

TOWN OF HENRIETTA

Monroe County, New York

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For Year Ended December 31, 2016

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

Shareholders:

Raymond F. Wager, CPA
Thomas J. Lauffer, CPA
Thomas C. Zuber, CPA

Members of
American Institute of
Certified Public Accountants
and
New York State Society of
Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Town Council
The Town of Henrietta
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 Henrietta, Monroe County, New York, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, 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 Henrietta, Monroe County, New York, as of December 31, 2016, 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, schedule of funding progress postemployment benefit plan, schedule of the Town's proportionate share of the net position liability, schedule of Town contributions, and budgetary comparison information on pages 3-12 and 50-56 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 Henrietta, 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.

March 28, 2017



Town of Henrietta, Monroe County, New York

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

December 31, 2016

Introduction

Our discussion and analysis of the Town of Henrietta, Monroe County, New York's financial performance provides an overview of the Town's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2016. 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 2016 are as follows:

- ◆ On the government-wide financial statements, the total assets of the Town exceeded liabilities by \$57,153,351 (net position) a decrease of \$645,917. Of the current year amount, the unrestricted portion is \$5,211,391. The balance of net position is either restricted for specific purposes or the net investment in capital assets.
- ◆ General revenues which include Property Taxes, Non-Property Taxes, Mortgage Tax, Compensation for Loss, Investment Earnings, and Miscellaneous accounted for \$11,109,192 or 62% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of Charges for Services, Operating Grants and Contributions, and Capital Grants and Contributions accounted for \$6,719,961 or 38% of total revenues.
- ◆ The Town's governmental fund financial statements report a combined ending fund balance of \$13,295,352, a decrease of \$7,567,961 in comparison with the prior year. At the end of the current year, \$4,315,241 is available for spending at the Town's discretion.
- ◆ At the end of the current year, the fund balance of the General Fund was \$5,969,897 a decrease of \$2,275,602 from the prior year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Henrietta'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 five major individual governmental funds; General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Highway Fund, Sewer Fund, and Drainage 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 Debt Service Fund, Public Library Fund, the Street Lighting Fund, the Consolidated Sewer Fund, the Parks Fund, the Ambulance Fund, the Transportation Fund, the Park Land Deposits Fund, and other capital projects 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 Henrietta, Monroe County, New York can be found in the basic financial statement section of this report.

Major Features of the Town-Wide and Fund Financial Statements			
Features	Town-Wide Statements	Fund Financial 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 Henrietta, Monroe County, New York, net position at the close of the current year were \$57,153,351.

Net Position

The Town's combined net position was smaller on December 31, 2016, than they were the year before, as shown in table below:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>% Variance</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Current Assets	\$ 14,558,283	\$ 22,100,353	-34.13%
Capital Assets, Net	46,221,687	38,316,182	20.63%
Total Assets	<u>\$ 60,779,970</u>	<u>\$ 60,416,535</u>	0.60%
<u>DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES</u>			
Deferred Outflow of Resources	<u>\$ 3,384,980</u>	<u>\$ 849,386</u>	298.52%
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Current Liabilities	\$ 1,267,277	\$ 1,241,827	2.05%
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Due in One Year	83,071	79,959	3.89%
Due in More Than One Year	5,284,606	2,144,867	146.38%
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 6,634,954</u>	<u>\$ 3,466,653</u>	91.39%
<u>DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES</u>			
Deferred Inflow of Resources	<u>\$ 376,645</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	100.00%
<u>NET POSITION</u>			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 45,631,687	\$ 37,661,182	21.16%
Restricted Capital Projects	232,690	4,557,473	-94.89%
Restricted Capital Reserves	689,973	687,723	0.33%
Restricted Other Purposes	5,387,610	6,490,032	-16.99%
Unrestricted	5,211,391	8,402,858	-37.98%
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 57,153,351</u>	<u>\$ 57,799,268</u>	-1.12%

By far, the largest component of the Town's net position (80%) reflects its investment in capital assets, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to the residents and consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

There are restricted net position balances for Capital Reserves and Other Purposes, which constitute 11% of total net position. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, which is a surplus of \$5,211,391 (9%), may be used to finance future operations.

Changes in Net Position

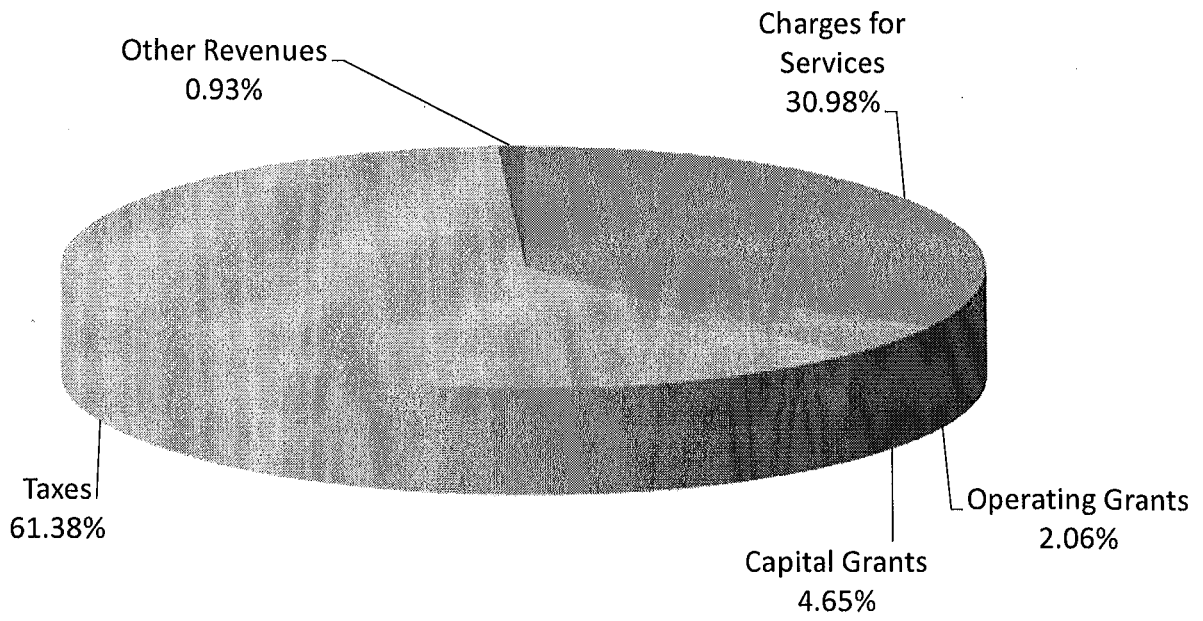
The Town's total revenues were more for 2016 than they were the year before, increasing by 6% to \$17,829,153 primarily due to reduced capital contributions. The Town relies upon taxes, charges for services, capital and operating grants as their primary revenue sources.

The Town's total expenditures were more for 2016 than they were the year before, increasing by 8% to \$18,475,070.

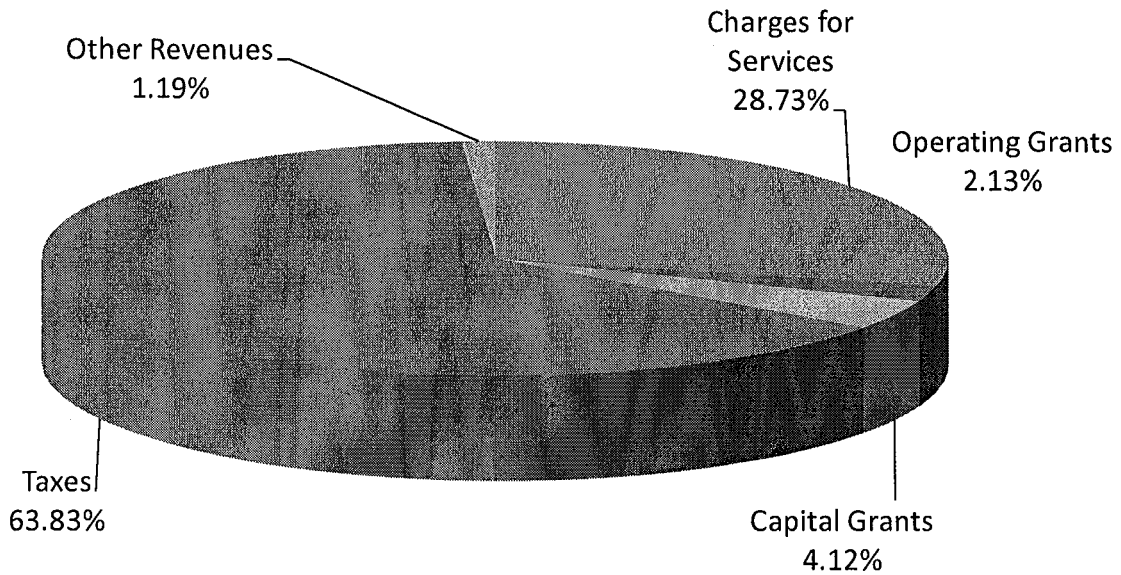
See table below:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>% Variance</u>
<u>Revenues:</u>			
Charges for Services	\$ 5,523,118	\$ 4,810,930	14.80%
Operating Grants & Contributions	367,212	356,662	2.96%
Capital Grants & Contributions	829,631	689,278	20.36%
Taxes	10,943,953	10,687,087	2.40%
Other Revenues	165,239	199,313	-17.10%
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 17,829,153</u>	<u>\$ 16,743,270</u>	<u>6.49%</u>
<u>Expenditures:</u>			
General Government Support	\$ 4,892,108	\$ 4,594,714	6.47%
Public Safety	871,057	711,992	22.34%
Health	715,367	701,341	2.00%
Transportation	5,112,275	4,929,435	3.71%
Economic Assistance	199,412	186,379	6.99%
Culture & Recreation	4,269,820	3,749,236	13.89%
Home & Community Services	2,402,159	2,184,907	9.94%
Interest on Long-Term Debt	12,872	14,432	-10.81%
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 18,475,070</u>	<u>\$ 17,072,436</u>	<u>8.22%</u>
Change in Net Position	<u>\$ (645,917)</u>	<u>\$ (329,166)</u>	

