Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

Year Ended December 31, 2016

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Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Supervisor and Town Board of the Town of Lewisboro, 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 Lewisboro, New York ("Town") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 Town's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town, as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, Highway and Special Districts funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

PKF O'CONNOR DAVIES, LLP

500 Mamaroneck Avenue, Harrison, NY 10528 | Tel: 914.381.8900 | Fax: 914.381.8910 | www.pkfod.com

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis and the schedules included under Required Supplementary Information in the accompanying table of contents 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.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit for the year ended December 31, 2016 was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules for the year ended December 31, 2016 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016 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 information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended December 31, 2016.

We also previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statements of the Town as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated June 7, 2016, which contained unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules for the year ended December 31, 2015 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2015 financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2015 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare those financial statements or to those financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended December 31, 2015.

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP Harrison, New York June 6, 2017

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) December 31, 2016

Introduction

The following discussion and analysis of the Town of Lewisboro, New York's financial statements provides an overview of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2016. Please read it in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to those statements that follow this section.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2016 are as follows:

- On the government-wide financial statements, the Town's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of fiscal year 2016 by \$11,568,705. Of this amount, the unrestricted portion is a deficit of \$13,583,301. This deficit results primarily from the accrual of certain operating liabilities pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 34, inclusive of other post employment benefit obligations ("OPEB"), and net pension liabilities pursuant to GASB Statement No. 68, coupled with the deficit reported in the Capital Projects Fund.
- As of the close of fiscal year 2016, the Town's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund deficit of (\$292,109), an overall decrease of \$129,375 as compared to the prior year ending combined fund balance of (\$162,734). The net decrease is primarily attributed to a decrease in the Capital Projects Fund from capital outlay expenditures exceeding revenues. The unassigned deficit in the Capital Projects Fund arises because of the application of generally accepted accounting principles whereas the proceeds of bond anticipation notes issued to finance construction of capital projects is not recognized as an other financing source of revenue.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$561,218 and represented 7.2% of total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses. The General Fund reported a total ending fund balance of \$912,796, an increase of \$249,420 as compared to the prior year, as a result of current year revenue surplus.
- In addition to the impact of the Town's OPEB obligations, the government-wide financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016 are also significantly impacted by the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68. This pronouncement established new accounting and financial reporting requirements associated with the Town's participation in the cost sharing multiple employer pension plans administered by the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS") and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System ("PFRS"). Under the new standards, cost-sharing employers are required to report in their government-wide financial statements a net pension liability (asset), pension expense and pension-related deferred inflows and outflows of resources based on their proportionate share of the collective amounts for all of the municipalities and school districts in the plan. At December 31, 2016, the Town reported in its Statement of Net Position a liability of \$2,059,537 for its proportionate share of the

ERS and PFRS net pension liabilities. More detailed information about the Town's pension plan reporting in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, including amounts reported as pension expense and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, is presented in the notes to financial statements.

- During the current fiscal year, the Town did not issue any new general obligation bonds but retired \$790,000 of general obligation debt. The Town's outstanding general obligation bonds payable at December 31, 2016 totaled \$9,935,000.
- Throughout the current fiscal year, the Town retired \$37,900 of short-term capital debt in the form of bond anticipation notes and issued new short term debt in the amount of \$595,000. Short-term obligations amounted to \$2,535,100 at the end of the fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The following is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's financial statements, which includes three basic components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide the 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, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator as to whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information reflecting how the Town'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*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (for example, uncollected taxes, earned but unused vacation leave and OPEB obligations.

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues *(governmental activities).* The governmental activities of the Town include general government support, public safety, health, transportation, culture and recreation, home and community services and interest.

The government-wide financial statements can be found immediately following this discussion and analysis.

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. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related

and legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental 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 nearterm inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Government-wide financial statements cover a broad spectrum of financial reporting. It is, therefore, also useful to examine the information presented in each separate governmental fund since it more closely represents the cost of individual governmental activities. This will also help readers understand both the long and short-term impacts of financial decisions. The governmental fund balance sheets and statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in the year-end fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Town maintains five individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Highway Fund, Special Districts Fund and Capital Projects Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Individual fund data for the non-major governmental fund, the Debt Service Fund, is provided elsewhere in this report.

The Town adopts an annual appropriation budget for its General Fund, Highway Fund and Special Districts Funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with the respective budgets.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the Town programs. The Town maintains only one type of fiduciary fund, an Agency Fund. The Town holds resources in this fund purely in a custodial capacity. The activity in this fund is limited to the receipt, temporary investment, and remittance of resources to the appropriate individual, organization or government.

The financial statements for the governmental and fiduciary funds can be found in the basic financial statements section of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Other Information

Additional statements and schedules can be found immediately following the notes to the financial statements. These include the combining statements for the non-major governmental funds and schedules of budget to actual comparisons.

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, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$11,568,705 at the close of the current fiscal year.

Statement of Net Position

	 2016	 2015
Current Assets Capital Assets, net	\$ 32,687,507 13,309,310	\$ 33,637,401 13,528,390
Total Assets	 45,996,817	 47,165,791
Deferred Outflows of Resources	 2,304,380	 593,591
Current Liabilities Long-term Liabilities	 32,909,388 26,670,618	 33,603,523 23,858,801
Total Liabilities	 59,580,006	57,462,324
Deferred Intflows of Resources	 289,896	 25,422
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	 1,499,222 515,374 (13,583,301)	 1,615,371 277,054 (11,620,789)
Total Net Position	\$ (11,568,705)	\$ (9,728,364)

The largest component of the Town's net position reflects its net investment in capital assets, amounting to \$1,499,222. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens 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.

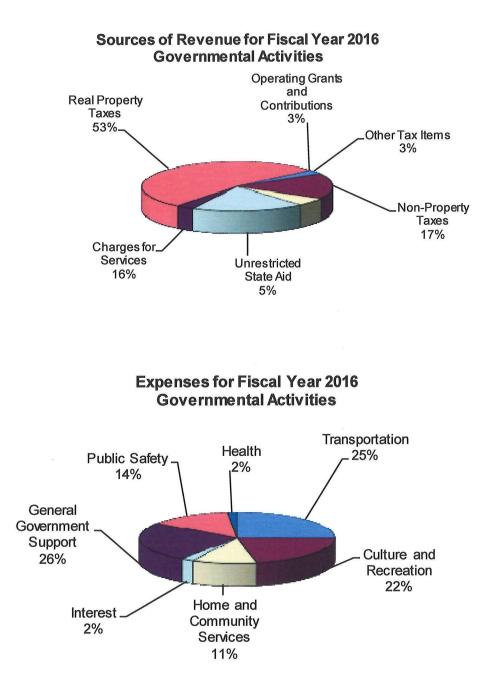
The restricted net position of \$515,374, (restricted for special districts of \$448,659 and special purposes of \$66,715) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on their use, or the respective fund that the restricted resources are allocated.

The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, which is a deficit of \$13,583,301, must be financed from future operations. This deficit results from a combination of the Town's long-term commitments, including repayment of general obligation bonds (\$9,935,000), retirement

incentives and other pension obligations (\$628,277), compensated absences (\$621,751), net pension liability (\$2,059,537), claims payable (\$221,475) and other post employment benefit obligations (\$13,204,578). These obligations are greater than currently available resources. Payments for these liabilities will be budgeted in the year the actual payment will be made.

Changes in Net Position December 31,

	2016		2015	
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$	2,386,134	\$	2,468,262
Operating Grants and				
Contributions		387,538		249,186
Capital Grants and				
Contributions		-		37,500
General Revenues				
Real Property Taxes		6,699,620		6,078,686
Other Tax items		331,969		264,610
Non-Property Taxes		2,104,635		2,072,205
Unresricted Use of Money				
and Property		11,905		11,768
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss		250		6,214
Unrestricted State Aid		681,614		651,445
Miscellaneous		32,729		6,651
Total Revenues		12,636,394		11,846,527
Program Expenses				
General Government Support		3,652,146		3,659,758
Public Safety		2,000,332		1,793,468
Health		218,039		218,568
Transportation		3,642,374		3,260,937
Culture and Recreation		3,132,176		3,107,141
Home and Community Services		1,521,029		1,440,349
Interest		310,639		335,725
Total Expenses		14,476,735		13,815,946
Change in Net Position		(1,840,341)		(1,969,419)
Deficit - Beginning, as reported		(9,728,364)		(7,748,333)
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle				(10,612)
Deficit - Beginning, as restated		(9,728,364)		(7,758,945)
Deficit - Ending	\$	(11,568,705)	\$	(9,728,364)



Governmental Activities: Governmental activities increased the Town's deficit by \$1,840,341 for the year ended December 31, 2016. The total Town governmental activities revenues were \$12,636,394. Real property taxes provide 53% of total revenues and non-property tax items provide 17%. Charges for services and operating grants and contributions provided 19%. Total revenues increased by \$789,867 from the prior year. Governmental activities expenditures of the Town for the year ended December 31, 2016 totaled \$14,476,735, an increase of \$660,789 as compared to the prior year. The largest components of these expenses are in the areas of General Government Support (26%), Transportation (25%) and Culture and Recreation (22%).

The major changes in 2016 as compared to 2015 are as follows:

Revenues:

- Real Property Taxes increased by \$620,934 as a result of an increase to the tax levy and better tax collections.
- Charges for services revenue decreased \$82,128 reflective of decreases in intergovernmental charges for services to other governments.
- Operating grants and contributions as well as capital grants and contributions primarily increased due to certain State reimbursements received for Capital and Highway projects in the current year that were greater than those in the prior year.

Expenses:

- Public safety expenses increased by \$206,864 as a result of increased fees such as inspection fees.
- Transportation expenses increased by \$381,437 in 2016 and that was attributable to more road resurfacing, paving and repair work which occurred in 2016.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund deficit of (\$292,109), an increase of \$129,375 from the prior year combined ending fund deficit of (\$162,734). This is inclusive of the Capital Projects Fund which reflects an unassigned deficit of \$1,875,088. Excluding the Capital Projects Fund, the unassigned fund balance totals \$561,218.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance of the General Fund reflected a positive fund balance of \$912,796, an overall increase of \$249,420 from the prior year. The unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$561,218 and represented 61.5% of total fund balance of the General Fund. The nonspendable fund balance component is \$351,578. This consists of amounts representing prepaid expenditures of \$102,786. Prepaid expenditures have been established to account for insurance payments and a portion of the New York State retirement payments made in advance. The balance of \$248,792 represents an estimate of school taxes receivable which will not be collected within the subsequent year. Overall, General Fund expenditures and other financing uses were \$7,882,799. Revenues were \$8,132,219, which was \$273,315 more than

the final budget. The major areas where revenues exceeded the final budget include real property taxes due to an increase to the tax levy and an increase in tax collections offset by sales tax revenues falling short of the final budget by \$57,825. However, departmental income exceeded the final budget by \$85,159. Expenditures and other financing uses were \$7,882,799, which was \$23,898 less than the final budget, particularly in the Town Justices appropriation under General Government Support and the hospitalization, medical and dental insurance appropriation.

