TOWN OF HENRIETTA

Monroe County, New York

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For Year Ended December 31, 2015

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Pages
Independent Auditors' Report	1 - 2
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)	3 - 12
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements -	
Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements -	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	15 - 16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	17 - 18
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	19
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	20
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	21 - 50
Required Supplemental Information:	
Schedule of Funding Progess of Postemployment Benefit Plan (Unaudited)	51
Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability	52
Schedule of Town Contributions	53
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non GAAP Basis) and Actual - General and Major Special Revenues Fund Types (Unaudited)	54 - 57
Supplemental Information:	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	58
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds	59
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	60 - 61
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changed in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	62 - 63

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, 2015, 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, 2015, 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

As described in Note VI to the financial statements, the Town adopted GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions made subsequent to Measurement Date, an amendment of GASB No. 68. As a result, the beginning net position has been restated.

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 51-57 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. Haymord & Wages CPA.PC

April 12, 2016

Town of Henrietta, Monroe County, New York

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

December 31, 2015

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, 2015. 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 2015 are as follows:

- On the government-wide financial statements, the total assets of the Town exceeded liabilities by \$57,799,268 (net position) a decrease of \$329,166. Of the current year amount, the unrestricted portion is \$8,402,858. 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 \$10,886,400 or 65% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of Charges for Services, Operating Grants and Contributions, and Capital Grants and Contributions accounted for \$5,856,870 or 35% of total revenues.
- ♦ The Town's governmental fund financial statements report a combined ending fund balance of \$20,863,313, a decrease of \$27,656 in comparison with the prior year. At the end of the current year, \$6,656,096 is available for spending at the Town's discretion.
- ♦ At the end of the current year, the fund balance of the General Fund was \$8,245,499 a decrease of \$481,810 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, Town Facility Capital Project, 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.

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

3. Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found following the basic financial statement section of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Town's financial position. In the case of the Town of Henrietta, Monroe County, New York, net position at the close of the current year were \$57,799,268.

Net Position

The Town's combined net position was smaller on December 31, 2015, than they were the year before, as shown in table below:

					%
<u>ASSETS</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>	Variance
Current Assets	\$	22,100,353	\$	21,797,274	1.39%
Capital Assets, Net		38,316,182		39,163,932	-2.16%
Total Assets	\$	60,416,535	\$	60,961,206	-0.89%
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Outflow of Resources	_\$_	849,386	_\$_	715,473	18.72%
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities	\$	1,241,827	\$	917,235	35.39%
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Due in One Year		79,959		207,974	-61.55%
Due in More Than One Year		2,144,867		2,423,036	-11.48%
Total Liabilities	\$	3,466,653	\$	3,548,245	-2.30%
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	37,661,182	\$	38,313,932	-1.70%
Restricted Capital Projects		4,557,473		-	100.00%
Restricted Capital Reserves		687,723		687,430	0.04%
Restricted Other Purposes		6,490,032		5,949,932	9.08%
Unrestricted		8,402,858		13,177,140	-36.23%
Total Net Position	\$	57,799,268	\$	58,128,434	-0.57%

By far, the largest component of the Town's net position (65%) 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 Projects, Capital Reserves and Other Purposes, which constitute 20% of total net position. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, which is a surplus of \$8,402,858 (15%), may be used to finance future operations.

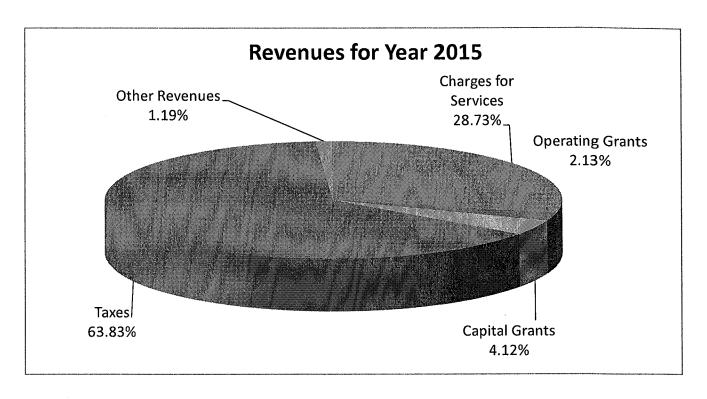
Changes in Net Position

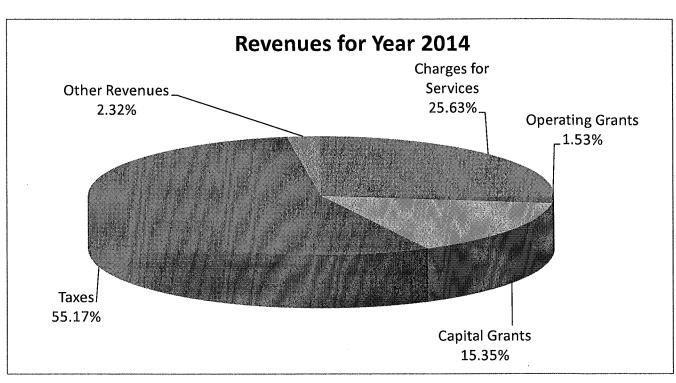
The Town's total revenues were less for 2015 than they were the year before, decreasing by 14% to \$16,743,270 primarily due to reduced capital contributions. The Town relies upon taxes, charges for services, capital and operating grants as their primary revenue sources.

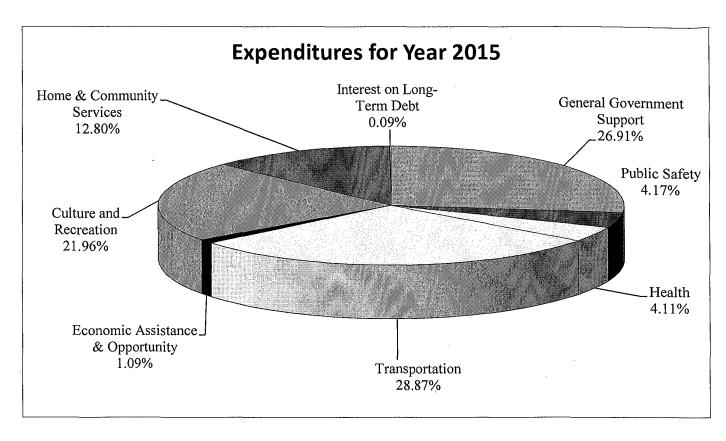
The Town's total expenditures were less for 2015 than they were the year before, decreasing by 6% to \$17,072,436.