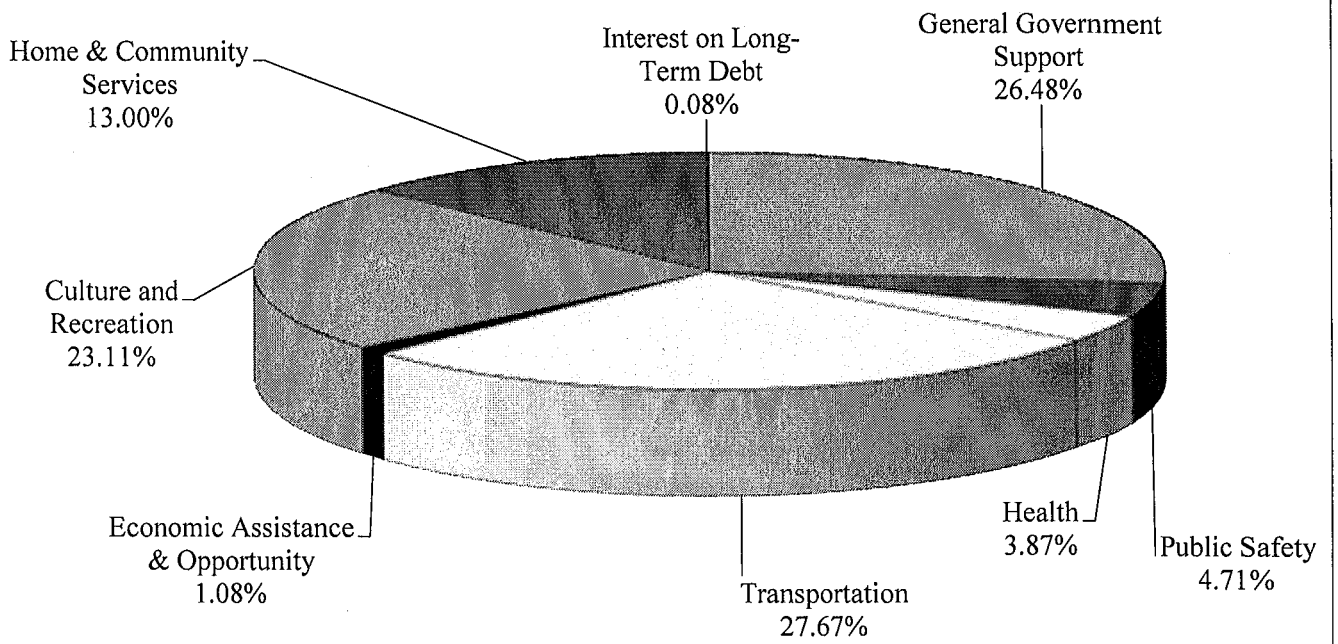
Revenues for Year 2016



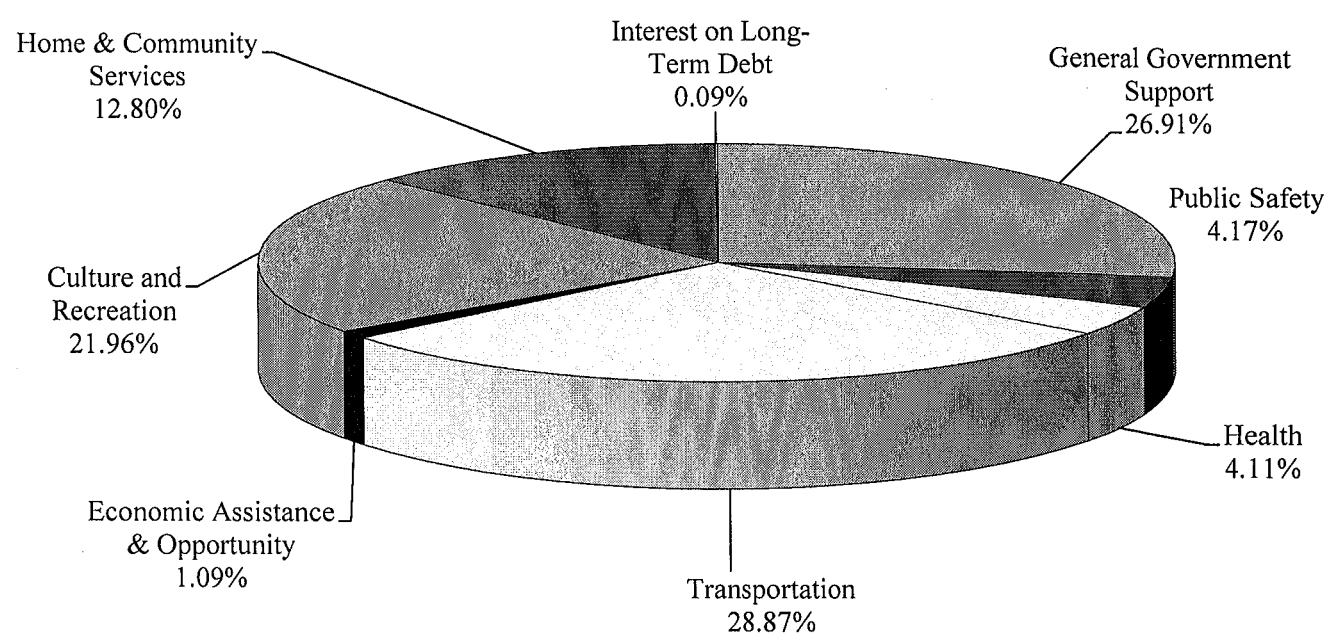
Revenues for Year 2015



Expenditures for Year 2016



Expenditures for Year 2015



Financial Analysis of the Town of Henrietta's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

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

As of the end of the current year, the Town's combined governmental fund balances are \$13,295,352 which is less than last year's ending fund balance of \$20,863,313.

Of the total combined fund balances, \$516,350 has been designated as nonspendable fund balance, \$6,310,273 has been designated as restricted fund balance, \$2,153,488 has been designated as assigned fund balance and the remaining balance of \$4,315,241 (unassigned fund balance) 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 \$5,969,897, of which \$4,315,241 was unassigned. The fund balance for the Town of Henrietta's General Fund decreased by \$2,275,602 compared with the prior year.

Budgetary Highlights

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

<u>Expenditure Items</u>	<u>Budget Variance Original Vs. Amended</u>	<u>Explanation for Budget Variance</u>
General Fund-General Government Support	\$187,869	Engineering professional fee expenses were much higher than originally budgeted due to the numerous capital projects undertaken by the Town
General Fund-Culture and Recreation	(\$230,943)	Recreation program costs were lower than anticipated in part due to planned programs that did not operate and parks project costs were also much lower than anticipated
General Fund-Transfers-Out	\$2,800,000	This represents the transfer of funds to cover costs for the Recreation Center

<u>Revenue Items</u>	<u>Budget Variance Amended Vs. Actual</u>	<u>Explanation for Budget Variance</u>
General Fund-Non-Property Taxes	\$711,569	Sales tax revenue was much higher than anticipated
General Fund-Departmental Income	\$713,215	Safety Inspection revenue was \$443 K than budgeted due to large amount of commercial growth. Fire Marshall fees, code enforcement fees, engineering review revenue and Recreation Fees were also more robust than planned
General Fund-Interfund Revenues	(\$244,204)	General service garage chargebacks were lower than planned due to lower fuel costs and Administrative chargebacks were lower than budgeted
Sewer Fund-Departmental Income	\$251,040	Sewer rents were collected at a higher level than budgeted
<u>Expenditure Items</u>	<u>Budget Variance Amended Vs. Actual</u>	<u>Explanation for Budget Variance</u>
Highway Fund-Transportation	\$342,187	Fewer highway projects than planned resulted in approximately 10% lower costs than budgeted
Sewer Fund-Home and Community Services	\$196,845	Service garage chargebacks lower due to lower fuel costs and Administrative chargebacks were lower than budgeted
Drainage Fund-Home and Community Services	\$158,931	Fewer projects than anticipated were carried out

