Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

Year Ended December 31, 2017

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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, 2017, 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, 2017, 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.

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, 2017 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, 2017 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, 2017 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, 2017.

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, 2016 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated June 6, 2017, 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, 2016 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 2016 financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2016 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, 2016.

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP
PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

Harrison, New York

May 30, 2018

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
December 31, 2017

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, 2017. 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 2017 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 2017 by \$12,921,736. Of this amount, the unrestricted portion is a deficit of \$14,903,643. 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 in the Capital Projects Fund.
- As of the close of fiscal year 2017, the Town's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund deficit of (\$313,966), an overall decrease of \$21,857 as compared to the prior year ending combined fund deficit of (\$292,109). 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 \$676,008 and represented 8.2% of total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses. The General Fund reported a total ending fund balance of \$1,194,987, an increase of \$282,191 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, 2017 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, 2017, the Town reported

in its Statement of Net Position a liability of \$1,100,055 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 \$825,000 of general obligation debt. The Town's outstanding general obligation bonds payable at December 31, 2017 totaled \$9,110,000.
- Throughout the current fiscal year, the Town retired \$70,194 of short-term capital debt in the form of bond anticipation notes and issued new short term debt in the amount of \$581,000. Short-term obligations amounted to \$3,045,906 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 near-term 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 six 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 funds, the Debt Service Fund and the Special Purpose 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 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 \$12,921,736 at the close of the current fiscal year.

Statement of Net Position

		2017	 2016
Current Assets	\$	34,599,600	\$ 32,687,507
Capital Assets, net		12,746,083	 13,309,310
Total Assets	***************************************	47,345,683	 45,996,817
Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,182,159	2,304,380
Current Liabilities		34,759,946	32,909,388
Long-term Liabilities	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	26,443,741	 26,670,618
Total Liabilities		61,203,687	59,580,006
Deferred Intflows of Resources	····	245,891	 289,896
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets		1,431,639	1,499,222
Restricted		550,268	515,374
Unrestricted		(14,903,643)	 (13,583,301)
Total Net Position	\$	(12,921,736)	\$ (11,568,705)

The largest component of the Town's net position reflects its net investment in capital assets, amounting to \$1,431,639. 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.

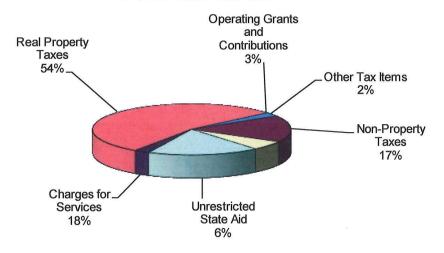
The restricted net position of \$550,268, (restricted for special districts of \$452,349 and special purposes of \$97,919) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on their use, or the respective fund that the restricted resources are allocated.

The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, which is a deficit of \$14,903,643, 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 (\$9,110,000), retirement incentives and other pension obligations (\$606,182), compensated absences (\$622,568), net pension liability (\$1,100,055), claims payable (\$220,973) and other post employment benefit obligations (\$14,783,963). These obligations are greater than currently available resources. Payments for these liabilities will be budgeted in the year the actual payment will be made.

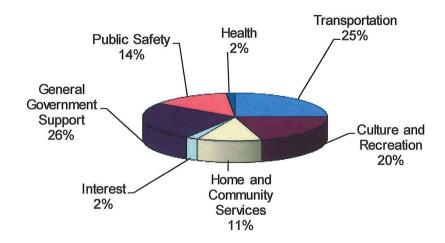
Changes in Net Position December 31,

		2017		2016		
Program Revenues	-					
Charges for Services	\$	2,377,147	\$	2,386,134		
Operating Grants and						
Contributions		314,146		387,538		
General Revenues						
Real Property Taxes		7,070,135		6,699,620		
Other Tax items		304,826		331,969		
Non-Property Taxes		2,190,583		2,104,635		
Unresricted Use of Money						
and Property		26,031		11,905		
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss		_		250		
Unrestricted State Aid		760,784		681,614		
Miscellaneous		30,335		32,729		
Total Revenues		13,073,987		12,636,394		
Program Expenses						
General Government Support		3,731,411		3,652,146		
Public Safety		1,987,610		2,000,332		
Health		225,416		218,039		
Transportation		3,574,754		3,642,374		
Culture and Recreation		2,957,042		3,132,176		
Home and Community Services		1,651,462		1,521,029		
Interest		299,322		310,639		
Total Expenses		14,427,017		14,476,735		
Change in Net Position		(1,353,030)		(1,840,341)		
Net Position						
Beginning		(11,568,706)		(9,728,365)		
Ending	\$	(12,921,736)	\$	(11,568,706)		

Sources of Revenue for Fiscal Year 2017 Governmental Activities



Expenses for Fiscal Year 2017 Governmental Activities



Governmental Activities: Governmental activities increased the Town's deficit by \$1,353,030 for the year ended December 31, 2017. The total Town governmental activities revenues were \$13,073,987. Real property taxes provide 54% of total revenues and non-property tax items provide 17%. Charges for services and operating grants and contributions provided 21%. Total revenues increased by \$437,593 from the prior year. Governmental activities expenditures of the Town for the year ended December 31, 2017 totaled \$14,427,017, a decrease of \$49,718 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 (20%).

The major changes in 2017 as compared to 2016 are as follows:

Revenues:

- Real Property Taxes increased by \$370,515 as a result of an increase to the tax levy and better tax collections.
- Charges for services revenue decreased \$8,987 reflective of decreases in intergovernmental charges for services to other governments.
- Operating grants and contributions primarily decreased due to certain State reimbursements received for Capital and Highway projects in the prior year that were greater than those in the current year.

Expenses:

- Public safety expenses decreased slightly by \$12,722. Inspection and other fees increased in the prior year and revenues have stabilized.
- Transportation expenses decreased by \$67,620 in 2017 and that was attributable to more road resurfacing, paving and repair work which occurred in prior year as compared to 2017.

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 (\$313,966), an increase in the deficit of \$21,857 from the prior year combined ending fund deficit of (\$292,109). This is inclusive of the Capital Projects Fund which reflects an unassigned deficit of \$2,204,444. Excluding the Capital Projects Fund, the unassigned fund balance totals \$1,890,478.

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 \$1,194,987, an overall increase of \$282,191 from the prior year. The unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$676,008 and represented 56.6% of total fund balance of the General Fund. The nonspendable fund balance component is \$518,979. This consists of amounts representing prepaid expenditures of \$101,080. 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 \$417,899 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 \$8,216,184. Revenues were \$8,498,375, which was \$363,862 more than the final budget. The major areas where revenues exceeded the final budget include other tax

items – gain on sale of tax acquired property of \$119,849, while interest and penalties on real property taxes fell short of budget by \$75,023. However, departmental income, mostly in the area of inspection fees exceeded the final budget by \$174,634. Expenditures and other financing uses were \$8,216,184, which was \$81,671 more than the final budget, particularly in the employee benefits section under the hospitalization, medical and dental insurance appropriation.

The Highway Fund containing activity for transportation expenditures reflected a fund balance of \$98,853 at the end of the current fiscal year, a decrease to fund balance of \$8,501. The assigned portion was \$57,853. Overall, actual Highway Fund expenditures and other financing uses were \$60,673 more than the final budget and actual revenues and other financing sources were \$52,172 greater than the final budget, resulting in net change in fund balance of \$8,501.

The Special Districts Fund reflected a combined fund balance of \$498,719. This is a slight increase from the prior year balance of \$496,114. The increase results from increased real property taxes, coupled with decreases in departmental income and state aid.

The Capital Projects Fund reflected a deficit of \$2,204,444 at December 31, 2017. This represents an increase from prior year's deficit of \$1,1875,088. 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 \$97,919 at December 31, 2017 and is classified as restricted.

Capital Assets

The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2017 amounted to \$12,746,083 (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)

	2017			2016		
Land	\$	725,000	\$	725,000		
Land Improvements		934,439		943,943		
Buildings and Improvements		766,944		813,711		
Machinery and Equipment		514,911		470,499		
Infrastructure		9,804,789		10,356,157		
Total	\$	12,746,083	\$	13,309,310		

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 \$9,110,000. 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.