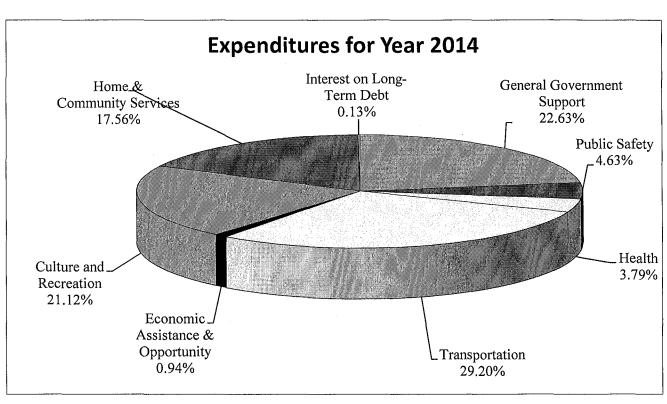
See table below:

				%
Revenues:		<u> 2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Charges for Services	\$	4,810,930	\$ 4,987,096	-3.53%
Operating Grants & Contributions		356,662	296,997	20.09%
Capital Grants & Contributions		689,278	2,987,366	-76.93%
Taxes		10,687,087	10,734,290	-0.44%
Other Revenues		199,313	 450,484	-55.76%
Total Revenues	_\$_	16,743,270	 19,456,233	-13.94%
Expenditures:				
General Government Support	\$	4,594,714	\$ 4,120,513	11.51%
Public Safety		711,992	842,377	-15.48%
Health		701,341	690,297	1.60%
Transportation		4,929,435	5,318,045	-7.31%
Economic Assistance		186,379	171,252	8.83%
Culture & Recreation		3,749,236	3,845,593	-2.51%
Home & Community Services		2,184,907	3,196,986	-31.66%
Interest on Long-Term Debt		14,432	 25,523	-43.45%
Total Expenditures	_\$	17,072,436	 18,210,586	-6.25%
Change in Net Position	<u>\$</u>	(329,166)	 1,245,647	









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 \$20,863,313 which is less than last year's ending fund balance of \$20,890,969.

Of the total combined fund balances, \$234,901 has been designated as nonspendable fund balance, \$11,687,073 has been designated as restricted fund balance, \$2,285,243 has been designated as assigned fund balance and the remaining balance of \$6,656,096 (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 \$8,245,499, of which \$6,656,096 was unassigned. The fund balance for the Town of Henrietta's General Fund decreased by \$481,810 compared with the prior year.

Budgetary Highlights

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

	Budget Variance Original Vs.	
Expenditure Items	<u>Amended</u>	Explanation for Budget Variance
		Increased engineering and other planning costs
General Fund-General Government		related to anticipated capital projects such as
Support	\$245,714	recreation center and library

Revenue Items	Budget Variance Amended Vs. Actual	Explanation for Budget Variance
General Fund-Non-Property Taxes	\$447,175	Sales tax revenue was higher than anticipated
General Fund-Interfund Revenues	(\$269,781)	Administrative chargebacks lower than anticipated
Highway Fund-Intergovernmental		Snow and ice removal services for State and County
Charges	\$254,243	higher than anticipated

Expenditure Items	Budget Variance Amended Vs. Actual	Explanation for Budget Variance
		Conservative budgeting. Some programs not started
General Fund-Culture and Recreation	\$166,123	as planned
		Fewer projects than anticipated. Lower overtime than
Highway Fund-Transportation	\$212,702	projected
Sewer Fund-Home and Community		
Services	\$511,905	Conservative budgeting for sanitary sewer repair
Drainage Fund-Home and Community		Conservative budgeting for drainage services and
Services	\$142,198	capital outlay

Capital Assets

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

		<u> 2015</u>		<u>2014</u>
Land	\$	3,671,258	\$	3,671,258
Infrastructure		25,873,606		26,859,772
Buildings and Improvements		4,549,517		4,772,097
Machinery and Equipment		3,725,330		3,860,805
Work in Progress		496,469		_
Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	_\$_	38,316,180	_\$_	39,163,932

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>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>
Serial Bonds	\$	-	\$	130,000
Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds		655,000		720,000
Net Pension Liability		649,005		868,132
Compensated Absences		59,837		51,894
OPEB		860,984		860,984
Total	_\$_	2,224,826	_\$_	2,631,010

The amount of principal paid on outstanding debt was \$195,000. 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

- Ongoing development of planning process for Capital Projects to rehabilitate and/or replace existing Town buildings
- Conduct total inventory and inspection of current sewer and drainage systems with the goal of establishing long-term plan of upgrades
- Establishment of reserve accounts to facilitate long-term planning for improvements in sewer and drainage systems
- Monitoring of operational costs of new recreation center to facilitate accurate planning and budgeting
- Anticipated double digit increases in future years for Health Care costs due in part to effects of the Health Care Reform Act
- 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

Statement of Net Postion

December 31, 2015

	Governmental		
ASSETS	Activities		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,342,636		
Accounts receivable, net	2,180,698		
State and federal aid receivable	342,118		
Prepaid items	234,901		
Capital assets:			
Land and work in progress	4,167,727		
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	34,148,455		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 60,416,535		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflow of resources	\$ 849,386		
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ 1,142,294		
Accrued liabilities	99,533		
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due in one year	79,959		
Due in more than one year	2,144,867		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 3,466,653		
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 37,661,182		
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	4,557,473		
Capital reserves	687,723		
Restricted other purposes	6,490,032		
Unrestricted	8,402,858		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 57,799,268		

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

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

							•		Ne	et (Expense)
									R	evenue and
									(Changes in
									N	let Position
										Primary
				P	Program Revenues				G	overnment
					O	perating	•	Capital		
			C	Charges for Grants and Grants and		G	overnmental			
Functions/Programs		Expenses	-	Services	Cor	ntributions	Con	tributions		Activities
Primary Government:										
Governmental Activities:										
General government support	\$	4,594,714	\$	48,226	\$	298,240	\$	-	\$	(4,248,248)
Public safety		711,992		1,885,232		-		-		1,173,240
Health		701,341		_		-		-		(701,341)
Transportation		4,929,435		998,692		-		616,682		(3,314,061)
Economic assistance and development		186,379		-		15,000		-		(171,379)
Culture and recreation		3,749,236		865,270		23,828		-		(2,860,138)
Home and community services		2,184,907		1,013,510		19,594		72,596		(1,079,207)
Interest on long-term debt		14,432				-		_		(14,432)
Total Governmental Activities	_\$	17,072,436	_\$	4,810,930	\$	356,662	\$	689,278	\$	(11,215,566)
Total Primary Government		17,072,436	\$	4,810,930	\$	356,662	\$	689,278	\$	(11,215,566)
	Ge	neral Revenu	es:							
	T	axes:								
		Property taxe	es						\$	6,361,498
		Non-property	y tax	kes						3,427,175
		Mortgage tax	x							898,414
	C	ompensation f	or lo	oss						50,387
	Ir	vestment earn	ings	3						120,500
	N	Iiscellaneous								28,426
	7	Fotal General	Rev	venues					_\$_	10,886,400
		Change in Ne	t Po	sition					\$	(329,166)
	N	et Position - I	Begi	nning (restate	d)					58,128,434
	N	et Position - I	End	ing					\$	57,799,268