Capital Assets

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

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Land	\$ 3,671,258	\$ 3,671,258
Infrastructure	25,014,590	25,873,606
Buildings and Improvements	4,449,445	4,549,517
Machinery and Equipment	4,365,706	3,725,330
Work in Progress	<u>8,720,688</u>	<u>496,469</u>
Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	<u>\$ 46,221,687</u>	<u>\$ 38,316,180</u>

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

Long-Term Debt

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

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds	\$ 590,000	\$ 655,000
Net Pension Liability	3,177,541	649,005
Compensated Absences	72,283	59,837
OPEB	1,527,853	860,984
Total	<u>\$ 5,367,677</u>	<u>\$ 2,224,826</u>

The amount of principal paid on outstanding debt was \$65,000. More detailed information about the Town's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Factors Bearing on the Town's Future

- The construction of a new library on Town campus is being considered and the financing of this project will impact current and future Town finances
- The buildings on the Town's Campus continue to age and costs will be incurred to rehabilitate and/or replace existing Town buildings
- The Town's current sewer and drainage systems need to be inspected and assessed with the goal of establishing a long-term plan of upgrades
- Establishment of reserve accounts to facilitate long-term planning for improvements in sewer and drainage systems
- The operational costs of the new recreation center will need to be closely monitored to facilitate accurate future planning and budgeting
- The uncertainty of future changes to the national Health Care system must be closely monitored to assess the impact on future Town costs
- The effects of the potential volatility of New York State Retirement System costs
- Establishing and maintaining effective systems and controls to deal with potential Cyber Security threats
- The effects of the Tax Cap on the budget process

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Henrietta'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:

The Town of Henrietta
475 Calkins Road
P.O. Box 999
Henrietta, New York 14467-0999

TOWN OF HENRIETTA, MONROE COUNTY, NEW YORK

Statement of Net Postion

December 31, 2016

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,732,099
Accounts receivable, net	2,309,834
Prepaid items	516,350
Capital assets:	
Land and work in progress	12,391,946
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	33,829,741
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 60,779,970</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 3,384,980</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ 1,141,453
Accrued liabilities	125,824
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due in one year	83,071
Due in more than one year	5,284,606
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$ 6,634,954</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS	
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 376,645</u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 45,631,687
Restricted for:	
Capital reserves	689,973
Capital projects	232,690
Restricted other purposes	5,387,610
Unrestricted	5,211,391
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u><u>\$ 57,153,351</u></u>

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

TOWN OF HENRIETTA, MONROE COUNTY, NEW YORK

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Functions/Programs Primary Government	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental Activities:					
General government support	\$ 4,892,108	\$ 53,873	\$ 306,384	\$ (4,531,851)	
Public safety	871,057	2,103,982	-	1,232,925	
Health	715,367	-	-	(715,367)	
Transportation	5,112,275	820,534	-	(3,702,675)	
Economic assistance and development	199,412	-	5,000	(194,412)	
Culture and recreation	4,269,820	1,307,390	55,828	(2,906,602)	
Home and community services	2,402,159	1,237,339	-	(924,255)	
Interest on long-term debt	12,872	-	-	(12,872)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 18,475,070	\$ 5,523,118	\$ 367,212	\$ (11,755,109)	
General Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes				\$ 6,371,784	
Non-property taxes				3,761,569	
Mortgage tax				810,600	
Compensation for loss				47,716	
Investment earnings				61,525	
Miscellaneous				55,998	
Total General Revenues				\$ 11,109,192	
Change in Net Position				\$ (645,917)	
Net Position - Beginning				57,799,268	
Net Position - Ending				\$ 57,153,351	

TOWN OF HENRIETTA, MONROE COUNTY, NEW YORK

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

December 31, 2016

	Major		
	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Highway Fund
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,350,789	\$ 691,352	\$ 1,243,895
Receivables, net	581,292	-	1,003
Due from other governments, net	1,161,159	-	47,472
Prepaid items	183,437	-	211,096
Total Assets	\$ 6,276,677	\$ 691,352	\$ 1,503,466
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ 232,853	\$ 458,587	\$ 361,260
Accrued liabilities	73,927	-	24,705
Overpayments and collections in advance	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	\$ 306,780	\$ 458,587	\$ 385,965
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable	\$ 183,437	\$ -	\$ 211,096
Restricted	689,973	232,690	-
Assigned	781,246	75	906,405
Unassigned	4,315,241	-	-
Total Fund Balances	\$ 5,969,897	\$ 232,765	\$ 1,117,501
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 6,276,677	\$ 691,352	\$ 1,503,466

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
- Deferred Inflows
- Deferred Outflows
- Pension Liability
- OPEB Liability

Compensated absences are not reported in the funds under fund accounting but are expensed as the liability is incurred in the statement of net position.

Net Position of Governmental Activities

<u>Sewer Fund</u>	<u>Drainage Fund</u>	<u>Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
\$ 1,703,544	\$ 2,109,065	\$ 1,633,454	\$ 11,732,099
513,847	-	2,500	1,098,642
-	-	2,561	1,211,192
43,689	38,165	39,963	516,350
<u>\$ 2,261,080</u>	<u>\$ 2,147,230</u>	<u>\$ 1,678,478</u>	<u>\$ 14,558,283</u>

\$ 47,361	\$ 5,518	\$ 35,100	\$ 1,140,679
2,042	4,816	15,988	121,478
774	-	-	774
<u>\$ 50,177</u>	<u>\$ 10,334</u>	<u>\$ 51,088</u>	<u>\$ 1,262,931</u>

\$ 43,689	\$ 38,165	\$ 39,963	\$ 516,350
2,167,214	2,098,731	1,121,665	6,310,273
-	-	465,762	2,153,488
-	-	-	4,315,241
<u>\$ 2,210,903</u>	<u>\$ 2,136,896</u>	<u>\$ 1,627,390</u>	<u>\$ 13,295,352</u>
<u>\$ 2,261,080</u>	<u>\$ 2,147,230</u>	<u>\$ 1,678,478</u>	

46,221,687

(4,346)

(590,000)

(376,645)

3,384,980

(3,177,541)

(1,527,853)

(72,283)

\$ 57,153,351

TOWN OF HENRIETTA, MONROE COUNTY, NEW YORK
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Major		
	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Highway Fund
Revenues:			
Real property and tax items	\$ 144,933	\$ -	\$ 2,434,819
Non-property taxes	3,761,569	-	-
Departmental income	2,647,705	-	-
Intergovernmental charges	90,192	-	730,342
Use of money and property	27,402	18,580	2,143
Licenses and permits	505,204	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	249,096	-	-
Sale of property and compensation for loss	43,939	-	19,451
Miscellaneous	34,346	-	2,018
Interfund revenues	797,609	-	-
State and county aid	1,145,812	-	270,697
Federal aid	-	-	-
Total Revenues	\$ 9,447,807	\$ 18,580	\$ 3,459,470
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government support	\$ 3,929,672	\$ 8,443,364	\$ 51,543
Public safety	645,771	-	-
Health	-	-	-
Transportation	118,832	-	3,025,060
Economic assistance and development	145,296	-	-
Culture and recreation	1,938,524	-	-
Home and community services	70,531	-	-
Employee benefits	1,300,245	-	881,036
Debt Service:			
Debt service - principal	-	-	-
Debt service - interest and other charges	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 8,148,871	\$ 8,443,364	\$ 3,957,639
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	\$ 1,298,936	\$ (8,424,784)	\$ (498,169)
Other Financing Sources and Uses:			
Transfers - in	\$ -	\$ 4,100,000	\$ 544,538
Transfers - out	(3,574,538)	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$ (3,574,538)	\$ 4,100,000	\$ 544,538
Net change in fund balances	\$ (2,275,602)	\$ (4,324,784)	\$ 46,369
Fund Balance - Beginning	8,245,499	4,557,549	1,071,132
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 5,969,897	\$ 232,765	\$ 1,117,501

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

<u>Sewer Fund</u>	<u>Drainage</u>	<u>Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
\$ 564,859	\$ 823,751	\$ 2,403,422	\$ 6,371,784
-	-	-	3,761,569
1,181,040	-	119,539	3,948,284
-	-	-	820,534
3,444	6,070	3,886	61,525
-	-	-	505,204
-	-	-	249,096
2,700	20,135	-	86,225
-	-	19,634	55,998
-	-	-	797,609
-	-	-	1,416,509
32,000	-	-	32,000
<u>\$ 1,784,043</u>	<u>\$ 849,956</u>	<u>\$ 2,546,481</u>	<u>\$ 18,106,337</u>
\$ 16,664	\$ 12,110	\$ 10,658	\$ 12,464,011
-	-	-	645,771
-	-	715,367	715,367
-	-	269,246	3,413,138
-	-	-	145,296
-	-	1,222,216	3,160,740
1,519,444	594,235	2,308	2,186,518
132,827	143,966	407,070	2,865,144
-	-	65,000	65,000
-	-	13,313	13,313
<u>\$ 1,668,935</u>	<u>\$ 750,311</u>	<u>\$ 2,705,178</u>	<u>\$ 25,674,298</u>
\$ 115,108	\$ 99,645	\$ (158,697)	\$ (7,567,961)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 230,000	\$ 4,874,538
-	-	(1,300,000)	(4,874,538)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,070,000)	\$ -
\$ 115,108	\$ 99,645	\$ (1,228,697)	\$ (7,567,961)
2,095,795	2,037,251	2,856,087	20,863,313
<u>\$ 2,210,903</u>	<u>\$ 2,136,896</u>	<u>\$ 1,627,390</u>	<u>\$ 13,295,352</u>

TOWN OF HENRIETTA, MONROE COUNTY, NEW YORK
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ (7,567,961)

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

Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.