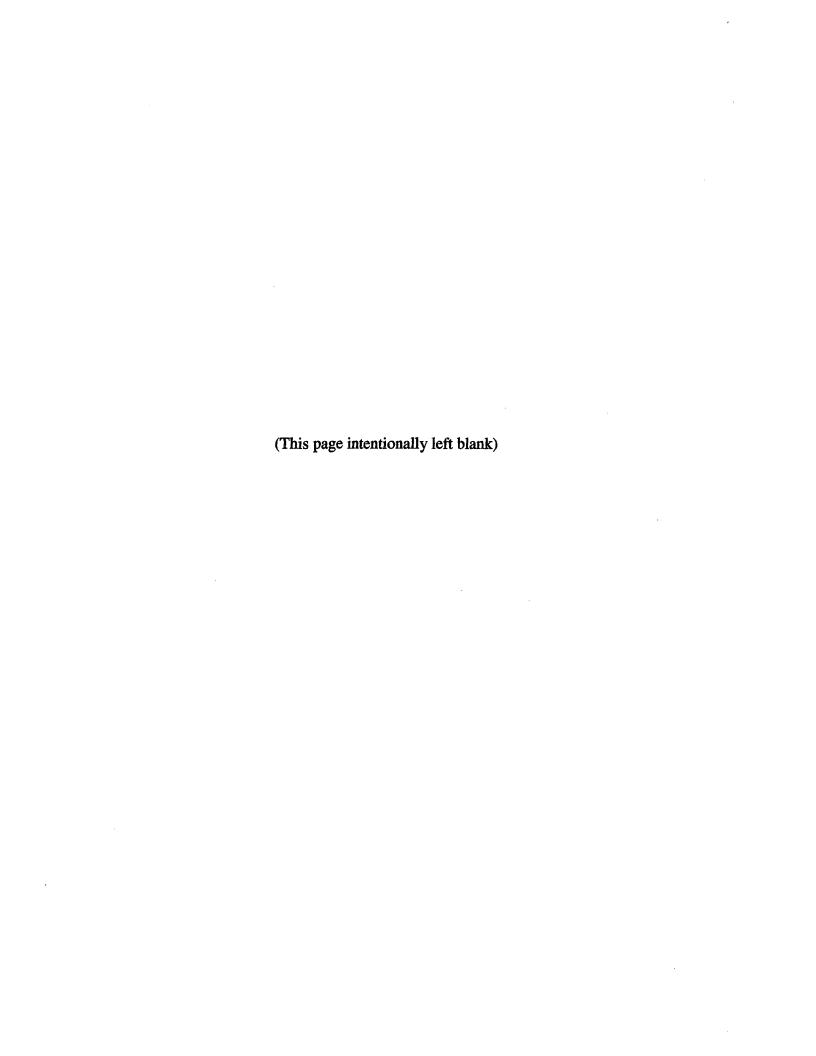
The Town did not issue new bonds in fiscal year 2017 and retired \$825,000 in principal on outstanding obligations.

Short-term debt for the Town totaled \$3,045,906 in the form of bond anticipation notes (BAN's). The Town redeemed \$70,194 of short-term debt while issuing \$581,000 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.



Statement of Net Position December 31, 2017

	<u>-</u>	Sovernmental Activities
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	\$	16,787,574
Receivables		10.000.105
Taxes, net		16,906,195
Accounts		277,325
Due from other governments		486,426
Prepaid expenses		142,080
Capital assets		705.000
Not being depreciated		725,000
Being depreciated, net		12,021,083
Total Assets		47,345,683
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,182,159
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		154,618
Accrued liabilities		134,859
Due to school districts		31,179,879
Deposits		188,730
Bond anticipation notes payable		3,045,906
Accrued interest payable		55,954
Non-current liabilities		
Due within one year		1,194,678
Due in more than one year		25,249,063
Total Liabilities		61,203,687
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		245,891
NET POOLTION		
NET POSITION		4 404 000
Net investment in capital assets		1,431,639
Restricted		450 240
Special districts		452,349 97,919
Special purpose Unrestricted		97,919
Officatioted		(14,903,643)
Total Net Position	\$	(12,921,736)



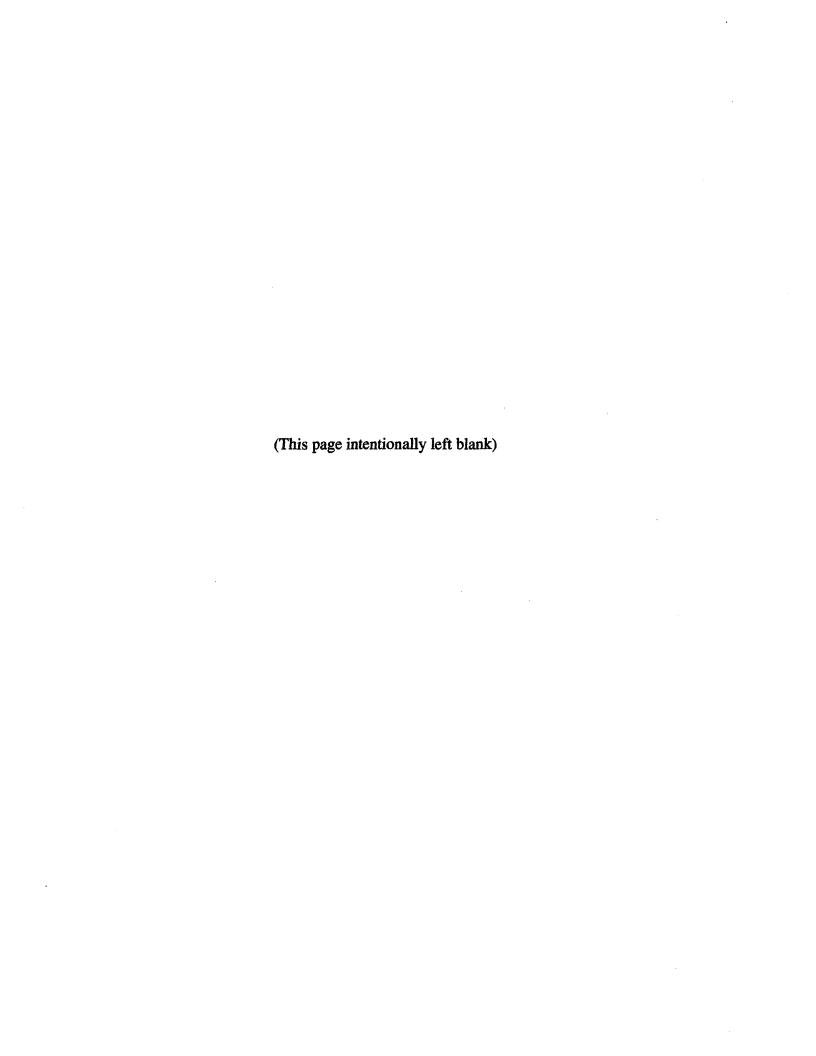
Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2017

			Program Revenues					Net (Expense)
					C	perating		Revenue and
			(Charges for	G	rants and		Changes in
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services		ntributions		Net Position
Governmental activities								
General government support	\$	3,731,411	\$	686,351	\$	-	\$	(3,045,060)
Public safety		1,987,610		266,954		-		(1,720,656)
Health		225,416		-		-		(225,416)
Transportation		3,574,754		5,000		212,172		(3,357,582)
Culture and recreation Home and community		2,957,042		1,026,135		31,204		(1,899,703)
services		1,651,462		392,707		70,770		(1,187,985)
Interest		299,322		,		-		(299,322)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	14,427,017	\$	2,377,147	\$	314,146		(11,735,724)
			-					
	Ge	neral revenues						
	R	eal property ta	xes					7,070,135
	С	ther tax items						
	(Gain on sale of	f tax	acquired pro	perty			119,849
		Interest and pe	nalti	es on real pro	operty	/ taxes		184,977
	N	on-property tax	ĸes					
		Franchise fees	5					296,975
		Non-property t	ax c	listribution fro	m Co	unty		1,893,608
	U	nrestricted use	of r	noney and pr	opert	у		26,031
	U	nrestricted Sta	te ai	d				760,784
	M	liscellaneous						30,335
		Total General	Rev	enues				10,382,694
		Change in Net	Pos	ition				(1,353,030)
	NE.	T POSITION						
		ginning						(11,568,706)
		, 0						
	End	ling					\$	(12,921,736)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2017

