,896	\$	(13,434,517)	
Total Primary Government	\$ 15,328,232	\$	1,523,819	\$	369,896	\$	(13,434,517)	
	General Revenu Taxes:	ies:						
	Property taxes					\$	9,086,141	
	Non-property						2,360,552	
	State aid - mo						838,212	
Sale of property and compensation for loss							58,562	
	Investment earr	nings					275,037	
	Miscellaneous						435,444	
	Total General						13,053,948	
	Change in Ne	et Ass	ets			\$	(380,569)	
	Net Assets - Be	eginn	ing				58,208,797	
	Net Assets - E1	nding	•			\$	57,828,228	

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

December 31, 2010

		General Fund		Highway Fund		Part-Town Highway Fund		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G (Total overnmental Funds
Assets	_									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,719,502	\$	1,863,560	\$	2,262,774	\$	4,019,684	\$	21,865,520
Investments		• ====		-		88,604		-		88,604
Receivables, net		2,788		•		-		11,823		14,611
Due from other funds		125		-		-		-		125
Due from other governments		8,741		-		350,000		225,510		584,251
Deferred expenses		70,476	_	27,085	_	31,286		38,705		167,552
Total Assets	\$	13,801,632	\$	1,890,645	3	2,732,664	\$	4,295,722	\$	22,720,663
Liabilities and Fund Balance Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and other										
current liabilities	\$	6,225	\$	1,076	\$	702	\$	1,483	\$	9,486
Accrued wages and benefits		87,731		47,874		21,814		57,992		215,411
Due to other funds		-		-		-		125		125
Overpayments and collections in advance	,	16,921		-		-		-		16,921
Deferred revenue		84,091		-		_		-		84,091
Total Liabilities	\$	194,968	-\$	48,950	-\$	22,516	\$	59,600	\$	326,034
Fund Balances:						······································				
Reserved for:										
Encumbrances	\$	123,138	\$	85,631	\$	67,372	\$	94,671	\$	370,812
General reserve	•	4,316,535	4	-	Ψ	-	Ψ			4,316,535
Capital reserve		2,288,411		_		969,002		1,017,646		4,275,059
Reserve for debt		-,,		_		-		759,817		759,817
Unreserved:								, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		,
Appropriated - ensuing fiscal year		1,000,000		300,000		550,000		427,625		2,277,625
Unappropriated		5,878,580		1,456,064		1,123,774		1,936,363		10,394,781
Total Fund Balances	\$	13,606,664	\$	1,841,695	\$	2,710,148	\$	4,236,122	\$	22,394,629
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	13,801,632	\$	1,890,645	\$	2,732,664	\$	4,295,722	,	
stateme Capital as	nt of	orted for gove f net assets ar used in govern ot reported in	e difi ment	ferent becau al activities a	se:		ource	s and		50,463,762
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		ilities, includi ot reported in	-		e not	due in the cur	rent p	eriod and		(13,413,848)
Interest is the funds.	accr	ued on outstan	ding	bonds in the	stater	nent of net ass	sets bu	ut not in		(140,527)
	are n	long-term obli ot reported in t ity	-				e curr	ent period		(1,438,140)
Compensa	ited a	absences are not sthe liability in the Assets of Go	s inc	urred in the s	tatem	ent of net asso		ing but	\$	(37,648) 57,828,228

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For Year Ended December 31, 2010

		General		Highway		Part-Town Highway	Governmental		Total Governmental		
Revenues:		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds	
Real property and tax items	\$	4,207,880	\$	1,546,853	\$	1,078,521	\$	2,252,887	\$	9,086,141	
Non-property taxes		410,838		. •		1,037,306		912,408		2,360,552	
Departmental income		645,948		-		-		122,000		767,948	
Intergovernmental charges		89,356		363,622		39,295		-		492,273	
Use of money and property		194,562		40,112		19,597		20,766		275,037	
Licenses and permits		31,326		-		-		107,603		138,929	
Fines and forfeitures		124,669		-		_		-		124,669	
Sale of property and											
compensation for loss		39,317		5,875		-		13,370		58,562	
Miscellaneous		61,470		112		64		373,798		435,444	
Interfund revenues		12,655		-		_				12,655	
State aid		1,023,521		-		134,837		49,750		1,208,108	
Total Revenues	\$	6,841,542	\$	1,956,574	\$	2,309,620	\$	3,852,582	\$	14,960,318	
Expenditures:											
Current:											
General government support	\$	2,414,698	\$	289,784	\$	_	\$	174,297	\$	2,878,779	
Public safety	Ψ	188,767	Ψ	207,704	Ψ	_	Ψ	313,711	Ψ	502,478	
Health		33,730		1,640		1,724		465		37,559	
Transportation		114,762		1,330,500		2,076,058		66,600			
Economic assistance and opportunity		291,502		1,330,300		2,070,038		66,600		3,587,920	
Culture and recreation		1,282,167		· -		-		047.096		291,502	
Home and community services				-				947,086		2,229,253	
Employee benefits		208,374		424.005		500.011		1,271,664		1,480,038	
Debt Service:		932,066		434,005		523,011		554,696		2,443,778	
								701 764		501.564	
Debt service - principal Debt service - interest and				-		-		581,564		581,564	
								~~~ ~~~		4=0.040	
other charges		-		-		-		570,358		570,358	
Total Expenditures		5,466,066		2,055,929		2,600,793	\$	4,480,441	\$	14,603,229	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue											
over expenditures	_\$	1,375,476		(99,355)	_\$_	(291,173)		(627,859)	\$	357,089	
Other Financing Sources and Uses:											
Operating transfers - in	\$	-	\$	98,900	\$	33	\$	1,142,024	\$	1,240,957	
Operating transfers - out		(1,153,072)		(87,843)		-		(42)		(1,240,957)	
<b>Total Other Financing</b>		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,								· · ·	
Sources and Uses	\$	(1,153,072)	_\$_	11,057		33	\$	1,141,982	\$		
Net change in fund balances	\$	222,404	\$	(88,298)	\$	(291,140)	\$	514,123	\$	357,089	
Fund Balance - Beginning		13,384,260		1,929,993		3,001,288		3,721,999		22,037,540	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	13,606,664	\$	1,841,695	\$	2,710,148	\$	4,236,122	\$	22,394,629	