Capital outlay	\$ 8,518,104	
Addition of assets	1,693,306	
Depreciation	(2,250,470)	
Gain/(Loss) on sale of assets	<u>(55,435)</u>	
		7,905,505

Bond and installment purchase debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term obligations in the statement of net Position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term obligations in the statement of net position. The following details these items as they effect the governmental activities:

Debt repayment	65,000
----------------	--------

The net OPEB liability does not require the use of current financial resources, and therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. (666,869)

(Increase) decrease in proportionate share of net pension asset/liability reported in the statement of Activities do not provide for or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues and expenditures in the governmental funds:

Employees' Retirement System	(369,587)
------------------------------	-----------

Compensated absences represents the value of the earned and unused portion of the liability for vacation and compensatory time. They are reported in the statement of activities but do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This is the net change of compensated absences. (12,446)

In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. 441

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ (645,917)

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

TOWN OF HENRIETTA, MONROE COUNTY, NEW YORK

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

December 31, 2016

	<u>Agency Funds</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 1,271,131</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>\$ 1,271,131</u></u>
LIABILITIES	
Developer deposits	\$ 970,098
Other liabilities	<u>301,033</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u><u>\$ 1,271,131</u></u>

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

TOWN OF HENRIETTA, MONROE COUNTY, NEW YORK

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2016

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The financial statements of the Town of Henrietta, 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 Supervisor is elected to serve a two year term. The Council persons are elected to serve four year terms with two Council persons on the ballot every two years.

The Town provides the following basic services to all or some residents of the Town: highway maintenance, recreation facilities and program, environmental services, sanitation 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 from 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

The Henrietta Public Library was established by the Town and granted a charter by the State Board of Regents as provided in Article 5 of the Education Law. The Town appoints trustees; raises taxes for library purposes; has title to real property used by the library; and issues all library indebtedness which is supported by the full faith and credit of the Town. The library is a blended component unit, part of the primary government, and is reported in the special revenue fund types. The Town provides ongoing financial support of Library operations through the annual property tax levy.

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 Town is served by the Rush Henrietta Central School District created by state legislation which designates the school board as their governing authority. School board members are elected by the qualified voters of the District. The school board designates management and exercises complete responsibility of all financial matters. The Town Council exercises no oversight over school operations. Their audit reports may be obtained by contacting the school district.

b. The Henrietta 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.

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**

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

Capital Projects Fund – used to account for the financial resources and activities associated with the reconstruction of the Town Facility Capital Project, Library HVAC, and heavy machinery purchases.

Highway Fund - a special revenue fund used to account for taxes, user fees, or other revenues which are raised or received to provide highway services to areas throughout the Town.

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

Drainage Fund - a special revenue fund used to account for the financial transactions of drainage districts.

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.

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:

Public Library Fund	Street Lighting Fund
Consolidated Sewer Fund	Parks Fund
Ambulance Fund	Transportation Fund
Park Land Deposits Fund	

b. Fiduciary Funds

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

Agency Fund – is custodial in nature and does not present results of operations or have 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.

(I.) (Continued)

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. Management has deemed amounts to be fully collectible and as such no allowance has been provided. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include sales tax and sewer fees.

3. **Inventory**

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. **Prepaid Items**

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 \$2,500 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>	<u>Life in Years</u>
Buildings	15-20 Years
Water & Sewer Systems	30 Years
Machinery and Equipment	5-15 Years
Improvements; Parking Lots	5-10 Years
Roads, Sidewalks, Curbing, Light Systems, Gutters	30 Years

6. Unearned Revenue

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

7. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditure) until then. The government may have three items that qualify for reporting in this category. First is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The second item is related to pensions reported in the Town-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the Town's proportion of the collective net pension asset or liability and difference during the measurement period between the Town's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. Lastly is the Town's contributions to the pension system (ERS System) subsequent to the measurement date.

(I.) (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town may have two items that qualify for reporting in this category. First arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting and is reported as unavailable revenue-property taxes. The second item is related to pensions reported in the Town-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the Town's proportion of the collective net pension liability (ERS System) and difference during the measurement periods between the Town's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense.

8. 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. These liabilities are reported as due in one year or due within more than one year in the Statement of Net Position.

a. Compensatory Absences

Pursuant to contractual agreements, Town employees are credited with a maximum of 22 days' vacation, on the employee's anniversary date; no more than five days of vacation leave credits may be carried into a subsequent anniversary period, and this option may be exercised only every other year, for bargaining unit employees. An individual who leaves the employment of the Town is entitled to be paid for unused vacation leave.

b. Other Benefits

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

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Town provides post-employment 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.

9. **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 in the highway and sewer 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.

10. **Equity Classifications**

a. **Government-Wide Statements**

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

1. **Net investment 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. **Unrestricted net position** - 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. **Nonspendable fund balance** – 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.

(I.) (Continued)

3. **Assigned fund balance** – 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. **Unassigned fund balance** – Amounts that are available for town purposes pursuant to any Law restrictions. Any positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

c. The Board has passed the following policies that relate to GASB No. 54:

1. **Assigned fund balance** – The purchasing agent is responsible for all of the purchasing activities of the Town and therefore, is designated as having the authority to assign amounts intended to be used for a specific purpose. (Encumbrances at year-end will now be considered assigned funds.)

The Town Board has the authority to assign fund balance for the purpose of tax reduction on an annual basis. (Appropriation of fund balance for ensuing year's budget)

2. **Spending policy** – Resources will generally be spent from Budgetary Appropriations first. Utilization of reserve funds will be determined based on the legal appropriation of such funds which require either the Town Board and/or Town voter approval. Furthermore, assigned amounts will be considered expended when the transaction for which the assignment was made does occur.
3. **Order of fund balance** – The Town's policy is to apply expenditures against nonspendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, assigned fund balance and unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year.

For all funds, nonspendable fund balances are determined first and then restricted fund balances for specific purposes are determined. Special revenue fund balances are classified as assigned, and any remaining fund balance amounts other than the General Fund are classified as restricted.

In the General Fund, assigned fund balance is determined before the remaining amounts which are reported as unassigned. Assignments of fund balance cannot cause a negative unassigned fund balance.

It is possible for the funds to have negative unassigned fund balance when nonspendable amounts plus the restricted fund balances for specific purposes amounts exceed the positive fund balance.

(I.) (Continued)

b. **Interfund services** – sales or purchases of goods and services between funds are reported as revenues and expenditures/expenses.

c. **Interfund reimbursements** – 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. **Interfund transfers** – flow of assets from one fund to another where repayment is not expected are reported as transfers in and out.

2. **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

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

a. **Internal balances** – 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. **Internal activities** – 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. **New Accounting Standards**

The Town has adopted all current Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are applicable. At December 31, 2016, the Town implemented the following new standards issued by GASB:

The GASB has issued Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, which will be effective for the year ending December 31, 2016.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*, which will be effective for the year ended December 31, 2016.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, which will be effective for the year ended December 31, 2016.

(I.) (Continued)

H. Future Changes in Accounting Standards

The GASB has issued Statement No. 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 57, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68*, which will be effective for the year ended December 31, 2017.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, which will be effective for the year ended December 31, 2018.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14*, which will be effective for the year ended December 31, 2017.

The GASB has issued Statement 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*, which will be effective for the year ended December 31, 2017.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues-an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73*, which will be effective for the year ended December 31, 2017.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, which will be effective for the year ended December 31, 2019.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which will be effective for the year ended December 31, 2018.

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 October 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 for all funds.

b. After public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments, no later than December 20, the Town Board adopts the budget.

(II.) (Continued)

c. All modifications of the budget must be approved by the Town Board. (However, the Town 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 requirements. The primary restricted revenue sources are those revenues raised for the special district special revenue 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**

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.

(III.) (Continued)

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	\$ 110,979
Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution	2,111,688
Collateralized within Trust department or agent	4,469,970
Total	\$ 6,692,637

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash as of year end included \$6,310,273 within the governmental funds.

B. Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2016 consisted of the following:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Monroe County Sales Tax	1,019,432
Monroe County, Miscellaneous	142,348
Fire Alarms	11,000
Fines, Fees, and Forfeitures	17,367
G.S.G. Charge Backs	179,480
Refuse tipping fees	15,529
Town Clerk Report	68,852
Building Department	142,521
Engineering	60,752
Sewer Rents Receivable	512,397
Property Maintenance	68,199
Miscellaneous	71,957
Total	\$ 2,309,834

C. Interfund Revenues and Expenditures

Interfund revenues and expenditures at December 31, 2016 were as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Interfund Revenues</u>	<u>Interfund Expenditures</u>
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 3,574,538
Major Capital Projects Fund	4,100,000	-
Parkland Deposit Fund	-	1,300,000
Highway Fund	544,538	-
Public Library Fund	230,000	-
Total	\$ 4,874,538	\$ 4,874,538

Transfers are used to finance certain capital project expenditures and provide support for Highway and Public Library operations.

(III.) (Continued)

D. Changes In Fixed Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

<u>Type</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>01/01/16</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>12/31/16</u>
<u>Capital assets not being Depreciated:</u>				
Land	\$ 3,671,258	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,671,258
Work in progress	496,469	8,518,104	(293,885)	8,720,688
<i>Total capital assets not being depreciated</i>	<u>\$ 4,167,727</u>	<u>\$ 8,518,104</u>	<u>\$ (293,885)</u>	<u>\$ 12,391,946</u>
<u>Other capital assets:</u>				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 11,322,071	\$ 149,828	\$ -	\$ 11,471,899
Machinery and equipment	7,456,593	1,248,829	(243,880)	8,461,542
Infrastructure	69,621,525	588,536	-	70,210,061
<i>Total other capital assets at historical cost</i>	<u>\$ 88,400,189</u>	<u>\$ 1,987,193</u>	<u>\$ (243,880)</u>	<u>\$ 90,143,502</u>
<u>Less accumulated depreciation for:</u>				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 6,772,554	\$ 249,900	\$ -	\$ 7,022,454
Machinery and equipment	3,731,263	553,020	(188,445)	4,095,838
Infrastructure	43,747,919	1,447,550	-	45,195,469
<i>Total accumulated depreciation</i>	<u>\$ 54,251,736</u>	<u>\$ 2,250,470</u>	<u>\$ (188,445)</u>	<u>\$ 56,313,761</u>
<i>Other capital assets, net</i>	<u>\$ 34,148,453</u>	<u>\$ (263,277)</u>	<u>\$ (55,435)</u>	<u>\$ 33,829,741</u>
<i>Governmental activities capital assets, net</i>	<u>\$ 38,316,180</u>	<u>\$ 8,254,827</u>	<u>\$ (349,320)</u>	<u>\$ 46,221,687</u>

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

Governmental Activities:

General Government	\$ 62,033
Public Safety	17,976
Transportation	1,181,294
Culture and Recreation	238,407
Home and Community Services	750,760
Total Depreciation Expense	<u><u>\$ 2,250,470</u></u>

E. Long-Term Debt

At December 31, 2016 the total outstanding obligations of the Town aggregated \$5,367,677 as follows:

- Environmental Facilities Corp./Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds** - The Town has borrowed money from the Environmental Facilities Corp. for water pollution control in the Town. The interest is subsidized by the Environmental Facilities Corp. through the State Revolving Fund by approximately one half.

(V.) (Continued)

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

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

Interest paid	\$ 13,313
Less: interest accrued in the prior year	(4,787)
Plus: interest accrued in the current year	4,346
Total interest expense	\$ 12,872

3. **Other Long-Term Obligations** - In addition to long-term bonded debt the Town had the following other obligations:

Net Pension Liability - represents Town's portion of NYS and Local Retirement System liability.

Compensated Absences - represents the value of earned and unused vacation leave and compensatory time.

OPEB Liability- represents health and life insurance benefits provided to employees upon retirement.

4. **Summary of Debt** - The following is a summary of obligations outstanding at December 31, 2016:

	Balance		Balance		Classified As	
	1/1/2016	Additions	12/31/2016	Current	Non-Current	
Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds	\$ 655,000	-	\$ 590,000	\$ 65,000	\$ 525,000	
Net Pension Liability	649,005	2,528,536	3,177,541	-	3,177,541	
Compensated Absences	59,837	12,446	72,283	18,071	54,212	
OPEB	860,984	666,869	1,527,853	-	1,527,853	
Total Obligations	\$ 2,224,826	\$ 3,207,851	\$ 5,367,677	\$ 83,071	\$ 5,284,606	

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

(V.) (Continued)

5. **Debt Maturity Schedule** - The following is a statement of bonds with corresponding maturity schedules:

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding 12/31/2016</u>	<u>Year of Final Maturity</u>
Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds -				
State Water Pollution Control	2010C	0.95%-3.38%*	\$ 90,000	2019
State Water Pollution Control	2015D	4.130%-4.752%*	500,000	2028
Total			\$ 590,000	

* This interest is subsidized by the Environmental Facilities Corporation through the State Revolving Fund by approximately one half.

** The interest paid on these bonds was paid net of interest revenue earned as follows:

<u>Bond</u>	<u>Gross Interest Expense</u>	<u>Interest and Subsidy Revenue</u>	<u>Net Interest Paid</u>
2010C	\$ 3,236	\$ 1,618	\$ 1,618
2015D	23,395	11,700	11,695
Total	\$ 26,631	\$ 13,318	\$ 13,313

The Town entered into an agreement with South Central Pure Waters District of Monroe County, whereby the District assumed responsibility for the operation and maintenance costs of the Town's sewage treatment.

6. The following table summarizes the Town's future debt service requirements as of December 31, 2016:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Bonds</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2017	\$ 65,000	\$ 12,904
2018	70,000	9,733
2019	70,000	7,690
2020	40,000	4,606
2021	40,000	3,583
2022-26	215,000	16,034
2027-28	90,000	734
Total	\$ 590,000	\$ 55,284

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. \$590,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

(III.) (Continued)

F. Fund Balances/Net Position

1. Fund Balances

a. Nonspendable

The Town has the following nonspendable funds:

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

b. Restricted

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

Capital Reserves - As provided in General Municipal Law Section 6, the Town has established the following Capital Reserve:

<u>General Fund -</u>	<u>Balance</u>		<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance</u>
	<u>01/01/16</u>	<u>Additions</u>		<u>12/31/16</u>
Capital Building Reserve	\$ 687,723	\$ 2,250	\$ -	\$ 689,973

Capital Projects – Represents funds restricted for construction of Town Recreation Facility.

Special Districts – 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:

Sewer	Drainage	Street Lighting
Consolidated Sewer	Parks	Ambulance
Transportation	Parks Land Deposits	

c. Assigned

The Town has the following assigned funds:

General Fund –	1. Appropriated for Taxes
	2. Encumbrances
Highway Fund –	1. Year End Equity
	2. Appropriated for Taxes
	3. Encumbrances
Capital Projects –	1. Year End Equity
Public Library Fund –	1. Year End Equity
	2. Appropriated for Taxes

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.

(III.) (Continued)

For significant encumbrances for the General Fund, management has determined that amounts in excess of \$15,000 are considered significant. There were significant encumbrances of \$18,733 in general government support.

With the exception of the Highway Fund with encumbrances of \$48,279, 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 Fund	Highway Fund	Sewer Fund	Drainage Fund	Capital Projects	Non-Major Funds	Total
<u>Nonspendable -</u>							
Prepaid items	\$ 183,437	\$ 211,096	\$ 43,689	\$ 38,165	\$ -	\$ 39,963	\$ 516,350
<u>Restricted -</u>							
Appropriated for taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 143,036	\$ 120,993	\$ -	\$ 25,769	\$ 289,798
Capital reserve	689,973	-	-	-	-	-	689,973
Town recreation facility	-	-	-	-	78,646	-	78,646
Library HVAC	-	-	-	-	154,044	-	154,044
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	461,579	461,579
Parks	-	-	-	-	-	220,619	220,619
Park land deposits	-	-	-	-	-	86,390	86,390
Ambulance	-	-	-	-	-	35,946	35,946
Sewer	-	-	2,024,178	-	-	-	2,024,178
Street lighting	-	-	-	-	-	229,417	229,417
Consolidated sewer	-	-	-	-	-	61,945	61,945
Drainage	-	-	-	1,977,738	-	-	1,977,738
Total Restricted	\$ 689,973	\$ -	\$ 2,167,214	\$ 2,098,731	\$ 232,690	\$ 1,121,665	\$ 6,310,273
<u>Assigned -</u>							
Appropriated for taxes	\$ 751,407	\$ 235,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 83,674	\$ 1,070,081
Heavy equipment	-	-	-	-	75	-	75
Highway	-	671,405	-	-	-	-	671,405
Library	-	-	-	-	-	382,088	382,088
General government support	18,733	-	-	-	-	-	18,733
Public safety	77	-	-	-	-	-	77
Transportation	2,693	-	-	-	-	-	2,693
Economic opportunity and development	458	-	-	-	-	-	458
Culture and recreation	7,878	-	-	-	-	-	7,878
Total Assigned	\$ 781,246	\$ 906,405	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75	\$ 465,762	\$ 2,153,488
Unassigned	\$ 4,315,241	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,315,241
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$ 5,969,897	\$ 1,117,501	\$ 2,210,903	\$ 2,136,896	\$ 232,765	\$ 1,627,390	\$ 13,295,352