		General	*****	Highway	<u></u>	Special Districts
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$	15,668,217	\$	38,470	\$	603,708
Taxes receivable, net		16,906,195		<u> </u>		<u>.</u>
Other receivables Accounts Due from other governments Due from other funds		222,887 486,426		- - 55 200		54,438
Due nom other lunus		700 242		55,208		248,806
Prepaid expenditures		709,313 101,080		55,208 41,000		303,244
Total Assets	\$	33,384,805	\$	134,678	\$	906,952
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to school districts Due to other funds Deposits Bond anticipation notes payable	\$	79,948 114,948 31,179,879 416,739 188,730	\$	15,914 19,911 - - - -	\$	35,604 - - 372,629 - -
Total Liabilities		31,980,244		35,825		408,233
Deferred inflows of resources Deferred tax revenues		209,574			w	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	www	32,189,818		35,825		408,233
Fund balances (deficits) Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned		518,979 - - 676,008		41,000 - 57,853 -		- - 498,719 -
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		1,194,987		98,853		498,719
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	33,384,805	\$	134,678	\$	906,952

Capital Projects			Non-Major overnmental	Total Governmental Funds			
\$	379,260	\$	97,919	\$	16,787,574		
			_		16,906,195		
	-		-		277,325		
	- 485,354		-		486,426 789,368		
	485,354		-		1,553,119		
	-	***************************************	-	-	142,080		
\$	864,614	\$	97,919	\$	35,388,968		
\$	23,152	\$	-	\$	154,618		
	-		-		134,859 31,179,879		
	- -				789,368		
	-		-		188,730		
····	3,045,906				3,045,906		
	3,069,058		-		35,493,360		
***************************************	-	***************************************		***************************************	209,574		
	3,069,058		-		35,702,934		
	_		-		559,979		
	-		97,919		97,919		
	(2.204.444)		-		556,572		
	(2,204,444)		_		(1,528,436)		
	(2,204,444)		97,919	-	(313,966)		
\$	864,614	\$	97,919	\$	35,388,968		



Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position December 31, 2017

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (313,966)
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.	12,746,083
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Real property taxes	209,574
Governmental funds do not report the effect of assets or liabilities related to net pension liabilities whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Deferred amounts on net pension liabilities	936,268
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the funds. Accrued interest payable	(55,954)
Bonds payable Compensated absences Net pension liability	(9,110,000) (622,568) (1,100,055)
Retirement incentives and other pension obligations Claims payable Other post employment benefit obligations payable	(606,182) (220,973) (14,783,963)
	(26,499,695)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (12,921,736)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2017

	*****	General	**********	Highway	Special Districts
REVENUES					
Real property taxes	\$	3,094,798	\$	3,209,998	\$ 684,691
Other tax items		304,826		-	-
Non-property taxes		2,190,583		-	-
Departmental income		1,720,134		-	286,129
Intergovernmental charges		34,981		-	_
Use of money and property		110,944		36	770
Licenses and permits		19,089		-	_
Fines and forfeitures		231,901		_	-
Sale of property and					
compensation for loss		-		100	-
State aid		760,784		212,036	70,000
Miscellaneous		30,335		-	 -
Total Revenues		8,498,375		3,422,170	 1,041,590
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government support		2,215,121		65,610	28,635
Public safety		978,442		-	-
Health		222,961		-	-
Transportation		141,976		2,033,373	14,054
Culture and recreation		1,855,276		-	
Home and community services		199,970		-	699,975
Employee benefits		2,089,645		943,542	_
Debt service					
Principal		_		-	-
Interest		4,319		15,903	7,411
Capital outlay					
Total Expenditures		7,707,710		3,058,428	 750,075
Excess (Deficiency) of					
Revenues Over Expenditures		790,665		363,742	291,515
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in					_
Transfers out		(508,474)		(372,243)	(288,910)
Tansiers out		(300,474)		(372,243)	 (200,310)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(508,474)		(372,243)	 (288,910)
Net Change in Fund Balances		282,191		(8,501)	2,605
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Beginning of Year		912,796		107,354	 496,114
					 400 = 40
End of Year	\$	1,194,987	\$	98,853	\$ 498,719

		·			
	Oit-l	Non Maine	Total		
	Capital Projects	Non-Major Governmental	Governmental Funds		
	Fiojecis	Governmental	- Fullus		
\$	_	\$ -	\$ 6,989,487		
Ψ	_	· -	304,826		
	-	-	2,190,583		
	_	-	2,006,263		
	_	-	34,981		
	_	-	111,750		
	_	-	19,089		
	-	-	231,901		
	-	-	100		
	-	***	1,042,820		
		31,204	61,539		
	-	31,204	12,993,339		
	_		2,309,366		
	_	_	978,442		
	_	-	222,961		
	-	-	2,189,403		
	_	-	1,855,276		
	-	-	899,945		
	-	-	3,033,187		
	-	825,000	825,000		
	-	274,433	302,066		
	399,550		399,550		
	399,550	1,099,433	13,015,196		
	(399,550)	(1,068,229)	(21,857)		
	70,194	1,099,433	1,169,627		
	<u>+</u>	-	(1,169,627)		
·····	70,194	1,099,433			
	(329,356)	31,204	(21,857)		
	(1,875,088)	66,715	(292,109)		
\$	(2,204,444)	\$ 97,919	\$ (313,966)		



Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2017

Teal Ended Describer 61, 2017		
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Beca	iuse	
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	(21,857)
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		399,549
Depreciation expense		(962,776)
		(563,227)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Real property taxes		80,648
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		825,000
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		2,744
Compensated absences		(817)
Retirement incentives and other pension obligations		22,095
Claims payable		502
Pension obligations		(118,733)
Other post employment benefit obligations		(1,579,385)
		(1,673,594)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ (1,353,030)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General, Highway and Special Districts Funds Year Ended December 31, 2017

			Genera	al Fur	nd	
	-	Original Budget	 Final Budget		Actual	ariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES						
Real property taxes	\$	3,089,713	\$ 3,089,713	\$	3,094,798	\$ 5,085
Other tax items		260,000	260,000		304,826	44,826
Non-property taxes		2,155,000	2,155,000		2,190,583	35,583
Departmental income		1,545,500	1,545,500		1,720,134	174,634
Intergovernmental charges		48,700	48,700		34,981	(13,719)
Use of money and property		92,400	92,400		110,944	18,544
Licenses and permits		15,200	15,200		19,089	3,889
Fines and forfeitures		230,000	230,000		231,901	1,901
Sale of property and compensation for loss		-	-		-	-
State aid		667,000	667,000		760,784	93,784
Miscellaneous		31,000	 31,000		30,335	 (665)
Total Revenues		8,134,513	 8,134,513		8,498,375	 363,862
EXPENDITURES Current						
General government support		2,267,696	2,215,121		2,215,121	_
Public safety		928,001	978,442		978,442	_
Health		224,937	222,961		222,961	_
Transportation		143,547	141,976		141,976	
Culture and recreation		1,900,319	1,855,276		1,855,276	_
Home and community services		167,173	199,971		199,970	1
Employee benefits		1,990,047	2,007,973		2,089,645	(81,672)
Debt service		1,000,017	2,007,070		2,000,010	(0.,0.2)
Interest		4,319	 4,319		4,319	 -
Total Expenditures		7,626,039	 7,626,039		7,707,710	 (81,671)
Excess of Revenues Over						
Expenditures		508,474	508,474		790,665	282,191
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Transfers out		(508,474)	 (508,474)		(508,474)	
Net Change in Fund Balances		-	-		282,191	282,191
FUND BALANCES						
Beginning of Year			 		912,796	 912,796
End of Year	\$	-	\$ _	\$	1,194,987	\$ 1,194,987