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

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

## to the Statement of Activities

# For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Go	vernmental Funds		\$ 357,089
Amounts reported for governmental acactivities are different because:	ctivities in the statement of		
Governmental funds report capital or statement of activities the cost of tho useful lives and reported as depreciat depreciation exceeded capital outlays	se assets is allocated over their estination expense. This is the amount by	mated	
	Capital Outlay Additions of Assets Loss on disposal Depreciation	\$ 75,965 2,229,047 (118,857) (3,062,122)	(875,967)
Bond proceeds provide current finance but issuing debt increases long-term. Repayment of bond principal is an ex- but the repayment reduces long-term	liabilities in the statement of net ass  xpenditures in the governmental fun	sets. nds,	581,564
The net OPEB liability does not requand, therefore, is not reported as an e			(479,380)
Compensated absences represents the of the liability for vacation and comp statement of activities but do not require therefore are not reported as expenditure change of compensated absences.	ensatory time. They are reported in aire the use of current financial reso	the purces and	(762)
In the statement of activities, interest whereas in governmental funds, an in	<del>-</del>	due.	 36,887

**Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities** 

(380,569)

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General and Major Special Revenue Fund Types

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

CHANGED AT THEME

				G	ENI	ERAL FUND				
	Original Budget									
	(Inc	el. Carryover		Budget						
	En	cumbrances)	_(	Amended)	Actual		Enc	eumbrances	Variance	
Revenues:										
Real property and tax items	\$	4,178,595	\$	4,178,595	\$	4,207,880	\$	-	\$	29,285
Non-property taxes		390,000		390,000		410,838		-		20,838
Departmental income		642,250		642,250		645,948		-		3,698
Intergovernmental charges		101,898		101,898		89,356		-		(12,542)
Use of money and property		241,469		241,469		194,562		-		(46,907)
Licenses and permits		31,250		31,250		31,326		-		76
Fines and forfeitures		180,000		180,000		124,669		•		(55,331)
Sale of property and										
compensation for loss		300		300		39,317		-		39,017
Miscellaneous		13,300		26,633		61,470		-		34,837
Interfund revenues		17,000		17,000		12,655		-		(4,345)
State aid		952,000		982,499		1,023,521		-		41,022
Total Revenues	\$	6,748,062	\$	6,791,894	\$	6,841,542	\$	_	\$	49,648
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government support	\$	2,978,630	\$	2,819,331	\$	2,414,698	\$	66,125	\$	338,508
Public safety		200,717		204,567		188,767		1,800		14,000
Health		34,932		34,932		33,730		-		1,202
Transportation		153,852		153,852		114,762		4,774		34,316
Economic assistance and opportunity		298,920		309,009		291,502		4,429		13,078
Culture and recreation		1,387,943		1,429,504		1,282,167		21,121		126,216
Home and community services		337,038		336,387		208,374		7,460		120,553
Employee benefits		1,058,609		1,085,609		932,066		17,429		136,114
Total Expenditures	\$	6,450,641	\$	6,373,191	\$	5,466,066	\$	123,138	\$	783,987
Excess (deficiency) of revenue										
over expenditures	_\$_	297,421	\$	418,703	\$	1,375,476	\$	(123,138)	\$	833,635
Other Financing Sources and Uses:										
Operating transfers - out	\$	(1,281,015)	\$	(1,402,297)	\$	(1,153,072)	\$	-	\$	249,225
Total Other Financing										
Sources and Uses	\$	(1,281,015)	\$	(1,402,297)	\$	(1,153,072)	\$		\$	249,225
Net change in fund balances	\$	(983,594)	\$	(983,594)	\$	222,404	\$	(123,138)	\$	1,082,860
Fund Balance - Beginning		13,384,260		13,384,260		13,384,260		_		-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	12,400,666	\$	12,400,666	\$	13,606,664	\$	(123,138)	\$	1,082,860

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General and Major Special Revenue Fund Types

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

				Н	IGH	WAY FUND	)			
	Ori	ginal Budget								
	(Inc	cl. Carryover		Budget						
	Enc	cumbrances)	_(	Amended)		Actual	Encumbrances		v	ariance
Revenues:		· · ·		-						
Real property and tax items	\$	1,546,853	\$	1,546,853	\$	1,546,853	\$		\$	-
Intergovernmental charges		360,000		360,000		363,622		-		3,622
Use of money and property		40,000		40,000		40,112		· -		112
Sale of property and										
compensation for loss		1,500		1,500		5,875		-		4,375
Miscellaneous		-		-		112		-		112
Total Revenues	\$	1,948,353	\$	1,948,353	\$	1,956,574	\$	-	\$	8,221
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government support	\$	278,875	\$	289,902	\$	289,784	\$	-	\$	118
Health		2,000		2,000		1,640		-		360
Transportation		1,511,553		1,511,553		1,330,500		53,469		127,584
Employee benefits		475,819		475,819		434,005		32,162		9,652
Total Expenditures	\$	2,268,247	\$	2,279,274	\$	2,055,929	\$	85,631	\$	137,714
Excess (deficiency) of revenue										
over expenditures		(319,894)		(330,921)	\$	(99,355)	\$	(85,631)	_\$_	145,935
Other Financing Sources and Uses:										
Operating transfers - in	\$	-	\$	98,900	\$	98,900	\$	-	\$	-
Operating transfers - out				(87,873)		(87,843)				30
<b>Total Other Financing</b>										
Sources and Uses	_\$_		\$	11,027	_\$_	11,057	\$	-	\$	30
Net change in fund balances	\$	(319,894)	\$	(319,894)	\$	(88,298)	\$	(85,631)	\$	145,965
Fund Balance - Beginning		1,929,993		1,929,993		1,929,993		-		-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	1,610,099	\$	1,610,099	\$	1,841,695	\$	(85,631)	\$	145,965