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

December 31, 2015

Major								
Town Facility								
General			Capital	Highway				
	Fund		Project	Fund				
\$	6,879,665	\$	4,727,769	\$	972,874			
	722,548		-		1,703			
	977,669		-		351			
	-		-		342,118			
	73,524		-		80,571			
\$	8,653,406	\$	4,727,769	\$	1,397,617			
\$	350,732	\$	170,296	\$	307,073			
	57,175		-		19,412			
\$	407,907	\$	170,296	\$	326,485			
\$	73,524	\$	-	\$	80,571			
	687,723		4,557,473		-			
	828,156		-		990,561			
	6,656,096							
\$	8,245,499	\$	4,557,473	\$	1,071,132			
	8,653,406	\$	4,727,769	\$	1,397,617			
	\$ \$ \$	\$ 6,879,665 722,548 977,669 	\$ 6,879,665 \$ 722,548 977,669 \$ 73,524 \$ 8,653,406 \$ \$ 73,524 \$ 687,723 828,156 6,656,096 \$ 8,245,499 \$	General Fund Town Facility Capital Project \$ 6,879,665 \$ 4,727,769 722,548 - 977,669 - \$ 8,653,406 \$ 4,727,769 \$ 350,732 \$ 170,296 57,175 - \$ 407,907 \$ 170,296 \$ 73,524 \$ - 687,723 4,557,473 828,156 - 6,656,096 - \$ 8,245,499 \$ 4,557,473	General Fund Town Facility Capital Project I Project \$ 6,879,665 \$ 4,727,769 \$ 722,548 977,669 - - 73,524 - - \$ 8,653,406 \$ 4,727,769 \$ \$ 350,732 \$ 170,296 \$ \$ 77,175 - - \$ 407,907 \$ 170,296 \$ \$ 687,723 4,557,473 \$ \$ 828,156 - - 6,656,096 - - \$ 8,245,499 \$ 4,557,473 \$			

Sewer Fund		Drainage Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
\$	1,741,619	\$	2,138,569	\$	2,882,140	\$	19,342,636	
	454,833		-		4,000		1,183,084	
	-		19,594		-		997,614	
	-		-		-		342,118	
	24,195		19,497		37,114		234,901	
\$	2,220,647	\$	2,177,660	\$	2,923,254	\$	22,100,353	
\$	118,797	\$	136,794	\$	54,546	\$	1,138,238	
	1,999		3,615		12,545		94,746	
	4,056		-		_		4,056	
\$	124,852	\$	140,409	\$	67,091		1,237,040	
\$	24,195	\$	19,497	\$	37,114	\$	234,901	
	2,071,600		2,017,754		2,352,523		11,687,073	
	-		-		466,526		2,285,243	
							6,656,096	
\$	2,095,795	\$	2,037,251	\$	2,856,163	\$	20,863,313	
\$	2,220,647	\$	2,177,660	\$	2,923,254			
stat Capita resou: Intere	unts reported for rement of net pos al assets used in g rees and therefore est is accrued on o ot in the funds.	ition are overnme are not	e different becau ental activities are reported in the fu	se: not fina: nds.			38,316,182 (4,787	
	ollowing long-tern d, therefore are no	_		~ -	ble in the current ads:			
•	ial Bonds Payable	•	-				(655,000	
Def	erred Outflow-Pe	nsion					849,386	
Net	Pension Liability						(649,005	
OPI	EB Liability						(860,984	
Comp	ensated absences	are not	reported in the fu	nds unde	er fund accounting			
	e evnenced as the	liability					(50.005	
out ar	e expensed as the	naomiy	is incurred in the	stateme	nt of net position	\$	(59,837 57,799,268	

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Major Town Facility					
	General Fund		Capital Project		Highway Fund	
Revenues:						
Real property and tax items	\$	150,727	\$	-	\$	2,447,470
Non-property taxes		3,427,175		-		-
Departmental income		1,897,624		-		-
Intergovernmental charges		19,449		-		979,243
Use of money and property		101,185		5,499		773
Licenses and permits		503,172		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		277,496		-		-
Sale of property and compensation for loss		21,550		-		28,837
Miscellaneous		9,935		-		5,999
Interfund revenues		772,032		-		-
State and county aid		1,235,482		-		251,304
Total Revenues		8,415,827	\$	5,499	\$	3,713,626
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government support	\$	3,937,951	\$	448,180	\$	35,841
Public safety		566,395		-		-
Health		-		-		-
Transportation		99,706		-		2,788,414
Economic assistance and development		150,928		-		_
Culture and recreation		1,862,126		-		-
Home and community services		68,606		-		_
Employee benefits		1,301,374		-		910,056
Debt Service:						
Debt service - principal		130,000		-		-
Debt service - interest and other charges		6,013		-		-
Total Expenditures	\$	8,123,099	\$	448,180	\$	3,734,311
Excess (deficiency) of revenue						
over expenditures	\$	292,728	\$	(442,681)	_\$	(20,685)
Other Financing Sources and Uses:						
Transfers - in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	544,538
Transfers - out		(774,538)		-		(28,532)
Proceeds from current refunding		-		-		-
Total Other Financing						
Sources and Uses	\$	(774,538)		_	\$	516,006
Net change in fund balances	\$	(481,810)	\$	(442,681)	\$	495,321
Fund Balance - Beginning		8,727,309		5,000,154		575,811
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	8,245,499	\$_	4,557,473	\$	1,071,132