Highway Fund Original Budget Final Budget Actual Variance wit Final Budge Positive (Negative) \$ 3,209,998 \$ 3,209,998 \$ 3,209,998 \$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 3,369,998 3,422,170	
36 36 100 100 160,000 160,000 212,036 52,036 	-
160,000 160,000 212,036 52,036 3,369,998 3,369,998 3,422,170 52,172 65,000 65,610 65,610 	\$ 3,209,998
160,000 160,000 212,036 52,036 3,369,998 3,369,998 3,422,170 52,172 65,000 65,610 65,610 	-
160,000 160,000 212,036 52,036 3,369,998 3,369,998 3,422,170 52,172 65,000 65,610 65,610 	-
160,000 160,000 212,036 52,036 3,369,998 3,369,998 3,422,170 52,172 65,000 65,610 65,610 	-
160,000 160,000 212,036 52,036 3,369,998 3,369,998 3,422,170 52,172 65,000 65,610 65,610 	-
160,000 160,000 212,036 52,036 3,369,998 3,369,998 3,422,170 52,172 65,000 65,610 65,610 	-
65,000 65,610 65,610 	160,000
2,047,439	3,369,998
	65,000 -
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,047,439
	-
869,413 934,904 943,542 (8,638	869,413
15,903 15,903 -	15,903
2,997,755 2,997,755 3,058,428 (60,673	2,997,755
372,243 372,243 363,742 (8,501	372,243
(372,243) (372,243)	(372,243)
(8,501) (8,501	-
\$ - \$ <u>-</u> \$ 98,853 \$ 98,853	\$ -

(Continued)

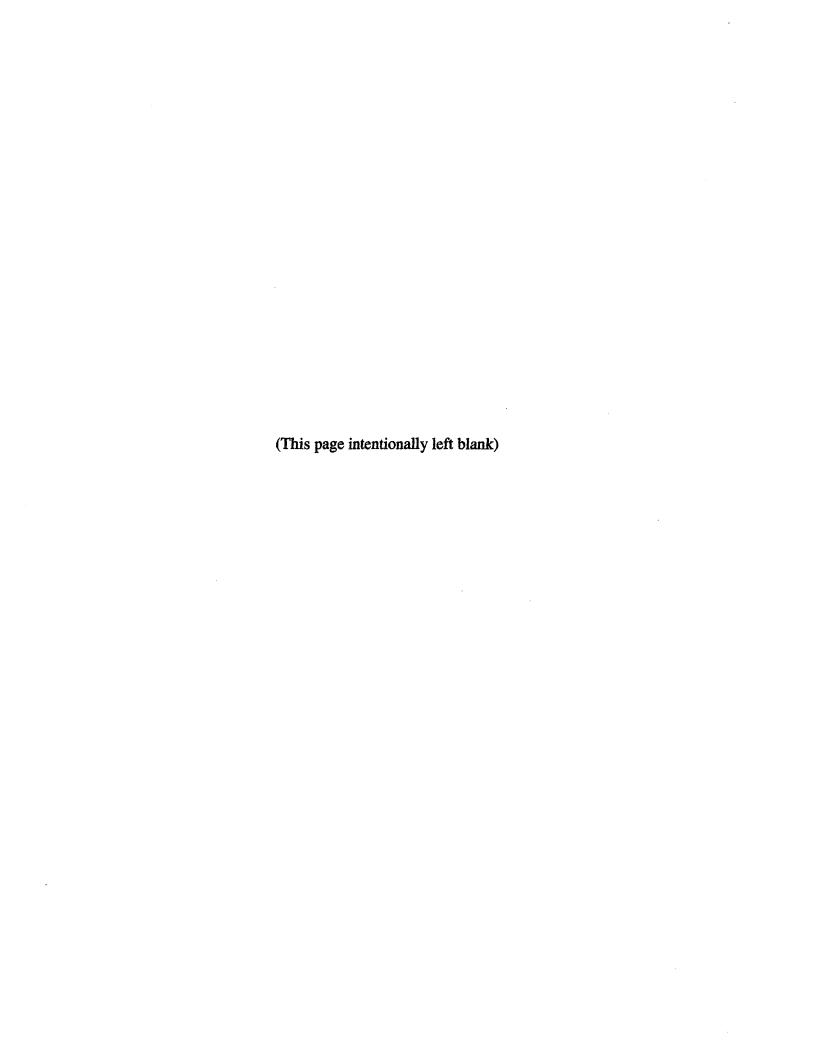
74,50

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Continued) General, Highway and Special Districts Funds Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Special Districts Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Real property toyon	¢ 694 604	¢ 694 601	r 694 604	c	
Real property taxes Other tax items	\$ 684,691 -	\$ 684,691	\$ 684,691	\$ -	
Non-property taxes	- -	_	- -	-	
Departmental income	202,979	202,979	286,129	83,150	
Intergovernmental charges	· -	-	_	-	
Use of money and property	-	-	770	770	
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	
Fines and forfeitures		-	-	-	
Sale of property and compensation for loss	75.000	75.000	70.000	(F 000)	
State aid Miscellaneous	75,000	75,000	70,000	(5,000)	
Miscellaneous				<u> </u>	
Total Revenues	962,670	962,670	1,041,590	78,920	
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government support	29,790	29,000	28,635	365	
Public safety	-	-	-	~	
Health	44.000	-	44.054	(0.400)	
Transportation Culture and recreation	11,926	11,926	14,054	(2,128)	
Home and community services	624,633	625,423	699,975	(74,552)	
Employee benefits	-	-	-	(7 1,002)	
Debt service					
Interest	7,411	7,411	7,411		
Total Expenditures	673,760	673,760	750,075	(76,315)	
Excess of Revenues Over					
Expenditures	288,910	288,910	291,515	2,605	
				_,	
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers out	(288,910)	(288,910)	(288,910)		
				0.005	
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	2,605	2,605	
FUND BALANCES					
Beginning of Year		<u></u>	496,114	496,114	
End of Year	\$	<u> </u>	\$ 498,719	\$ 498,719	

Statement of Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Fund December 31, 2017

	Agency
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$ 416,804
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Employee payroll deductions Deposits	\$ 98,433 9,636 308,735
Total Liabilities	\$ 416,804



Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

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, 2017

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, Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended revenues and expenditures. 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 revenues of this fund are real property taxes and state aid.

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.

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 generally 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.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Cash and Equivalents, Investments 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.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2017

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, 2017.

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, 2017, 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 acquisition 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.

	Life
Class	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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2017

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 \$209,574 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 becomes available.

The Town also reported deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows 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 sources while discounts 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 long-term 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, 2017

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 May 30, 2018.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2017

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

- i) 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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2017

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 \$2,204,444 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 expenditures exceeded their budgetary provisions by the amounts indicated:

General Fund	
Employee Benefits	
Hospitalization, Medical and Dental Insurance	81,672
Highway Fund	
Transportation	52,035
Employee Benefits	8,638
Special Districts Fund	
Transportation	2,128
Home and Community Services	74,552

In addition, the entire General Fund, Highway Fund and Special Districts Fund exceeded their budgetary provisions by \$81,671, \$60,673 and \$76,315 respectively.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Taxes Receivable

Taxes receivable at December 31, 2017 consisted of the following:

Town and County taxes - Current School districts taxes - Current Tax liens Property acquired for taxes	\$ 86,608 16,098,575 721,012 321,173
	17,227,368
Allowance for uncollectible taxes	 (321,173)
	\$ 16.906.195

School districts taxes are offset by liabilities to the school districts which will be paid no later than April 5, 2018. Taxes receivable in the fund financial statements are also partially offset by deferred tax revenues of \$209,574, 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 \$417,899, 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, 2017 were as follows:

Fund	 Due From	 Due To			
General	\$ -	\$ 416,739			
Highway	55,208	-			
Special Districts	248,806	372,629			
Capital Projects	 485,354	 			
	\$ 789,368	\$ 789,368			

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, 2017	Additions	Balance December 31, 2017			
Capital Assets, not being depreciated - Land	\$ 725,000	\$ •	\$	725,000		
Capital Assets, being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	\$ 2,175,048 2,409,474 2,428,082 45,035,501	\$ 52,104 - 116,418 231,027	\$	2,227,152 2,409,474 2,544,500 45,266,528		
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	 52,048,105	399,549		52,447,654		
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	 1,231,105 1,595,763 1,957,583 34,679,344	 61,608 46,767 72,006 782,395		1,292,713 1,642,530 2,029,589 35,461,739		
Total Accumulated Depreciation	 39,463,795	 962,776		40,426,571		
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	\$ 12,584,310	\$ (563,227)	\$	12,021,083		
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 13,309,310	\$ (563,227)	\$	12,746,083		

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2017

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
Transportation		175,959
Culture and Recreation		26,353
Home and Community Services		695,790
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$</u>	962,776

D. Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities at December 31, 2017 consisted of payroll and employee benefits of \$114,948 reflected in the General Fund and \$19,911 reflected in the Highway Fund for a total of \$134,859.

