### TOWN OF PITTSFORD

Monroe County, New York

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

For Year Ended December 31, 2012

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Pages
Independent Auditors' Report	1 - 2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 - 12
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	15 - 16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	17 - 18
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General and Major Special Revenue Fund Types	20 - 23
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets	24
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	25 - 48
Supplemental Information:	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	49
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds	50
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	51 - 52
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changed in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	53 - 54

# 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

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Pittsford, Monroe County, New York, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Pittsford, Monroe County, New York, as of December 31, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3–12 and 20–23 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Pittsford, Monroe County, New York's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Raymond F. Wager, CPA P.C.

April 2, 2013

### Town of Pittsford, Monroe County, New York

### Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

### **December 31, 2012**

### 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, 2012. 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 2012 are as follows:

- ♦ The Town implemented GASB Statement No. 63 which provides guidance for reporting deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net position in a statement of financial position and related disclosures. The Statement of Net Assets is renamed the Statement of Net Position and includes four components: assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources.
- ♦ On the government-wide financial statements, the total assets of the Town exceeded liabilities by \$59,017,852 (net position) an increase of \$1,550,500. Of the current year amount, the unrestricted portion is \$9,113,950. The balance of net position 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 \$22,451,516, a decrease of \$533,315 in comparison with the prior year. At the end of the current year, \$5,382,472 is available for spending at the Town's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- ♦ At the end of the current year, the fund balance of the General Fund was \$13,116,250 a decrease of \$38,119 from the prior year.
- ♦ General revenues which include Real Property Taxes, Non-Property Taxes (Sales Tax), Mortgage Tax (State Aid), Compensation for Loss, Investment Earnings, and Miscellaneous accounted for \$13,774,254 or 85% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of Charges for Services and Capital Grants and Contributions accounted for \$2,453,090 or 15% 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 position* presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.
- ♦ The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.
- ♦ The *governmental* activities of the Town include highway maintenance, snow removal, general administrative support, community service, 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 four major individual governmental funds; General Fund, Highway Fund, Highway Part-Town Fund, and Consolidated Sewer 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 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>N</u>	<u> Iajor Features of the Town-W</u>	ide and Fund Financial Stateme			
		Fund Financial	<u>Statements</u>		
Features	Town-Wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds		
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 Position Statement of Activities	Balance Sheet, Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position, and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position		
Accounting Basis and Measurement Focus	Accrual accounting and economic resource focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus	Accrual accounting and economic 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 position 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 position at the close of the current year was \$59,017,852.

### **Net Position**

The Town's combined net position was higher on December 31, 2012, than the year before, increasing by 3% as shown in table below:

					%
ASSETS		<u> 2012</u>		<u>2011</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Current Assets	\$	22,800,926	\$	23,307,509	-2.17%
Capital Assets, Net		51,716,375		49,571,896	4.33%
Total Assets		74,517,301	\$	72,879,405	2.25%
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Current Liabilities	\$	480,909	\$	458,735	4.83%
Noncurrent Liabilities		15,018,540		14,953,318	0.44%
Total Liabilities	_\$	15,499,449	_\$_	15,412,053	0.57%
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	39,499,655	\$	36,751,612	7.48%
Restricted Capital Reserves		4,144,377		4,008,539	3.39%
Restricted Debt Service		720,266		764,745	-5.82%
Restricted Capital Projects		98,416		400,328	-75.42%
Restricted Special Districts		1,186,080		1,228,338	-3.44%
Restricted General Reserve		4,255,108		4,444,954	-4.27%
Unrestricted		9,113,950		9,868,836	-7.65%
<b>Total Net Position</b>		59,017,852		57,467,352	2.70%

By far, the largest component of the Town's net position (67%) 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.

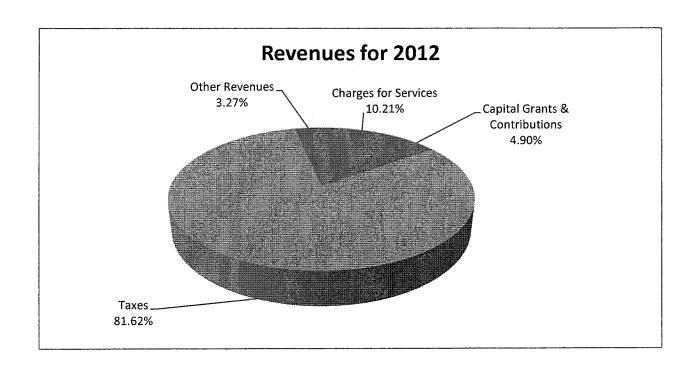
There are restricted net asset balances in Capital Reserves, Capital Projects, Debt Service, Special Districts, and General Reserve, which constitute 18% of total net position. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, which is a surplus of \$9,113,950 (15%), may be used to finance future operations.

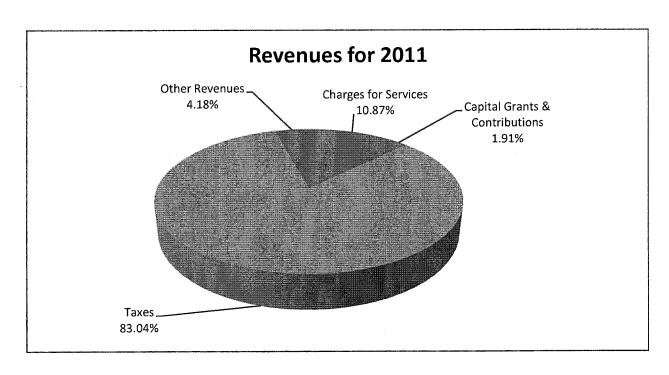
### **Changes in Net Position**

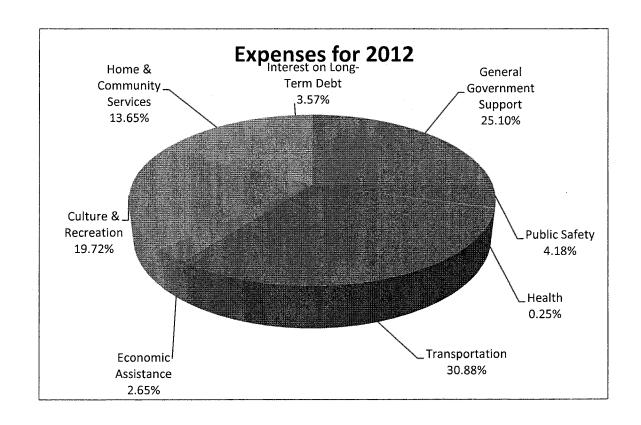
The Town's total revenues were higher in 2012 than they were the year before, increasing by 4% to \$16,227,344. The Town relies upon taxes, charges for services, capital and operating grants as their primary revenue sources.