The Highway Fund containing activity for transportation expenditures reflected a fund balance of \$107,354 at the end of the current fiscal year, an increase to fund balance of \$70,887. The unassigned portion was \$66,602. Overall, actual Highway Fund expenditures and other financing uses were \$19,181 greater than the final budget and actual revenues and other financing sources were \$51,706 greater than the final budget, resulting in net change in fund balance of \$70,887.

The Special Districts Fund reflected a combined fund balance of \$496,114. This is an increase from the prior year of \$237,659. The increase results from increased departmental income from water and sewer rents as well as additional State aid.

The Capital Projects Fund reflected a deficit of \$1,875,088 at December 31, 2016. This represents an increase from prior year's deficit of \$1,188,019. This deficit arises because of the application of generally accepted accounting principles to the financial reporting of such funds. The proceeds of bond anticipation notes issued to finance capital projects are recognized as revenue only to the extent that they are redeemed. The deficit will be reduced and eliminated as bond anticipation notes are redeemed from interfund transfers from other governmental funds or converted to permanent financing.

The Non-Major Governmental Fund consists of the Special Purpose Fund. The fund balance of the Special Purpose Fund totaled \$66,715 at December 31, 2016 and is classified as restricted.

Capital Assets

The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2016 amounted to \$13,528,390 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment and infrastructure.

Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

			2015		
Land	\$	725,000	\$	725,000	
Land Improvements		943,943		1,000,742	
Buildings and Improvements		813,711		825,584	
Machinery and Equipment		470,499		39,907	
Infrastructure		10,356,157		10,937,157	
Total	\$	13,309,310	\$	13,528,390	

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 3C, in the notes to

financial statements.

Long-term / Short-Term Indebtedness

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had total bonded debt outstanding of \$9,935,000. As required by New York State Law, all bonds issued by the Town are general obligation bonds, backed by the full faith and credit of the Town.

The Town did not issue new bonds in fiscal year 2016 and retired \$790,000 in principal on outstanding obligations.

Short-term debt for the Town totaled \$2,535,100 in the form of bond anticipation notes (BAN's). The Town redeemed \$37,900 of short-term debt while issuing \$595,000 in new BANS for various capital projects.

Additional information on the Town's short-term capital borrowings and long-term debt can be found in Note 3E and 3F, respectively, of this report.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Town Supervisor, Peter Parsons, Town of Lewisboro, 11 Main Street, South Salem, NY 10590.

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Statement of Net Position December 31, 2016

		Sovernmental Activities
ASSETS	•	
Cash and equivalents	\$	10,604,635
Receivables		04 004 700
Taxes, net		21,231,729
Accounts		232,048
Due from other governments		475,557
Prepaid expenses		143,538
Capital assets		705 000
Not being depreciated		725,000
Being depreciated, net	•	12,584,310
Total Assets		45,996,817
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	.	2,304,380
		50.044
Accounts payable		59,241
Accrued liabilities		314,810
Due to school districts		29,723,553
Deposits		217,986
Bond anticipation notes payable		2,535,100
Accrued interest payable		58,698
Non-current liabilities		4 470 070
Due within one year		1,170,073
Due in more than one year	-	25,500,545
Total Liabilities	.	59,580,006
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		289,896
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		1,499,222
Restricted		1,400,222
Special districts		448,659
Special purpose		66,715
Unrestricted		(13,583,301)
		(,,,)
Total Net Position	\$	(11,568,705)

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

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Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2016

			Program Revenues				Net (Expense)		
				Charges for		Operating Grants and		Revenue and	
Functions/Programs		Expenses	,	Services Contributions			Changes in Net Assets		
Governmental activities					·				
General government support	\$	3,652,146	\$	578,565	\$	-	\$	(3,073,581)	
Public safety		2,000,332		304,722		2,530		(1,693,080)	
Health		218,039		-		-		(218,039)	
Transportation		3,642,374		4,650		201,706		(3,436,018)	
Culture and recreation Home and community		3,132,176		1,075,868		43,108		(2,013,200)	
services		1,521,029		422,329		140,194		(958,506)	
Interest		310,639						(310,639)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	14,476,735	\$	2,386,134	\$	387,538	-	(11,703,063)	
	Ge	neral revenues							
		eal property ta						6,699,620	
		ther tax items							
		Interest and pe		es on real pr	opert	y taxes		331,969	
	N	on-property tax						202.460	
		Franchise fees Non-property t		listribution fro	m C	ounty		292,460 1,812,175	
	11	nrestricted use				•		11,905	
		ale of property		• •	-	•		250	
		nrestricted Sta						681,614	
	N	liscellaneous						32,729	
		Total General	Rev	enues				9,862,722	
		Change in Net	Pos	sition				(1,840,341)	
	NE	T POSITION							
	Beç	ginning of Year					•	(9,728,364)	
	End	ding of Year					\$	(11,568,705)	

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

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2016

		General		Highway		Special Districts
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$	9,501,604	\$	239,893	\$	621,765
Taxes receivable, net		21,231,729	<u></u>			
Other receivables Accounts Due from other governments Due from other funds		186,075 475,557 		- - -		43,473 - 235,475
		661,632				278,948
Prepaid expenditures	<u> </u>	102,786		40,752		
Total Assets	\$	31,497,751	\$	280,645	\$	900,713
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS Liabilities Accounts payable	;) \$	37,531	\$	6,525	\$	15,185
Accrued liabilities Due to school districts Due to other funds Deposits Bond anticipation notes payable		226,112 29,723,553 250,847 217,986		88,698 - 78,068 - -		389,414
Total Liabilities		30,456,029		173,291		404,599
Deferred inflows of resources Deferred tax revenues		128,926	<u></u>	-		
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		30,584,955		173,291		404,599
Fund balances (deficits) Nonspendable Restricted		351,578 -		40,752		-
Assigned Unassigned		- 561,218		66,602		496,114
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		912,796		107,354		496,114
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	31,497,751	\$	280,645	\$	900,713

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

Capital Projects	Go	Other vernmental	G 	Total Sovernmental Funds
174,658	\$	66,715	\$	10,604,635
		_		21,231,729
0.500				000.040
2,500		-		232,048 475,557
482,854				718,329
485,354		-		1,425,934
			. <u></u>	143,538
660,012	\$	66,715	\$	33,405,836
-	\$	-	\$	59,241
-		-		314,810
-		· _		29,723,553 718,329
-		-		217,986
2,535,100		-		2,535,100
2,535,100		-		33,569,019
		-		128,926
2,535,100				33,697,945
-		-		392,330
-		66,715		66,715
-		-		562,716
(1,875,088)		بین روند (این		(1,313,870)
(1,875,088)		66,715		(292,109)
660,012	\$	66,715	\$	33,405,836
	Projects 174,658 - 2,500 482,854 485,354 - 660,012 - 660,012 - 2,535,100 2,535,100 - 2,535,100 - (1,875,088) (1,875,088)	Projects Go 174,658 \$ 2,500 - 2,500 - 482,854 - 485,354 - 660,012 \$ - - 660,012 \$ - - 2,535,100 - 2,535,100 - 2,535,100 - - - 2,535,100 - - - 2,535,100 - - - 2,535,100 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Projects Governmental 174,658 \$ 66,715 2,500 - - 2,500 - - 482,854 - - 485,354 - - 485,354 - - 660,012 \$ 66,715 660,012 \$ 66,715 2,535,100 - - 2,535,100 - - 2,535,100 - - 2,535,100 - - 2,535,100 - - 1,875,088) 66,715 - (1,875,088) 66,715 -	Projects Governmental 174,658 \$ 66,715 \$ 2,500 - - - 2,500 - - - 482,854 - - - 485,354 - - - 660,012 \$ 66,715 \$ 660,012 \$ 66,715 \$ 2,535,100 - - - 2,535,100 - - - 2,535,100 - - - 2,535,100 - - - 2,535,100 - - - 2,535,100 - - - 1,875,088) 66,715 - - 1,875,088) 66,715 - -

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Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position December 31, 2016

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	(292,109)
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		13,309,310
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Real property taxes		128,926
Governmental funds do not report the effect of assets or liabilities related to net pension assets (liabilities) whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Deferred amounts on net pension assets (liabilities)		2,014,484
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the funds.		
Accrued interest payable		(58,698)
Bonds payable		(9,935,000)
Compensated absences		(621,751)
Net pension liability		(2,059,537)
Retirement incentives and other pension obligations		(628,277)
Claims payable		(221,475)
Other post employment benefit obligations payable	•	(13,204,578)
		(26,729,316)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(11,568,705)

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2016

	General	Highway	Special Districts
REVENUES	.		^
Real property taxes	\$ 2,956,777	\$ 3,195,974	\$ 675,766
Other tax items	331,969 2,104,635	-	-
Non-property taxes Departmental income	1,613,809	-	376,324
Intergovernmental charges	75,569	-	
Use of money and property	85,145	46	194
Licenses and permits	18,086	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	229,106	-	-
Sale of property and			
compensation for loss	250	16,830	-
State aid	684,144	184,830	140,000
Miscellaneous	32,729		
Total Revenues	8,132,219	3,397,680	1,192,284
EXPENDITURES			
Current General government support	2,087,698	63,445	28,635
Public safety	930,234		20,000
Health	215,288	_	-
Transportation	137,614	2,034,776	12,864
Culture and recreation	1,858,588	-	-
Home and community services	158,328	-	624,539
Employee benefits	1,989,845	881,311	_
Debt service			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest	2,034	5,033	3,812
Capital outlay			
Total Expenditures	7,379,629	2,984,565	669,850
Excess (Deficiency) of			
Revenues Over Expenditures	752,590	413,115	522,434
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in Transfers out	_ (503,170)	- (342,228)	- (284,775)
	······································		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(503,170)	(342,228)	(284,775)
Net Change in Fund Balances	249,420	70,887	237,659
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Beginning of Year	663,376	36,467	258,455
End of Year	<u>\$ 912,796</u>	<u>\$ 107,354</u>	\$ 496,114

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

Capital Projects	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds		
¢	¢	¢ 6 9 7 9 5 1 7		
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,828,517		
-	-	2,104,635		
-	_	1,990,133		
-	-	75,569		
_	-	85,385		
-	-	18,086		
-	-	229,106		
-	-	17,080		
-	-	1,008,974		
-	43,108	75,837		
-	43,108	12,765,291		
-	_	2,179,778		
-	-	930,234		
-	-	215,288		
-	· _	2,185,254		
-	43,380	1,901,968		
-	-	782,867		
-	-	2,871,156		
-	790,000	790,000		
-	302,273	313,152		
724,969		724,969		
724,969	1,135,653	12,894,666		
(724,969)	(1,092,545)	(129,375)		
37,900	1,092,273	1,130,173		
		(1,130,173)		
37,900	1,092,273			
(687,069)	(272)	(129,375)		
(1,188,019)	66,987	(162,734)		
\$ (1,875,088)	\$ 66,715	\$ (292,109)		
<u> </u>	÷ 00,710	<u> </u>		

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Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2016

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	(129,375)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay expenditures		724,969
Depreciation expense		(944,049)
		(219,080)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Real property taxes	. <u></u>	(128,897)
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Principal paid on bonds	<u></u>	790,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Accrued interest		2,513
Compensated absences		(72,938)
Retirement incentives and other pension obligations		14,526
Claims payable		(29,842)
Pension obligations Other post employment benefit obligations		(221,135) (1,846,113)
		(1,040,110)
		(2,152,989)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(1,840,341)