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General and Major Special Revenue Fund Types

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	HIGHWAY FUND - PART-TOWN								
	Ori	ginal Budget							
	(Inc	l. Carryover	Budget						
	Encumbrances)		(Amended)		Actual	Encumbrances		Variance	
Revenues:									
Real property and tax items	\$	1,078,521	\$ 1,078,521	\$	1,078,521	\$	-	\$	-
Non-property taxes		626,000	626,000		1,037,306		-		411,306
Intergovernmental charges		15,000	15,000		39,295		-		24,295
Use of money and property		21,000	21,000		19,597		-		(1,403)
Miscellaneous		-	-		64		-		64
State aid		-	134,836		134,837		<u> </u>		1
Total Revenues	\$	1,740,521	\$ 1,875,357	\$	2,309,620			_\$_	434,263
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Health	\$	2,230	\$ 2,230	\$	1,724	\$	-	\$	506
Transportation		1,758,823	2,215,849		2,076,058		35,212		104,579
Employee benefits		595,093	605,903		523,011		32,160		50,732
Total Expenditures	\$	2,356,146	\$ 2,823,982	\$	2,600,793	\$	67,372	\$	155,817
Excess (deficiency) of revenue									
over expenditures	\$	(615,625)	\$ (948,625)	\$	(291,173)	\$_	(67,372)	_\$_	590,080
Other Financing Sources and Uses:									
Operating transfers - in	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 333,000	\$	33	\$	-	\$	(332,967)
<b>Total Other Financing</b>									
Sources and Uses	\$		\$ 333,000	_\$	33	\$	_		(332,967)
Net change in fund balances	\$	(615,625)	\$ (615,625)	\$	(291,140)	\$	(67,372)	\$	257,113
Fund Balance - Beginning		3,001,288	3,001,288		3,001,288				
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	2,385,663	\$ 2,385,663	\$	2,710,148	\$	(67,372)	\$	257,113

# Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds

# December 31, 2010

		Agency Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	588,466
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	588,466
LIABILITIES		
Parkland deposits	\$	478,158
Bid deposits		106,777
Other liabilities	·····	3,531
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_\$	588,466

## Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

#### December 31, 2010

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The financial statements of the Town of Pittsford, Monroe County, New York (the Town) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

#### A. 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.

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

The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government which is the Town and (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.

The decision to include a potential component unit in the Town's reporting entity is based on several criteria including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability. Based on the application of these criteria, the following is a brief review of certain entities considered to determining the Town's reporting entity.

#### 1. Included in the Reporting Entity

Based on the foregoing criteria, no governmental organizations have been excluded from the Town's reporting entity and the following organizations are included in the Town's reporting entity:

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

# 2. 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:

- a. 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 the District. The Board of Fire Commissioners has complete responsibility for management of the District and its fiscal affairs. The Town Council exercises no oversight over District operations. Their audit reports may be obtained by contacting the Pittsford Fire District.
- b. 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 the District. The Board of Fire Commissioners has complete responsibility for management of the District and its fiscal affairs. The Town Council exercises no oversight over District operations. Their audit reports may be obtained by contacting the Brighton Fire District.

#### **B.** Basis of Presentation

## 1. 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 Assets, 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 assets are reported in three parts — invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets. 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. Operation grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

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

The Town does not allocate indirect costs. An administrative service fee is charged by the General Fund to the Town's special district funds that is eliminated like a reimbursement (reducing the revenue and expense in the General Fund) to recover the direct costs of services provided (finance, personnel, purchasing, legal, technology, management, etc.).

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

#### 2. Fund Financial Statements

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major fund in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. Non-major funds by category are summarized into a single column. GASB Statement No. 34 set forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, 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 a 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.

#### 1. Major Governmental Funds

<u>General Fund</u> - the principal operating fund and includes all operations not required to be recorded in other funds.

Highway Fund Townwide 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.

#### 2. Non-Major Governmental Funds

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

<u>General Fund Part-Town</u> - includes all general fund operations taking place outside the Village.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - used to account for financial resources accumulated for payment of future principal and interest on long-term indebtedness.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction or renovation of capital facilities, or the acquisition of equipment.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - 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 non-major special revenue funds utilized by the Town:

Lighting Districts
Public Library
Fire Protection

Sewer District
Park District
Ambulance District

# 3. Fiduciary Funds

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

<u>Agency Fund</u> - is custodial in nature and does not present results of operations or have 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.

# C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "how" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

#### 1. Measurement Focus

On the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities the governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net assets (or cost recovery) and financial position. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Equity is classified as net assets.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus is used. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

# 2. Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities the governmental activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available". Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter (within the year) to pay current liabilities. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported when due.

## 3. <u>Future Changes in Accounting Standards</u>

The GASB has issued Statement No. 54, *Accounting and Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, which will be applicable to the Town effective December 31, 2011.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 57, *OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans*, which will be effective for the year ending December 31, 2012.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 59, *Financial Instruments Omnibus*, which will be effective for the year ending December 31, 2011.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 60, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements, which will be effective for the year ending December 31, 2012.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34, which will be effective for the year ending December 31, 2013.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which will be effective for the year ending December 31, 2012.

The Town is currently studying these statements and plans on adoption as required.

## D. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

#### 1. <u>Cash and Investments</u>

The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its political subdivisions.

Investments are stated at cost, which approximates market value.

#### 2. Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include sales tax and sewer fees.

Accounts receivable are shown gross, with uncollectible amounts recognized under the direct write-off method. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since it is believed that such allowance would not be material.

# 3. <u>Inventory</u>

Inventory purchases in the General and Special Revenue Funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase and year-end balances are not maintained.

#### 4. <u>Deferred Expenditures</u>

Certain payments to vendors reflect cost applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both governmental-wide and fund financial statements.