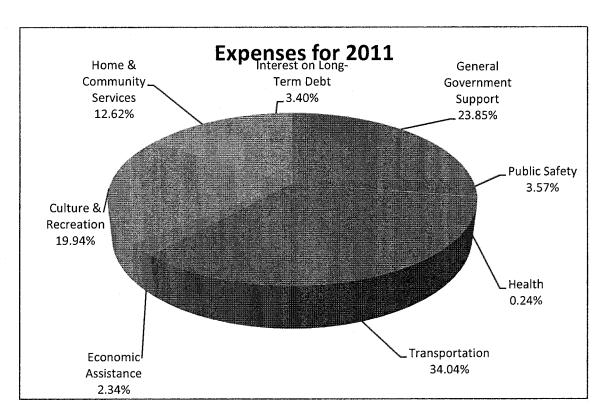
The Town's total expenditures were lower in 2012 than they were the year before, decreasing by 8% to \$14,676,844. Expenditures incurred are distributed dependent on the Town's services. See table below:

				%
Revenues:		<u>2012</u>	<u> 2011</u>	<b>Variance</b>
Charges for Services	\$	1,657,436	\$ 1,703,975	-2.73%
Capital Grants & Contributions		795,654	299,320	165.82%
Taxes		13,245,032	13,015,745	1.76%
Other Revenues		529,222	 655,228	-19.23%
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$	16,227,344	\$ 15,674,268	3.53%
Expenditures:				
General Government Support	\$	3,700,705	\$ 3,824,984	-3.25%
Public Safety		615,939	572,256	7.63%
Health		37,045	37,941	-2.36%
Transportation		4,552,287	5,458,437	-16.60%
Economic Assistance		390,585	375,055	4.14%
Culture & Recreation		2,842,583	3,196,711	-11.08%
Home & Community Services		2,012,001	2,023,737	-0.58%
Interest on Long-Term Debt		525,699	546,023	-3.72%
Total Expenditures	\$	14,676,844	\$ 16,035,144	-8.47%
Change in Net Position	_\$_	1,550,500	\$ (360,876)	-529.65%









### 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, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

As of the end of the current year, the Town's combined governmental fund balances are \$22,451,516, which is less than last year's ending fund balance of \$22,984,831.

Of the total combined fund balances, \$287,370 has been designated for nonspendable fund balance, \$10,259,944 has been restricted, \$6,521,730 has been assigned, and the remaining unassigned balance of \$5,382,472 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 \$13,116,250, of which \$5,382,472 was unassigned. The fund balance for the Town of Pittsford's General Fund decreased by \$38,119 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 NYS CHIP funding
		until the NYS budget has passed and notice has been
Highway Fund-Part-Town-State and		given to the Town. The Town then appropriates these
County Aid	\$135,022	funds and increases the roadwork budget.
	Budget	
	Variance	
	Original Vs.	
Expenditure Items	<u>Amended</u>	Explanation for Budget Variance
		The Town appropriated funds from reserves and
		transferred them to other accounts for the purchase of
General Fund-Operating Transfers-Out	\$279,476	capital equipment.
		The Town received additional funding from a NYS
		CHIP grant and appropriated funds from the capital
Highway Fund-Part-Town-Transportation	\$388,522	reserve to perform additional roadwork.

	Budget Variance Amended	
	Vs.	
Revenue Items	<u>Actual</u>	Explanation for Budget Variance
		Higher than projected revenues for Mortgage Tax and
General Fund-State and County aid	\$182,693	State Aid.
Highway Fund-Part-Town-Non-Property		The Town received higher than projected Sales Tax
Taxes	\$761,255	Revenue.
	Budget	
	Variance	
	Amended	·
	Vs.	
Expenditure Items	<b>Actual</b>	Explanation for Budget Variance
General Fund-General Government		Lower than expected salary expenses and cost savings
Support	\$353,180	recognized throughout the year.
General Fund-Employee Benefits	\$152,628	Lower than project increases in employee benefits.
		Lower than expected salary expenses and cost savings
Highway Fund-Transportation	\$189,266	recognized throughout the year.
Highway Fund-Employee Benefits	\$101,012	Lower than projected increases in employee benefits.

### **Capital Assets**

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

		<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Land	\$	6,045,366	\$ 5,980,966
Land Development Rights		11,513,343	11,513,343
Infrastructure		19,551,259	18,100,081
Buildings and Improvements		11,422,696	10,923,223
Machinery and Equipment		3,181,441	2,822,216
Work in Progress		2,270	 232,067
Total Capital Assets, Net of	-		
Accumulated Depreciation	\$	51,716,375	\$ 49,571,896

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:

OPEB	2,753,900	2,096,020
Compensated Absences	47,920	37,014
Total	\$ 15,018,540	\$ 14,953,318

The amount of principal paid on outstanding notes was \$603,564. 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

New York State implemented a 2% tax cap on property taxes for all municipalities. While this does not influence the 2013 budget it could affect services in future year's budgets. The Town is also continuing to use fund balance to offset spending during 2013. This will result in lower fund balances at the year's end if additional cost savings or revenues 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 Postion**

# **December 31, 2012**

	Go	vernmental
ASSETS		Activities
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	21,720,866
Investments		74,972
Accounts receivable, net		44,123
Due from other governments, net		673,595
Prepaid items		287,370
Capital assets:		
Land and work in progress		17,560,979
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		34,155,396
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	74,517,301
LIABILITIES		
Accrued liabilities	\$	410,840
Unearned revenue		70,069
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due in one year		630,543
Due in more than one year		14,387,997
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	15,499,449
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	39,499,655
Restricted for:		
Capital reserves		4,144,377
Capital project		98,416
Special districts		1,186,080
General reserve		4,255,108
Debt Service		720,266
Unrestricted		9,113,950
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	59,017,852

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

## **Statement of Activities**

# For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

				Progran				et (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets Primary Government
			C	haugas fau		Capital rants and	C	overnmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses		harges for Services		ntributions	<u> </u>	Activities
Primary Government:					-			
Governmental Activities:								
General government support	\$	3,700,705	\$	7,406	\$	179,169	\$	(3,514,130)
Public safety		615,939		283,567		-		(332,372)
Health		37,045		-		-		(37,045)
Transportation		4,552,287		514,973		616,485		(3,420,829)
Economic assistance and opportunity		390,585		-		-		(390,585)
Culture and recreation		2,842,583		795,238		-		(2,047,345)
Home and community services		2,012,001		56,252		-		(1,955,749)
Interest on long-term debt		525,699		_				(525,699)
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	\$	14,676,844	\$	1,657,436	\$	795,654		(12,223,754)
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	\$	14,676,844		1,657,436	\$	795,654		(12,223,754)
		neral Revenue	es:					
	T	axes:						
		Property taxe					\$	9,338,339
		Non-property	taxe	s				2,932,081
		Mortgage tax						974,612
	C	ompensation fo	or los	ss				93,415
		vestment earni	ngs					238,133
		liscellaneous						197,674
	ן	Total General	Reve	enues			\$	13,774,254
		Change in Net	Posi	tion			\$	1,550,500
	N	et Position - B	Begin	ning				57,467,352
	N	et Position - E	ndin	g			\$	59,017,852