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

Sewer Fund		Drainage Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
\$	554,101	\$	823,751	\$	2,385,449	\$	6,361,498	
	-		-		-		3,427,175	
	983,977		-		149,969		3,031,570	
	-		-		-		998,692	
	2,803		5,662		4,578		120,500	
	-		-		-		503,172	
	-		-		-		277,496	
	-		-		-		50,387	
	-		-		12,492		28,426	
	-		13,850		-		785,882	
	-		19,594		w		1,506,380	
\$	1,540,881	\$	862,857	\$	2,552,488	\$	17,091,178	
\$	14,021	\$	10,515	\$	8,005	\$	4,454,513	
Ψ	11,021	Ψ	-	Ψ	•,••••	Ψ	566,395	
			_		701,341		701,341	
	-		-		587,912		3,476,032	
	-		-		207,5 12		150,928	
	-		-		1,168,148		3,030,274	
	962,597		593,442		300		1,624,945	
	143,449		150,479		393,473		2,898,831	
			·					
	-		-		600,000		730,000	
			-		14,562		20,575	
	1,120,067	\$	754,436	\$	3,473,741	\$	17,653,834	
	420,814	\$	108,421		(921,253)	\$	(562,656)	
\$	_	\$	_	\$	258,532	\$	803,070	
•	_	•	-		, · -	-	(803,070)	
	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			535,000		535,000	
\$		\$		\$	793,532	\$_	535,000	
\$	420,814	\$	108,421	\$	(127,721)	\$	(27,656)	
	1,674,981		1,928,830		2,983,884		20,890,969	
\$	2,095,795	\$	2,037,251	\$	2,856,163	\$	20,863,313	

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, 2015

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds			\$ (27,656)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in to of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated usef reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciat capital outlays in the current period.	ful lives	s and	
Addition of assets Depreciation		1,418,974 (2,162,533)	
Gain/(Loss) on sale of assets		(104,191)	(847,750)
Bond and installment purchase debt proceeds provide current financial regovernmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term obligations in of net Position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the go funds, but the repayment reduces long-term obligations in the statement. The following details these items as they effect the governmental activition.	the state vernme of net	tement ental	
Debt repayment Proceeds from current bond refunding	\$	730,000 (535,000)	195,000
(Increase) decrease in proportionate share of net pension asset/liability is statement of Activities do not provide for or require the use of current fit and therefore are not reported as revenues and expenditures in the government System	inancia	l resources	353,040
Compensated absences represents the value of the earned and unused poliability for vacation and compensatory time. They are reported in the stactivities but do not require the use of current financial resources and the not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This is the net characteristic to be a second of the compensate o	tatemer nerefore	nt of	(7.042)
compensated absences.		a :	(7,943)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, vegovernmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	wnerea	8 III	 6,143

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

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$

(329,166)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

December 31, 2015

	Agency	
		Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,286,594
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,286,594
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	6,255
Developer deposits		995,793
Other liabilities	_	284,546
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	1,286,594

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2015

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. <u>Included in the Reporting Entity</u>

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

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

<u>Town Facility Capital Project</u> – used to account for the financial resources and activity associated with the reconstruction of the Town Facility Capital Project.

<u>Highway Fund</u> - 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.

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

<u>Drainage Fund</u> - 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.

<u>Other Capital Projects</u> – used to account for financial resources and activity associated with the purchase of heavy pieces of equipment.

(I.) (Continued)

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – used to account for activity involving the current bond refunding.

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

Public Library Fund Consolidated Sewer Fund Ambulance Fund Park Land Deposits Fund Street Lighting Fund Parks Fund Transportation 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. <u>Inventory</u>

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

4. 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. <u>Capital Assets</u>

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:

Class	Life in Years
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. <u>Compensatory Absences</u>

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

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. <u>Unrestricted net position</u> consists of the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investments in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

b. Financial Statements -Fund Balance

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

- 1. 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.

- 3. <u>Assigned fund balance</u> Amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the Board or by an official or body to which the Board delegates the authority.
- 4. <u>Unassigned fund balance</u> Amounts that are available for town purposes pursuant to any Law restrictions. Any positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.
- c. The Board has passed the following policies that relate to GASB No. 54:
 - 1. <u>Assigned fund balance</u> 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 <u>assigned funds</u>.)

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.

D. Revenues, Expenditures/Expenses

1. Revenues

Real Property taxes are levied annually, no later than December 31, and become a lien on January 1. Taxes are collected during the period January 1 to March 31. Taxes for County purposes are levied together with taxes for Town and special district purposes on a single bill. The Town and special districts receive the full amount of their levies annually out of the first amounts collected on the combined bills. Uncollected taxes at June 1 are turned over to Monroe County for collection.

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

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

2. Expenditures/Expenses

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

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

Governmental Funds – By Character:

Current (further classified by function)

Debt Service Capital outlay

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

E. Internal and Interfund Balances and Activities

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

1. Fund Financial Statements

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

a. <u>Interfund loan</u> – amounts provided with a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund receivables and payables.

(I.) (Continued)

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

2. Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

F. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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

G. New Accounting Standards

The Town has adopted all current Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are applicable. At December 31, 2015, the Town implemented the following new standards issued by GASB:

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

The GASB has issued Statement No. 71, Accounting and Reporting for Pension Plans – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, which will be effective for the year ending December 31, 2015.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 78, Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans, which will be effective for the year ended December 31, 2015.

(I.) (Continued)

H. Future Changes in Accounting Standards

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. 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. 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.

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

II. Restatement of Net Position

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – Amendment to GASB Statement No. 27. The implementation of Statement No. 68 resulted in the reporting of an asset, deferred outflow of resources, liability and deferred inflow of resources related to the Town's participation in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System. The Town's net position has been restated as follows:

	Town-wide Statements		
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>		
Net position beginning of year, as previously			
stated GASB Statement No. 68 implementation	\$	58,281,093	
Beginning system liabilities - Employees' retirement system Beginning deferred outflow of resources for contributions subsequent to the measurement date -		(868,132)	
Employees' retirement system		715,473	
Net position beginning of year, as restated		58,128,434	

III. Changes in Accounting Principles

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 68
Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions-Amendment to GASB Statement No. 27 and GASB
Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement date. The implementation of the Statements requires the Town to report as an asset and/or liability its portion of the collective net pensions asset and liability in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System and the New York State. The implementation of the Statements also requires the Town to report a deferred outflow and/or inflow for the effect of the net change in the Town's proportion of the collective net pension asset and/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. Also included as a deferred outflow is the Town contributions to the pension systems subsequent to the measurement date. See Note VI for the financial statement impact of implementation of the Statements.

IV. 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.
 - **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.

V. <u>Detail Notes on All Funds and Account Groups:</u>

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.

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

Uncollateralized	\$ -
Collateralized with securities held by the pledging	
financial institution	11,444,268
Collateralized within Trust department or agent	2,532,156
Total	\$ 13,976,424

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 \$5,415,568 within the governmental funds.

B. Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2015 consisted of the following:

<u>Description</u>	Amount
State Aid - Snow and Ice	\$ 342,118
Monroe County Sales Tax	946,609
Monroe County, Miscellaneous	47,766
Fire Alarms	12,750
Fines, Fees, and Forfeitures	21,534
G.S.G. Charge Backs	353,049
Administrative Chargebacks	144,425
Town Clerk Report	40,765
Building Department	50,864
Engineering	38,531
Sewer Rents Receivable	452,808
Property Maintenance	52,319
Miscellaneous	 19,278
Total	\$ 2,522,816

C. <u>Interfund Revenues and Expenditures</u>

Interfund revenues and expenditures at December 31, 2015 were as follows:

	Interfund		Ir	nterfund		
<u>Fund</u>	R	evenues	Expenditures			
General Fund	\$	_	\$	774,538		
Heavy Equipment Capital Project		28,532		-		
Highway Fund		544,538		28,532		
Public Library Fund		230,000		-		
Total	\$	803,070	\$	803,070		

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

D. Changes In Fixed Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

Type		Balance 01/01/15	Additions	F	Deletions	Balance 12/31/15
Capital assets not being Depreciated:		01/01/15		=	- CACCAGO IAS	12/01/10
Land	\$	3,671,258	\$ -	\$	_	\$ 3,671,258
Work in progress		-	496,469		-	496,469
Total capital assets not being			 			
depreciated	\$	3,671,258	\$ 496,469	\$	-	\$ 4,167,727
Other capital assets:			 			
Buildings and improvements	\$	11,299,871	\$ 22,200	\$	-	\$ 11,322,071
Machinery and equipment		7,184,726	462,329		(190,462)	7,456,593
Infrastructure		69,183,551	437,974		-	 69,621,525
Total other capital assets at						
historical cost	_\$	87,668,148	\$ 922,503	\$	(190,462)	\$ 88,400,189
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements	\$	6,527,774	\$ 244,780	\$	-	\$ 6,772,554
Machinery and equipment		3,323,921	493,613		(86,271)	3,731,263
Infrastructure		42,323,779	 1,424,140		-	 43,747,919
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	52,175,474	\$ 2,162,533	\$	(86,271)	\$ 54,251,736
Other capital assets, net	\$	35,492,674	\$ (1,240,030)	\$	(104,191)	\$ 34,148,453
Governmental activities capital						
assets, net	\$	39,163,932	\$ (743,561)	\$	(104,191)	\$ 38,316,180

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

Govern	nmental	Activities:

General Government	\$ 54,409
Public Safety	14,671
Transportation	1,157,168
Culture and Recreation	223,357
Home and Community Services	 712,928
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 2,162,533

E. Long-Term Debt

At December 31, 2015 the total outstanding obligations of the Town aggregated \$2,224,826 as follows:

1. 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.

2. <u>Serial Bonds</u> - 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:

Total interest expense	\$ 14,432
Plus: interest accrued in the current year	 4,787
Less: interest accrued in the prior year	(10,930)
Interest paid	\$ 20,575

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. <u>Summary of Debt</u> - The following is a summary of obligations outstanding at December 31, 2015:

	Balance						Balance		_Classif	fied A	<u>ls</u>
	<u>1/1/2015</u>	Ad	<u>ditions</u>	$\underline{\mathbf{L}}$	<u>eletions</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2/31/2015</u>	<u>C</u>	urrent	No	on-Current
Serial Bonds	\$ 130,000	\$	-	\$	130,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds	720,000		-		65,000		655,000		65,000		590,000
Net Pension Liability	868,132		-		219,127		649,005		-		649,005
Compensated Absences	51,894		7,943		-		59,837		14,959		44,878
OPEB	860,984		·				860,984				860,984
Total Obligations	\$ 2,631,010	\$	7,943		414,127		2,224,826	\$	79,959	\$	2,144,867

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

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

<u>Date</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Ou	tstanding	Year of Final <u>Maturity</u>
2010C	0.95%-3.38%*	\$	120,000	2019
2015D	4.130%-4.752%*		535,000	2028
		\$	655,000	
	2010C	2010C 0.95%-3.38%*	Date Interest 12 2010C 0.95%-3.38%* \$	2010C 0.95%-3.38%* \$ 120,000 2015D 4.130%-4.752%* 535,000

- * 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:

	Gross	Interest and		
	Interest	Subsidy	Net	t Interest
Bond	Expense	Revenue		<u>Paid</u>
2010C	\$ 3,979	\$ 1,989	\$	1,990
2015D	24,831	12,259		12,572
Total	\$ 28,810	\$ 14,248	\$	14,562

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, 2015:

<u>Year</u>]	<u>Bonds</u>]	<u>Interest</u>
2016	\$	65,000	\$	14,931
2017		65,000		12,904
2018		70,000		9,733
2019		70,000		7,690
2020		40,000		4,606
2021-25		210,000		18,133
2026-28		135,000		2,219
Total	\$	655,000	\$	70,216

On March 10, 2015, the Town issued \$535,000 in EFC bonds with an average interest rate of 4.60% to current refund \$535,000 of outstanding EFC bonds. The net proceeds of \$576,096 (net of \$6,195 of fees and insurance) were used to retire the principle balance and outstanding interest of the old bond. The Town refunded the bond to revise its payment schedule. The economic gain (the difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and the new debt) is approximately \$22,635.

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. \$120,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

F. Fund Balances/Net Position

1. Fund Balances

a. Nonspendable

The Town has the following nonspendable funds:

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

b. Restricted

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

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

	J	Balance					J	Balance
General Fund -	9	<u>)1/01/15</u>	Ado	ditions	Dele	tions	1	2/31/15
Capital Building Reserve	\$	687,430	\$	293	\$		\$	687,723

<u>Capital Projects</u> – Represents funds restricted for construction of Town Recreation Facility.

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

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

c. Assigned

The Town has the following assigned funds:

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

For significant encumbrances for the General Fund, management has determined that amounts in excess of \$60,000 are considered significant. There were no significant encumbrances at year end.

With the exception of the Sewer Fund with encumbrances of \$182,875, the remaining funds do not have encumbrances that are considered significant.