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	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		New Issues	Re	demptions	De	Balance December 31, 2017	
Various Capital Projects	2003	04/20/18	2.25 %	\$	623,000	\$ _	\$	11,000	\$	612,000	
Various Capital Projects	2011	04/20/18	2.25		347,000	-		8,000		339,000	
Various Capital Projects	2014	04/20/18	2.25		370,100	-		20,894		349,206	
Various Capital Projects	2015	04/20/18	2.25		600,000	-		30,300		569,700	
Various Capital Projects	2016	04/20/18	2.25		595,000	_		-		595,000	
Various Capital Projects	2017	04/20/18	2.25			 581,000				581,000	
				\$	2,535,100	\$ 581,000	\$	70,194	\$	3,045,906	

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 \$27,633 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	\$	4,319
Highway		15,903
Special Districts		7,411
	\$	27,633

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2017

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, 2017:

	**********	Balance January 1, 2017	New Issues/ Additions			Maturities and/or Payments	D	Balance ecember 31, 2017	Due Within One Year
Bonds Payable	\$	9,935,000	\$	-	\$	825,000	\$	9,110,000	\$ 845,000
Retirement Incentives and									
Other Pension Obligations		628,277		39,503		61,598		606,182	66,405
Compensated Absences		621,751		62,817		62,000		622,568	62,300
Net Pension Liability		2,059,537		-		959,482		1,100,055	-
Claims Payable		221,475		1,060,169		1,060,671		220,973	220,973
Other Post Employment									
Benefit Obligations		13,204,578		2,194,689		615,304		14,783,963	 -
Total Long-Term									
Liabilities	\$	26,670,618	\$	3,357,178	\$	3,584,055	\$	26,443,741	\$ 1,194,678

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, 2017 are comprised of the following individual issues:

	Voor of	Original	Final	Internet		Amount Outstanding
Purpose	Year of Issue	Issue Amount	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	att	December 31, 2017
Public Improvements - Open Space and Pool	2006	\$ 2,758,000	June, 2021	4.000 - 4.500 %	\$	910,000
Public Improvements - Road Resurfacing	2008	3,085,000	June, 2022	4.000 - 5.000		1,305,000
Land Acquisition - Bell Property	2009	2,160,000	June, 2029	1.500 - 4.000		1,490,000
EFC - Oakridge Sewer District	2010	5,925,822	October, 2039	2.132 - 4.603		4,585,000
Public Improvements - Various	2014	1,125,900	April, 2024	1.500 - 3.000		820,000
					\$	9,110,000

Interest expenditures of \$274,433 were recorded in the Debt Service Fund. Interest expense of \$271,689 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 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 through 2017 as noted in the table below. In the current year \$82,926, including interest of \$21,328, was paid for these obligations. The balance due at December 31, 2017 was \$606,182.

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

		Original Amount Amortized		Current Year ayments		Balance Due	Due Within One Year			
2012 ERS	\$	150,015	\$	17,586	\$	80,541	\$	15,170		
2012 PFRS		24,831		2,911		13,331		2,511		
2013 ERS		226,339		23,783		161,719		17,702		
2013 PFRS		11,821		1,242		8,445		924		
2014 ERS		193,117		193,117		19,984	152,037		14,663	
2015 ERS		129,790		13,282		111,522		9,590		
2016 PFRS		42,114		4,138		39,084		3,110		
2017 ERS		39,503	****	-		39,503		2,735		
	\$	817,530	\$	82,926	\$	606,182	\$	66,405		

Payments to Maturity

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding as of December 31, 2017 including interest payments of \$1,961,165 are as follows:

Year Ending		Bonds I	Paya	able	Retirement I Other Pension				Totals			
December 31,	-	Principal	Interest		 Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2018	\$	845,000	\$	246,079	\$ 66,405	\$	20,563	\$	911,405	\$	266,642	
2019	·	870,000	•	218,414	68,639		18,329	•	938,639		236,743	
2020		900,000		190,420	70,951		16,019		970,951		206,439	
2021		920,000		160,888	73,335		13,631		993,335		174,519	
2022		715,000		135,124	75,806		11,161		790,806		146,285	
2023-2027		1,890,000		490,820	239,313		23,007		2,129,313		513,827	
2028-2032		1,365,000		266,789	11,733		491		1,376,733		267,280	
2033-2037		1,130,000		132,974	-		-		1,130,000		132,974	
2038-2039		475,000		16,456	 		-		475,000		16,456	
	\$	9,110,000	\$	1,857,964	\$ 606,182	\$	103,201	\$	9,716,182	\$	1,961,165	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2017

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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.

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 2017 are as follows:

	Tier/Plan	Rate
ERS	1 751	21.5 %
	2 751	19.5
	4 A15	15.8
	5 A15	13.0
	6 A15	9.2
PFRS	2 375E	15.7 %
	2 384D	24.6
	6 384D *	14.5

^{*} Indicates employees are required to make a contribution for this PFRS tier/plan.

At December 31, 2017, the Town reported a liability of \$822,933 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of ERS and a liability of \$277,122 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of PFRS. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2017, 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, 2017, the Town's proportion was .0087581% for ERS and .0133704% for PFRS which was a decrease of .0013588% for ERS and a decrease of .0013469% for PFRS from their respective proportions measured as of March 31, 2017.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Town recognized pension expense in the government-wide financial statements of \$491,197 for ERS and \$157,976 for PFRS. Pension expenditures inclusive of retirement incentives and other pension obligations of \$464,462 for ERS and \$105,312 for PFRS were recorded in the fund financial statements and were charged to the following funds:

Fund	ERS		PFRS
General	\$ 300,710) \$	105,312
Highway	163,752	<u> </u>	-
Total	<u>\$ 464,462</u>		105,312

At December 31, 2017, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	ERS			PFRS				
	Deferred Dutflows		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	20,622	\$	124,967	\$	36,354	\$	47,881
Changes of assumptions		281,144		-		136,526		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between		164,373		-		41,388		-
Town contributions and proportionate								
share of contributions		106,219		50,531		7,715		22,512
Town contributions subsequent to the								
measurement date		317,807				70,011		-
	\$	890,165	\$	175,498	\$	291,994	\$	70,393

The \$317,807 and \$70,011 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, 2018. 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
2018	\$	175,566	\$	49,921
2019	Ψ	175,566	φ	49,921
		•		,
2020		153,098		46,832
2021		(107,370)		(2,117)
2022		_		7.033

The total pension liability for the March 31, 2017 measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2016, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liabilities to March 31, 2017 The total pension liabilities for the March 31, 2016 measurement date were determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2016. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2016 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, 2016 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.

	Target	Long-Term Expected Real Rate
Asset Type	Allocation	of Return
Domestic Equity	36 %	4.55 %
International Equity	14	6.35
Private Equity	10	7.75
Real Estate	10	5.80
Absolute Return Strategies	2	4.00
Opportunistic Portfolio	3	5.89
Real Assets	3	5.54
Bonds and Mortgages	17	1.31
Cash	1	(0.25)
Inflation Indexed Bonds	4	1.50
	100 %	

The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.5%.

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:

	İ	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Current ssumption (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)
Town's proportionate share of the ERS net pension liability (asset)	\$	2,628,286	\$ 822,933	\$ (703,489)
Town's proportionate share of the PFRS net pension liability (asset)	\$	785,625	\$ 277,122	\$ (149,387)

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2017

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The components of the collective net pension liability as of the March 31, 2017 measurement date were as follows:

	ERS		PFRS			Total		
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$	177,400,586,000 168,004,363,000	\$	31,670,483,000 29,597,831,000	\$	209,071,069,000 197,602,194,000		
Employers' net pension liability	\$	9,396,223,000	\$	2,072,652,000	\$	11,468,875,000		
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	*****	94.7%		93.5%		94.5%		

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, 2017 represent the employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017 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, 2017 were \$317,807 and \$70,011, respectively.