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General, Highway and Special Districts Funds Year Ended December 31, 2016

	General Fund							
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES								
Real property taxes	\$	2,828,877	\$	2,828,877	\$	2,956,777	\$	127,900
Other tax items		260,000		260,000		331,969		71,969
Non-property taxes		2,155,000		2,155,000		2,104,635		(50,365)
Departmental income		1,528,650		1,528,650		1,613,809		85,159
Intergovernmental charges		76,664		76,664		75,569		(1,095)
Use of money and property		84,560		84,560		85,145		585
Licenses and permits		15,150		15,150		18,086		2,936
Fines and forfeitures		210,000		210,000		229,106		19,106
Sale of property and compensation for loss		,		,		250		250
State aid		667,000		667,000		684,144		17,144
Miscellaneous		33,000	•	33,000		32,729		(271)
Total Revenues		7,858,901	.	7,858,901		8,132,219		273,318
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government support		2,135,300		2,075,889		2,087,698		(11,809)
Public safety		942,873		930,234		930,234		_
Health		215,289		215,288		215,288		-
Transportation		139,761		137,614		137,614		-
Culture and recreation		1,941,611		1,858,588		1,858,588		-
Home and community services		153,662		158,329		158,328		1
Employee benefits		1,825,201		1,977,755		1,989,845		(12,090)
Debt service		.,,		.,,		.,,		(,)
Interest		2,034		2,034		2,034	•	
Total Expenditures		7,355,731	•	7,355,731		7,379,629	-	(23,898)
Evenes of Bayanuca Over								
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		503,170		503,170		752,590		249,420
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfers out		(503,170)		(503,170)		(503,170)		
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		-		249,420		249,420
FUND BALANCES								
Beginning of Year			•			663,376		663,376
End of Year	\$	_	\$		\$	912,796	<u>\$</u>	912,796

			Highwa	<u></u> u		Va	riance with	
Origina Budge		Final Budget			Actual		Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
\$ 3,195,	974	\$ 3,1	95,974	\$	3,195,974	\$	-	
	-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-	
	-		-		46		46	
	-		-		-		-	
	-		-		- 16,830		- 16,830	
150,	000	1	50,000		184,830		34,830	
							-	
3,345,	974	3,3	45,974		3,397,680		51,706	
63,	000		63,445 -		63,445 -		-	
	-		-		-		-	
2,123,	791	2,0	40,924		2,034,776		6,148	
	-		-		-		-	
811,9	922	8	94,344		881,311		13,033	
5,	033		5,033		5,033			
3,003,	746	3,0	03,746		2,984,565		19,181	
342,2	228	3	42,228		413,115		70,887	
(342,	228)	(3	42,228)		(342,228)			
	-		-		70,887		70,887	
			-		36,467		36,467	
5	_	\$	_	\$	107,354	\$	107,354	

(Continued)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Continued) General, Highway and Special Districts Funds Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Special Districts Fund					
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES Real property taxes	\$ 678,642	\$ 678,642	\$ 675,766	\$ (2,876)		
Other tax items	\$ 078,042	\$ 070,042 -	\$ 675,766 -	\$ (2,876)		
Non-property taxes	-	-	-	-		
Departmental income	197,332	197,332	376,324	178,992		
Intergovernmental charges	-	-	-	-		
Use of money and property	-	-	194	194		
Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-		
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	· _	-	_		
State aid	72,597	72,597	140,000	67,403		
Miscellaneous						
Total Revenues	948,571	948,571	1,192,284	243,713		
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government support	32,890	28,635	28,635	-		
Public safety	-	<u></u>	-	-		
Health	-	-	-	- (1.042)		
Transportation Culture and recreation	11,821	11,821	12,864	(1,043)		
Home and community services	615,272	619,528	624,539	(5,011)		
Employee benefits		_	-	(· · / = · · · / · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Debt service						
Interest	3,812	3,812	3,812	-		
Total Expenditures	663,795	663,796	669,850	(6,054)		
Excess of Revenues Over						
Expenditures	284,776	284,775	522,434	237,659		
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Transfers out	(284,776)	(284,775)	(284,775)			
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	237,659	237,659		
FUND BALANCES						
Beginning of Year			258,455	258,455		
End of Year	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 49</u> 6,114	\$ 496,114		

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

Statement of Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Fund December 31, 2016

	Agency
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$ 323,758
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Employee payroll deductions Deposits	\$ 62,048 1,938 259,772
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 323,758</u>

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

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Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Town of Lewisboro, New York ("Town") was established in 1731 and operates in accordance with Town Law and the various other applicable laws of the State of New York. The Town Board is the legislative body responsible for overall operation. The Town Supervisor serves as the chief executive officer and the Director of Finance serves as the chief financial officer. The Town provides the following services to its residents: public safety, health, transportation, culture and recreation, home and community services and general and administrative support.

The accounting policies of the Town conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units and the Uniform System of Accounts as prescribed by the State of New York. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the Town's more significant accounting policies:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

In evaluating how to define the Town, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the Town's reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth by GASB, including legal standing, fiscal dependency and financial accountability. Based upon the application of these criteria, there are no other entities which would be included in the financial statements.

B. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the Town as a whole. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements, except for interfund services provided and used.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the Town at the end of its fiscal year. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods or services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment and (3) interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Taxes and other items not identified as program revenues are reported as general revenues. The Town does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the Statement of Activities.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2016

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the Town are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts which comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balances, revenues and expenditures. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance related legal and contractual provisions. The Town maintains the minimum number of funds consistent with legal and managerial requirements. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds as that term is defined in professional pronouncements. Each major fund is to be presented in a separate column, with non-major funds, if any, aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental activities column, a reconciliation is presented on the pages following, which briefly explain the adjustments necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental activities column of the government-wide presentation. The Town's resources are reflected in the fund financial statements in two broad fund categories, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as follows:

Fund Categories

a. <u>Governmental Funds</u> - Governmental Funds are those through which most general government functions are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The following are the Town's major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund constitutes the primary operating fund of the Town and is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds - Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The major special revenue funds of the Town is as follows:

Highway Fund - The Highway Fund is used to account for road and bridge maintenance and improvements as defined in the Highway Law of the State of New York. The major revenue of this fund is real property taxes.

Special Districts Fund - The Special Districts Fund is provided to account for the operation and maintenance of the Town's sewer, water and lighting districts. The major revenues of this fund are real property taxes and departmental income.

Capital Projects Fund - The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and other capital assets.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2016

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Town also reports the following non-major governmental funds.

Debt Service Fund - The Debt Service Fund is provided to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest and for financial resources that are being accumulated for principal and interest maturing in future years.

Special Purpose Fund – The Special Purpose Fund is used to account for assets held by the Town in accordance with the terms of a trust agreement.

b. <u>Fiduciary Funds</u> (Not Included in Government-Wide Financial Statements) - The Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the Town in an agency capacity on behalf of others. The Agency Fund is used to account for employee payroll tax withholdings and various other deposits that are payable to other jurisdictions or individuals.

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources (current assets less current liabilities) or economic resources (all assets and liabilities). The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. The Agency Fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Property taxes are considered to be available if collected within sixty days of the fiscal year end. If expenditures are the prime factor in determining eligibility, revenues from Federal and State grants are recognized as revenues when the expenditure is made. A ninety day availability period is used for revenue recognition for most other governmental fund revenues. Fees and other similar revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to retirement incentives and other pension obligations, compensated absences, net pension liability, certain claims and other post employment benefit obligations are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2016

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund Balances

Deposit and Risk Disclosure

Cash and Equivalents - Cash and equivalents consist of funds deposited in demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit with original maturities of less than three months.

The Town's deposit and investment policies are governed by State statutes. The Town has adopted its own written investment policy which provides for the deposit of funds in FDIC insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The Town is authorized to use demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit.

Collateral is required for demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit at 100% of all deposits not covered by Federal deposit insurance. The Town has entered into custodial agreements with the various banks which hold their deposits. These agreements authorize the obligations that may be pledged as collateral. Such obligations include, among other instruments, obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipal and school district subdivisions.

Investments - Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its political subdivisions, and accordingly, the Town's policy provides for no credit risk on investments.

The Town follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 72, "*Fair Value Measurements and Application*", which defines fair value and establishes a fair value hierarchy organized into three levels based upon the input assumptions used in pricing assets. Level 1 inputs have the highest reliability and are related to assets with unadjusted quoted prices in active markets. Level 2 inputs relate to assets with other than quoted prices in active markets which may include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities or other inputs which can be corroborated by observable market data. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs and are used to the extent that observable inputs do not exist.

Risk Disclosure

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that the government will incur losses in fair value caused by changing interest rates. The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from changing interest rates. Generally, the Town does not invest in any long-term investment obligations.

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. GASB Statement No. 40 directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are either uncollateralized, collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution or collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department but not in the Town's name. The Town's aggregate

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

bank balances that were not covered by depository insurance were not exposed to custodial credit risk at December 31, 2016.

Credit Risk - Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty will not fulfill its specific obligation even without the entity's complete failure. The Town does not have a formal credit risk policy other than restrictions to obligations allowable under General Municipal Law of the State of New York.

Concentration of Credit Risk - Concentration of credit risk is the risk attributed to the magnitude of a government's investments in a single issuer. The Town's investment policy limits the amount on deposit at each of its banking institutions.

Taxes Receivable - Real property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on real property and are levied on January 1st. The Town collects county, town, highway and special districts taxes which are due April 1st and payable without penalty to April 30th. School districts taxes for the period July 1st to June 30th are levied on July 1st and are due on September 1st with the first half payable without penalty until September 30th and the second half payable without penalty until January 31st. The Town guarantees the full payment of the County and school districts warrants and assumes the responsibility for uncollected taxes. The Town also has the responsibility for conducting in-rem foreclosure proceedings.

The Town functions in both a fiduciary and guarantor relationship with the County of Westchester and the various school districts located within the Town with respect to the collection and payment of real property taxes levied by such jurisdictions. County taxes are included in the Town's levy and are payable without penalty for thirty days. The County Charter provides for the Town to collect County and school districts taxes and remit them as collected to the respective municipality. However, the Town must remit to the County sixty percent of the amount levied by May 25th and the balance of forty percent on October 15th. With respect to school districts taxes, the Charter provides that the Town satisfy the warrant of each school district by April 5th. Thus, the Town's fiduciary responsibility is from the date of the levy until the due date of the respective tax warrant at which time the Town must satisfy its obligation to the municipalities regardless of the amounts collected. The County tax warrant is due in October and uncollected County taxes have been accounted for in a manner similar to Town taxes. The collection of school districts taxes is deemed a financing transaction until the warrants are satisfied.

Other Receivables - Other receivables include amounts due from other governments and individuals for services provided by the Town. Receivables are recorded and revenues recognized as earned or as specific program expenditures/expenses are incurred. Allowances are recorded when appropriate.

Due From/To Other Funds - During the course of its operations, the Town has numerous transactions between funds to finance operations, provide services and construct assets. To the extent that certain transactions between funds had not been paid or received as of December 31, 2016, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded in the fund financial statements.