d. <u>Unassigned</u>

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	-	lighway <u>Fund</u>		Sewer <u>Fund</u>	Γ	Orainage <u>Fund</u>		apital rojects		Non- Major <u>Funds</u>		<u>Total</u>
Nonspendable -	ф	50.504	Φ.	00.551	Φ.	0.4.10#		10.40	•		Φ.	05.114		
Prepaid items	\$_	73,524	\$	80,571	_\$_	24,195	_\$_	19,497	\$			37,114		234,901
Restricted -	Φ		ф		Φ.	011 005	Φ	100 500	Φ.		ф	10.101	Ф	254254
Appropriated for taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	211,307	\$	100,520	\$	-	\$	42,424	\$	354,251
Capital reserve		687,723		-		-		-		-		-		687,723
Town recreation facility		-		-		-		-	4	,557,473		460.165		4,557,473
Transportation		-		-		-		-		-		460,165		460,165
Parks		-		=		-		-		-		208,967		208,967
Park land deposits				-		-		-		-		1,331,412		1,331,412
Ambulance		-		-		-		-		-		36,246		36,246
Sewer		-		-		1,860,293		-		-		-		1,860,293
Street lighting		-		-		-		-		-		211,396		211,396
Consolidated sewer		-		-		-		-		-		61,913		61,913
Drainage				-		_		1,917,234				-		1,917,234
Total Restricted	\$	687,723	\$	-	\$	2,071,600	\$	2,017,754	\$ 4	,557,473	\$	2,352,523	\$	11,687,073
Assigned -														
Appropriated for taxes	\$	735,211	\$	235,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	40,661	\$	1,010,872
Heavy equipment		_		-		-		-		76		-		76
Highway		_		755,561				-		-		-		755,561
Library		-		-		-		-		-		425,789		425,789
General government														
support		35,380		-		_		_		-		-		35,380
Transportation		2,692		_		-				-		_		2,692
Economic opportunity														·
and development		415				_		_				-		415
Culture and recreation		53,234						-				-		53,234
Home and community		,												
service		1,224										_		1,224
Total Assigned	-\$	828,156	\$	990,561	\$		-\$	<u>-</u>	\$	76	\$	466,450	\$	2,285,243
Total Assigned	<u> </u>		Φ	770,501	-		<u> </u>		-		<u> </u>	400,430	-	
<u>Unassigned</u>	\$	6,656,096	\$	-	\$		\$	_	\$	-	_\$		_\$	6,656,096
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$	8,245,499	\$	1,071,132	\$	2,095,795	<u>\$</u>	2,037,251	\$ 4	1,557,549	\$	2,856,087	\$	20,863,313

The following special revenue funds restricted and assigned fund balances have monies appropriated for 2015 taxes:

	<u>Total</u>
Public Library	\$ 40,661
Street Lighting	\$ 4,844
Transportation	24,300
Parks	13,280_
Total Special Revenue	
Restricted Appropriated for Taxes	\$ 83,085

2. Net Position - Restricted for Other Purposes

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

		<u>Total</u>
Sewer	\$	2,095,795
Consolidated Sewer		61,913
Drainage		2,037,251
Street Lighting		216,240
Parks		226,710
Park Land Deposits		1,331,412
Ambulance		36,246
Transportation		484,465
Total Net Position - Restricted		
for Other Purposes	_\$_	6,490,032

VI. 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.

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.

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
12/15/2015	\$ 939,602
12/15/2014	\$ 953,964
12/15/2013	\$ 938,408

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. <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to Pensions</u>

At December 31, 2015, the Town reported a liability of \$649,005 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2015, 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, 2015, the Town's proportion was 0.0192 percent.

For the year ended December 31, 2015 the Town recognized pension expense of \$590,153. At December 31, 2015, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources related to the pension from the following sources:

	Defer	red Outflows
	<u>of]</u>	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	20,775
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan		
investments		112,724
Changes in proportion and differences		
between the Town's contributions and		
proportionate share of contributions		11,186
Subtotal		144,685
Town's contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date		704,701
Grand Total	\$	849,386

\$704,701 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>A</u>	mount
2016	\$	36,171
2017		36,171
2018		36,171
2019		36,172
Total	\$	144,685

1. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at March 31, 2015 was determined by using an actuarial valuation of April 1, 2014, with updated procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2015. The actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuations were as follows:

	<u>EKS</u>
Inflation	2.70%
Salary increases	4.90%
Investment rate of return	
(net of investement expense,	
including inflation)	7.50%

Annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2005-March 31, 2010 System experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2014.

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2014 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2005-March 31, 2010.

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, 2015 are summarized below:

	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Rate of Return
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%

2. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 7.5%. 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 7.5%, 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 (6.5%) or 1-percentagepoint higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

	Current						
	1%	% Decrease (6.5%)		sumption <u>(7.5%)</u>	1	% Increase (8.5%)	
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension							
liability	\$	4,325,901	\$	649,005	\$	(2,455,206)	

4. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current year net pension liability of the employers as of the March 31, 2015, were as follows:

	(I	n Thousands)
		ERS
Employers' total pension liability	\$	164,591,504
Plan net position		(161,213,259)
Employers' net pension asset/(liability)	\$	3,378,245
Ration of plan net position to the		
employers' total pension liability		97.90%

VII. 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.

VIII. 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, 2015 amounts to \$59,837.

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.

IX. 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, 2015 totaled \$100,902.

X. 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, 2015 the Town recognized \$13,910 for its share of insurance premiums for currently enrolled retirees.

Funded Status and Funding Progress - As of December 31, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was unfunded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$860,984, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0 resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$860,984. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$4,007,213, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 21.49%

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, 2013 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 7.8% and will ultimately decrease to 4.2%. Both rates included a 2.5% inflation assumption.

XI. 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.

XII. 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.

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 2015 totaled \$82,400.

The Town of Henrietta recreation facilities currently rents space on a month to month basis. The total cost of renting this space for 2015 totaled \$82,068.

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.

XIII. 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, 2015 totaled \$77,111. In addition, the Town leases farmland, for which \$2,700 was received in 2015.

Required Supplemental Information TOWN OF HENRIETTA, MONROE COUNTY, NEW YORK

Schedule of Funding Progress of Post Employment Benefit Plan (Unaudited)

For Year Ended December 31, 2015

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

Required Supplemental Information

TOWN OF HENRIETTA, MONROE COUNTY, NEW YORK

Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Unaudited)

For Year Ended December 31, 2015

NYSERS Pension Plan

	2015
Proportion of the net pension	
liability (assets)	0.0019%
Proportionate share of the	
net pension liability (assets)	\$ 649,005
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,003,562
Proportionate share of the net	
pension liability (assets) as	
a percentage of its	
covered-employee payroll	12.971%
Plan fiduciary net position as	
a percentage of the total	
pension liability	97.90%

Required Supplemental Information TOWN OF HENRIETTA, MONROE COUNTY, NEW YORK

Schedule of Town Contributions

(Unaudited)

For Year Ended December 31, 2015

NYSERS Pension Plan

		2015
Contractually required		<u>2015</u>
contributions	\$	953,965
Contributions in relation to		
the contractually required		
contribution	and the second	(953,965)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-
Covered-employee payroll	\$	5,003,562
Contributions as a percentage		
of covered-employee payroll		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, 2015