Voluntary Defined Contribution Plan

The Town can offer 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:

	 2017		2016
Balance - Beginning of Year	\$ 221,475	\$	191,633
Provision for Claims and Claims Adjustment Expenses	1,811,839		1,695,072
Claims and Claims Adjustment Expenses Paid	 (1,811,337)	Revocern	(1,665,230)
Balance - End of Year	\$ 221,977	\$	221,475

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2017

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 \$25,211 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:

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Year Ended December 31,	Pre-65 Medical	Post-65 Medical	Prescription Drug
Becember 61,	IVICAICAI	TVICCIOCI	<u>Diag</u>
2018	7.250 %	6.250 %	10.500 %
2019	7.000	6.000	10.250
2020	6.750	5.575	10.250
2021	6.500	5.500	10.000
2022	6.237	5.404	9.154
2023	5.975	5.308	9.308
2024	5.712	5.212	7.462
2034	4.925	4.925	4.925
2044	4.728	4.728	4.728
2054	4.573	4.573	4.573
2064	4.478	4.478	4.478
2074	3.940	3.940	3.994
2075+	3.886	3.886	3.886

The amortization basis is the level dollar method with an open amortization approach with 20 years remaining in the amortization period. The actuarial assumptions include a 4% investment rate of return and a 2.25% inflation rate. 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, 2017 was as follows:

Active Employees Retired Employees	4 1 69	
Tomos Employoco	110	
Amortization Component Actuarial Accrued Liability as of January 1, 20 Assets at Market Value	017 \$	27,652,059
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability ("UAA	L") \$	27,652,059
Funded Ratio	***************************************	0.00%
Covered Payroll (Active plan members)	\$	4,201,000
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	an entre secondo inclui	658.23%
Annual Required Contribution Interest on Net OPEB Obligation Adjustments to Annual Required Contribution	\$	2,430,128 528,183 (763,622)
Annual OPEB Cost		2,194,689
Contributions Made	<u> </u>	(615,304)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation		1,579,385
Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year		13,204,578
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	\$	14,783,963

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

<u>December 31, 2017</u>

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		Percentage of Annual	
Year Ended	Annual	OPEB Cost	Net OPEB
December 31,	OPEB Cos	ct Contributed	Obligation
2017	\$ 2,194,68	39 28.0 %	\$ 14,783,963
2016	2,440,9	54 24.4	13,204,578
2015	2,440,9	54 24.4	11,358,465

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:

		Trans	n				
		Capital		Non-Major			
	ļ	Projects	G	overnmental			
Transfers Out	Fund			Funds	Total		
General Fund	\$	9,018	\$	499,456	\$	508,474	
Highway Fund		47,175		325,068		372,243	
Special Districts Fund		14,001		274,909		288,910	
	\$	70,194	\$	1,099,433	\$	1,169,627	

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2017

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".

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

<u>December 31, 2017</u>

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

I. Fund Balances

					 	2	017		 			 	 			201	6	 		
		General Fund	-	lighway Fund	pecial istricts Funds			Capital Projects Fund	on-Major ernmental	_	Total	 General Fund	ighway Fund	0	Special Districts Funds		Capital Projects Fund	on-Major ernmental	****	Total
Nonspendable Prepaid expenditures Long-term receivables	\$	101,080 417,899	\$	41,000	\$ 	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	142,080 417,899	\$ 102,786 248,792	\$ 40,752	\$	-	\$		\$ -	\$	143,538 248,792
Total Nonspendable		518,979		41,000	 				 		559,979	 351,578	 40,752					 		392,330
Restricted Special purpose			_						 97,919		97,919	 -	 _		_	_		 66,715		66,715
Assigned Major funds			_	57,853	 498,	719	_		 	_	556,572	 	 66,602		496,114			 	***********	562,716
Unassigned	~~~~	676,008		-				(2,204,444)	 		(1,528,436)	 561,218	 				(1,875,088)	 		(1,313,870)
Total Fund Balances	\$	1,194,987	\$	98,853	\$ 498,	719	\$	(2,204,444)	\$ 97,919	\$	(313,966)	\$ 912,796	\$ 107,354	\$	496,114	\$	(1,875,088)	\$ 66,715	\$	(292,109)

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2017

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Concluded) December 31, 2017

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies (Continued)

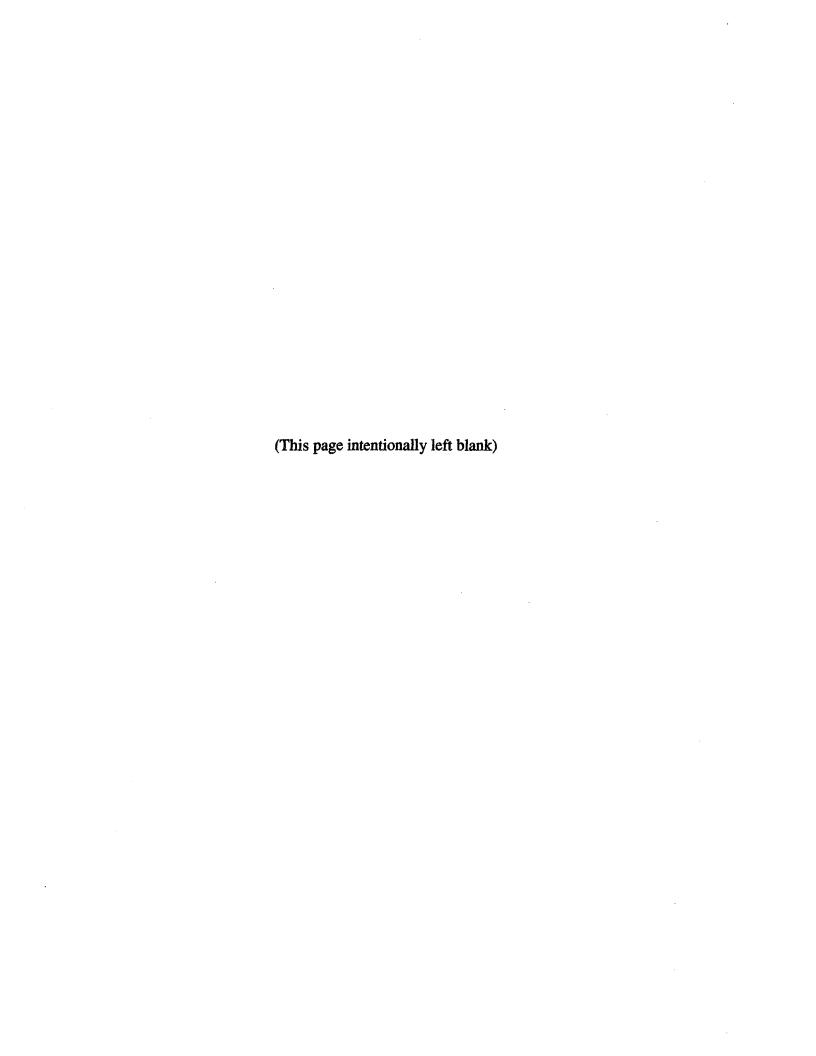
The Town, along with other municipal entities, participates in the Municipal Employee Benefits Consortium ("MEBCO"). MEBCO is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and health insurance program for its members. MEBCO was formed in April 1988 pursuant to an act of the 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 19, 2018, issued bond anticipation notes in the amount of \$3,105,567. The notes are due on April 19, 2019, with interest at 2.20%. The proceeds were used to renew bond anticipation notes outstanding at December 31, 2017.



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

	Actuarial	127 MA 22 AUGUSTON	Unfunded			Unfunded Liability as a
Valuation Date	Value of Assets	Accrued Liability	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Percentage of Covered Payroll
January 1, 2017 January 1, 2016 January 1, 2015	\$ - - -	\$ 27,652,059 29,529,627 29,529,627	\$ 27,652,059 29,529,627 29,529,627	- % - -	\$ 4,201,000 4,018,000 4,018,000	658.23 % 734.93 734.93

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)

	2017	2016 (2)	2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0087581%	0.0101169%	0.0105078%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 822,933	\$ 1,623,788	\$ 354,980
Town's covered payroll Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage	\$ 3,045,638	\$ 2,905,815	\$ 2,869,868
of its covered payroll	27.02%	55.88%	12.37%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	94.70%	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 Contributions New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	 2017	P	2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 416,846	\$	498,131	\$ 489,463
contractually required contribution	 (416,846)		(498,131)	 (489,463)
Contribution excess	\$ _	\$	_	\$ -
Town's covered payroll	\$ 3,082,431	\$	2,824,545	\$ 3,009,852
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.52%		17.64%	 16.26%

Note - The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the March 31 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*.