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

### **Balance Sheet**

### **Governmental Funds**

### **December 31, 2012**

Major						
					Highway	
General			Highway	Fund		
	Fund		Fund	Part-Town		
-						
\$	13,094,847	\$	1,996,280	\$	2,487,367	
			-		74,972	
	33,645		-		-	
	23,595		-		590,000	
	128,373		44,006		50,687	
\$	13,280,460	\$	2,040,286	\$	3,203,026	
\$	-	\$	119,040	\$	338	
			-			
	164,210		119,040	\$	338	
\$	128,373	\$	44,006	\$	50,687	
	6,270,426		-		1,067,093	
	1,334,979		1,877,240		2,084,908	
	5,382,472		_			
\$	13,116,250	\$	1,921,246	\$	3,202,688	
\$	13,280,460	\$	2,040,286	\$	3,203,026	
	\$ \$ \$	\$ 13,094,847  33,645 23,595 128,373 \$ 13,280,460  \$ 94,141 70,069 \$ 164,210  \$ 128,373 6,270,426 1,334,979 5,382,472 \$ 13,116,250	\$ 13,094,847 \$ 33,645 23,595 128,373 \$ 13,280,460 \$ \$ \$ 164,210 \$ \$ \$ 128,373 \$ 6,270,426 1,334,979 5,382,472 \$ 13,116,250 \$	General Fund         Highway Fund           \$ 13,094,847         \$ 1,996,280           -         -           33,645         -           23,595         -           128,373         44,006           \$ 13,280,460         \$ 2,040,286           \$ 94,141         \$ 119,040           70,069         -           \$ 164,210         \$ 119,040           \$ 6,270,426         -           1,334,979         1,877,240           5,382,472         -           \$ 13,116,250         \$ 1,921,246	General Fund         Highway Fund         P           \$ 13,094,847         \$ 1,996,280         \$           33,645         -         -           23,595         -         -           128,373         44,006         \$           \$ 13,280,460         \$ 2,040,286         \$           \$ 94,141         \$ 119,040         \$           70,069         -         -           \$ 128,373         \$ 44,006         \$           6,270,426         -         -           1,334,979         1,877,240         -           5,382,472         -         -           \$ 13,116,250         \$ 1,921,246         \$	

# Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Interest is accrued on outstanding bonds in the statement of net assets but not in the funds.

The following long-term obligations are not due and payable in the current period, therefore are not reported in the governmental funds:

Serial Bonds Payable OPEB Liability

Compensated absences are not reported in the funds under fundaccounting but are expensed as the liability is incurred in the statement of net assets.

### **Net Assets of Governmental Activities**

Co	onsolidated Sewer Fund	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G(	Total overnmental Funds
\$	1,721,413	\$ 2,420,959	\$	21,720,866
	<b>-</b> .	-		74,972
		10,478		44,123
	-	60,000		673,595
	19,983	44,321		287,370
\$	1,741,396	\$ 2,535,758	\$	22,800,926
\$	20,835	\$ 44,987	\$	279,341 70,069
\$	20,835	\$ 44,987	\$	349,410
\$	19,983	\$ 44,321	\$	287,370
	1,700,578	1,221,847		10,259,944
	-	1,224,603		6,521,730
	<u>-</u>	 		5,382,472
\$	1,720,561	\$ 2,490,771	\$	22,451,516
\$	1,741,396	\$ 2,535,758		

51,716,375

(131,499)

(12,216,720) (2,753,900)

\$ 59,017,852

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

### **Governmental Funds**

### For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Major						
	General Fund			Highway Fund	Highway Fund Part-Town		
Revenues:							
Real property and tax items	\$	4,148,186	\$	1,626,183	\$	1,140,300	
Non-property taxes		452,571		-		1,586,255	
Departmental income		694,692		-		-	
Intergovernmental charges		102,778	-	362,282		49,553	
Use of money and property		166,560		49,648		10,586	
Licenses and permits		33,611		-		-	
Fines and forfeitures		105,231		-		-	
Sale of property and compensation for loss		77,324		5,649		-	
Miscellaneous		60,675		310		-	
Interfund revenues		21,641		-		-	
State and county aid		1,082,693		-		149,522	
Total Revenues	\$	6,945,962	\$	2,044,072	\$	2,936,216	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government support	\$	2,545,039	\$	872,022	\$	-	
Public safety		182,108		-		-	
Health		34,395		1,490		915	
Transportation		124,022		1,223,680		2,037,797	
Economic assistance and opportunity		310,162		. <del>-</del>		-	
Culture and recreation		1,332,741		_		· <u>-</u>	
Home and community services		148,647		-		-	
Employee benefits		1,155,031		506,425		685,873	
Debt Service:							
Debt service - principal		-		-		-	
Debt service - interest and other charges				-		-	
Total Expenditures		5,832,145	\$	2,603,617	\$	2,724,585	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue							
over expenditures	\$	1,113,817	\$	(559,545)	\$	211,631	
Other Financing Sources and Uses:							
Operating transfers - in	\$	57,347	\$	92,370	\$	-	
Operating transfers - out		(1,209,283)		(866)			
<b>Total Other Financing Sources and Uses</b>	\$	(1,151,936)	_\$	91,504	\$		
Net change in fund balances	\$	(38,119)	\$	(468,041)	\$	211,631	
Fund Balance - Beginning		13,154,369		2,389,287		2,991,057	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	13,116,250	\$	1,921,246	\$	3,202,688	

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

Co	onsolidated Sewer Fund		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
\$	1,080,117	\$	1,343,553	\$	9,338,339
	-		893,255		2,932,081
	6,167		173,110		873,969
	•		7,800		522,413
	5,320		6,019		238,133
	2,340		119,872		155,823
	-	*	~		105,231
	7,510		2,932		93,415
	7,394		129,295		197,674
	••		-		21,641
	-		71,088		1,303,303
\$	1,108,848	\$	2,746,924	\$	15,782,022
\$	175,677 - 245 - - - 699,933	\$	170,373 273,695 - 61,065 - 1,364,578 575,299	\$	3,763,111 455,803 37,045 3,446,564 310,162 2,697,319 1,423,879
	271,906		428,398		3,047,633
	-		603,564		603,564
	_		530,257		530,257
\$	1,147,761	\$	4,007,229	\$	16,315,337
\$	(38,913)		(1,260,305)	\$	(533,315)
\$	17,879 (17,879)	\$	1,060,432	\$	1,228,028 (1,228,028)
\$		\$	1,060,432	\$	-
\$	(38,913)	\$	(199,873)	\$	(533,315)
	1,759,474		2,690,644		22,984,831
\$	1,720,561	\$	2,490,771	\$	22,451,516

# 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, 2012

Net Change in	Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds			\$ (533,315)
_	oorted for governmental activities in the statement of re different because:			
of activities reported as	ntal funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the state is the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation excess ays in the current period.	and		
•	•	\$	2,270	
	Addition of Assets	4,	552,827	
	Depreciation	(2,	305,851)	
	Purchase of Land		64,400	
	Gain/(Loss) on sale of assets	(	[169,167]	
				2,144,479
governmen of Net Asso funds, but t	nstallment purchase debt proceeds provide current financial resource tal funds, but issuing debt increases long-term obligations in the States. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the government the repayment reduces long-term obligations in the Statement of Net et following details these items as they effect the governmental activition Debt Repayment	emer tal	it	603,564
	EB liability does not require the use of current financial resources, as not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.	nd		(657,880)
liability for activities b not reporte	ed absences represents the value of the earned and unused portion of vacation and compensatory time. They are reported in the statement at do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore d as expenditures in governmental funds. This is the net change of ed absences.	of		(10,906)
In the state	ment of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas	in		
governmen	tal funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.			 4,558