(III.) (Continued)

The following special revenue funds restricted and assigned fund balances have monies appropriated for 2017 taxes:

	<u>Total</u>
Public Library	\$ 83,674
Street Lighting	1,469
Transportation	<u>24,300</u>
Total Special Revenue	
Restricted Appropriated for Taxes	<u><u>\$ 109,443</u></u>

2. Net Position - Restricted for Other Purposes

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

	<u>Total</u>
Sewer	\$ 2,167,214
Consolidated Sewer	61,945
Drainage	2,098,731
Street Lighting	230,886
Parks	220,619
Park Land Deposits	86,390
Ambulance	35,946
Transportation	<u>485,879</u>
Total Net Position - Restricted for Other Purposes	<u><u>\$ 5,387,610</u></u>

IV. Tax Abatement

The County of Monroe enters into various property tax and sales tax abatement programs for the purpose of Economic Development. As a result the Town property tax revenue was reduced \$768,917. The Town received payment in lieu of tax (PILOT) payment totaling \$415,007 to help offset the property tax reduction.

The County of Monroe IDA also provided sales tax abatement to various companies for the purpose of economic development which totaled \$95,491.

There were mortgage tax abatements totaling \$232,596, which affected the Town.

V. **General Information and Pension Plans:**

A. **General Information About Pension Plan**

1. **Plan Description**

The Town participates in the New York State Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) which is collectively referred to as New York State and Local Retirement System (the System). This is a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit retirement system. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in fiduciary net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. The Comptroller is an elected official determined in a direct statewide election and serves a four year term. System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The Town also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, New York 12244.

2. **Benefits Provided**

The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits.

Tier 1 and 2

Eligibility: Tier 1 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. There is no minimum service requirement for Tier 1 members. Tier 2 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must have five years of service and be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. The age at which full benefits may be collected for Tier 1 is 55, and the full benefit age for Tier 2 is 62.

Benefit Calculation: Generally, the benefit is 1.67 percent of final average salary for each year of service if the member retires with less than 20 years. If the member retires with 20 or more years of service, the benefit is 2 percent of final average salary for each year of service. Tier 2 members with five or more years of service can retire as early as age 55 with reduced benefits. Tier 2 members age 55 or older with 30 or more years of service can retire with no reduction in benefits. As a result of Article 19 of the RSSL, Tier 1 and Tier 2 members who worked continuously from April 1, 1999 through October 1, 2000 received an additional month of service credit for each year of credited service they have at retirement, up to a maximum of 24 additional months.

Final average salary is the average of the wages earned in the three highest consecutive years. For Tier 1 members who joined on or after June 17, 1971, each year of final average salary is limited to no more than 20 percent of the previous year. For Tier 2 members, each year of final average salary is limited to no more than 20 percent of the average of the previous two years.

(V.) (Continued)

Tier 3, 4, 5

Eligibility: Tier 3 and 4 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must have five years of service and be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. Tier 5 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must have ten years of service and be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. The full benefit age for Tiers 3, 4, and 5 is 62.

Benefit Calculation: Generally, the benefit is 1.67 percent of final average salary for each year of service if the member retires with less than 20 years. If a member retires with between 20 and 30 years of service, the benefit is 2 percent of final average salary for each year of service. If a member retires with more than 30 years of service, an additional benefit of 1.5 percent of final average salary is applied for each year of service over 30 years. Tier 3 and 4 members with five or more years of service and Tier 5 members with ten or more years of service can retire as early as age 55 with reduced benefits. Tier 3 and 4 members age 55 or older with 30 or more years of service can retire with no reduction in benefits.

Final average salary is the average of wages earned in the three highest consecutive years. For Tier 3, 4, and 5 members, each year of final average salary is limited to no more than 10 percent of the average of the previous two years.

Tier 6

Eligibility: Tier 6 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must have ten years of service and be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. The full benefit age of Tier 6 is 63 for ERS members

Benefit Calculation: Generally, the benefit is 1.67 percent of final average salary for each year of service if the member retires with less than 20 years. If a member retires with 20 years of service, the benefit is 1.75 percent of final average salary for each year of service. If a member retires with more than 20 years of service, an additional benefit of 2 percent of final average salary is applied for each year of service over 20 years. Tier 6 members with ten or more years of service can retire as early as 55 with reduced benefits.

Final average salary is the average of the wages earned in the five highest consecutive years. For Tier 6 members, each year of final average salary is limited to no more than 10 percent of the average of the previous four years.

Special Plans

The 25-Year Plans allow a retirement after 25 years of service with a benefit of one-half of final average salary, and the 20-Year Plans allow a retirement after 20 years of service with a benefit of one-half of final average salary. These plans are available to sheriffs and correction officers.

Ordinary Disability Benefits

Generally, ordinary disability benefits, usually one-third of salary, are provided to eligible members after ten years of service; in some cases, they are provided after five years of service.

(V.) (Continued)

Accidental Disability Benefits

For all eligible Tier 1 and Tier 2 ERS members, the accidental disability benefit is a pension of 75 percent of final average salary, with an offset for any Workers' Compensation benefits received. The benefit for eligible Tier 3, 4, 5, and 6 members is the ordinary disability benefit with the years-of-service eligibility requirement dropped.

Ordinary Death Benefits

Death benefits are payable upon the death, before retirement, of a member who meets eligibility requirements as set forth by law. The first \$50,000 of an ordinary death benefit is paid in the form of group term life insurance. The benefit is generally three times the member's annual salary. For most members, there is also a reduced post-retirement ordinary death benefit available.

Post-Retirement Benefit Increases

A cost-of-living adjustment is provided annually to: (i) all pensioners who have attained age 62 and have been retired for five years; (ii) all pensioners who have attained age 55 and have been retired for ten years; (iii) all disability pensioners, regardless of age, who have been retired for five years; (iv) ERS recipients of an accidental death benefit, regardless of age, who have been receiving such benefit for five years and (v) the spouse of a deceased retiree receiving a lifetime benefit under an option elected by the retiree at retirement. An eligible spouse is entitled to one-half the cost-of-living adjustment amount that would have been paid to the retiree when the retiree would have met the eligibility criteria. This cost-of-living adjustment is a percentage of the annual retirement benefit of the eligible member as computed on a base benefit amount not to exceed \$18,000 of the annual retirement benefit. The cost-of-living percentage shall be 50 percent of the annual Consumer Price Index as published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor, but cannot be less than 1 percent or exceed 3 percent.

3. Contributions

The System is noncontributory except for employees who joined the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3 percent of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 (ERS) or January 9, 2010 (PFRS) who generally contribute 3 percent of their salary for their entire length of service. For Tier 6 members, the contribution rate varies from 3 percent to 6 percent depending on salary. Generally, Tier 5 and 6 members are required to contribute for all years of service. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly, used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the Systems' financial year ending March 31. Contributions for the current year and two preceding years were equal to 100 percent of the contributions required, and were as follows:

Prepayment		
Due Date		ERS
12/15/2016	\$	736,530
12/15/2015	\$	939,602
12/15/2014	\$	953,964

(V.) (Continued)

This law requires participating employers to make payments on a current basis, while amortizing existing unpaid amounts relating to the System's fiscal years when the local employer opts to participate in the program.

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

At December 31, 2016, the Town reported a liability of \$3,177,541 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

At December 31, 2016, the Town's proportion was 0.0197974 percent.

For the year ended December 31, 2016 the Town recognized pension expense of \$1,156,885. At December 31, 2016, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources related to the pension from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 16,057	\$ 376,645
Changes of assumptions	847,354	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,885,092	-
Changes in proportion and differences between the Town's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	84,079	-
Subtotal	<u>2,832,582</u>	<u>376,645</u>
Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	552,398	-
Grand Total	<u><u>\$ 3,384,980</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 376,645</u></u>

\$552,398 is reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the pension will be recognized as pension expenses as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2017	\$ 623,282
2018	623,282
2019	623,282
2020	586,091
Total	<u><u>\$ 2,455,937</u></u>

(V.) (Continued)

1. **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuations were as follows:

	<u>ERS</u>
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.80%
Investment rate of return (net of investment expense, including inflation)	7.00%

Annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2010-March 31, 2015 System experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2016.

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2015 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010-March 31, 2015.