## 5. <u>Capital Assets</u>

The accounting treatment over property, plant and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations and whether they are reported in the government –wide or fund financial statements.

#### a. <u>Government-Wide Statements</u>

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets are accounted for as capital assets. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Prior to January 1, 2004, governmental funds' infrastructure assets were not capitalized. These assets (back to January 1, 1974) have been valued at estimated historical cost.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Assets. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is used to report capital assets. The range of estimated useful lives by type of assets is as follows:

Class	Life in Years
Buildings	20-50 Years
Sanitary Sewer System	60 Years
Machinery and Equipment	5-25 Years
Improvements; Parking Lots	5-30 Years
Roads, Sidewalks, Curbing,	
Light Systems, Gutters	15 Years

## b. Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

#### 6. Due To/From Other Funds

The amounts reported on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet for due to and due from other funds represents amounts due between different fund types (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.

## 7. <u>Long-Term Debt</u>

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the related assets are used in governmental fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists of bonds payable, installment purchase debt and compensated absences.

## 8. Compensatory Absences

The Town accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and compensatory time cost when earned (or estimated to be earned) by the employee. The non-current portion (the amount estimated to be used in subsequent fiscal years) for governmental funds is maintained separately and represents a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

#### 9. Deferred Revenue

The Town reports deferred revenues in its basic financial statements. Deferred revenue arises when a potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred 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 deferred revenue is removed and revenue is recognized.

## 10. 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 general, highway and non-major funds. Encumbrances are reported as reservations of fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Expenditures for such commitments are recorded in the period in which the liability is incurred.

## 11. Equity Classifications

#### a. <u>Government-Wide Statements</u>

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

- 1. <u>Invested in capital assets, net of related debt</u> 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.
- 2. Restricted net assets consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. <u>Unrestricted net assets</u> all other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt".

#### b. <u>Fund Statements</u>

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as reserved and unreserved, with unreserved further split between appropriated and unappropriated.

- **1.** <u>Appropriated</u> represents monies set aside to offset increases in the tax levy.
- **2.** <u>Unappropriated</u> represents amounts maintained by the Town for emergencies, cash flow purposes, and operational purposes.

## E. Revenues, Expenditures/Expenses

#### 1. Revenues

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.

The County of Monroe currently imposes a *sales and use tax*. Based upon a complex formula, a portion of the total revenue collected is allocated annually to the Town in four quarterly installments.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and, 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

#### 2. <u>Expenditures/Expenses</u>

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for governmental activities.

In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified as follows:

Governmental Funds – By Character: Current (further classified by function)

Debt Service Capital outlay

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources. Government-wide financial statements report expenses relating to use of economic resources.

## F. Internal and Interfund Balances and Activities

In the process of aggregating the financial information for the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the fund financial statements have been eliminated or reclassified.

## 1. Fund Financial Statements

Interfund activity, if any, within and among the governmental and proprietary fund categories is reported as follows in the fund financial statements:

- **a.** <u>Interfund loan</u> amounts provided with a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund receivables and payables.
- **b.** <u>Interfund services</u> sales or purchases of goods and services between funds are reported as revenues and expenditures/expenses.
- **c.** <u>Interfund reimbursements</u> repayments from funds responsible for certain expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not reported as reimbursements but as adjustments to expenditures/expenses in the respective funds
- **Interfund transfers** flow of assets from one fund to another where repayment is not expected are reported as transfers in and out.

## 2. Government-Wide Financial Statements

Interfund activity and balances, if any, are eliminated or reclassified in the government-wide financial statements as follows:

- **a.** <u>Internal balances</u> amounts reported in the fund financial statements as interfund receivables and payables are eliminated in the governmental columns of the Statement of Net Assets, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental funds.
- **b.** <u>Internal activities</u> amounts reported as interfund transfers in the fund financial statements are eliminated in the government-wide Statement of Activities.

#### G. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures; accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### II. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability:

By its nature as a local government unit, the Town is subject to various federal, state and local laws and contractual regulations. An analysis of the Town's compliance with significant laws and regulations and demonstration of its stewardship over Town resources follows.

#### A. Budgetary Data

- 1. <u>Budget Policies</u> The budget policies are as follows:
  - a. No later than September 30, the budget officer submits a tentative budget to the Town Clerk for submission to the Town Board for the fiscal 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 November 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.

# 2. Budget Basis of Accounting

Budget(s) 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.

#### 3. Revenue Restrictions

The Town has various restrictions placed over certain revenue sources from state or local sources. The primary restricted revenue sources are those revenues raised for the special district special revenue funds and the General and Highway Part-Town Funds.

#### B. Deposit and Investment Laws and Regulations

The Town's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

New York State Law governs the Town's investment policies. Resources must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. Permissible investments include obligations of the United States Treasury, United States Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its localities.

Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by FDIC insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities and Districts.

#### III. Detail Notes on All Funds and Account Groups:

## A. <u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. While the Town does not have a specific policy for custodial credit risk, New York State statutes govern the Town's investment policies, as discussed previously in these notes.

The Town's aggregate bank balances (disclosed in the financial statements), included balances not covered by depository insurance at year end, collateralized as follows:

Total	\$ 20,976,560
financial institution	 20,976,560
Collateralized with securities held by the pledging	
Uncollateralized	\$ -

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be restricted for capital projects. Restricted cash as of year end included \$495,905 within the governmental funds.