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

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 1,550,500

# 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, 2012

	CDAL	
CLUIN	ERAL	FUND

	Original Budget							·····	 
	(Incl. Carryover		Budget						
	Enc	cumbrances)		Amended)		Actual	Enc	umbrances	 'ariance
Revenues:									
Real property and tax items	\$	4,132,721	\$	4,132,721	\$	4,148,186	\$	-	\$ 15,465
Non-property taxes		433,000		433,000		452,571		-	19,571
Departmental income		668,300		668,300		694,692			26,392
Intergovernmental charges		112,269		112,269		102,778		-	(9,491)
Use of money and property		165,030		165,030		166,560		-	1,530
Licenses and permits		32,000		32,000		33,611		· -	1,611
Fines and forfeitures		95,600		95,600		105,231		-	9,631
Sale of property and									
compensation for loss		1,150		1,150		77,324		-	76,174
Miscellaneous		16,750		27,050		60,675		-	33,625
Interfund revenues		16,000		16,000		21,641		-	5,641
State and county aid		900,000		900,000		1,082,693		-	 182,693
Total Revenues	\$	6,572,820	\$	6,583,120	\$	6,945,962	\$	_	\$ 362,842
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government support	\$	2,985,625	\$	2,948,094	\$	2,545,039	\$	49,875	\$ 353,180
Public safety		193,090		194,560		182,108		156	12,296
Health		35,420		35,420		34,395		-	1,025
Transportation		149,561		160,461		124,022		2,988	33,451
Economic assistance and opportunity		341,965		346,225		310,162		8,653	27,410
Culture and recreation		1,399,382		1,417,477		1,332,741		12,620	72,116
Home and community services		260,951		286,951		148,647		91,200	47,104
Employee benefits		1,312,392		1,312,392		1,155,031		4,733	 152,628
Total Expenditures		6,678,386		6,701,580		5,832,145	\$	170,225	 699,210
Excess (deficiency) of revenue									
over expenditures	\$	(105,566)	_\$_	(118,460)	_\$_	1,113,817		(170,225)	 1,062,052
Other Financing Sources and Uses:									
Operating transfers - in	\$	200,000	\$	200,000	\$	57,347	\$	-	\$ (142,653)
Operating transfers - out		(1,261,932)		(1,541,408)		(1,209,283)		_	 332,125
<b>Total Other Financing</b>									
Sources and Uses	\$	(1,061,932)		(1,341,408)	\$	(1,151,936)	\$	_	\$ 189,472
Net change in fund balances	\$	(1,167,498)	\$	(1,459,868)	\$	(38,119)	\$	(170,225)	\$ 1,251,524
Fund Balance - Beginning		13,154,369		13,154,369		13,154,369		<u> </u>	 
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	11,986,871	\$	11,694,501	\$	13,116,250	\$	(170,225)	\$ 1,251,524

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

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

December 31, 2012

	HIGHWAY FUND							
	Ori	ginal Budget						
	(Inc	l. Carryover	Budget					
	Enc	cumbrances)	(Amended)	Actual	Enci	umbrances		'ariance
Revenues:								
Real property and tax items	\$	1,626,183	\$ 1,626,183	\$ 1,626,183	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental charges		396,335	396,335	362,282		-		(34,053)
Use of money and property		15,000	15,000	49,648		-		34,648
Sale of property and				5 640				5,649
compensation for loss		-	<del>-</del>	5,649		-		310
Miscellaneous	Ф.	2 027 519	e 2 027 519	\$ 2.044.072	<u> </u>		\$	
Total Revenues		2,037,518	\$ 2,037,518	\$ 2,044,072			<u> </u>	6,554
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government support	\$	780,718	\$ 872,222	\$ 872,022	\$	-	\$	200
Health		2,000	2,000	1,490		345		165
Transportation		1,479,462	1,479,462	1,223,680		66,516		189,266
Employee benefits		607,757	607,757	506,425		320		101,012
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	\$	2,869,937	\$ 2,961,441	\$ 2,603,617		67,181	\$	290,643
Excess (deficiency) of revenue								
over expenditures	_\$_	(832,419)	\$ (923,923)	\$ (559,545)	\$	(67,181)		297,197
Other Financing Sources and	Uses:							
Operating transfers - in	\$	-	\$ 92,370	\$ 92,370	\$	-	\$	-
Operating transfers - out		-	(866)	(866)				<u></u>
<b>Total Other Financing</b>								
Sources and Uses	\$	· <b>-</b>	\$ 91,504	\$ 91,504	\$		_\$_	-
Net change in fund balances	\$	(832,419)	\$ (832,419)	\$ (468,041)	\$	(67,181)	\$	297,197
Fund Balance - Beginning		2,389,287	2,389,287	2,389,287		_		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	1,556,868	\$ 1,556,868	\$ 1,921,246	\$	(67,181)	\$	297,197

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

# 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, 2012

	HIGHWAY FUND - PART-TOWN									
	Orig	inal Budget								
	(Inc	l. Carryover	Budget (Amended)							
	Enc	umbrances)			Actual		Encumbrances			Variance
Revenues:										
Real property and tax items	\$	1,140,300	\$	1,140,300	\$	1,140,300	\$	-	\$	-
Non-property taxes		825,000		825,000		1,586,255		-		761,255
Intergovernmental charges		5,000		5,000		49,553		-		44,553
Use of money and property		9,500		9,500		10,586		-		1,086
State and county aid		-		135,022		149,522				14,500
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$	1,979,800	\$	2,114,822	_\$_	2,936,216			\$	821,394
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Health	\$	2,230	\$	2,230	\$	915	\$	_	\$	1,315
Transportation		1,789,197		2,177,719		2,037,797		117,782		22,140
Employee benefits		753,786		753,786		685,873		380		67,533
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	\$	2,545,213	\$	2,933,735	_\$	2,724,585	_\$_	118,162	\$	90,988
Excess (deficiency) of revenue										
over expenditures	\$	(565,413)	\$	(818,913)	\$	211,631	\$	(118,162)	\$	912,382
Fund Balance - Beginning		2,991,057	-	2,991,057		2,991,057		-		_
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	2,425,644	\$	2,172,144	\$	3,202,688	\$	(118,162)	_\$	912,382

# 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, 2012

	CONSOLDIATED SEWER FUND									
	Ori	ginal Budget								
	(Incl. Carryover		Budget							
	Enc	cumbrances)	(A	(Amended)		Actual	Encu	umbrances	Variance	
Revenues:										
Real property and tax items	\$	1,079,580	\$	1,079,580	\$ 3	1,080,117	\$	-	\$	537
Departmental income		6,200		6,200		6,167		-		(33)
Use of money and property		5,500		5,500		5,320		-		(180)
Licenses and permits		2,500		2,500		2,340		-		(160)
Sale of property and										
compensation for loss		-		-		7,510		-		7,510
Miscellaneous		14,400		14,400		7,394		_		(7,006)
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$	1,108,180		1,108,180	\$ :	1,108,848		-		668
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government support	\$	177,499	\$	176,386	\$	175,677	\$	-	\$	709
Health		500		500		245		155		100
Home and community services		729,376		824,376		699,933		41,813		82,630
Employee benefits		339,924		339,924		271,906		143		67,875
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	\$	1,247,299	_\$_	1,341,186	\$	1,147,761		42,111	\$	151,314
Excess (deficiency) of revenue										
over expenditures		(139,119)	_\$	(233,006)	\$	(38,913)		(42,111)		151,982
Other Financing Sources and U	Jses:									
Operating transfers - in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	17,879	\$	-	\$	17,879
Operating transfers - out		(111,766)		(17,879)		(17,879)	•	_		_
<b>Total Other Financing</b>										
Sources and Uses	\$	(111,766)	_\$_	(17,879)		_	\$		_\$_	17,879
Net change in fund balances	\$	(250,885)	\$	(250,885)	\$	(38,913)	\$	(42,111)	\$	169,861
Fund Balance - Beginning		1,759,474		1,759,474		1,759,474				_
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	1,508,589	\$	1,508,589	\$	1,720,561	\$	(42,111)	\$	169,861_