Inventory - There are no inventory values presented in the balance sheets of the respective funds of the Town. Purchases of inventoriable items at various locations are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase and year-end balances at these locations are not material.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Prepaid Expenses/Expenditures - Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods, and are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid expenses/expenditures consist of costs which have been satisfied prior to the end of the fiscal year, but represent items which have been provided for in the subsequent year's budget and will benefit such periods. Reported amounts in the governmental funds are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance in the fund financial statements, which indicates that these amounts do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of current assets.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items) are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets, the Town chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. The Town was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year).

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives is not capitalized.

Land is not depreciated. Property, plant, equipment and infrastructure of the Town are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Class	Life in Years
Land Improvements	20
Buildings and Improvements	20-50
Machinery and Equipment	5-20
Infrastructure	10-50

The costs associated with the acquisition or construction of capital assets are shown as capital outlay expenditures on the governmental fund financial statements. Capital assets are not shown on the governmental fund balance sheet.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The Town reported deferred inflows of resources of \$128,926 for real property taxes in the General Fund. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount become available.

The Town also reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources in relation to its pension obligations. These amounts are detailed in the discussion of the Town's pension plans in Note 3F.

Long-Term Liabilities - In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expended as incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as Capital Projects Fund expenditures.

Compensated Absences - The various collective bargaining agreements provide for the payment of accumulated vacation and sick leave upon separation from service. The liability for such accumulated leave is reflected in the government-wide financial statements as current and longterm liabilities. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured through employee resignation or retirement. The liability for compensated absences includes salary related payments, where applicable.

Net Position - Net position represent the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Town or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position on the Statement of Net Position includes net investment in capital assets and restricted for special districts and special purpose. The balance is classified as unrestricted.

Fund Balances - Generally, fund balance represents the difference between current assets and deferred outflows at resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Under this standard the fund balance classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (inventories, prepaid amounts, long-term receivables, advances) or they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (the corpus of a permanent fund).

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Restricted fund balance is reported when constraints placed on the use of the resources are imposed by grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through enabling legislation. Enabling legislation includes a legally enforceable requirement that these resources be used only for the specific purposes as provided in the legislation. This fund balance classification is used to report funds that are restricted for debt service obligations and for other items contained in General Municipal Law of the State of New York.

Committed fund balance is reported for amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to formal action of the entity's highest level of decision making authority. The Town Board is the highest level of decision making authority for the Town that can, by the adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, these funds may only be used for the purpose specified unless the entity removes or changes the purpose by taking the same action that was used to establish the commitment. This classification includes certain amounts established and approved by the Town Board.

Assigned fund balance, in the General Fund, represents amounts constrained either by policies of the Town Board for amounts assigned for encumbrances. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily, in that additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. An assignment cannot result in a deficit in the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. Assigned fund balance in all funds except the General Fund includes all remaining amounts, except for negative balances that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned fund balance, in the General Fund, represents amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned. The General Fund is the only fund that would report a positive amount in unassigned fund balance. For all governmental funds other than the General Fund, unassigned fund balance would necessarily be negative, since the fund's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, together with amounts already classified as nonspendable, restricted and committed would exceed the fund's assets and deferred outflows of resources.

In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted and unrestricted fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the Town's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the Town's policy to use fund balance in the following order: committed, assigned, and unassigned.

F. Encumbrances

In governmental funds, encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve applicable appropriations, is generally employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General, Highway and Special Districts funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are generally reported as assigned fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2016

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

H. Subsequent Events Evaluation by Management

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, which date is June 6, 2017.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budgetary Data

The Town generally follows the procedures enumerated below in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a) Prior to October 20th, the head of each administrative unit shall submit to the budget officer an estimate of revenues and expenditures for such administrative unit for the ensuing year.
- b) The budget officer, upon completion of the review of the estimates, shall prepare a tentative budget and file such budget in the office of the Town Clerk on or before October 30th.
- c) On or before November 10th, the Town Clerk shall present the tentative budget to the Town Board.
- d) The Town Board shall review the tentative budget and may make such changes, alterations and revisions as it shall consider advisable and which are consistent with law. Upon completion of such review, the tentative budget and any modifications as approved by the Town Board shall become the preliminary budget.
- e) On or before December 10th, the Town Board shall hold a public hearing on the preliminary budget.
- f) After the public hearing, the Town Board may further change, alter and revise the preliminary budget subject to provisions of the law.
- g) The preliminary budget as submitted or amended shall be adopted by resolution no later than December 20th.
- h) Formal budgetary integration is employed during the year as a management control device for General, Highway, Special Districts and Debt Service funds.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

- Budgets for General, Highway, Special Districts and Debt Service funds are legally adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The Capital Projects Fund is budgeted on a project basis. The Town Board does not adopt an annual budget for the Special Purpose Fund.
- j) The Town Board has established legal control of the budget at the function level of expenditures. Transfers between appropriation accounts, at the function level, require approval by the Board. Any modification to appropriations resulting from an increase in revenue estimates or supplemental reserve appropriations also require a majority vote by the Board.
- k) Appropriations in the General, Highway, Special Districts and Debt Service funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year, except that outstanding encumbrances are reappropriated in the succeeding year pursuant to the Uniform System of Accounts promulgated by the Office of the State Comptroller.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Town Board.

B. Property Tax Limitation

The Town is not limited as to the maximum amount of real property taxes which may be raised. However, on June 24, 2011, the Governor signed Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011 ("Tax Levy Limitation Law"). This law applies to all local governments.

The Tax Levy Limitation Law restricts the amount of real property taxes that may be levied by a Town in a particular year. The original legislation that established the Tax Levy Limitation Law was set to expire on June 16, 2016. Chapter 20 of the Laws of 2015 extends the Tax Levy Limitation Law through June 2020.

The following is a brief summary of certain relevant provisions of the Tax Levy Limitation Law. The summary is not complete and the full text of the Tax Levy Limitation Law should be read in order to understand the details and implementations thereof.

The Tax Levy Limitation Law imposes a limitation on increases in the real property tax levy. subject to certain exceptions. The Tax Levy Limitation Law permits the Town to increase its overall real property tax levy over the tax levy of the prior year by no more than the "Allowable Levy Growth Factor," which is the lesser of one and two-one hundredths or the sum of one plus the Inflation Factor; provided, however that in no case shall the levy growth factor be less than one. The "Inflation Factor" is the quotient of: (i) the average of the 20 National Consumer Price Indexes determined by the United States Department of Labor for the twelve-month period ending six months prior to the start of the coming fiscal year minus the average of the National Consumer Price Indexes determined by the United States Department of Labor for the twelvemonth period ending six months prior to the start of the prior fiscal year, divided by (ii) the average of the National Consumer Price Indexes determined by the United States with the result expressed as a decimal to four places. The Town is required to calculate its tax levy limit for the upcoming year in accordance with the provision above and provide all relevant information to the New York State Comptroller prior to adopting its budget. The Tax Levy Limitation Law sets forth certain exclusions to the real property tax levy limitation of the Town, including exclusions for certain portions of the expenditures for retirement system contributions and tort judgments

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

payable by the Town. The Town Council may adopt a budget that exceeds the tax levy limit for the coming fiscal year, only if the Town Council first enacts, by a vote of at least sixty percent of the total voting power of the Town Council, a local law to override such limit for such coming fiscal year.

C. Capital Projects Fund Deficit

The unassigned deficit in the Capital Projects Fund of \$1,875,088 arises because of the application of generally accepted accounting principles to the financial reporting of such funds. The proceeds of bond anticipation notes issued to finance construction of capital projects are not recognized as an "other financing source". Liabilities for bond anticipation notes are accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund. Bond anticipation notes are recognized as revenue only to the extent that they are redeemed. The deficit will be reduced and eliminated as bond anticipation notes are redeemed from interfund transfers from other governmental funds or converted to permanent financing.

D. Expenditures in Excess of Budget

The following categories of expenditure exceeded their budgetary provisions by the amounts indicated:

General Fund	
General Government Support	
Town Justice	\$ 11,811
Employee Benefits	
Hospitalization, Medical and Dental Insurance	12,090
Special Districts Fund	
Transportation	1,043
Home and Community Services	5,011

In addition, the entire General Fund and Special Districts Fund exceeded their budgetary provisions by \$23,898 and \$6,054 respectively.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Taxes Receivable

Taxes receivable at December 31, 2016 consisted of the following:

Town and County taxes - Current School districts taxes - Current Tax liens Property acquired for taxes	\$	118,684 20,441,577 671,468 <u>406,906</u>
		21,638,635
Allowance for uncollectible taxes		(406,906)
	<u>\$</u>	<u>21,231,729</u>

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

School districts taxes are offset by liabilities to the school districts which will be paid no later than April 5, 2017. Taxes receivable in the fund financial statements are also partially offset by deferred tax revenues of \$128,926, which represents an estimate of the taxes receivable which will not be collected within the first sixty days of the subsequent year. School taxes receivable which is a component of the tax liens are classified as nonspendable in the fund financial statements in the amount of \$248,792, which represents an estimate of school taxes receivable which will not be collected within the subsequent year.

B. Due From/To Other Funds

The balances reflected as due from/to other funds at December 31, 2016 were as follows:

Fund	 Due From	 Due To
General Highway Special Districts Capital Projects	\$ - 235,475 482,854	\$ 250,847 78,068 389,414 -
	\$ 718,329	\$ 718,329

The outstanding balances between funds results mainly from the time lag between the dates that 1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system and 3) payments between funds are made.

C. Capital Assets

Changes in the Town's capital assets are as follows:

Class	 Balance January 1, 2016		Additions	 Deletions	Balance December 31, 2016		
Capital Assets, not being depreciated Land	\$ 725,000	\$		\$ 	\$	725,000	
Capital Assets, being depreciated Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	\$ 2,166,523 2,374,580 1,975,482 44,845,658	\$	8,525 34,894 491,707 189,843	\$ 39,107	\$	2,175,048 2,409,474 2,428,082 45,035,501	
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	 51,362,243	<u></u>	724,969	 39,107		52,048,105	
Less Accumulated Depreciation for Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	 1,165,781 1,548,996 1,935,575 33,908,501		65,324 46,767 61,115 770,843	 - 39,107 -		1,231,105 1,595,763 1,957,583 34,679,344	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	 38,558,853		944,049	 39,107		39,463,795	
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	\$ 12,803,390	\$	(219,080)	\$ 	\$	12,584,310	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 13,528,390	\$	(219,080)	\$ -	\$	13,309,310	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2016

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to the Town's functions and programs as follows:

Governmental Activities:		
General Government Support	\$	64,675
Public Safety		750
Transportation		164,408
Culture and Recreation		30,068
Home and Community Services		<u>684,148</u>
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$</u>	944,049

D. Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities at December 31, 2016 consisted of payroll and employee benefits of \$226,112 reflected in the General Fund and \$88,698 reflected in the Highway Fund for a total of \$314,810.

E. Short-Term Capital Borrowings

The schedule below details the changes in short-term capital borrowings.