# B. <u>Investments</u>

The Town maintains the following investments:

<u>Fund</u>	Cost	<u>Fa</u>	<u>ir Value</u>
Part-Town Highway (statutory installment bond)	\$ 88,604	\$	88,604
Total	 88,604	_\$_	88,604

# C. Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2010 consisted of the following, which are stated at net realizable value. Town management has deemed the amounts to be fully collectible:

	G	eneral	 art-Town Iighway	onmajor vermental	
Accounts Receivable	]	<u>Fund</u>	<b>Fund</b>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fees	\$	2,788	\$ 	\$ 11,823	\$ 14,611
<b>Total Accounts Receivable</b>	\$	2,788	\$ -	\$ 11,823	\$ 14,611
<b>Due From Other Governments</b>					
Sales Tax	\$	-	\$ 350,000	\$ 225,510	\$ 575,510
Election Inspectors		8,741		-	8,741
<b>Total Due From</b>					
Other Governments	\$	8,741	 350,000	 225,510	\$ 584,251

# D. Interfund Receivables, Payables, Revenues and Expenditures

Interfund receivables, payables, revenues and expenditures at December 31, 2010 were as follows:

	Inte	Interfund		erfund	Interfund	Interfund		
<u>Fund</u>	Rece	<b>Receivables</b>		ables	Revenues	<b>Expenditures</b>		
General Fund	\$	125	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,153,072		
Capital Fund		-		125	61,000	33		
Consolidated Sewer		-		-	9	-		
Debt Service		-		-	1,081,015	9		
Highway Fund-Part-Town		-		-	33	-		
Highway Fund		- '			98,900	87,843		
Total	\$	125	\$	125	\$ 1,240,957	\$ 1,240,957		

# E. Changes In Fixed Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

Trino		Balance		A ddidiomo	1	Dalationa		Balance 12/31/10
Type Capital assets not being Depreciated	1.	01/01/10	Additions De		<u>Deletions</u>	12/31/10		
Land	<del>**</del>	5,965,271	\$	_	\$	_	\$	5,965,271
Land Development	•	-,,	•		•		•	-,,
Rights		11,513,338		-		-		11,513,338
Work in progress		150,525		75,965				226,490
Total capital assets not				<u>,                                      </u>				
being depreciated	\$	17,629,134	\$	75,965	\$		\$	17,705,099
Other capital assets:								
Buildings and land								
improvements	\$	16,364,946	\$	27,100	\$	-	\$	16,392,046
Machinery and								
equipment		5,849,970		677,151		(495,870)		6,031,251
Infrastructure		57,589,892		1,524,796		(58,407)		59,056,281
Total other capital assets								
at historical cost	\$	79,804,808	\$	2,229,047	\$	(554,277)	\$	81,479,578
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and								
improvements	\$	4,907,580	\$	403,449	\$	-	\$	5,311,029
Machinery and								
equipment		2,715,623		754,669		(377,013)		3,093,279
Infrastructure		38,471,010		1,904,004		(58,407)		40,316,607
Total accumulated								
depreciation	\$	46,094,213		3,062,122	\$	(435,420)	\$	48,720,915
Other capital assets, net	\$	33,710,595	\$	(833,075)	\$	(118,857)	\$	32,758,663
Governmental activities								
capital assets, net		51,339,729	\$	(757,110)	\$	(118,857)	\$	50,463,762

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

General Government	\$ 104,595
Public Safety	15,744
Transportation	2,286,088
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	907
Culture and Recreation	257,440
Home and Community Service	397,348
<b>Total Depreciation Expense</b>	\$ 3,062,122

#### F. Long-Term Debt

At December 31, 2010 the total outstanding obligations of the Town aggregated \$14,889,636 as follows:

Total	\$ 14,889,636
Compensated Absences	37,648
OPEB	1,438,140
Serial Bonds	\$ 13,413,848

#### 1. Serial Bonds

The Town, borrows money in order to acquire land, high cost equipment, to construct buildings and improvements, and for infrastructure development and maintenance. 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 long-term liabilities are supported by the 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 liquidation of the long-term liabilities.

#### 2. Interest Reconciliation

A summary of the long-term interest expense as of December 31, 2010 is as follows:

Interest expense - Statement of Activities	\$ 533,471
Current year accrued interest	140,527
Prior year accrued interest	(177,414)
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	\$ 570,358
Interest expense reported on the Statement of Revenues	

#### 3. Other Long-Term Obligations

In addition to long-term bonded debt the Town had the following other obligations:

<u>Compensated Absences</u> - represents the value of earned and unused vacation leave and compensatory time.

<u>OPEB Liability</u>- represents health insurance benefits provided to employees upon retirement.

# 4. Summary of Debt

The following is a summary of obligations outstanding at December 31, 2010:

	Balance					Balance		<u>Classi</u>	fied A	<u> </u>
	<u>01/01/10</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>dditions</u>	$\mathbf{\underline{L}}$	<u> Deletions</u>	12/31/10	9	<u>Current</u>	$\mathbf{N}$	on-Current
Serial and Statutory Bonds	\$ 13,995,412	\$	-	\$	581,564	\$ 13,413,848	\$	593,564	\$	12,820,284
OPEB	958,760		479,380		-	1,438,140				1,438,140
Compensated Absences	36,886		762		-	 37,648		9,412		28,236
<b>Total Obligations</b>	\$ 14,991,058	\$	480,142	\$	581,564	\$ 14,889,636	\$	602,976	\$	14,286,660

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

# 5. <u>Debt Maturity Schedule</u>

The following is a statement of bonds with corresponding maturity schedules:

	Issue	Original		Maturity	Outstanding
Purpose	<b>Date</b>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<b>Date</b>	<u>12/31/2010</u>
Serial Bonds					
Sweeny/Royal Coach	12/89	\$ 1,662,500	6.70%	12/14	\$ 270,000
Pittsford Hill Sewer	08/98	\$ 190,000	5.00%	08/17	70,000
Purchase of Development Rights (PDR)	09/09	\$ 5,475,000	3.29%	09/23	4,860,000
Public Improvement	04/05	\$ 9,000,000	4.13%	04/34	8,105,000
Statutory Bonds					
Pittsford Sewer District -					
29 & 29a Sewer	06/04	\$ 129,500	4.00%	06/23	88,604
Water/JH-130/SWBC #35	07/04	\$ 79,217	4.63%	07/13	20,244
Total					\$ 13,413,848