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

# Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2012

	Agency		
	Fu		
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	_\$_	443,006	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	443,006	
LIABILITIES			
Other liabilities		443,006	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	443,006	

### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

### December 31, 2012

### 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 Town'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. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

### 1. Government-Wide Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the Town as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for Fiduciary Funds.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government –wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Town. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general operating fund.

### 2. Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the Town. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is reported in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary Funds are reported by fund type.

The Governmental Funds are accounted for on the "flow of current financial resources" measurement focus. This measurement focus is based on the concept of accountability, which includes measuring interperiod equity whether current year revenues were sufficient to pay for current year services. The private purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

**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.

<u>Highway Fund Townwide and Highway Fund Part-Town</u> - 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.

<u>Consolidated Sewer Fund</u> - a special revenue fund used to account for user fees or other revenues which are raised to provide sewer services to Town residents.

### 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.

**Special Revenue Funds** - used to account for taxes, user fees, or other revenues which are raised or received to provide special services to areas that may or may not encompass the whole Town. The following are non-major special revenue funds utilized by the Town:

Lighting Districts
Public Library
Fire Protection

Park District Ambulance District

### b. 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.

### 3. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary Funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

### a. Modified Accrual

Under the modified accrual basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual, i.e., both available and measurable. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Significant revenues susceptible to accrual include ad valorem taxes, reimbursable- type grants, town clerk fees and snow and ice reimbursements. The Town considers all revenues as available if collected within one year from the balance sheet date. Property taxes are recognized when taxes are received. 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 and compensated absences which are recorded when due/paid.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to revenues from Federal and State sources, the legal contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. Revenue from grants and entitlements is recognized when all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one, monies must be expended for the specific purpose or project before the Town will receive any amounts; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the occurrence of expenditures. In the other type, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed legal and contractual requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. In all cases, monies received before the revenue recognition criteria have been met are reported as deferred revenue.

### b. Accrual

Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period earned and expenses are recognized in the period incurred regardless of the timing of cash inflows and outflows.

### C. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

### 1. Cash and Investments

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>Prepaid Items</u>

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

### 5. Capital Assets

Capital assets represent the cumulative amount of capital assets owned by the Town. Purchased assets are recorded as expenditures in the fund financial statements and are capitalized at cost on the government-wide statement of net position. In the case of gifts or contributions, such assets are recorded at fair market value at the time received.

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.

A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is used to report capital assets. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. All reported capital assets except land and construction in progress are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Class</u>	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

### 6. Unearned 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.

### 7. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

### a. 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.

### b. Other Benefits

Town employees participate in the New York State Employees' Retirement System.

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Town provides postemployment health coverage to retired employees in accordance with the provision of various employment contracts in effect at the time of retirement. The Town recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure.

### 8. Encumbrances

For financial reporting purposes encumbrances have been reclassified to assigned fund balance on the governmental funds for general fund and assigned or restricted fund balance for the capital fund. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts or 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, town-wide capital improvement project and nonmajor funds.

### 9. <u>Equity Classifications</u>

### a. Government-Wide Statements

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

- 1. Net investments in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

  Additionally, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt should be included in this component of net position.
- 2. Restricted net position consists of restricted assets (i.e. restrictions imposed by (1). external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enable legislation) reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows related to those assets.
- 3. <u>Unrestricted net position</u> consists of the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investments in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

### b. Financial Statements -Fund Balance

The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used.

- 1. <u>Nonspendable fund balance</u> Amounts that are not in a spendable form (i.e. inventory or prepaids) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- 2. Restricted fund balance Amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

- 3. <u>Assigned fund balance</u> Amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the Board or by an official or body to which the Board delegates the authority.
- 4. <u>Unassigned fund balance</u> Amounts that are available for town purposes pursuant to any Law restrictions. Any positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

### D. 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. Expenditures/Expenses

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.

### E. Internal and Interfund Balances and Activities

In the process of aggregating the financial information for the government-wide Statement of Net Position 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
- **d.** <u>Interfund transfers</u> 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 Position, 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.

### F. Use of Estimates

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.

### G. Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Principles

### 1. Changes in Accounting Standards

GASB has issued Statement 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position. GASB Statement 63 provides guidance for reporting deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net position in a statement of financial position and related disclosures. The Statement of Net Assets is renamed the Statement of Net Position and includes four components: assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. The Town adopted the provisions of the statement for the year ended December 31, 2012.

### 2. Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

The GASB has issued Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibusan 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. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, which will be effective for the year ending December 31, 2013.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 25, which will be effective for the year ending December 31, 2014.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Reporting for Pension Plans – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, which will be effective for the year ending December 31, 2015.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations, which will be effective for the year ending December 31, 2014.

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

### 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. **Budget Policies** 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. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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:

Uncollateralized	\$ -
Collateralized with securities held by the pledging	
financial institution	 18,742,603
Total	\$ 18,742,603

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 \$98,416 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)	\$ 74,972	_\$	74,972
Total	\$ 74,972	\$	74,972

## C. Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2012 consisted of the following, which are stated at net realizable value. Town management has deemed the amounts to be fully collectible:

	General		Part-Town General Highway			onmajor vermental	
Accounts Receivable		<u>Fund</u>	<b>Fund</b>		<b>Funds</b>		<b>Total</b>
Fees	\$	33,645	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	10,478	\$ 44,123
Total Accounts Receivable	\$	33,645	\$		\$	10,478	\$ 44,123
<b>Due From Other Governments</b>							
Sales Tax	\$	-	\$	590,000	\$	60,000	\$ 650,000
Other Services	_	23,595		-		-	 23,595
Total Due From Other Governments	\$	23,595	S	590,000	s	60,000	\$ 673,595
	<u></u>		=		_		,

## D. <u>Interfund Revenues and Expenditures</u>

Interfund revenues and expenditures at December 31, 2012 were as follows:

	Interfund		]	nterfund
<u>Fund</u>	]	Revenues	Ex	penditures
General Fund	\$	57,347	\$	1,209,283
Consolidated Sewer		17,879		17,879
Debt Service		1,060,432		_
Highway Fund		92,370		866
Total	\$	1,228,028	\$	1,228,028

Interfund receivables and payables between governmental activities are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position.

The Town typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of mitigating the effects of transient cash flow issues.

All interfund payables are expected to be repaid within one year.