Purpose	Year of Original Issue	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	 Balance January 1, 2016	 New Issues	Rec	demptions	De	Balance ecember 31, 2016
Bond Anticipation Notes									
Water District Capital Improvements	2003	4/21/17	1.09 %	\$ 634,000	\$ -	\$	11,000	\$	623,000
Various Capital Improvements	2011	4/21/17	1.09	354,000	-		7,000		347,000
Various Capital Improvements	2014	4/21/17	1.09	390,000	-		19,900		370,100
Reconstruction of Roads	2015	4/21/17	1.09	600,000	-		· -		600,000
Various Capital Improvements	2016	4/21/17	1.09	-	405,000		-		405,000
Reconstruction of Roads	2016	4/21/17	1.09	 -	 190,000		-		190,000
				\$ 1,978,000	\$ 595,000	\$	37,900	\$	2,535,100

Liabilities for bond anticipation notes are generally accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund. Bond anticipation notes issued for judgments or settled claims are recorded in the fund paying the claim. Principal payments on bond anticipation notes must be made annually. State law requires that bond anticipation notes issued for capital purposes or judgments be converted to long-term obligations generally within five years after the original issue date. However, bond anticipation notes issued for assessable improvement projects may be renewed for periods equivalent to the maximum life of the permanent financing, provided that stipulated annual reductions of principal are made.

Interest expenditures/expense of \$10,879 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the funds identified below and in the government-wide financial statements for governmental activities.

Fund	/	Amount
General	\$	2,034
Highway		5,033
Special Districts		3,812
	\$	10,879

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2016

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

F. Long-Term Liabilities

The following table summarizes changes in the Town's long-term indebtedness for the year ended December 31, 2016:

	Balance January 1, 2016	New Issues/ Additions	Maturities and/or Payments	Balance December 31, 2016	Due Within One Year
Bonds Payable	\$ 10,725,000	\$-	\$ 790,000	\$ 9,935,000	\$ 825,000
Retirement Incentives and Other Pension Obligations	642,803	42,114	56,640	628,277	61,598
Compensated Absences	548,813	127,938	55,000	621,751	62,000
Net Pension Liability	392.087	1,667,450		2,059,537	
Claims Payable	191,633	1,092,926	1,063,084	221,475	221,475
Other Post Employment					
Benefit Obligations	11,358,465	2,440,954	594,841	13,204,578	-
Total Long-Term					
Liabilities	\$ 23,858,801	<u>\$ 5,371,382</u>	\$ 2,559,565	<u>\$ 26,670,618</u>	<u>\$ 1,170,073</u>

Each governmental fund's liability for bonds is liquidated by the Debt Service Fund. The liability for retirement incentives and other pension obligations, compensated absences, net pension liability, claims payable and other post employment benefit obligations is liquidated by the General, Highway and Special Districts funds.

Bonds Payable

Bonds payable at December 31, 2016 are comprised of the following individual issues:

Purpose	Year of Issue	 Original Issue Amount	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Amount Dutstanding December 31, 2016
Public Improvements - Open Space and Pool	2006	\$ 2,758,000	June, 2021	4.000 - 4.500 %	\$ 1,115,000
Public Improvements - Road Resurfacing	2008	3,085,000	June, 2022	4.000 - 5.000	1,540,000
Land Acquisition - Bell Property	2009	2,160,000	June, 2029	1.500 - 4.000	1,585,000
EFC - Oakridge Sewer District	2010	5,925,822	October, 2039	2.132 - 4.603	4,765,000
Public Improvements - Various	2014	1,125,900	April, 2024	1.500 - 3.000	 930,000
					\$ 9,935,000

Interest expenditures of \$302,273 were recorded in the Debt Service Fund. Interest expense of \$299,760 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements for governmental activities.

Retirement Incentives and Other Pension Obligations

The State Legislature enacted Chapter 57 of the Laws of 2010. This chapter authorized local governments, at their option, to amortize a portion of their respective ERS and PFRS contributions beginning in 2010. The maximum amortization amount each year going forward will be determined by the difference between each employer's effective contribution rate as compared to the System's

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

overall graded rate. The amortized amounts are to be paid in equal annual installments over a ten year period, although amounts may be prepaid at any time. Interest will be charged at rates which approximate a market rate of return on taxable fixed rate securities of a comparable duration and will be adjusted annually. The Town has elected to amortize the maximum allowable ERS and PFRS contributions for fiscal years 2012 and 2013, the maximum allowable ERS contributions for fiscal years 2014 and 2015 and the maximum allowable PFRS contribution for fiscal year 2016 as noted in the table below. In the current year \$78,786, including interest of \$22,146, was paid for these obligations. The balance due at December 31, 2016 was \$628,277.

The current year payments were charged to General Fund retirement expenditures.

		Original Amount mortized	Current Year Payments		Balance Due	ue Within Ine Year														
2012 ERS	\$	150,015	\$ 17,586	\$	95,270	\$ 14,729														
2012 PFRS		24,831	2,911		15,769	2,438														
2013 ERS		226,339	23,782		178,779	17,060														
2013 PFRS	11,821		11,821		11,821		11,821		11,821		11,821		11,821		11,821		1,242		9,336	891
2014 ERS	193,117		19,984		166,204	14,167														
2015 ERS		129,790	13,281		120,805	9,283														
2016 PFRS		42,114	 		42,114	 3,030														
	\$	778,027	\$ 78,786	\$	628,277	\$ 61,598														

Payments to Maturity

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding as of December 31, 2016 including interest payments of \$2,247,917 are as follows:

Year Ending		Bonds I	Paya	able		etirement l ther Pensi			Totals			
December 31,		Principal		Interest		Principal Interest			Principal		Interest	
2017	\$	825,000	\$	274,431	\$	61,598	\$	21,328	\$	886,598	\$	295,759
2018	,	845,000		246,079	•	63,670	•	19,255	·	908,670	•	265,334
2019		870,000		218,414		65,814		17,112		935,814		235,526
2020		900,000		190,420		68,032		14,895		968,032		205,315
2021		920,000		160,888		70,320		12,604		990,320		173,492
2022-2026		2,265,000		547,176		278,026		29,588		2,543,026		576,764
2027-2031		1,490,000		303,931		20,817		741		1,510,817		304,672
2032-2036		1,115,000		158,374		-		-		1,115,000		158,374
2037-2039		705,000		32,681		-		-		705,000		32,681
	\$	9,935,000	\$	2,132,394	\$	628,277	\$	115,523	\$	10,563,277	\$	2,247,917

The above general obligation bonds and retirement incentives and other pension obligations are direct obligations of the Town for which its full faith and credit are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable real property within the Town.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Compensated Absences

Pursuant to the Town's collective bargaining agreements, when an employee separates from service in good standing and has given at least two weeks' notice, the employee or beneficiary will be compensated for their accumulated sick leave. The employee shall be paid for up to 45 days at the current salary rate. For each day in excess of 45 days, the employee shall be paid one half the current salary rate. Fulltime employees who are not members of collective bargaining agreements hired after January 1, 2009, who separate from service in good standing and provided at least two weeks' notice, will receive accumulated sick leave for up to, but not to exceed 45 days at the current salary rate.

Employees are allowed to carry a maximum of five vacation days from a given calendar year into the following calendar year except for those employees who are members of the Municipal Workers Association. Upon separation from service in good standing the employee shall be paid at the current salary rate.

Pension Plans

New York State and Local Retirement System

The Town participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS") and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System ("PFRS") which are collectively referred to as the New York State and Local Retirement System ("System"). These are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund ("Fund"), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position. 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. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law ("NYSRSSL"). 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, which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/ index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

The System is noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010, who generally contribute between 3% and 6% of their salary for their entire length of service. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the System's fiscal year ending March 31. The employer contribution rates for the plan's year ending in 2016 are as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2016

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

	<u>Tier/Plan</u>	Rate
ERS	1 751	21.6 %
	2 A15	19.6
	4 A15	15.8
	5 A15	13.0
	6 A15	9.2
PFRS	2 375E	15.4 %
	2 384D	24.1
	6 384D	14.5

At December 31, 2016, the Town reported a liability of \$1,623,788 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of ERS and a liability of \$435,749 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of PFRS. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a computation of the actuarially determined indexed present value of future compensation by employer relative to the total of all participating members. At March 31, 2016, the Town's proportion was .0101169% for ERS and .0147173% which was a decrease of .0003909% for ERS and an increase of .0012367% for PFRS from their respective proportions measured as of March 31, 2015.

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the Town recognized pension expense in the government-wide financial statements of \$596,905 for ERS and \$154,953 for PFRS. Pension expenditures of \$369,955 for ERS and \$118,653 for PFRS were recorded in the fund financial statements and were charged to the following funds:

	ERS	 PFRS
General Fund Highway	\$ 210,109 159,846	\$ 118,653
Total	\$ 369,955	\$ 118,653

At December 31, 2016, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	ERS			PFRS				
	_0'	Deferred Outflows f Resources		Deferred Inflows Resources		Deferred Outflows Resources		Deferred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual	\$	8,205 433,015	\$	192,473 -	\$	3,908 187,850	\$	65,880 -
earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate		963,320		-		244,202		-
share of contributions Town contributions subsequent to the		68,390		8,392		1,542		23,151
measurement date		304,648		<u> </u>		89,300		
	\$	1,777,578	\$	200,865	\$	526,802	\$	89,031

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The \$304,648 and \$89,300 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ERS and PFRS, respectively, resulting from the Town's accrued contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended March 31, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ERS and PFRS will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended March 31,	_	ERS		PFRS
2016	\$	324,224	\$	81,933
2017		324,224	-	81,933
2018		324,224		81,933
2019		299,393		78,533
2020		-		24,139

The total pension liability for the March 31, 2016 measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2015, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liabilities to March 31, 2016. The total pension liabilities for the March 31, 2015 measurement date were determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2015. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2015 valuation were as follows:

Inflation	2.5%
Salary scale	3.8% in ERS, 4.5% in PFRS indexed by service
Investment rate of return	7.0% compounded annually, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Cost of living adjustments	1.3% annually

Annuitant mortality rates are based on the April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2014.

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

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

Asset Type	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	38.%	7.30 %
International Equity	13	8.55
Private Equity	10	11.00
Real Estate	8	8.25
Absolute Return Strategies	3	6.75
Opportunistic Portfolio	3	8.60
Real Assets	3	8.65
Bonds and Mortgages	18	4.00
Cash	2	2.25
Inflation Indexed Bonds	2	4.00
	<u> 100 </u> %	

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based upon those 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.

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

	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Current Assumption (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)
Town's proportionate share of the ERS net pension liability (asset)	\$ 3,661,523	\$ 1,623,788	\$ (98,012)
Town's proportionate share of the PFRS net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ 973,291 </u>	<u>\$ 435,749 </u>	<u>\$ (14,828)</u>

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The components of the collective net pension liability as of the March 31, 2016 measurement date were as follows:

	 ERS	 PFRS		Total
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$ 172,303,544,000 156,253,265,000	\$ 30,347,727,000 27,386,940,000	\$	202,651,271,000 183,640,205,000
Employers' net pension liability	\$ 16,050,279,000	\$ 2,960,787,000	<u>\$</u>	19,011,066,000
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	 90.7%	 90.2%		90.6%

Employer contributions to ERS and PFRS are paid annually and cover the period through the end of the System's fiscal year, which is March 31st. Retirement contributions as of December 31, 2016 represent the employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016 based on prior year ERS and PFRS wages multiplied by the employers' contribution rate, by tier. Retirement contributions to ERS and PFRS for the nine months ended December 31, 2016 were \$304,648 and \$89,300, respectively.