6. The following table summarizes the Town's future debt service requirements as of December 31, 2010:

<u>Year</u>	<b>Bonds</b>	<u>Interest</u>
2011	593,564	550,493
2012	603,563	530,257
2013	618,564	509,608
2014	631,815	486,357
2015	591,816	458,731
2016-20	3,319,079	1,880,913
2021-25	3,055,447	1,126,964
2026-30	2,035,000	634,228
2031-34	1,965,000	171,594
Total	\$ 13,413,848	\$ 6,349,145

In prior years, the Town defeased certain general obligations and other bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the Town's financial statements. \$4,990,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

#### G. Fund Equity

#### 1. Net Assets – Restricted

The following table shows the net assets restricted for other purposes as shown on the Statement of Net Assets:

<u>Fund</u>	Restricted By	<u>Amount</u>
General Reserve	Law	\$ 4,316,535
Consolidated Lighting	Law	52,684
Consolidated Sewer	Law	619,942
Part-Town Highway Fund	Law	1,741,146
Part-Town General Fund	Law	864,604
Parks Fund	Law	110,891
Fire Protection Fund	Law	3,462
Total Restricted Net		
<b>Assets for Special Districts</b>		\$ 7,709,264

#### 2. Fund Equity – Reserved

Reserve funds have been established for the following purposes:

**a.** <u>Debt Service Fund – Reserve For Debt</u> - In accordance with General Municipal Law, Section 6-1, the Town has established a reserve to provide funding for the outstanding balance due on serial bonds and bond anticipation notes which were issued for various building and reconstruction projects. This reserve is recorded in the Debt Service Fund and may be reduced each year until the serial bonds and bond anticipation notes are paid in full. The balance at December 31, 2010 is \$804,183.

- **b.** Encumbrance Reserve Encumbrances are obligations in the form of purchase orders or contracts. A portion of the appropriation is reserved at the time purchase orders are placed and contracts approved, and prior to the actual expenditure of funds.
- c. <u>Capital Reserves</u> As provided in General Municipal Law Section 6 (c), the Town has established "Type Capital" Reserves which are described below:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Whole Town Equipment	\$ 893,427
Whole Town Office Equipment	317,737
Building Maintenance	1,077,247
Part-Town Equipment	95,609
Part-Town Office Equipment	28,649
Highway Part-Town Improvement	969,002
Sewer Equipment	161,307
PSD Office Equipment	30,369
Trunk Sewer	701,712
Total	\$ 4,275,059

#### **General Fund**

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

<u>Office Equipment</u> - to finance future planned replacement of office equipment items for the Town.

**<u>Building Maintenance</u>** - to finance the costs associated with building repairs and improvements.

<u>Highway Equipment</u> - to finance all or part of future Town expenditures for capital assets which have a period of probable usefulness of at least five years.

<u>Highway Office Equipment</u> - to finance future planned replacement of office equipment items for the Town.

#### Part-Town Highway Fund

<u>Town Improvement</u> - to finance capital projects for the construction or improvement of roads within the Town.

#### Part-Town General Fund

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

<u>Office Equipment</u> - to finance future planned replacement of office equipment items for the Town.

#### **Consolidated Sewer Fund**

<u>Sewer Equipment</u> - to finance future planned replacement of high cost sewer equipment items.

<u>PSD Office Equipment</u> - to finance future planned replacement of office equipment items for the Town.

<u>Trunk Sewer</u> - to finance future planned repair to sewer districts within the Town.

**d.** <u>General Fund – General Reserve</u> - The following is a summary of the General Fund – General Reserves at December 31, 2010:

<u>Fund</u>	Amount
General Reserve	\$ 3,214,660
Pittsford 2000	 1,101,875
Total	\$ 4,316,535

General Reserve - 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.

<u>Pittsford 2000 Reserve</u> - the Town Board has reserved certain surplus funds as a measure to implement the recommendations of the Pittsford 2000 committee regarding conservation measures, environmental protection initiatives and related land acquisitions. Expenditures may only be made for a specific object or purpose and are subject to permissive referendum.

#### IV. Other Notes:

#### A. Employee Pension and Other Benefit Plans

#### 1. Pension Plans

Plan Description

The Town participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). This is a cost sharing multiple employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). As set forth in the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller of the State of New York serves as sole trustee and administrative head of the System. The Comptroller shall adopt and may amend rules and regulations for the administration and transaction of the business of the System and for the custody and control of its funds. The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, Gov. Alfred E. Smith State Office Building, Albany, NY 12244.

#### Funding Policy

The System is noncontributory except for employees who joined the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System after July 27, 1976 who contribute 3% of their salary. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller shall certify annually the rates expressed as proportions of payroll of members, which shall be used in computing the contributions required to be made by employers to the pension accumulation fund.

The Town of Pittsford, Monroe County, New York is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The required contributions for the current year and two preceding years were:

	<b>ERS</b>
2010	\$ 590,306
2009	\$ 398,609
2008	\$ 423,214

The Town's contributions made to the System were equal to 100 percent of the contributions required for each year.

#### 2. <u>Deferred Compensation Plan</u>

The Town maintains a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code for which Town employees have the option to participate.

#### 3. Other Postemployment Benefits

Plan Description. In addition to providing pension benefits described in Note VIII, the Town provides post-employment medical and dental benefits (OPEB) for retirees and spouses through the Town of Pittsford Postretirement Health Care Benefits Program (Plan). The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by the Town and can be amended by the Town through its personnel manual. The Town of Pittsford, New York offers benefits through fully-insured plans, and provides three plan options; Preferred Care Gold, Blue Choice Optimum, and Medicare Supplement plan.

Benefits Provided. All employees on full pay status prior to January 1, 1999, and retirees or retired at age fifty-five (55) or more who have been in continuous employment of the Town for at least fifteen consecutive years prior to retirement and who were, at the time of retirement, members of the Health Insurance Plan continue to have full cost of their Health Insurance Plan paid for by the Town until their death. Surviving spouses may continue health insurance coverage. Retiree expenses for health insurance are funded out of current appropriations and charged as an undistributed employee benefit in each fund.