The long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice (ASOP) No. 27, Selection of Economic Assumptions for Measuring Pension Obligations. ASOP No. 27 provides guidance on the selection of an appropriate assumed investment rate of return. Consideration was given to expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for equities and fixed income as well as historical investment data and plan performance.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of March 31, 2016 are summarized below:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Domestic equity	7.30%
International equity	8.55%
Private equity	11.00%
Real estate	8.25%
Absolute return strategies	6.75%
Opportunistic portfolios	8.60%
Real assets	8.65%
Bond and mortgages	4.00%
Cash	2.25%
Inflation-indexed bonds	4.00%

(V.) (Continued)

2. **Discount Rate**

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

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

The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentagepoint lower (6%) or 1-percentagepoint higher (8%) than the current rate :

	1% Decrease (6%)	Current Assumption (7%)	1% Increase (8%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (7,165,125)	\$ (3,177,541)	\$ 191,796

4. **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

The components of the current year net pension liability of the employers as of the March 31, 2016, were as follows:

	<u>(In Thousands)</u>
	<u>ERS</u>
Employers' total pension liability	\$(172,303,544)
Plan net position	156,253,265
Employers' net pension asset/(liability)	<u>\$ (16,050,279)</u>
Ration of plan net position to the employers' total pension liability	90.70%

VI. **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.

VII. Compensatory Absences

Pursuant to contractual agreements, Town employees are credited with a maximum of 22 days vacation, on the employee's anniversary date; no more than five days of vacation leave credits may be carried into a subsequent anniversary period for bargaining unit employees. An individual who leaves the employment of the Town is entitled to be paid for unused vacation leave. The expense for those fringe benefits is recorded at the time the benefit is paid. The Town's computed accrued vacation pay liability at December 31, 2016 amounts to \$72,283.

Also, pursuant to agreement, employees can receive disability for a maximum of 165 days per year; a portion of the expense of this benefit is covered by insurance.

VIII. Health Reimbursement Account

The Town implemented a Health Reimbursement Account Plan (HRA). The Town contributes to the Plan for eligible employees based upon employment criteria as outlined in the Plan document. The eligible expenses allowed for reimbursement under the Plan are medical expenses as defined by IRS Code Section 213(d) and eligible over the counter medical expenses.

The Plan is accounted for on a calendar year basis. Any participant's funds remaining in the account at the end of a Plan year will be rolled over and added to the account of the next Plan year. The Plan is accounted for in the Town's Trust and Agency Fund and any unfunded liability is recorded proportionately in the funds. The balance in the account at December 31, 2016 totaled \$97,076.

IX. Other Postemployment Benefits

The Town has begun providing postemployment coverage to retired employees in accordance with the provisions of various employment contracts. The benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by the Town's contractual agreements.

In accordance with GASB Statement #45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, the town is required to calculate and record a net other postemployment benefit obligation at year end. The net other postemployment benefit obligation is basically the cumulative difference between the actuarially required contribution and the actual contributions made. The Town has elected to record the entire actuarial accrued liability at year end instead of using the amortization option.

The Town recognizes the cost of providing health and life insurance annually as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements as payments are made. For the year ended December 31, 2016 the Town recognized \$81,432 for its share of insurance premiums for currently enrolled retirees.

Funded Status and Funding Progress - As of December 31, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was unfunded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$1,573,099, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0 resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$1,573,099. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$4,189,664, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 37.55%

(IX.) (Continued)

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 trends. 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. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplemental information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

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, 2016 actuarial valuation, the Entry Age Normal method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.0% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate that was initially 5.2% and will ultimately decrease to 3.8%. Both rates included a 2.2% inflation assumption.

X. Risk Management

A. 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.

XI. Commitments and Contingencies

A. Contingent Liabilities

Program and administrative costs are subject to audit and adjustment by various State agencies. Differences between ultimate settlements and estimated costs included in the financial statements are recorded in the year of settlement. Town management believes that it is in substantial compliance with all program requirements.

B. Litigation

There is no litigation pending against the Town as of the balance sheet date.

(XI.) (Continued)

C. Leases

1. Operating Leases

The Town of Henrietta court facilities currently rents space on a month to month basis. The total cost of renting this space for 2016 totaled \$79,410.

The Town of Henrietta recreation facilities currently rents space on a month to month basis. The total cost of renting this space for 2016 totaled \$79,903.

2. Monroe County Water Authority Retail Lease Agreement

The Monroe County Water Authority executed a retail lease agreement with the Town on July 8, 2002. The agreement states that the Authority will lease, maintain, repair, and operate the facilities of the District. As part of the agreement, the Authority agreed to undertake a capital improvement program to make improvements to the water system to be completed within five years of the agreement. The retail lease agreement has a term of 40 years and will automatically renew for two additional periods of 20 years each unless notice of cancellation is given by either party.

XII. Rental of Town Property

The Town rents property to Sprint, Cricket, and T-Mobile Cellular for cellular tower usage. The Town also rents property for agricultural purposes. The total rental income received and accrued for the year ended December 31, 2016 totaled \$14,497. In addition, the Town leases farmland, for which \$2,700 was received in 2016.

Required Supplemental Information
TOWN OF HENRIETTA, MONROE COUNTY, NEW YORK
Schedule of Funding Progress
of Post Employment Benefit Plan
(Unaudited)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Actuarial Valuation Date	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
December 31,	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Funded Ratio (1)/(2)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (2) - (1)	Active Members Covered Payroll	UAAL As a Percentage of Covered Payroll (4) / (5)
2013	\$ -	\$ 860,984	0.00%	\$ 860,984	\$ 4,007,213	21.49%
2016	\$ -	\$ 1,573,099	0.00%	\$ 1,573,099	\$ 4,189,664	37.55%

Required Supplemental Information
TOWN OF HENRIETTA, MONROE COUNTY, NEW YORK
Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
(Unaudited)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NYSERS Pension Plan		
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability (assets)	0.0198%	0.0190%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$ 3,177,541	\$ 649,005
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,923,888	\$ 5,003,562
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	64.533%	12.971%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	90.70%	97.90%

Required Supplemental Information
TOWN OF HENRIETTA, MONROE COUNTY, NEW YORK
Schedule of Town Contributions
(Unaudited)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NYSERS Pension Plan		
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$ 939,602	\$ 953,965
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(939,602)</u>	<u>(953,965)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,923,888	\$ 5,003,562
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	19.08%	19.07%

Required Supplemental Information
TOWN OF HENRIETTA, MONROE COUNTY, NEW YORK
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget (Non GAAP Basis) and Actual - General and Major Special Revenue Fund Types
(Unaudited)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	GENERAL FUND				
	Original Budget (Incl. Carryover Encumbrances)	Budget (Amended)	Actual	Encumbrances	Variance
Revenues:					
Real property and tax items	\$ 130,000	\$ 130,000	\$ 144,933	\$ -	\$ 14,933
Non-property taxes	3,050,000	3,050,000	3,761,569	-	711,569
Departmental income	1,934,001	1,934,490	2,647,705	-	713,215
Intergovernmental charges	40,000	40,000	90,192	-	50,192
Use of money and property	17,745	17,745	27,402	-	9,657
Licenses and permits	564,000	564,000	505,204	-	(58,796)
Fines and forfeitures	210,000	210,000	249,096	-	39,096
Sale of property and compensation for loss	6,000	6,000	43,939	-	37,939
Miscellaneous	45,000	45,000	34,346	-	(10,654)
Interfund revenues	1,041,813	1,041,813	797,609	-	(244,204)
State and county aid	1,144,728	1,144,728	1,145,812	-	1,084
Total Revenues	\$ 8,183,287	\$ 8,183,776	\$ 9,447,807	\$ -	\$ 1,264,031
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government support	\$ 3,771,150	\$ 3,959,019	\$ 3,929,672	\$ 18,733	\$ 10,614
Public safety	631,443	655,327	645,771	77	9,479
Transportation	177,992	127,674	118,832	2,693	6,149
Economic assistance and development	132,510	146,403	145,296	458	649
Culture and recreation	2,211,453	1,980,510	1,938,524	7,878	34,108
Home and community services	57,585	70,695	70,531	-	164
Employee benefits	1,254,772	1,301,504	1,300,245	-	1,259
Total Expenditures	\$ 8,236,905	\$ 8,241,132	\$ 8,148,871	\$ 29,839	\$ 62,422
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	\$ (53,618)	\$ (57,356)	\$ 1,298,936	\$ (29,839)	\$ 1,326,453
Other Financing Sources and Uses:					
Transfers - out	\$ (774,538)	\$ (3,574,538)	\$ (3,574,538)	\$ -	\$ -
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$ (774,538)	\$ (3,574,538)	\$ (3,574,538)	\$ -	\$ -
Net change in fund balances	\$ (828,156)	\$ (3,631,894)	\$ (2,275,602)	\$ (29,839)	\$ 1,326,453
Fund Balance - Beginning	8,245,499	8,245,499	8,245,499	-	-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 7,417,343	\$ 4,613,605	\$ 5,969,897	\$ (29,839)	\$ 1,326,453

Notes to Required Supplemental Information:

A reconciliation is not necessary since encumbrances are presented in a separate column on this schedule.