Voluntary Defined Contribution Plan

The Town also offers a defined contribution plan to all non-union employees hired on or after July 1, 2013 and earning at the annual full-time salary rate of \$75,000 or more. The employee contribution is between 3% and 6% depending on salary and the Town will contribute 8%. Employer contributions vest after 366 days of service. No current employees participated in this program.

Claims Payable

Health benefit liabilities are based upon estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported, but not settled, and of claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR's). The length of time for which such costs must be estimated varies depending on the coverage involved. Because actual claim costs depend on such complex factors as inflation and changes in doctrines of legal liability, the process used in computing claim liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claim liabilities are recomputed periodically using a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques to produce current estimates that reflect recent settlements, claim frequency and other economic and social factors. A provision for inflation in the calculation of estimated future claim costs is implicit in the calculation because reliance is placed both on actual historical data that reflects past inflation and other factors that are considered to be appropriate modifiers of past experience.

An analysis of the activity of unpaid claim liabilities is as follows:

	 2016	2015
Balance - Beginning of Year	\$ 191,633	\$ 178,773
Provision for Claims and Claims Adjustment Expenses	1,092,926	1,529,755
Claims and Claims Adjustment Expenses Paid	 (1,063,084)	 (1,516,895)
Balance - End of Year	\$ 221,475	\$ <u>191,633</u>

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Town provides certain health care benefits for retired employees through a single employer defined benefit plan. The various collective bargaining agreements stipulate the employees covered and the percentage of contribution. Contributions by the Town may vary according to length of service. The cost of providing post employment health care benefits is shared between the Town and the retired employee. Substantially all of the Town's employee's may become eligible for those benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Town. The cost of retiree health care benefits is recognized as an expenditure/expense as claims are paid. The Town has recognized revenues and expenditures of \$27,495 for Medicare Part D payments made directly to its health insurance carrier on behalf of its retirees.

The Town's annual other post employment benefit ("OPEB") cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution ("ARC"), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. GASB Statement No. 45 establishes standards for the measurement, recognition and display of the expenses and liabilities for retirees' medical insurance. As a result, reporting of expenses and liabilities will no longer be done under the "pay-as-you-go" approach. Instead of expensing the current year premiums paid, a per capita claims cost will be determined, which will be used to determine a "normal cost", an "actuarial accrued liability", and ultimately the ARC. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years.

Actuarial valuations for OPEB plans involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. These amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Calculations are based on the OPEB benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members to that point. In addition, the assumptions and projections utilized do not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and plan members in the future. The actuarial calculations of the OPEB plan reflect a long-term perspective.

The Town is required to accrue on the government-wide financial statements the amounts necessary to finance the plan as actuarially determined, which is equal to the balance not paid by plan members. Funding for the Plan has been established on a pay-as-you-go basis. The assumed rates of increase in post-retirement benefits are as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Pre-65 Medical	Post-65 Medical	Prescription Drug
2017	7.500 %	6.000 %	10.500 %
2018	7.250	5.750	10.000
2019	7.000	5.750	9.500
2020	6.723	5.682	8.807
2021	6.447	5.613	8.113
2022	6.170	5.545	7.420
2023	5.894	5.477	6.727
2024	5.617	5.409	6.034
2025	5.340	5.340	5.340
2035	5.340	5.340	5.340
2045	4.923	4.923	4.923
2055	4.717	4.717	4.717
2065	4.579	4.579	4.579
2075+	3.886	3.886	3.886

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The amortization basis is the level dollar method with an open amortization approach with 21 years remaining in the amortization period. The actuarial assumptions include a 4% investment rate of return. The Town currently has no assets set aside for the purpose of paying post employment benefits. The actuarial cost method utilized was the projected unit credit method.

The number of participants as of December 31, 2016 was as follows:

Active Employees Retired Employees	41 66	
-	107	
Amortization Component Actuarial Accrued Liability as of January 1, 2 Assets at Market Value	.015 \$	29,529,627
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability ("UAA	AL") <u>\$</u>	29,529,627
Funded Ratio		0.00%
Covered Payroll (Active plan members)	\$	4,018,000
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		734.93%
Annual Required Contribution Interest on Net OPEB Obligation Adjustments to Annual Required Contribution	\$	2,610,560 380,494 (550,100)
Annual OPEB Cost		2,440,954
Contributions Made		(594,841)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation		1,846,113
Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year		11,358,465
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	\$	13,204,578

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation for the current and preceding year is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
2016	\$ 2,440,954	24.4 %	\$ 13,204,578
2015	2,440,954	24.4	11,358,465
2014	1,740,361	29.0	9,512,352

G. Revenues and Expenditures

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers are defined as the flow of assets, such as cash or goods and services, without the equivalent flow of assets in return. The interfund transfers reflected below have been reflected as transfers:

		Transf					
		Capital Projects	Non-Major Governmenta				
Transfers Out	Fund			Funds	Total		
General Fund	\$	8,827	\$	494,343	\$	503,170	
Highway Fund Special Districts Fund		- 29,073		342,228 255,702		342,228 284,775	
	\$	37,900	\$	1,092,273	\$	1,130,173	

Transfers are used to 1) move amounts earmarked in the operating funds to fulfill commitments for Capital Projects Fund expenditures and 2) move amounts to the Debt Service Fund from the operating funds as debt service principal and interest payments become due.

H. Net Position

The components of net position are detailed below:

Net Investment in Capital Assets - the component of net position that reports the difference between capital assets less both the accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balance of debt, excluding unexpended proceeds, that is directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted for Special Districts - the component of net position that represents fund restricted for specific purposes under New York State law or by external parties and/or statutes.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Restricted for Special Purpose - the component of net position that has been established to set aside funds in accordance with the terms of the trust for park improvements.

Unrestricted - all other net amounts that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

I. Fund Balances

	2016								2015											
	(General Fund	н	lighway Fund	1	Special Districts Funds		Capital Projects Fund	n-Major ernmental		Total		General Fund		lighway Fund	0	pecial Districts Funds	 Capital Projects Fund	n-Major rnmental	 Total
Nonspendable Prepaid expenditures Long-term receivables	\$	102,786 248,792	\$	40,752	\$		\$	-	\$ -	\$	143,538 248,792	\$	126,353 332,255	\$	48,434 -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 174,787 332,2 <u>55</u>
Total Nonspendable		351,578		40,752					 		392,330		458,608		48,434			 -	 	 507,042
Restricted Special purpose				-					 66,715		66,715							 	 66,987	 66,987
Assigned Major funds				66,602		496,114			 <u> </u>		562,716				-		258,455	 	 	 258,455
Unassigned		561,218						(1,875,088)	 		(1,313,870)		204,768		(11,967)		-	 (1,188,019)	 	 (995,218)
Total Fund Balances	\$	912,796	\$	107,354	\$	496,114	\$	(1,875,088)	\$ 66,715	\$	(292,109)	\$	663,376	\$	36,467	\$	258,455	\$ (1,188,019)	\$ 66,987	\$ (162,734)

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Certain elements of fund balance are described above. Those additional elements which are not reflected in the statement of net position but are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet are described below.

Prepaid Expenditures has been established to account for payments made in advance. The amount is classified as nonspendable to indicate that funds are not "available" for appropriation or expenditure even though they are a component of current assets.

Long-Term Receivables have been classified as nonspendable to indicate the long-term nature of taxes receivable collected for other governments. These funds are not "available" for appropriation or expenditure even though they are a component of current assets.

Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund represents amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted or assigned. Unassigned fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund represents the deficit balance in this fund.

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

A. Litigation

The Town, in common with other municipalities, receives numerous notices of claims for money damages arising from false arrest, property damage or personal injury. Of the claims currently pending, none are expected to have a material effect on the financial position of the Town if adversely settled.

The Town is also defendant in various claims by taxpayers for redetermination of assessed valuation and special franchises. The settlement of such claims could result in the payment of refunds by the Town. However, the amount of the possible refunds cannot be determined at the present time. Any payments resulting from such claims will be funded in the year the payment is made.

B. Risk Management

The Town purchases various conventional insurance policies to reduce its exposure to loss. The general liability, law enforcement and public official's liability policies maintained provide coverage up to \$1 million per occurrence. The Town also maintains an umbrella liability policy which provides coverage up to \$10 million per occurrence.

Workers' compensation coverage is secured at statutory levels. However, the Town has a secondary disability policy which will pay two-thirds of an employees salary up to \$2,200 for the first week and supplements workers compensation up to two-thirds of salary up to \$2,200 for each week thereafter.

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies (Continued)

The Town, along with other municipal entities, participates in the Municipal Employee Benefits Consortium ("MEBCO"). MEBCO is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and health insurance program for its members. MEBCO was formed in April 1988 pursuant to an act of the Board of Legislators of the County of Westchester. This act provided cities, towns and villages throughout Westchester County with an opportunity to participate in a cooperative program for providing health benefits to municipal employees by entering into an intermunicipal agreement pursuant to Article 5-G of the General Municipal Law. The purpose of the pool is to stabilize the cost of medical benefits provided to employees (see unpaid claim liabilities). MEBCO functions primarily as a claims service whereby each participating municipality retains its own risk. MEBCO does not transfer risk since charges to each municipality are ultimately determined by their individual claims/loss experience.

C. Contingencies

The Town participates in various Federal grant programs. These programs may be subject to program compliance audits pursuant to the Uniform Grant Guidance. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the Town anticipates such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Note 5 - Subsequent Event

The Town, on April 20, 2017, issued bond anticipation notes in the amount of \$2,615,906. The notes are due on April 20, 2018, with an interest at 2.25%. The proceeds were used to renew bond anticipation notes outstanding at December 31, 2016.

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Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Funding Progress Other Post Employment Benefits Last Three Fiscal Years

	Actuarial		Unfunded Actuarial			Unfunded Liability as a Percentage		
Valuation	Value of	Accrued	Accrued	Funded	Covered	of Covered		
Date	Assets	Liability	Liability	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll		
January 1, 2016	\$ -	<pre>\$ 29,529,627 29,529,627 20,502,306</pre>	\$ 29,529,627	- %	\$ 4,018,000	734.93 %		
January 1, 2015	-		29,529,627	-	4,018,000	734.93		
January 1, 2014	-		20,502,306	-	3,916,327	523.51		

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	2016 (2)	2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0101169%	0.0105078%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ 1,623,788</u>	\$ 354,980
Town's covered payroll Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage	<u>\$ 2,824,545</u>	\$ 2,869,868
of its covered payroll	57.49%	12.37%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	90.70%	97.90%

Note - The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the March 31st measurement date within the current fiscal year.

- (1) Data not available prior to fiscal year 2015 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.*
- (2) The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was decreased from 7.5% to 7.0% effective with the March 31, 2016 measurement date.