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)

	 2017		2016 (2)	 2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	 0.0133704%	0	.0147173%	 .0134806%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 277,122	\$	435,749	\$ 37,107
Town's covered payroll Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage	\$ 536,289	\$	578,430	\$ 538,157
of its covered payroll	51.67%		75.33%	 6.90%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	93.50%		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)

	***************************************	2017		2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$	119,722	\$	113,271	\$ 117,421
contractually required contribution		(119,722)		(113,271)	 (117,421)
Contribution excess	\$	_	<u>\$</u>		\$ -
Town's covered payroll	\$	487,536	\$	545,005	\$ 662,192
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		24.56%		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.*



General Fund Comparative Balance Sheet December 31,

		2017		2016
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$	15,668,217	\$	9,501,604
Taxes receivable				
Town and County taxes		86,608		118,684
School districts taxes		16,098,575		20,441,577
Tax liens Property acquired for taxes		721,012 321,173		671,468 406,906
 · - - 				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Allowance for uncollectible taxes		17,227,368 (321,173)		21,638,635 (406,906)
Allowarice for difficulties taxes				
		16,906,195		21,231,729
Other receivables				
Accounts		222,887		186,075
Due from other governments		486,426	********	475,557
		709,313		661,632
Prepaid expenditures		101,080	-	102,786
Total Assets	\$	33,384,805	\$	31,497,751
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE				
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	79,948	\$	37,531
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	114,948	Ψ	226,112
Due to school districts		31,179,879		29,723,553
Due to other funds		416,739		250,847
Deposits		188,730		217,986
Total Liabilities		31,980,244		30,456,029
Deferred inflows of resources				
Deferred tax revenues		209,574		128,926
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		32,189,818		30,584,955
Fund balance				
Nonspendable		518,979		351,578
Unassigned	-	676,008		561,218
Total Fund Balance		1,194,987		912,796
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources				
and Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	33,384,805	\$	31,497,751

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

			017	
				Variance with
				Final Budget
	Original	Final		Positive
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 3,089,713	\$ 3,089,713	\$ 3,094,798	\$ 5,085
Other tax items	260,000	260,000	304,826	44,826
Non property taxes	2,155,000	2,155,000	2,190,583	35,583
Departmental income	1,545,500	1,545,500	1,720,134	174,634
Intergovernmental charges	48,700	48,700	34,981	(13,719)
Use of money and property	92,400	92,400	110,944	18,544
Licenses and permits	15,200	15,200	19,089	3,889
Fines and forfeitures	230,000	230,000	231,901	1,901
Sale of property and				
compensation for loss	_	-	-	-
State aid	667,000	667,000	760,784	93,784
Miscellaneous	31,000	31,000	30,335	(665)
Total Revenues	8,134,513	8,134,513	8,498,375	363,862
EXPENDITURES				
Current	0.067.606	2 245 424	0.045.404	
General government support	2,267,696	2,215,121	2,215,121	•
Public safety	928,001	978,442	978,442	-
Health	224,937	222,961	222,961	-
Transportation	143,547	141,976	141,976	-
Culture and recreation	1,900,319	1,855,276	1,855,276	-
Home and community services	167,173	199,971	199,970	1
Employee benefits	1,990,047	2,007,973	2,089,645	(81,672)
Debt service				
Interest	4,319	4,319	4,319	-
Total Expenditures	7,626,039	7,626,039	7,707,710	(81,671)
Excess of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	508,474	508,474	790,665	282,191
	,	,	,	,
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(508,474)	(508,474)	(508,474)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	282,191	282,191
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year	-	-	912,796	912,796
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,194,987	\$ 1,194,987
End of Todi	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Ψ 1,104,00 <i>1</i>	Ψ 1,104,007

See independent auditors' report.

		20	016			
Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
\$ 2,828,877 260,000 2,155,000 1,528,650 76,664 84,560 15,150 210,000	\$	2,828,877 260,000 2,155,000 1,528,650 76,664 84,560 15,150 210,000	\$	2,956,777 331,969 2,104,635 1,613,809 75,569 85,145 18,086 229,106	\$	127,900 71,969 (50,365) 85,159 (1,095) 585 2,936 19,106
 7,858,901		<u>33,000</u> 7,858,901		32,729 8,132,219		(271) 273,318
2,135,300 942,873 215,289 139,761 1,941,611 153,662 1,825,201		2,075,889 930,234 215,288 137,614 1,858,588 158,329 1,977,755		2,087,698 930,234 215,288 137,614 1,858,588 158,328 1,989,845		(11,809) - - - - 1 (12,090)
2,034	Wild Control	2,034		2,034	***************************************	<u>-</u>
 7,355,731		7,355,731		7,379,629		(23,898)
503,170		503,170		752,590		249,420
 (503,170)		(503,170)		(503,170)	**************************************	-
-		-		249,420		249,420
 		-		663,376		663,376
\$ _	\$	_	\$	912,796	\$	912,796

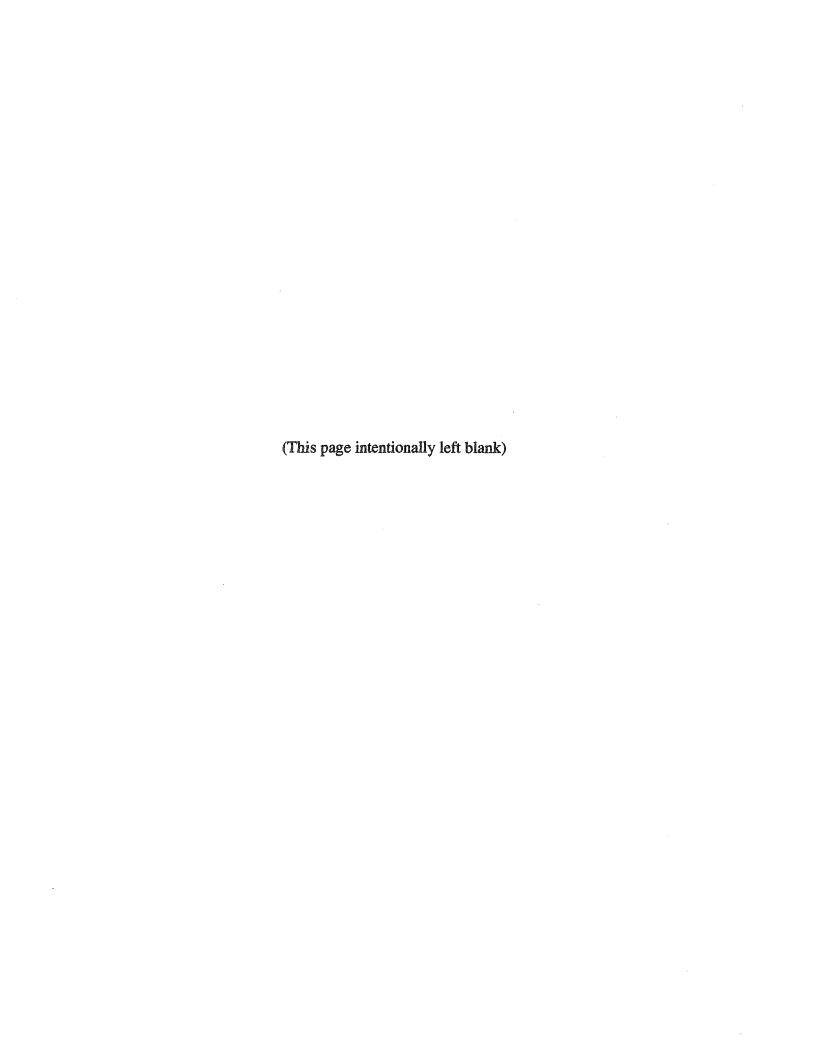
General Fund Schedule of Revenues Compared to Budget Year Ended December 31, 2017 (With Comparative Actuals for 2016)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	2016 Actual
REAL PROPERTY TAXES	\$ 3,089,713	\$ 3,089,713	\$ 3,094,798	\$ 5,085	\$ 2,956,777
OTHER TAX ITEMS Gain on sale of tax acquired property Interest and penalties on real property taxes	- 260,000	- 260,000	119,849 184,977	119,849 (75,023)	- 331,969
NON-PROPERTY TAXES	260,000	260,000	304,826	44,826	331,969
Franchise fees Non-property tax distribution from County	285,000 1,870,000	285,000 1,870,000	296,975 1,893,608	11,975 23,608	292,460 1,812,175
	2,155,000	2,155,000	2,190,583	35,583	2,104,635
DEPARTMENTAL INCOME					
Tax collector fees	5,000	5,000	5,880	880	8,476
Town Clerk fees	3,250	3,250	3,465	215	3,001
Police fees	50	50	72	22	47
Dog shelter redemptions	500	500	67	(433)	261
Inspection fees	400,000	400,000	574,772	174,772	477,336
Parking lot fees and on-street parking	4,500	4,500	5,000	500	4,650
Parks and recreation charges	1,089,000	1,089,000	1,026,135	(62,865)	1,075,868
Planning board fees	25,000	25,000	71,443	46,443	16,870
Cemetery fees	18,200	18,200	33,300	15,100	27,300
	1,545,500	1,545,500	1,720,134	174,634	1,613,809