Required Supplemental Information
TOWN OF HENRIETTA, MONROE COUNTY, NEW YORK
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget (Non GAAP Basis) and Actual - General and Major Special Revenue Fund Types
(Unaudited)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

HIGHWAY FUND					
	Original Budget (Incl. Carryover Encumbrances)	Budget (Amended)	Actual	Encumbrances	Variance
Revenues:					
Real property and tax items	\$ 2,434,183	\$ 2,434,183	\$ 2,434,819	\$ -	\$ 636
Intergovernmental charges	725,000	725,000	730,342	-	5,342
Use of money and property	1,200	1,200	2,143	-	943
Sale of property and compensation for loss	25,000	25,000	19,451	-	(5,549)
Miscellaneous	3,000	3,000	2,018	-	(982)
State and county aid	244,428	270,697	270,697	-	-
Total Revenues	\$ 3,432,811	\$ 3,459,080	\$ 3,459,470	\$ -	\$ 390
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government support	\$ 35,000	\$ 51,543	\$ 51,543	\$ -	\$ -
Transportation	3,303,204	3,415,526	3,025,060	48,279	342,187
Employee benefits	889,963	901,629	881,036	-	20,593
Total Expenditures	\$ 4,228,167	\$ 4,368,698	\$ 3,957,639	\$ 48,279	\$ 362,780
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	\$ (795,356)	\$ (909,618)	\$ (498,169)	\$ (48,279)	\$ 363,170
Other Financing Sources and Uses:					
Transfers - in	\$ 544,538	\$ 544,538	\$ 544,538	\$ -	\$ -
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$ 544,538	\$ 544,538	\$ 544,538	\$ -	\$ -
Net change in fund balances	\$ (250,818)	\$ (365,080)	\$ 46,369	\$ (48,279)	\$ 363,170
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,071,132	1,071,132	1,071,132	-	-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 820,314	\$ 706,052	\$ 1,117,501	\$ (48,279)	\$ 363,170

Notes to Required Supplemental Information:

A reconciliation is not necessary since encumbrances are presented in a separate column on this schedule.

Required Supplemental Information
TOWN OF HENRIETTA, MONROE COUNTY, NEW YORK
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget (Non GAAP Basis) and Actual - General and Major Special Revenue Fund Types
(Unaudited)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	SEWER FUND			
	Original Budget (Incl. Carryover Encumbrances)	Budget (Amended)	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Real property and tax items	\$ 554,100	\$ 554,100	\$ 564,859	\$ 10,759
Departmental income	930,000	930,000	1,181,040	251,040
Use of money and property	1,600	1,600	3,444	1,844
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	-	2,700	2,700
Federal aid	-	-	32,000	32,000
Total Revenues	\$ 1,485,700	\$ 1,485,700	\$ 1,784,043	\$ 298,343
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government support	\$ 18,000	\$ 18,000	\$ 16,664	\$ 1,336
Home and community services	1,721,894	1,716,289	1,519,444	196,845
Employee benefits	139,988	139,988	132,827	7,161
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,879,882	\$ 1,874,277	\$ 1,668,935	\$ 205,342
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	\$ (394,182)	\$ (388,577)	\$ 115,108	\$ 503,685
Fund Balance - Beginning	2,095,795	2,095,795	2,095,795	-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 1,701,613	\$ 1,707,218	\$ 2,210,903	\$ 503,685

Required Supplemental Information
TOWN OF HENRIETTA, MONROE COUNTY, NEW YORK
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget (Non GAAP Basis) and Actual - General and Major Special Revenue Fund Types
(Unaudited)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	DRAINAGE FUND			
	Original Budget (Incl. Carryover Encumbrances)	Budget (Amended)	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Real property and tax items	\$ 823,751	\$ 823,751	\$ 823,751	\$ -
Use of money and property	-	3,000	6,070	3,070
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	500	20,135	19,635
Total Revenues	\$ 823,751	\$ 827,251	\$ 849,956	\$ 22,705
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government support	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,110	\$ 12,110	\$ -
Home and community services	753,276	753,166	594,235	158,931
Employee benefits	158,995	158,995	143,966	15,029
Total Expenditures	\$ 924,271	\$ 924,271	\$ 750,311	\$ 173,960
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	\$ (100,520)	\$ (97,020)	\$ 99,645	\$ 196,665
Fund Balance - Beginning	2,037,251	2,037,251	2,037,251	-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 1,936,731	\$ 1,940,231	\$ 2,136,896	\$ 196,665

TOWN OF HENRIETTA, MONROE COUNTY, NEW YORK

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

December 31, 2016

	Public Library Fund	Lighting Districts Fund	Consolidated Sewer Fund
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 489,473	\$ 255,425	\$ 61,945
Receivables, net	-	-	-
Due from other governments, net	2,561	-	-
Prepaid items	32,320	-	-
Total Assets	<u><u>\$ 524,354</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 255,425</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 61,945</u></u>
Liabilities and Fund Balance			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ 10,284	\$ 24,539	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	15,988	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u><u>\$ 26,272</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 24,539</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable	\$ 32,320	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	-	230,886	61,945
Assigned	465,762	-	-
Total Fund Balances	<u><u>\$ 498,082</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 230,886</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 61,945</u></u>
Fund Balances	<u><u>\$ 524,354</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 255,425</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 61,945</u></u>

Park Special District Fund	Ambulance Service District Fund	Transportation Fund	Parkland Deposits Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$ 220,896	\$ 35,946	\$ 485,879	\$ 83,890	\$ 1,633,454
-	-	-	2,500	2,500
-	-	-	-	2,561
7,643	-	-	-	39,963
<u>\$ 228,539</u>	<u>\$ 35,946</u>	<u>\$ 485,879</u>	<u>\$ 86,390</u>	<u>\$ 1,678,478</u>
\$ 277	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,100
-	-	-	-	15,988
<u>\$ 277</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 51,088</u>
\$ 7,643	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 39,963
220,619	35,946	485,879	86,390	1,121,665
-	-	-	-	465,762
<u>\$ 228,262</u>	<u>\$ 35,946</u>	<u>\$ 485,879</u>	<u>\$ 86,390</u>	<u>\$ 1,627,390</u>
<u>\$ 228,539</u>	<u>\$ 35,946</u>	<u>\$ 485,879</u>	<u>\$ 86,390</u>	<u>\$ 1,678,478</u>

TOWN OF HENRIETTA, MONROE COUNTY, NEW YORK
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Public Library Fund	Lighting Districts Fund	Consolidated Sewer Fund
Revenues:			
Real property and tax items	\$ 1,132,268	\$ 283,243	\$ 80,621
Departmental income	65,039	-	-
Use of money and property	898	649	32
Miscellaneous	19,634	-	-
Total Revenues	\$ 1,217,839	\$ 283,892	\$ 80,653
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government support	\$ 8,257	\$ -	\$ -
Health	-	-	-
Transportation	-	269,246	-
Culture and recreation	1,092,041	-	-
Home and community services	-	-	2,308
Employee benefits	348,560	-	-
Debt Service:			
Debt service - principal	-	-	65,000
other charges	-	-	13,313
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,448,858	\$ 269,246	\$ 80,621
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	\$ (231,019)	\$ 14,646	\$ 32
Other Financing Sources and Uses:			
Transfers - in	\$ 230,000	\$ -	\$ -
Transfers - out	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$ 230,000	\$ -	\$ -
Net change in fund balances	\$ (1,019)	\$ 14,646	\$ 32
Fund Balance - Beginning	499,101	216,240	61,913
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 498,082	\$ 230,886	\$ 61,945

Park Special District Fund	Ambulance Service District Fund	Transportation Fund	Parkland Deposits Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$ 192,262	\$ 715,028	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,403,422
-	-	-	54,500	119,539
376	39	1,414	478	3,886
-	-	-	-	19,634
<u>\$ 192,638</u>	<u>\$ 715,067</u>	<u>\$ 1,414</u>	<u>\$ 54,978</u>	<u>\$ 2,546,481</u>
\$ 2,401	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,658
-	715,367	-	-	715,367
-	-	-	-	269,246
130,175	-	-	-	1,222,216
-	-	-	-	2,308
58,510	-	-	-	407,070
-	-	-	-	65,000
-	-	-	-	13,313
<u>\$ 191,086</u>	<u>\$ 715,367</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,705,178</u>
<u>\$ 1,552</u>	<u>\$ (300)</u>	<u>\$ 1,414</u>	<u>\$ 54,978</u>	<u>\$ (158,697)</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 230,000
-	-	-	(1,300,000)	(1,300,000)
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (1,300,000)</u>	<u>\$ (1,070,000)</u>
\$ 1,552	\$ (300)	\$ 1,414	\$ (1,245,022)	\$ (1,228,697)
226,710	36,246	484,465	1,331,412	2,856,087
<u>\$ 228,262</u>	<u>\$ 35,946</u>	<u>\$ 485,879</u>	<u>\$ 86,390</u>	<u>\$ 1,627,390</u>