				(GEN:	ERAL FUND)			
	Orig	ginal Budget	·····							***
	(Inc	l. Carryover	Budget							
	Enc	umbrances)	(/	Amended)		Actual	Encumbrances		Variance	
Revenues:										
Real property and tax items	\$	130,000	\$	130,000	\$	150,727	\$	-	\$	20,727
Non-property taxes		2,980,000		2,980,000		3,427,175		-		447,175
Departmental income		1,954,001		1,963,948		1,897,624		-		(66,324)
Intergovernmental charges		40,000		40,000		19,449		-		(20,551)
Use of money and property		92,745		92,745		101,185		-		8,440
Licenses and permits		488,001		496,195		503,172		-		6,977
Fines and forfeitures		210,000		210,000		277,496		-		67,496
Sale of property and										
compensation for loss		6,000		6,000		21,550		-		15,550
Miscellaneous		45,000		45,950		9,935		-		(36,015)
Interfund revenues		1,041,813		1,041,813		772,032		-		(269,781)
State and county aid		1,144,560		1,144,560		1,235,482		-		90,922
Total Revenues	\$	8,132,120	\$	8,151,211	\$	8,415,827	\$		\$	264,616
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government support	\$	3,750,044	\$	3,995,758	\$	3,937,951	\$	35,380	\$	22,427
Public safety		594,911		577,636		566,395		-		11,241
Transportation		168,801		105,931		99,706		2,692		3,533
Economic assistance and development		130,840		152,539		150,928		415		1,196
Culture and recreation		2,094,643		2,081,483		1,862,126		53,234		166,123
Home and community services		56,361		73,378		68,606		1,224		3,548
Employee benefits		1,205,979		1,285,155		1,301,374		-		(16,219)
Debt Service:										
Debt service - principal		130,000		130,000		130,000		-		-
Debt service - interest and other charges		6,013		6,013		6,013		-		-
Total Expenditures	\$	8,137,592	\$	8,407,893	\$	8,123,099	\$	92,945	\$	191,849
Excess (deficiency) of revenue										
over expenditures	\$	(5,472)	\$	(256,682)	_\$_	292,728	\$	(92,945)	\$	456,465
Other Financing Sources and Uses:										
Transfers - out	\$	(774,538)	\$	(774,538)	\$	(774,538)	\$	-	\$	-
Total Other Financing		(11.1)2-17		(11.3-1-)		<u> </u>				
Sources and Uses	_\$_	(774,538)	_\$_	(774,538)	\$	(774,538)	\$		\$	-
Net change in fund balances	\$	(780,010)	\$	(1,031,220)	\$	(481,810)	\$	(92,945)	\$	456,465
Fund Balance - Beginning		8,727,309		8,727,309		8,727,309		-		-

Notes to Required Supplemental Information:

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

7,947,299

Fund Balance - Ending

\$

7,696,089

8,245,499

\$

(92,945)

\$

456,465

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)

December 31, 2015

HIGHWAY FUND Original Budget (Incl. Carryover **Budget** Encumbrances **Encumbrances**) (Amended) Actual Variance Revenues: \$ Real property and tax items \$ 2,442,788 \$ 2,442,788 \$ 2,447,470 \$ 4,682 Intergovernmental charges 725,000 725,000 979,243 254,243 Use of money and property 1,200 1,200 773 (427)Sale of property and 25,000 25,000 28,837 3,837 compensation for loss Miscellaneous 3,000 3,000 5,999 2,999 State and county aid 251,304 737 219,697 250,567 **Total Revenues** \$ \$ 266,071 3,416,685 \$ 3,447,555 \$ 3,713,626 **Expenditures:** Current: 35,841 General government support \$ 35,000 35,841 \$ \$ Transportation 3,068,291 3,016,934 2,788,414 15,818 212,702 Employee benefits 861,497 913,595 910,056 3,539 **Total Expenditures** \$ 3,964,788 3,966,370 \$ 3,734,311 15,818 216,241 Excess (deficiency) of revenue \$ over expenditures (548,103)(518,815)\$ (20,685)(15,818)482,312 Other Financing Sources and Uses: Transfers - in \$ \$ 544,538 544,538 544,538 Transfers - out (28,532)(28,532)**Total Other Financing** Sources and Uses \$ 516,006 \$ 516,006 544,538 Net change in fund balances \$ (3,565)\$ (2,809)\$ 495,321 (15,818)482,312 Fund Balance - Beginning 575,811 575,811 575,811 482,312 \$ 573,002 \$ 1,071,132 \$ (15,818)Fund Balance - Ending 572,246

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, 2015

	SEWER FUND										
	Orig	ginal Budget									
	(Inc	l. Carryover	Budget								
	Enc	umbrances)	<u>(A</u>	(Amended)		Actual		umbrances	Variance		
Revenues:											
Real property and tax items	\$	554,100	\$	554,100	\$	554,101	\$	-	\$	1	
Departmental income		930,000		930,000		983,977		-		53,977	
Use of money and property		1,600		1,600		2,803		_		1,203	
Total Revenues	\$	1,485,700	_\$	1,485,700	\$	1,540,881	\$	_	\$	55,181	
Expenditures:											
Current:											
General government support	\$	18,000	\$	14,021	\$	14,021	\$	-	\$	-	
Home and community services		1,653,398		1,657,377		962,597		182,875		511,905	
Employee benefits		142,871		142,871	v	143,449		_	V	(578)	
Total Expenditures	\$	1,814,269	\$	1,814,269	\$	1,120,067	\$	182,875	\$	511,327	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue											
over expenditures	\$	(328,569)	\$	(328,569)	\$	420,814	\$	(182,875)	\$	566,508	
Fund Balance - Beginning		1,674,981		1,674,981		1,674,981		-			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	1,346,412	\$	1,346,412	\$	2,095,795	\$	(182,875)	\$	566,508	

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, 2015

]	DRAINAGE	FUN	ND		
	Orig	inal Budget						
	(Incl	. Carryover		Budget				
	Enc	umbrances)	(A	mended)	Actual		V	ariance
Revenues:								
Real property and tax items	\$	823,751	\$	823,751	\$	823,751	\$	-
Use of money and property		3,000		3,000		5,662		2,662
Sale of property and						•		
compensation for loss		500		500		-		(500)
Interfund revenues		-		-		13,850		13,850
State and county aid		-		_		19,594		19,594
Total Revenues	\$	827,251	\$	827,251	\$	862,857	\$	35,606
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government support	\$	12,000	\$	12,000	\$	10,515	\$	1,485
Home and community services		744,463		735,640		593,442		142,198
Employee benefits		158,178		167,001		150,479		16,522
Total Expenditures	\$	914,641	\$	914,641	\$	754,436	\$	160,205
Excess (deficiency) of revenue								
over expenditures	\$	(87,390)	\$	(87,390)	\$	108,421	\$	195,811
Fund Balance - Beginning	·····	1,928,830		1,928,830		1,928,830		-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	1,841,440	_\$_	1,841,440	_\$_	2,037,251	_\$_	195,811