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	2016 (2)	2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0101169%	0.0105078%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ 1,623,788</u>	\$ 354,980
Town's covered payroll	\$ 2,905,815	\$ 2,869,868
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage		
of its covered payroll	55.88%	12.37%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	90.70%	97.90%

Note - The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the March 31st measurement date within the current fiscal year.

- (1) Data not available prior to fiscal year 2015 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*.
- (2) The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was decreased from 7.5% to 7.0% effective with the March 31, 2016 measurement date.

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	2016 (2)	2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0147173%	0.0134806%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 435,749	\$ 37,107
Town's covered payroll Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage	\$ 578,430	\$ 538,157
of its covered payroll	75.33%	6.90%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	90.20%	99.00%

Note - The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the March 31st measurement date within the current fiscal year.

(1) Data not available prior to fiscal year 2015 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*.

(2) The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was decreased from 7.5% to 7.0% effective with the March 31, 2016 measurement date.

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Contributions New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	 2016	2015	
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 113,271	\$	117,421
contractually required contribution	 (113,271)		(117,421)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	
Town's covered payroll	\$ 545,005	\$	662,192
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	 20.78%		17.73%

(1) Data not available prior to fiscal year 2015 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.* (This page intentionally left blank)

General Fund Comparative Balance Sheet December 31,

400570	 2016	2015		
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$ 9,501,604	\$	13,232,197	
Taxes receivable Town and County taxes School districts taxes Tax liens Property acquired for taxes	 118,684 20,441,577 671,468 406,906		143,790 17,402,973 866,158 406,906	
Allowance for uncollectible taxes	 21,638,635 (406,906)		18,819,827 (406,906)	
Other receivables Accounts Due from other governments	 21,231,729 186,075 475,557 661,632		18,412,921 431,412 460,691 892,103	
Prepaid expenditures	 102,786		126,353	
Total Assets	\$ 31,497,751	\$	32,663,574	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to school districts Due to other funds Deposits Total Liabilities	\$ 37,531 226,112 29,723,553 250,847 217,986 30,456,029	\$	71,756 218,785 31,009,431 315,249 127,154 31,742,375	
Deferred inflows of resources Deferred tax revenues	 128,926		257,823	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources Fund balance Nonspendable Unassigned	 30,584,955 351,578 561,218		32,000,198 458,608 204,768	
Total Fund Balance	912,796		663,376	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 31,497,751	\$	32,663,574	

General Fund

Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Years Ended December 31,

	2016							
	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	Original Budget	Final Budget			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Bool propody toxos	¢	0 000 077	¢	2 828 877	¢	2 056 777	\$	127 000
Real property taxes Other tax items	\$	2,828,877 260,000	\$	2,828,877 260,000	\$	2,956,777 331,969	Φ	127,900 71,969
Non property taxes		2,155,000		2,155,000		2,104,635		(50,365)
Departmental income		1,528,650		1,528,650		1,613,809		85,159
Intergovernmental charges		76,664		76,664		75,569		(1,095)
Use of money and property		70,004 84,560		70,004 84,560		85,145		585
Licenses and permits		15,150		15,150		18,086		2,936
Fines and forfeitures		210,000		210,000		229,106		19,106
Sale of property and		210,000		210,000		220,100		10,100
compensation for loss		-		-		250		250
State aid		667,000		667,000		684,144		17,144
Miscellaneous	·	33,000		33,000		32,729		(271)
Total Revenues		7,858,901		7,858,901		8,132,219		273,318
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government support		2,135,300		2,075,889		2,087,698		(11,809)
Public safety		942,873		930,234		930,234		-
Health		215,289		215,288		215,288		-
Transportation		139,761		137,614		137,614		-
Culture and recreation		1,941,611		1,858,588		1,858,588		-
Home and community services		153,662		158,329		158,328		1
Employee benefits		1,825,201		1,977,755		1,989,845		(12,090)
Debt service Interest	•	2,034		2,034	<u></u>	2,034		
Total Expenditures	·	7,355,731		7,355,731		7,379,629		(23,898)
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		503,170		503,170		752,590		249,420
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfers out		(503,170)		(503,170)		(503,170)		
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		249,420		249,420
FUND BALANCE								
Beginning of Year		-				663,376		663,376
End of Year	\$	-	\$		\$	912,796	\$	912,796

See independent auditors' report.

 		2(015				
 Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
\$ 2,707,078	\$	2,707,078	\$	2,397,245	\$	(309,833)	
250,000		250,000		264,610		14,610	
2,176,000		2,176,000		2,072,205		(103,795)	
1,587,975		1,587,975		1,559,943		(28,032)	
86,500		86,500		263,592		177,092	
41,560		41,560		29,678		(11,882)	
15,405		15,405		17,793		2,388	
200,000		200,000		228,377		28,377	
-		-		6,214		6,214	
667,000		667,000		679,072		12,072	
 34,500		34,500		6,651		(27,849)	
 7,766,018		7,766,018	14-14-19-19-19-19-19-19-19-19-19-19-19-19-19-	7,525,380		(240,638)	
2,180,526		2,005,464		2,113,341		(107,877)	
863,212		869,911		891,526		(21,615)	
215,969		215,968		215,968		-	
128,976		135,863		135,863		-	
1,912,180		1,846,348		1,854,565		(8,217)	
162,216		152,415		152,415		-	
1,795,097		2,032,209		1,933,851		98,358	
 2,687		2,685		2,685			
 7,260,863		7,260,863		7,300,214		(39,351)	
505,155		505,155		225,166		(279,989)	
(505,155)		(505,155)		(598,188)		(93,033)	
 _				(373,022)		(373,022)	
		_		1,036,398		1,036,398	
\$ 	\$	-	\$	663,376	\$	663,376	

General Fund Schedule of Revenues Compared to Budget Year Ended December 31, 2016 (With Comparative Actuals for 2015)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	2015 Actual
REAL PROPERTY TAXES	\$ 2,828,877	\$ 2,828,877	\$ 2,956,777	\$ 127,900	\$ 2,397,245
OTHER TAX ITEMS Interest and penalties on real property taxes	260,000	260,000	331,969	71,969	264,610
NON-PROPERTY TAXES		• <u>••••</u> •••••			
Franchise fees	285,000	285,000	292,460	7,460	282,397
Non-property tax distribution from County	1,870,000	1,870,000	1,812,175	(57,825)	1,789,808
	2,155,000	2,155,000	2,104,635	(50,365)	2,072,205
DEPARTMENTAL INCOME					
Tax collector fees	4,000	4,000	8,476	4,476	4,597
Town Clerk fees	3,950	3,950	3,001	(949)	4,441
Police fees	50	50	47	(3)	43
Dog shelter redemptions	750	750	261	(489)	527
Inspection fees	380,000	380,000	477,336	97,336	398,232
Parking lot fees and on-street parking	4,500	4,500	4,650	150	4,560
Parks and recreation charges	1,101,000	1,101,000	1,075,868	(25,132)	1,113,058
Planning board fees	20,000	20,000	16,870	(3,130)	22,985
Cemetery fees	14,400	14,400	27,300	12,900	11,500
			4 0 4 0 0 0 0		
	1,528,650	1,528,650	1,613,809	85,159	1,559,943

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INTERGOVERNMENTAL CHARGES	·				
Charges for services to other governments	76,664	76,664	75,569_	(1,095)	263,592
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY					
Earnings on investments	15,000	15,000	11,905	(3,095)	11,768
Rental of real property	69,560	69,560	73,240	3,680	17,910
	84,560	84,560	85,145	585	29,678
LICENSES AND PERMITS					
Dog licenses	12,000	12,000	14,819	2,819	14,108
Other licenses	3,150	3,150	3,267	117	3,685
	15,150	15,150	18,086	2,936	17,793
FINES AND FORFEITURES					
Fines and forfeited bail	210,000	210,000	229,106	19,106	228,377
SALE OF PROPERTY AND COMPENSATION FOR LOSS					
Sale of equipment	-	-	-	-	275
Insurance recoveries	*		250	250	5,939
			250	250	6,214
STATE AID					
Mortgage tax	630,000	630,000	644,275	14,275	614,106
Per capita	37,000	37,000	37,339	339	37,339
Emergency management assistance	-	-	-	-	27,627
Court facilities	-		2,530	2,530	-
	667,000	667,000	684,144	17,144	679,072

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(Continued)

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General Fund Schedule of Revenues Compared to Budget (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2016 (With Comparative Actuals for 2015)

	Driginal Budget	 Final Budget	 Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)	 2015 Actual
MISCELLANEOUS Medicare Part D reimbursement Unclassified	\$ 30,000 3,000	\$ 30,000 3,000	\$ 27,495 5,234	\$	(2,505) 2,234	\$ 1,295 5,356
	 33,000	 33,000	 32,729		(271)	 6,651
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 7,858,901	\$ 7,858,901	\$ 8,132,219	\$	273,318	\$ 7,525,380

General Fund Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget Year Ended December 31, 2016 (With Comparative Actuals for 2015)

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		2015 Actual	
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT							•			
Town Board	\$	58,476	\$	58,876	\$	58,876	\$	-	\$	62,605
Town Justice		186,949		189,591		201,402		(11,811)		193,710
Supervisor		152,937		151,091		151,091		-		151,695
Finance		126,837		121,630		121,630		-		136,824
Independent audit		34,000		35,350		35,350		-		33,150
Receiver of Taxes		146,398		147,487		147,487		-		144,236
Assessor		114,021		115,186		115,186		-		120,194
Town Clerk		143,897		143,815		143,815		-		139,173
Law		133,000		151,473		151,473		-		122,630
Engineer		57,500		57,500		57,500		-		57,500
Elections		7,610		7,610		7,610		-		7,435
Records management		5,400		4,568		4,568		-		3,480
Shared services		641,925		601,481		601,479		2		637,939
Central printing and mailing		44,100		46,260		46,260		-		46,765
Technical services		85,200		81,384		81,384		-		79,685
Insurance		147,000		144,593		144,593		-		142,420
Municipal association dues		3,250		3,250		3,250		-		3,250
Judgment and claims		12,400		4,703		4,703		-		19,978
Contingent		22,900		-		, _		-		-
Metropolitan commuter transportation		,								
mobility tax		11,500		10,041		10,041				10,672
		2,135,300		2,075,889		2,087,698		(11,809)		2,113,341

PUBLIC SAFETY					
Police	694,404	685,866	685,866	-	652,372
Control of dogs	4,600	1,629	1,629	-	2,465
Safety inspections	243,869	242,739	242,739		236,689
	942,873	930,234	930,234		891,526
HEALTH					
Registrar of vital statistics	2,200	2,200	2,200	-	2,200
Advanced life support services	206,589	206,588	206,588	-	207,268
Drug abuse prevention council	6,500	6,500	6,500		6,500
	215,289	215,288	215,288	-	215,968
TRANSPORTATION		<u></u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Superintendent of highways	125,761	125,761	125,761	-	122,072
Street lighting	14,000	11,853	11,853		13,791
	139,761	137,614	137,614	-	135,863
CULTURE AND RECREATION					
Recreational administration	222,047	222,441	222,441	-	217,571
Parks	174,767	168,965	168,965	-	176,802
Playgrounds and day camp	415,920	376,165	376,165	-	397,724
Beach and pool	216,406	209,120	209,120	-	210,799
Tennis facility	31,950	21,812	21,812	-	27,473
Youth programs	255,937	243,937	243,937	-	227,209
Library	380,881	380,881	380,881	-	368,713
Historian	1,250	1,000	1,000	-	1,221
Celebrations	34,400	31,168	31,168	-	31,170
Program for the aging	80,343	73,995	73,995	-	76,972
Adult and family activities	27,860	27,101	27,101	-	24,305
Transportation	99,850	102,003	102,003		94,606
	1,941,611	1,858,588	1,858,588		1,854,565