# E. Changes In Fixed Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

<b>10</b>		Balance		A 3 3141		Dalatiana		Balance
Type	_	01/01/12	4	<u>Additions</u>		<u>Deletions</u>		<u>12/31/12</u>
Capital assets not being Depreciated		5,000,000	ф	C4 400	ď		ø	6.045.266
Land	\$	5,980,966	\$	64,400	\$	-	\$	6,045,366
Land Development Rights		11,513,343				(222.065)		11,513,343
Work in progress		232,067		2,270		(232,067)		2,270
Total capital assets not								
being depreciated		17,726,376	\$	66,670	_\$	(232,067)	_\$_	17,560,979
Other capital assets:								
Buildings and land								
improvements	\$	16,712,605	\$	922,954	\$	-	\$	17,635,559
Machinery and equipment		5,850,884		1,328,598		(474,496)		6,704,986
Infrastructure		59,117,863		2,533,342		(1,103,147)		60,548,058
Total other capital assets								
at historical cost	\$	81,681,352	\$	4,784,894	\$	(1,577,643)	_\$_	84,888,603
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and								
improvements	\$	5,789,382	\$	423,481	\$	-	\$	6,212,863
Machinery and equipment		3,028,668		800,206		(305,329)		3,523,545
Infrastructure		41,017,782		1,082,164		(1,103,147)		40,996,799
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	49,835,832	\$	2,305,851	\$	(1,408,476)	\$	50,733,207
Other capital assets, net	\$	31,845,520	\$	2,479,043	\$	(169,167)	\$	34,155,396
Governmental activities							-	
capital assets, net	\$	49,571,896	\$	2,545,713	\$	(401,234)	\$	51,716,375

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

General Government	\$ 99,928
Public Safety	14,700
Transportation	1,392,028
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	7,003
Culture and Recreation	326,470
Home and Community Service	465,722
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 2,305,851

# F. Long-Term Debt

At December 31, 2012 the total outstanding obligations of the Town aggregated \$15,018,540 as follows:

Serial Bonds	\$ 12,216,720
OPEB	2,753,900
Compensated Absences	 47,920
Total	\$ 15,018,540

#### 1. <u>Serial Bonds</u>

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, 2012 is as follows:

Interest expense - Statement of Activities	\$ 525,699
Current year accrued interest	131.499
Prior year accrued interest	(136,057)
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	\$ 530,257
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. <u>Summary of Debt</u>

The following is a summary of obligations outstanding at December 31, 2012:

	Balance					Balance		<u>Classi</u>	fied A	AS
	<u>01/01/12</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>dditions</u>	<u>r</u>	<u>eletions</u>	12/31/12	9	<u>Current</u>	N	on-Current
Serial and Statutory Bonds	\$ 12,820,284	\$	-	\$	603,564	\$ 12,216,720	\$	618,563	\$	11,598,157
OPEB	2,096,020		657,880		-	2,753,900		-		2,753,900
Compensated Absences	37,014		10,906		-	47,920		11,980		35,940
<b>Total Obligations</b>	\$ 14,953,318	\$	668,786	\$	603,564	\$ 15,018,540	\$	630,543	\$	14,387,997

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

## 5. Debt Maturity Schedule

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

	Issue	Original		Maturity		outstanding
<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Date</u>	. ]	12/31/2012
Serial Bonds						
Sweeny/Royal Coach	12/89	\$ 1,662,500	6.70%	12/14	\$	130,000
Pittsford Hill Sewer	08/98	\$ 190,000	5.00%	08/17		50,000
Purchase of Development						
Rights (PDR)	09/09	\$ 5,475,000	3.29%	09/23		4,260,000
Public Improvement	04/05	\$ 9,000,000	4.13%	04/34		7,695,000
Statutory Bonds						
Pittsford Sewer District -						
29 & 29a Sewer	06/04	\$ 129,500	4.00%	06/23		74,972
Water/JH-130/SWBC #35	07/04	\$ 79,217	4.63%	07/13		6,748
Total					\$	12,216,720

**6.** The following table summarizes the Town's future debt service requirements as of December 31, 2012:

<u>Year</u>	<b>Bonds</b>	<u>Interest</u>
2013	\$ 618,563	\$ 509,608
2014	631,815	486,357
2015	591,816	458,731
2016	616,816	434,447
2017	641,815	407,401
2018-22	3,599,079	1,579,109
2023-27	2,281,816	890,585
2028-32	2,210,000	458,063
2033-34	1,025,000	 44,094
Total	\$ 12,216,720	\$ 5,268,395

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. \$4,410,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

## G. Fund Balances/Net Position

## 1. Fund Balances

#### a. Nonspendable

The Town has the following nonspendable fund:

<u>Nonspendable Prepaid Items</u> - The Town has prepaid various items and the cash is no longer available therefore those funds are nonspendable.

#### b. Restricted

Currently, New York State laws still use the terminology reserves. The Town currently utilizes the following reserves which are classified as restricted funds:

<u>Special Districts</u> – Town special districts fund balance is considered restricted as the revenues are raised by a specific taxing jurisdiction and can only be expended for that purpose. The Town has the following special districts:

Lighting Districts
Public Library
Fire Protection

Sewer District Park District Ambulance District

#### **Debt Service Fund – Reserve For Debt**

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, 2012 is \$720,266 and \$23,572 has been appropriated for the ensuing year's budget.

<u>Capital Reserves</u> - As provided in General Municipal Law Section 6 (c), the Town has established "Type Capital" Reserves which are described below:

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

#### Part-Town Highway Fund

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

<u>Fund</u>	Amount
General Fund	
Whole Town Equipment	\$ 593,533
Whole Town Office Equipment	337,647
Building Maintenance	1,084,071
Highway Office Equipment	67
General Fund Part-Town	
Part-Town Equipment	56,074
Part-Town Office Equipment	30,173
<b>Highway Fund Part-Town</b>	
Highway Part-Town Improvement	1,067,093
Consolidated Sewer Fund	
Sewer Equipment	161,623
PSD Office Equipment	35,070
Trunk Sewer	779,026
Total Capital Reserve	\$ 4,144,377

<u>General Fund – General Reserve</u> - The following is a summary of the General Fund – General Reserves at December 31, 2012:

<u>General Reserve</u> - 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.

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Reserve	\$ 3,146,397
Pittsford 2000	 1,108,711
<b>Total General Reserve</b>	\$ 4,255,108

#### c. Assigned

The Town has the following assigned funds:

General Fund – 1. Appropriated for Taxes

2. Encumbrances

General-Part-Town Fund – 1. Year End Equity

2. Encumbrances

3. Appropriated for Taxes

Highway Fund - 1. Year End Equity

2. Encumbrances

3. Appropriated for Taxes

Highway Part-Town Fund - 1. Year End Equity

2. Encumbrances

3. Appropriated for Taxes

Capital Projects – 1. Year End Equity

2. Encumbrances

Encumbrances represent purchase commitments made by the Town's purchasing agent through their authorization of a purchase order prior to year end. The Town assignment is based on the functional level of expenditures.

Significant encumbrances for the general fund, management has determined that amounts in excess of \$21,800 are considered significant and are summarized below:

- Garbage contractual & miscellaneous expense for \$82,000.