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

December 31, 2015

					N	lonmajor		Total	
	Ot	ther	De	ebt		Special	N	Ionmajor	
	Capital		Ser	vice]	Revenue	Governmental		
	Pro	jects	Fu	ınd		Funds	<u>Funds</u>		
Assets	•								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	76	\$	-	\$	2,882,064	\$	2,882,140	
Receivables, net		-		-		4,000		4,000	
Prepaid items		_				37,114		37,114	
Total Assets	\$	76	\$	-	\$	2,923,178	\$	2,923,254	
Liabilities and Fund Balances									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable and other									
current liabilities	\$	_	\$	-	\$	54,546	\$	54,546	
Accrued liabilities		-		-		12,545		12,545	
Total Liabilities	\$	-	\$	_	\$	67,091	\$	67,091	
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	_	\$	37,114	\$	37,114	
Restricted		-		-		2,352,523		2,352,523	
Assigned		76		-		466,450		466,526	
Total Fund Balances	\$	76	\$	_	\$	2,856,087	\$	2,856,163	
Total Liabilities and									
Fund Balances	\$	76	\$	_	\$_	2,923,178	\$	2,923,254	

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Other Capital Projects		Debt Service Fund		Ionmajor Special Revenue Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues:							
Real property and tax items	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,385,449	\$	2,385,449
Departmental income		-		-	149,969		149,969
Use of money and property		-			4,578		4,578
Miscellaneous			_		 12,492		12,492
Total Revenues		_		-	 2,552,488	\$	2,552,488
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government support	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 8,005	\$	8,005
Health		-		-	701,341		701,341
Transportation		183,559		-	404,353		587,912
Culture and recreation		-		-	1,168,148		1,168,148
Home and community services		-		-	300		300
Employee benefits		-		-	393,473		393,473
Debt Service:							
Debt service - principal		-		535,000	65,000		600,000
Debt service - interest and other charges					 14,562		14,562
Total Expenditures		183,559	_\$_	535,000	 2,755,182		3,473,741
Excess (deficiency) of revenue							
over expenditures	\$	(183,559)		(535,000)	 (202,694)	\$	(921,253)
Other Financing Sources and Uses:							
Transfers - in	\$	28,532	\$	-	\$ 230,000	\$	258,532
Transfers - out		-		-	-		-
Proceeds from current refunding				535,000	-		535,000
Total Other Financing							
Sources and Uses	\$	28,532	\$_	535,000	\$ 230,000	\$	793,532
Net change in fund balances	\$	(155,027)	\$	-	\$ 27,306	\$	(127,721)
Fund Balance - Beginning		155,103		-	 2,828,781		2,983,884
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	76	\$	_	\$ 2,856,087	\$	2,856,163

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

December 31, 2015

	Public Library Fund	I	Street .ighting Fund	Consolidated Sewer Fund		
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 486,375	\$	240,555	\$	61,913	
Receivables, net	-		-		-	
Prepaid items	32,651		-		-	
Total Assets	\$ 519,026	\$	240,555	\$	61,913	
Liabilities and Fund Balance						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and other						
current liabilities	\$ 7,380	\$	24,315	\$	-	
Accrued liabilities	12,545		-		-	
Total Liabilities	\$ 19,925	\$	24,315	\$	-	
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable	\$ 32,651	\$		\$	-	
Restricted	-		216,240		61,913	
Assigned	 466,450				-	
Total Fund Balances	\$ 499,101	\$	216,240	\$	61,913	
Total Liabilities and						
Fund Balances	\$ 519,026	\$	240,555	\$	61,913	

	Parks Fund					Trai	nsportation Fund	 Park Land Deposits Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		
\$	245,098	\$	36,246	\$	484,465	\$ 1,327,412	\$	2,882,064			
	•		-		-	4,000		4,000			
	4,463		-		_	_		37,114			
\$	249,561	\$	36,246	\$	484,465	\$ 1,331,412	\$	2,923,178			
\$	22,851	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	54,546 12,545 67,091			
\$	4,463 222,247	\$	36,246	\$	- 484,465	\$ 1,331,412	\$	37,114 2,352,523 466,450			
\$	226,710	\$	36,246	\$	484,465	\$ 1,331,412	\$	2,856,087			
\$	249,561	\$	36,246	\$	484,465	\$ 1,331,412	\$	2,923,178			

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

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

		Public Library Fund	Street .ighting Fund	Consolidated Sewer Fund	
Revenues:					
Real property and tax items	\$	1,132,268	\$ 278,192	\$	81,386
Departmental income		67,969	-		-
Use of money and property		468	638		30
Miscellaneous		12,492			-
Total Revenues	\$	1,213,197	\$ 278,830	\$	81,416
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government support	\$	6,837	\$ -	\$	-
Health		-	-		-
Transportation		-	267,643		-
Culture and recreation		1,064,865	-		•
Home and community services		-	-		300
Employee benefits		355,054	-		. -
Debt Service:					
Debt service - principal		-	-		65,000
Debt service - interest and					
other charges		_	 		14,562
Total Expenditures	\$	1,426,756	\$ 267,643	\$	79,862
Excess (deficiency) of revenue					
over expenditures	\$	(213,559)	\$ 11,187	\$	1,554
Other Financing Sources and Uses:					
Transfers - in	\$	230,000	\$ -	\$	_
Total Other Financing					
Sources and Uses	_\$_	230,000	 _	\$	<u> </u>
Net change in fund balances	\$	16,441	\$ 11,187	\$	1,554
Fund Balance - Beginning		482,660	 205,053	<u>.</u> :	60,359
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	499,101	\$ 216,240	\$	61,913

	Parks Fund]	Park Land Deposits Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds			
\$	192,262 - 142	\$	701,341 - 32	\$	- 1,446	\$	82,000 1,822	\$	2,385,449 149,969 4,578		
\$	192,404	\$	701,373	\$	1,446	\$	83,822	\$	12,492 2,552,488		
\$	1,168	\$	701,341	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	8,005 701,341		
	103,283		- -		136,710		- - -		404,353 1,168,148 300		
	38,419		-		-		-		393,473		
	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		-		<u>-</u>		65,000		
\$	142,870	\$	701,341	\$	136,710	\$	_	\$	2,755,182		
<u>\$</u> .	49,534		32	\$	(135,264)	\$	83,822	_\$	(202,694)		
\$		\$		\$		\$			230,000		
\$		\$	<u></u>	\$		\$		_\$_	230,000		
\$	49,534	\$	32	\$	(135,264)	\$	83,822	\$	27,306		
	177,176		36,214		619,729		1,247,590		2,828,781		
\$	226,710	\$	36,246	\$	484,465	\$	1,331,412	\$	2,856,087		