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(Continued)

General Fund Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2016 (With Comparative Actuals for 2015)

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		2015 Actual
HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES	•	~~~~~	•	00.444	•	00.444	<u>^</u>	•	05 744
Planning board	\$	39,082	\$	39,444	\$	39,444	\$ -	\$	25,714
Planning consultant		59,500		57,500		57,500	-		57,022
Environmental control		28,000		28,000		28,000	-		37,736
Storm water		3,500		11,007		11,007	-		3,595
Recycling		1,500		1,908		1,907	1		2,062
Community beautification		2,000		1,380		1,380	-		695
Cemeteries		20,080		19,090		19,090	-		18,134
Architectural									7,457
		153,662		158,329		158,328	1		152,415
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS									
State retirement		302,000		284,742		284,742	-		310,133
Police retirement		132,000		122,806		122,806	-		115,989
Social security		241,101		238,679		238,679	-		235,779
Hospitalization, medical and dental insurance		955,000		1,156,189		1,168,279	(12,090)		1,041,020
Workers' compensation benefits		86,500		65,309		65,309	-		129,601
Disability		17,000		17,729		17,729	-		18,321
Dental		32,000		40,094		40,094	-		31,211
Medicare		32,800		32,512		32,512	-		32,729
Wellcare benefit		24,300		14,515		14,515	-		19,068
Unemployment benefits		2,500		5,180		5,180			-
		1,825,201		1,977,755		1,989,845	(12,090)		1,933,851

DEBT SERVICE

Interest

Bond anticipation notes	2,034	2,034	2,034	-	2,685
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,355,731	7,355,731	7,379,629	(23,898)	7,300,214
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers out					
Highway Fund	-	-	-	-	98,361
Capital Projects Fund	8,827	8,827	8,827	•••	5,000
Debt Service Fund	494,343	494,343	494,343		494,827
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	503,170	503,170	503,170		598,188
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER					
FINANCING USES	\$ 7,858,901	\$ 7,858,901	\$ 7,882,799	\$ (23,898)	\$ 7,898,402

See independent auditors' report.

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Highway Fund Comparative Balance Sheet December 31,

	 2016	 2015
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Prepaid expenditures	\$ 239,893 40,752	\$ 184,691 48,434
Total Assets	\$ 280,645	\$ 233,125
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities		
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds	\$ 6,525 88,698 78,068	\$ 6,355 98,361 91,942
Total Liabilities	 173,291	 196,658
Fund balance (deficit) Nonspendable Assigned Unassigned	 40,752 66,602	 48,434 - (11,967)
Total Fund Balance	 107,354	 36,467
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 280,645	\$ 233,125

Highway Fund Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

Years Ended December 31,

	2016							
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES Real property taxes Use of money and property Sale of property and	\$	3,195,974 -	\$	3,195,974 -	\$	3,195,974 46	\$	- 46
compensation for loss State aid Miscellaneous	Linder	- 150,000 -		- 150,000 -		16,830 184,830 		16,830 34,830
Total Revenues		3,345,974		3,345,974		3,397,680		51,706
EXPENDITURES Current								
General government support Transportation Employee benefits Debt service		63,000 2,123,791 811,922		63,445 2,040,924 894,344		63,445 2,034,776 881,311		- 6,148 13,033
Interest	. <u></u>	5,033		5,033		5,033		
Total Expenditures		3,003,746		3,003,746		2,984,565		19,181
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		342,228		342,228		413,115		70,887
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out		- (342,228)		- (342,228)		- (342,228)		-
Total Other Financing Uses		(342,228)		(342,228)		(342,228)		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		70,887		70,887
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) Beginning of Year	<u>.</u>					36,467		36,467
End of Year	\$		\$		\$	107,354	\$	107,354

	2015										
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)							
\$	2,939,116 -	\$ 2,939,116 -	\$ 2,939,116 5	\$- 5							
	- 150,000 -	- 150,000 	100 171,421 2,407	100 21,421 2,407							
	3,089,116	3,089,116	3,113,049	23,933							
	60,000 1,956,816 743,320	60,335 1,966,912 732,889	60,335 1,949,082 824,988	- 17,830 (92,099)							
	1,836	1,836	1,836								
<u> </u>	2,761,972	2,761,972	2,836,241	(74,269)							
	327,144	327,144	276,808_	(50,336)							
	(327,144)	- (327,144)	98,361 (327,144)	98,361							
	(327,144)	(327,144)	(228,783)	98,361							
	-	-	48,025	48,025							
			(11,558)	(11,558)							
\$	-	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 36,467</u>	\$ 36,467							

Special Districts Fund Combining Balance Sheet - Sub-Funds December 31, 2016 (With Comparative Totals for 2015)

	Wild Oaks Sewer District		Oak Ridge Sewer District		 Water District
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$	171,970	\$	60,414	\$ 389,354
Receivables Water rents Due from other funds	2	- 222,471		-	 43,473
	2	222,471			 43,473
Total Assets	\$ 3	394,441	\$	60,414	\$ 432,827
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities					
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$	8,112	\$	1,894 50,045	\$ 4,167 339,369
Total Liabilities		8,112		51,939	343,536
Fund balances Assigned	3	386,329		8,475	 89,291
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 3	394,441	\$	60,414	\$ 432,827

 lighting	 Totals						
 Lighting District	 2016		2015				
\$ 27	\$ 621,765		272,331				
 - 13,004	 43,473 235,475		97,750 275,155				
 13,004	 278,948		372,905				
\$ 13,031	\$ 900,713	\$	645,236				
\$ 1,012	\$ 15,185 389,414	\$	32,470 354,311				
1,012	404,599	-	386,781				
 12,019	 496,114		258,455				
\$ 13,031	\$ 900,713	\$	645,236				

Special Districts Fund Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Sub-Funds Year Ended December 31, 2016 (With Comparative Totals for 2015)

REVENUES	Wild Oaks Sewer District	Oak Ridge Sewer District	Water District
Real property taxes	\$ 187,955	\$ 475,990	\$-
Departmental income	-	114,636	261,688
Use of money and property	52	-	142
State aid	140,000		
Total Revenues	328,007	590,626	261,830
EXPENDITURES Current			
General government support	24,635	4,000	-
Transportation	-	-	-
Home and community services	248,929	204,550	171,060
Debt service Interest	325		3,487
Total Expenditures	273,889	208,550	174,547
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	54,118	382,076	87,283
OTHER FINANCING USES			
Transfers out	(2,000)	(271,775)	(11,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	52,118	110,301	76,283
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Beginning of Year	334,211	(101,826)	13,008
End of Year	\$ 386,329	\$ 8,475	<u>\$ 89,291</u>

	 To	tals	
ighting District	 2016		2015
\$ 11,821 - - -	\$ 675,766 376,324 194 140,000	\$	673,118 380,647 27 2,800
 11,821	 1,192,284		1,056,592
- 12,864 -	28,635 12,864 624,539		31,700 13,062 615,807
 	 3,812		5,288
 12,864	 669,850		665,857
(1,043)	522,434		390,735
 17	 (284,775)		(280,265)
(1,043)	237,659		110,470
 13,062	 258,455		147,985
\$ 12,019	\$ 496,114	\$	258,455

Capital Projects Fund Comparative Balance Sheet December 31,

				2015		
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$	174,658	\$	250,387		
Receivables Accounts Due from other funds		2,500 482,854		53,247 486,347		
		485,354		539,594		
Total Assets	\$	660,012	\$	789,981		
LIABILITIES AND FUND DEFICIT Liabilities						
Bond anticipation notes payable	\$	2,535,100	\$	1,978,000		
Fund deficit Unassigned		(1,875,088)	<u>.</u>	(1,188,019)		
Total Liabilities and Fund Deficit	\$	660,012	\$	789,981		

Capital Projects Fund Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Years Ended December 31,

		2016	2015				
REVENUES State aid	\$	-	\$	37,500			
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay		724,969		663,549			
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures		(724,969)		(626,049)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in		37,900		17,000			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(687,069)		(609,049)			
FUND DEFICIT Beginning of Year		(1,188,019)		(578,970)			
End of Year	\$	(1,875,088)	\$	(1,188,019)			

Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Fund - Special Purpose Fund December 31, 2016 and 2015

		2016	2015		
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$	66,715	\$	66,987	
FUND BALANCE Restricted	\$	66,715	\$	66,987	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2016 (With Comparative Totals for 2015)

			То	als		
	Debt Service	Special Purpose	2016	2015		
REVENUES Miscellaneous	<u>\$</u>	\$ 43,108	\$ 43,108	\$ 44,799		
EXPENDITURES Current						
Culture and recreation Debt service	-	43,380	43,380	23,576		
Principal Interest	790,000 302,273		790,000 302,273	755,900 339,664		
Total Expenditures	1,092,273	43,380	1,135,653	1,119,140		
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,092,273)	(272)	(1,092,545)	(1,074,341)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in	1,092,273		1,092,273	1,090,236		
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(272)	(272)	15,895		
FUND BALANCES Beginning of Year		66,987	66,987	51,092_		
End of Year	\$	\$ 66,715	\$ 66,715	\$ 66,987		

Non-Major Governmental Fund - Debt Service Fund Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Years Ended December 31,

	2016																																									
	Original Budget		Final Budget								Actual		Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)																												
REVENUES	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-																																		
EXPENDITURES Debt service Serial bonds																																										
Principal Interest		790,000 302,273		790,000 302,273	-	790,000 302,273		- 																																		
Total Expenditures		1,092,273		1,092,273		1,092,273																																				
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures		(1,092,273)		(1,092,273)		(1,092,273)		-																																		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in		1,092,273		1,092,273		1,092,273																																				
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-		-																																		
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year		<u> </u>						-																																		
End of Year	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-																																		

See independent auditors' report.

	20	15	
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>\$</u>	\$	\$	<u>\$</u>
755,900 339,665	755,900 339,665	755,900 339,664	1
1,095,565	1,095,565	1,095,564 (1,095,564)	1
1,095,565	1,095,565	1,090,236	(5,329)
-	-	(5,328)	(5,328)
		5,328	5,328
\$	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>

Non-Major Governmental Fund - Special Purpose Fund Comparative Balance Sheet December 31,

	2016		2015	
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$	66,715	\$	66,987
FUND BALANCE Restricted	\$	66,715	\$	66,987

Non-Major Governmental Fund - Special Purpose Fund Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Years Ended December 31,

		2016	2015		
REVENUES Miscellaneous	\$	43,108	\$	44,799	
EXPENDITURES Current					
Culture and recreation		43,380		23,576	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(272)		21,223	
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year	_ 	66,987		45,764	
End of Year	\$	66,715	\$	66,987	