The Capital Projects Fund has \$3,980 in encumbrances which will be utilized for capital additions.

The Highway Fund reported \$62,000 in encumbrances for snow removal.

The Highway Part Town Fund reported \$117,700 in encumbrances for maintenance of roads and equipment.

The remaining funds do not have encumbrances that are considered significant.

#### d. Unassigned

Unassigned funds include the residual classification for the Town's general fund and all spendable amounts not contained in other classifications.

The following table summarizes the Town's fund balance according to the descriptions above:

FUND BALANCE:	General <u>Fund</u>	Townwide Highway <u>Fund</u>		Highway Part-Town <u>Fund</u>		Consolidated Sewer <u>Fund</u>			on-Major vernmental <u>Funds</u>	R	Special Levenue Funds	<u>Total</u>	
Nonspendable -													
Prepaid items	\$ 128,373	\$	44,006	\$	50,687	\$	19,983	\$	18,417	\$	25,904	\$	287,370
Total Nonspendable	\$ 128,373	\$	44,006	\$	50,687	\$	19,983	\$	18,417	\$	25,904	\$	287,370
Restricted -													
General reserve	\$ 3,146,397	\$	-	\$	•	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,146,397
Pittsford 2000	1,108,711		-		-		-		-		-		1,108,711
Equipment	593,533		-				-		-		-		593,533
Office equipment	337,714		-		-		-		-		-		337,714
Building maintenance	1,084,071		-		•		-		-		-		1,084,071
Road improvements	-		• -		1,067,093		-		-		-		1,067,093
Sewer improvements	-		-		•		161,623		-		-		161,623
Sewer office equipment	-		-		•		35,070				-		35,070
Sewer repairs	-		-		-		779,026		-		-		779,026
Debt	-				•		-		720,266		-		720,266
Part-Town equipment	-		-		•		-		56,074		-		56,074
Part-Town office equipment	-		-		-		-		30,173		-		30,173
Library	-		-		-		-		-		254,333		254,333
Parks	-		-		-				-		117,289		117,289
Street lighting	-		-		-		-		-		43,712		43,712
Consolidated sewer	-		<u> </u>		_		724,859		-		<u> </u>		724,859
Total Restricted	\$ 6,270,426	\$		\$	1,067,093	\$	1,700,578	\$	806,513	\$	415,334	_\$_	10,259,944
Assigned -													
Appropriated for taxes	\$ 1,164,754	\$	320,000	\$	550,000	\$	-	\$	410,136	\$	-	\$	2,444,890
Capital improvements	-		-		-		-		94,436		-		94,436
Part-Town fund equity	-		-		-		-		700,408		-		700,408
General government													
support	49,875		-		-		-		14,538		-		64,413
Public safety	156		-		-		-		961		-		1,117
Transportation	2,988		1,556,575		1,534,528		-		3,980		-		3,098,071
Economic opportunity													
and development	8,653		-		-		-		-		-		8,653
Culture and recreation	12,620		-		-		-		-		-		12,620
Benefits	4,733		320		380		-		144		-		5,577
Health	-		345		-		-		-		-		345
Home and community													
service	91,200				-		_		-				91,200
Total Assigned	\$ 1,334,979	\$	1,877,240	\$	2,084,908	\$		\$	1,224,603	\$		\$	6,521,730
Unassigned	\$ 5,382,472	\$		<u>\$</u>		\$	-	_\$		\$		\$	5,382,472
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$ 13,116,250	<u>\$</u>	1,921,246	\$	3,202,688	<u>\$</u>	1,720,561	\$	2,049,533	\$	441,238	<u>\$</u>	22,451,516

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances is available, the Town considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which assigned or unassigned fund balances are available, the Town considers amounts to have been spent first out of assigned funds and then unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Town has provided otherwise in its commitment actions.

The following restricted fund balances have monies appropriated for 2013

taxes:

	<u>Total</u>
Consolidated Lighting	\$ 10,382
Public Library	45,000
Consolidated Sewer	 119,200
Total Special District	
Appropriated for Taxes	\$ 174,582

#### 2. Net Position - Restricted for Special Districts

Represents those amounts which have been restricted by enabling legislation or Board Resolutions.

<b>Fund</b>		<b>Amount</b>				
Consolidated Lighting	\$	43,712				
Consolidated Sewer		744,842				
Parks Fund		117,289				
Library Fund		280,237				
Total Restricted for Special						
Districts	_\$	1,186,080				

#### 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 for the employee, except for those who joined the system after July 27, 1976 and before January 1, 2010 with less than ten years membership, who contribute 3% of their salary. Those joining on or after January 1, 2010 are required to contribute 3.5% of their annual salary for their entire career. For NYSERS the Comptroller certifies the rates expressed as proportions of members' payroll annually, which are 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:

	ERS
2012	\$ 1,004,566
2011	\$ 867,190
2010	\$ 590,306

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

## 2. Deferred Compensation Plan

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 IV, 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; MVP Gold, MVP Care, and Medicare Supplement plan.

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	\$ 968,998
Interest on net OPEB obligation	57,526
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (83,168)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$ 943,356
Contributions made	285,476
Increase in net OPEB obligation	\$ 657,880
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	 2,096,020
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 2,753,900

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2012 was as follows:

	Percentage of							
Fiscal			Annual	Net				
Year	Year Annual		OPEB Cost	OPEB				
Ended	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			
12/31/2011	\$	943,356	30.3%	\$	2,096,020			
12/31/2012	\$	943,356	30.3%	\$	2,753,900			

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of December 31, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was unfunded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$11,617,522, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$11,617,522. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$6,327,990, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 183.6%.

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, 2011, actuarial valuation, entry age normal method was used. The discount rate used was four percent. The valuation assumes a ten percent medical and a five percent dental cost trend, reduced by decrements to a rate of five percent each after ten years. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2012, was twenty-five years.

The Town's schedule of funding progress for 2012 is as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date December 31,	Actu Val	1) arial ue of sets	]	Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry-Age Normal	(3) Funded Ratio (1) / (2)		Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (2) - (1)		(5) Active Members Covered Payroll	As a Percentage of Covered 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%	
2011	\$	-	\$	11,617,522	0.00%	\$	11,617,522	\$	6,273,221	185.2%	
2012	\$	-	\$	11,617,522	0.00%	\$	11,617,522	\$	6,327,990	183.6%	

#### 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 2012 and 2011 is as follows:

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>				
Beginning liabilities	\$ -	\$	-			
Incurred claims	98,842		98,517			
Claims payments	(98,842)		(98,517)			
<b>Ending liabilities</b>	\$ _	\$	-			

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

	<u> 2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
Contribution Revenue	\$ 98,842	\$ 98,517	\$ 93,986	\$ 103,682	\$ 104,242	\$ 103,160	\$ 96,807	\$ 78,462	\$ 93,809	\$ 81,626	\$ 74,749
Actual Claims Expense	\$ 98,842	\$ 98,517	\$ 93,986	\$ 103,682	\$ 104,775	\$ 103,244	\$ 97,718	\$ 77,550	\$ 94,923	\$ 80,887	\$ 81,896

## C. Commitments and Contingencies

#### 1. Litigation

The Town has several notice of claims filed against it as of the date of this report which management believes will be covered under the Town's insurance policy. In addition, there are pending tax certiorari claims requesting reduction of assessments which are undeterminable at this time. The Town also has a pending litigation regarding a fatal motor vehicle accident that occurred in a Town parking lot. Given the nature of this claim it is not possible to determine if there is any potential liability outside the limits of the Town's insurance coverage.