All eligible retirees, and surviving spouses, who were hired on or after January 1, 1999 are responsible for 10% of their plan's premium. Surviving spouses may continue health insurance coverage at the same contribution rate.

Funding Policy. The Town currently pays for postemployment health care benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. Once New York State Law allows for the establishment of a trust to fund and invest assets necessary to pay for the accumulated liability, the Town will study the establishment of such a trust. These financial statements assume that pay-as-you-go funding will continue.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The Town's annual other postemployment (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), and amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the Town's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Town's net OPEB obligation by governmental activities:

Annual required contribution	\$ 617,014
Interest on net OPEB obligation	-
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(137,634)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$ 479,380
Contributions made	_
Increase in net OPEB obligation	\$ 479,380
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	958,760
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 1,438,140

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2010 was as follows:

Fiscal			Annual		Net
Year		Annual	<b>OPEB Cost</b>		OPEB
<b>Ended</b>	_O	PEB Cost	<b>Contributed</b>	_(	Obligation
12/31/2008	\$	617,014	22.3%	\$	479,380
12/31/2009	\$	617,014	22.3%	\$	958,760
12/31/2010	\$	617,014	22.3%	\$	1,438,140

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of December 31, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was unfunded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$6,172,476, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$6,172,476. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$6,277,029, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 98.3% percent.

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

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

In the December 31, 2009, actuarial valuation, entry age normal method was used. The discount rate used was three percent. The valuation assumes a ten percent medical and a five percent dental cost trend for 2010, reduced by decrements to a rate of five percent each after ten years. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2010, was twenty-seven years.

The Town's	schedule of	funding pro	gress for	2010 is as	follows:

Actuarial		1)		Liability	(3)		Accrued	Active	Percentage	
Valuation	Actuarial Value of Assets			(AAL)	Funded		Liability	Members	of Covered	
Date December 31,			Entry-Age Normal		Ratio (1) / (2)	(UAAL) (2) - (1)		Covered Payroll	Payroll (4) / (5)	
2008	\$	-	\$	6,172,476	0.00%	\$	6,172,476	\$ 6,150,005	100.4%	
2009	\$	-	\$	6,172,476	0.00%	\$	6,172,476	\$ 6,322,160	97.6%	
2010	\$	_	\$	6,172,476	0.00%	\$	6,172,476	\$ 6,277,029	98.3%	

#### B. 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 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 a year per member. Based upon the requirements of GASB Statement #10, liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount of claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR's). Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of pay-outs and other economic and social factors.

A reconciliation of the claims recorded for 2010 and 2009 is as follows:

<u>2010</u>		<u>2009</u>
\$ -	\$	-
93,986		103,682
(93,986)		(103,682)
\$ 	\$	
\$ 	\$ 93,986	\$ - \$ 93,986

In accordance with GASB Statement #10, the following statistical information is presented:

	<u> 2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u> 2007</u>	<b>2006</b>	<u> 2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>
Contribution Revenue	\$ 93,986	\$103,682	\$104,242	\$103,160	\$96,807	\$78,462	\$93,809	\$81,626	\$74,749	\$80,887
Actual Claims Expense	\$ 93,986	\$103,682	\$104,775	\$103,244	\$97,718	\$77,550	\$94,923	\$80,887	\$81,896	\$76,417

#### C. Commitments and Contingencies

#### 1. Litigation

There are four outstanding claims pending which appear to be within the Town's insurance coverage. In addition, subsequent to year end a fifth notice of claim has been filed of which the financial impact, if any, is not know.

#### 2. Lease Commitments and Leased Assets

The Town leases property and equipment under operating leases. Total rental expenditures on such leases for the year ended December 31, 2010, were approximately \$187,872. The maximum future non-cancelable operating lease payments are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<b>Amount</b>
2011	\$ 184,806
2012	184,806
2013	184,806
2014	112,738
2015	112,738
2016-20	563,693
2021-23	338,216
Total	\$ 1,681,803

# D. Federal and State Funded Programs

The Town participates in a number of Federal and New York State grant and assistance programs. These programs may be 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.

# **Combining Balance Sheet**

# **Nonmajor Governmental Funds**

# **December 31, 2010**

	General Part-Town Fund		Capital Projects		Debt Service Fund		Special Revenue Funds		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	754,757	\$	495,905	\$	804,183	\$	1,964,839	\$ 4,019,684
Receivables, net		11,823		-		-		-	11,823
Due from other governments		225,510		-		-		_	225,510
Deferred expenses		10,585				_		28,120	38,705
Total Assets	\$	1,002,675	\$	495,905	\$	804,183	\$	1,992,959	\$ 4,295,722
Liabilities and Fund Balance									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable and other									
current liabilities	\$	881	\$	-	\$	-	\$	602	\$ 1,483
Accrued wages and benefits		13,932		_		_		44,060	57,992
Due to other funds		-		125		-		_	125
Total Liabilities	\$	14,813	\$	125	\$		\$	44,662	\$ 59,600
Fund Balances:									
Reserved for:									
Encumbrances	\$	48,197	\$	-	\$	-	\$	46,474	\$ 94,671
Capital reserve		124,258		-		**		893,388	1,017,646
Reserve for debt		-		-		759,817		_	759,817
Unreserved:									
Appropriated - ensuing fiscal year		179,827		-		44,366		203,432	427,625
Unappropriated	_	635,580		495,780		-		805,003	1,936,363
Total Fund Balances	\$	987,862	\$	495,780	\$	804,183	\$	1,948,297	\$ 4,236,122
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,002,675	\$	495,905	\$	804,183	\$	1,992,959	\$ 4,295,722

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

# Nonmajor Governmental Funds

# December 31, 2010

Revenues:	F	General Part-Town Fund		Capital Projects		Debt Service Fund	]	Special Revenue Funds		Total Nonmajor evernmental Funds
Real property and tax items	\$	-	-\$	-	\$	32,394	\$	2,220,493	\$	2,252,887
Non-property taxes	·	912,408	•	_	•	-	•	-,, ., ., -	•	912,408
Departmental income		24,298		-		_		97,702		122,000
Use of money and property		4,790		-		3,324		12,652		20,766
Licenses and permits		104,813		_		_		2,790		107,603
Sale of property and		,						,		,
compensation for loss		1,620		-		_		11,750		13,370
Miscellaneous		5,807		335,000		_		32,991		373,798
State aid		_		49,750		-		•		49,750
Total Revenues	\$	1,053,736	\$	384,750	\$	35,718	\$	2,378,378	\$	3,852,582
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government support	\$	126,761	\$		\$	-	\$	47,536	\$	174,297
Public safety		142,457		-		-		171,254		313,711
Health		-		-		-		465		465
Transportation		-		10,754		-		55,846		66,600
Culture and recreation		-		65,211		-		881,875		947,086
Home and community services		653,016		-		-		618,648		1,271,664
Employee benefits		149,701		-		-		404,995		554,696
Debt Service:										
Debt service - principal		-		-		581,564		-		581,564
Debt service - interest and										
other charges		_				570,358				570,358
Total Expenditures	\$	1,071,935	\$	75,965	\$	1,151,922	\$	2,180,619	\$	4,480,441
Excess (deficiency) of revenue										
over expenditures	_\$_	(18,199)	\$_	308,785		(1,116,204)	\$	197,759	\$	(627,859)
Other Financing Sources and Uses:										
Operating transfers - in	\$	-	\$	61,000	\$	1,081,015	\$	9	\$	1,142,024
Operating transfers - out		-		(33)		(9)		-		(42)
<b>Total Other Financing</b>										
Sources and Uses	\$	•	_\$_	60,967	_\$_	1,081,006	_\$_	9	\$	1,141,982
Net change in fund balances	\$	(18,199)	\$	369,752	\$	(35,198)	\$	197,768	\$	514,123
Fund Balance - Beginning		1,006,061		126,028		839,381		1,750,529		3,721,999
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	987,862		495,780		804,183	\$	1,948,297	\$	4,236,122

# **Combining Balance Sheet**

# Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

# **December 31, 2010**

	Public Library	nsolidated Lighting	Consolidated Sewer		
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 279,809	\$ 52,684	\$	1,517,993	
Deferred expenses	 14,545	-		13,575	
Total Assets	\$ 294,354	\$ 52,684	\$	1,531,568	
Liabilities and Fund Balance					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ 507	\$ - -	\$	95	
Accrued wages and benefits	25,917	 		18,143	
Total Liabilities	\$ 26,424	\$ <del>-</del>		18,238	
Fund Balances:					
Reserved for:					
Encumbrances	\$ 5,490	\$ 630	\$	4,264	
Capital reserve	-	-		893,388	
Unreserved:					
Appropriated - ensuing fiscal year	50,000	12,562		125,000	
Unappropriated	212,440	39,492		490,678	
Total Fund Balances	\$ 267,930	\$ 52,684	\$	1,513,330	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 294,354	\$ 52,684	\$	1,531,568	

Nonmajor Fire Ambulance **Special Revenue** Protection Parks District **Funds** \$ \$ 3,462 110,891 \$ 1,964,839 \$ 28,120 \$ 1,992,959 \$ 3,462 \$ 110,891 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 602 44,060 \$ \$ \$ \$ 44,662 \$ \$ 36,090 \$ \$ 46,474 893,388 3,462 12,408 203,432 62,393 805,003 \$ 3,462 \$ \$ \$ 110,891 1,948,297 \$ \$ \$ 3,462 110,891 1,992,959

Total

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

# Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

# For Year Ended December 31, 2010

		Public	Co	nsolidated	Consolidated			
Revenues:		Library	I	ighting		Sewer		
Real property and tax items	\$	929,559	\$	49,925	\$	1,008,858		
Departmental income		89,102		-		8,600		
Use of money and property		3,276		80		9,202		
Licenses and permits		-		-		2,790		
Sale of property and compensation for loss		-		-		11,750		
Miscellaneous		16,589		-		16,402		
Total Revenues	_\$_	1,038,526	\$	50,005		1,057,602		
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government support	\$	-	\$	-	\$	47,536		
Public safety		-		-		-		
Health		-		-		465		
Transportation		· <b>-</b>		55,846		-		
Culture and recreation		873,501		-		-		
Home and community services		-		. ••		618,648		
Employee benefits		180,224		-		224,771		
Total Expenditures	\$	1,053,725	\$	55,846	\$	891,420		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	_\$_	(15,199)	\$	(5,841)	\$	166,182		
Other Financing Sources and Uses:								
Operating transfers - in	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	9		
Total Other Financing								
Sources and Uses			\$		_\$_	9		
Net change in fund balances	\$	(15,199)	\$	(5,841)	\$	166,191		
Fund Balance - Beginning		283,129		58,525		1,347,139		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	267,930	\$	52,684		1,513,330		

	Fire		,	Δr	nbulance		Total Nonmajor cial Revenue
Protection			Parks		District	эрс	Funds
\$	21,643	\$	57,435	\$	153,073	\$	2,220,493
	- -				. *		97,702
	-		94		_		12,652
	-		-		-		2,790
	-		-		-		11,750
	_		-		_		32,991
\$	21,643	\$	57,529	\$	153,073	\$	2,378,378
\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	47,536
	18,181		-		153,073		171,254
	-		-		-		465
	-		-		-		55,846
	-		8,374		-		881,875
	-		-		-		618,648
						<u></u>	404,995
\$	18,181	\$	8,374	\$	153,073	\$	2,180,619
\$	3,462	\$	49,155	\$	_	\$	197,759
\$	-	\$	-	\$	<u>.</u> .	\$	9
\$		_\$	-	\$	_	\$	9
\$	3,462	\$	49,155	\$	-	\$	197,768
			61,736		-		1,750,529
\$	3,462	\$	110,891	\$	-	\$	1,948,297