## 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, 2012, were approximately \$184,806. The maximum future non-cancelable operating lease payments are as follows:

Year	<u>Amount</u>	
2013	\$ 184,806	,
2014	112,739	ł
2015	112,739	į
2016	112,739	ł
2017	112,739	ł
2018-22	563,693	
2023	112,739	
Total	\$ 1,312,194	_

## 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.

## E. Subsequent Events

On January 10, 2013 the Town entered into a master lease-purchase agreement in the amount of \$412,131 with a an interest rate of 1.5670% which matures on June 15, 2017.

# **Combining Balance Sheet**

# Nonmajor Governmental Funds

# **December 31, 2012**

								onmajor	Total		
	General		Capital Debt					Special	ľ	Nonmajor	
		Fund	Projects Service			1	Revenue	Governmental			
	P	art-Town	Fund Fund					Funds	Funds		
Assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,158,753	\$	98,416	\$	720,266	\$	443,524	\$	2,420,959	
Receivables, net		10,478		-		<del>.</del> .		-		10,478	
Due from other											
governments, net		60,000		-		-		-		60,000	
Prepaid items		18,417		<u>-</u>		-		25,904		44,321	
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$	1,247,648	\$	98,416	\$	720,266	\$	469,428	\$	2,535,758	
Liabilities and Fund Balance											
Liabilities:	•	1 ( 505	Φ.		Φ		Φ	20.100	Ф	44.007	
Accrued liabilities	\$	16,797	\$		\$		\$	28,190	\$	44,987	
Total Liabilities		16,797				_		28,190	\$	44,987	
Fund Balances:											
Nonspendable	\$	18,417	\$	-	\$	-	\$	25,904	\$	44,321	
Restricted		86,247		-		720,266		415,334		1,221,847	
Assigned		1,126,187		98,416		-				1,224,603	
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	_\$_	1,230,851	\$	98,416	\$	720,266	\$	441,238	\$	2,490,771	
Total Liabilities and											
Fund Balances	\$	1,247,648	\$	98,416	\$	720,266	\$	469,428	\$	2,535,758	

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

# Nonmajor Governmental Funds

# For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

	F	General Fund Part-Town	Capital Projects Fund		Debt Service Fund		Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues:										
Real property and tax items	\$	-	\$	-	\$	27,351	\$	1,316,202	\$	1,343,553
Non-property taxes		893,255		-		-		-		893,255
Departmental income		71,963		-		-		101,147		173,110
Intergovernmental charges		7,800		-		-		_		7,800
Use of money and property		2,615		-		1,559		1,845		6,019
Licenses and permits		119,872		-		-		-		119,872
Sale of property and										
compensation for loss		2,932		-		-		-		2,932
Miscellaneous		442		121,264		-		7,589		129,295
State and county aid		-		71,088		-				71,088
Total Revenues	\$	1,098,879	\$	192,352	\$	28,910	\$	1,426,783	\$	2,746,924
Expenditures: Current: General government support Public safety	\$	89,286 135,862	\$	81,087	\$	- -	\$	137,833	\$	170,373 273,695
Transportation		155,602		5,741		_		55,324		61,065
Culture and recreation		_		407,436		_		957,142		1,364,578
Home and community services		575,299		-		_		-		575,299
Employee benefits		176,804		_		_		251,594		428,398
Debt Service:		1,0,00								
Debt service - principal Debt service - interest and		-		-		603,564		-		603,564
other charges		-		-		530,257		-		530,257
Total Expenditures	\$	977,251	\$	494,264	\$	1,133,821	\$	1,401,893	\$	4,007,229
Excess (deficiency) of revenue	ø	121 620	ď	(201.012)	ď	(1.104.011)	<b>C</b>	24,890	\$	(1.260.205)
over expenditures		121,628		(301,912)	<u> </u>	(1,104,911)	_\$_	24,090	<u> </u>	(1,260,305)
Other Financing Sources and Use										
Operating transfers - in	\$			-		1,060,432	_\$	-		1,060,432
<b>Total Other Financing</b>							_			
Sources and Uses			\$	-	_\$_	1,060,432				1,060,432
Net change in fund balances	\$	121,628	\$	(301,912)	\$	(44,479)	\$	24,890	\$	(199,873)
Fund Balance - Beginning		1,109,223		400,328		764,745		416,348		2,690,644
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	1,230,851	\$	98,416	\$	720,266		441,238	\$	2,490,771

# **Combining Balance Sheet**

# Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

# **December 31, 2012**

	Public Library Fund		Consolidated Lighting Fund		Fire Protection Fund	
Assets				***************************************		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	282,523	\$	43,712	\$	-
Prepaid items		25,904		-		_
Total Assets	\$	308,427	\$	43,712	\$	_
Liabilities and Fund Balance						
Liabilities:						
Accrued liabilities	\$	28,190	\$	_	\$	_
Total Liabilities	_\$	28,190	\$	<del>-</del>	\$	-
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable	\$	25,904	\$	-	\$	-
Restricted		254,333		43,712		_
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	\$	280,237	\$	43,712	\$	_
Total Liabilities and						
Fund Balances		308,427	\$	43,712	\$	-

		Amb	ulance	Nonmajor			
Parks		Dis	trict	Special Revenue			
Fund		Fı	ınd	Funds			
\$	117,289	\$	-	\$	443,524		
					25,904		
\$	117,289	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	469,428		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	28,190		
\$	_	\$	_	\$	28,190		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	25,904		
	117,289		-		415,334		
\$	117,289	\$	-	\$	441,238		
\$	117,289	\$	-	\$	469,428		

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

# For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Revenues:	Public Library Fund	Consolidated Lighting Fund		Fire Protection Fund	
Real property and tax items	 1,052,288	\$	51,945	\$	20,742
Departmental income	101,147		_		-
Use of money and property	1,707		37		-
Miscellaneous	7,589		_		-
Total Revenues	\$ 1,162,731	\$	51,982	\$	20,742
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public safety	\$ -	\$	-	\$	20,742
Transportation	-		55,324		-
Culture and recreation	906,640				-
Employee benefits	 251,594				
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,158,234	\$	55,324	\$	20,742
Excess (deficiency) of revenue					
over expenditures	\$ 4,497	\$	(3,342)	\$	-
Fund Balance - Beginning	 275,740		47,054		-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 280,237	\$	43,712	\$	

			Total			
			Nonmajor			
	A	mbulance	Special			
Parks		District	Revenue			
Fund		Fund	Funds			
\$ 74,136	\$	117,091	\$	1,316,202		
-		**		101,147		
101		-		1,845		
-				7,589		
\$ 74,237	\$	117,091	\$	1,426,783		
\$ -	\$	117,091	\$	137,833		
-		-		55,324		
50,502		-		957,142		
 		_		251,594		
\$ 50,502	\$	117,091		1,401,893		
\$ 23,735	\$	-	\$	24,890		
 93,554		-		416,348		
\$ 117,289	\$	_	\$	441,238		