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INTERGOVERNMENTAL CHARGES Charges for services to other governments	48,700	48,700	34,981	(13,719)	75,569
enal georgi con continuo to canor generalismente	.0,.00	10,,,00	01,001	(10,7 10)	, 0,000
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY					
Earnings on investments	12,000	12,000	26,031	14,031	11,905
Rental of real property	80,400	80,400	84,913	4,513	73,240
	92,400	92,400	110,944	18,544	85,145
LICENSES AND PERMITS					
Dog licenses	12,000	12,000	15,294	3,294	14,819
Other licenses	3,200	3,200	3,795	595	3,267
Other licerises		3,200	3,795	393	3,201
	15,200	15,200	19,089	3,889	18,086
					,
FINES AND FORFEITURES					
Fines and forfeited bail	230,000	230,000	231,901	1,901	229,106
SALE OF PROPERTY AND					
COMPENSATION FOR LOSS					
Insurance recoveries	_				250
07475 415					
STATE AID	000.000	000 000	700 445	00.445	044.075
Mortgage tax	630,000	630,000	723,445	93,445 339	644,275
Per capita	37,000	37,000	37,339	338	37,339
Court facilities	-	_		***	2,530
	667,000	667,000	760,784	93,784	684,144
					·

(Continued)



General Fund Schedule of Revenues Compared to Budget (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2017 (With Comparative Actuals for 2016)

MISCELLANICOLIS	Original Budget			Final Budget	Actual			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		2016 Actual	
MISCELLANEOUS Medicare Part D reimbursement Unclassified	\$	28,000 3,000	\$	28,000 3,000	\$	25,211 5,124	\$	(2,789) 2,124	\$	27,495 5,234	
		31,000		31,000		30,335		(665)		32,729	
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	8,134,513	\$	8,134,513	\$	8,498,375	\$	363,862	\$	8,132,219	

General Fund
Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget
Year Ended December 31, 2017
(With Comparative Actuals for 2016)

CENEDAL COVEDAMENT CURRORT	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	2016 Actual	
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT Town Board	\$	60,010	\$	61,171	\$	61,171	\$ -	\$	58,876
Town Justice	Φ	•	Φ	•	Ф	224,658	Ψ -	Φ	201,402
		197,117		224,658		•	-		•
Supervisor		157,029		158,354		158,354	-		151,091
Finance		129,031		125,037		125,037	-		121,630
Independent audit		35,000		33,450		33,450	••		35,350
Receiver of Taxes		160,231		154,309		154,309	-		147,487
Assessor		115,117		117,202		117,202	-		115,186
Town Clerk		149,456		146,862		146,862	-		143,815
Law		139,000		151,582		151,582	-		151,473
Engineer		57,500		57,500		57,500	-		57,500
Elections		7,790		7,791		7,791	•		7,610
Records management		5,100		3,562		3,562	•••		4,568
Shared services		657,265		680,000		680,000	-		601,479
Central printing and mailing		44,300		41,235		41,235	-		46,260
Technical services		85,200		93,587		93,587	-		81,384
Insurance		146,000		146,390		146,390	_		144,593
Municipal association dues		3,250		2,250		2,250	_		3,250
Judgment and claims		9,900		_,		, -	_		4,703
Contingency		97,900		_					, -
Metropolitan commuter transportation		- · , - · ·							
mobility tax		11,500		10,181	******	10,181	•••		10,041
		2,267,696		2,215,121		2,215,121	_		2,087,698

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3	•	•	
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PUBLIC SAFETY					
Police	673,985	697,394	697,394	-	685,866
Control of dogs	4,200	3,342	3,342	-	1,629
Safety inspections	249,816	277,706	277,706	_	242,739
	928,001	978,442	978,442	<u> </u>	930,234
HEALTH					
Registrar of vital statistics	2,200	2,200	2,200	-	2,200
Advanced life support services	216,237	216,236	216,236	-	206,588
Drug abuse prevention council	6,500	4,525	4,525		6,500
	224,937_	222,961	222,961	_	215,288
TRANSPORTATION					
Superintendent of highways	129,547	129,547	129,547	-	125,761
Street lighting	14,000	12,429	12,429		11,853
	143,547	141,976	141,976	-	137,614
CULTURE AND RECREATION					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Recreation administration	223,402	225,787	225,787	-	222,441
Parks	179,988	172,485	172,485	-	168,965
Playgrounds and day camp	385,470	387,499	387,499	-	376,165
Beach and pool	213,875	187,951	187,951	-	209,120
Tennis facility	29,950	23,905	23,905	-	21,812
Youth programs	240,329	249,863	249,863	-	243,937
Library	394,213	394,213	394,213	~	380,881
Historian	1,250	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Celebrations	34,400	34,968	34,968	-	31,168
Program for the aging	77,442	79,107	79,107	-	73,995
Adult and family activities	27,300	23,518	23,518	-	27,101
Transportation	92,700	74,980	74,980		102,003
	1,900,319	1,855,276	1,855,276		1,858,588

(Continued)

General Fund
Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget (Continued)
Year Ended December 31, 2017
(With Comparative Actuals for 2016)

HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		2016 Actual
	œ	44.042	ው	46 467	æ	46 467	φ	ф	20.444
Planning board	\$	44,943	\$	46,167 57,700	\$	46,167 57,700	\$ -	\$	39,444
Planning consultant		59,500		57,700		57,700	-		57,500
Environmental control		28,000		70,180		70,180	-		28,000
Storm water		4,100		170		170	-		11,007
Recycling		1,800		1,821		1,821	-		1,907
Community beautification		2,000		973		973	-		1,380
Cemeteries		26,830		22,960		22,959	1		19,090
		167,173		199,971		199,970	1		158,328
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS							e e		
State retirement		313,680		300,710		300,710	-		284,742
Police retirement		144,000		105,312		105,312	-		122,806
Social security		244,087		245,615		245,615	-		238,679
Hospitalization, medical and dental insurance		1,082,000		1,183,144		1,264,816	(81,672)		1,168,279
Workers' compensation benefits		89,220		63,242		63,242	-		65,309
Disability		20,260		18,105		18,105	_		17,729
Dental		35,500		40,885		40,885	-		40,094
Medicare		34,000		32,672		32,672	-		32,512
Wellcare benefit		24,300		18,288		18,288	_		14,515
Unemployment benefits		3,000		-		<u> </u>			5,180
		1,990,047		2,007,973		2,089,645	(81,672)		1,989,845

DEBT SERVICE

Interest Bond anticipation notes	4,319	4,319	4,319	-	2,034
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,626,039	7,626,039	7,707,710	(81,671)	7,379,629
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers out					
Capital Projects Fund	9,018	9,018	9,018	-	8,827
Debt Service Fund	499,456	499,456	499,456	-	494,343
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	508,474	508,474	508,474	-	503,170
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER					
FINANCING USES	\$ 8,134,513	\$ 8,134,513	\$ 8,216,184	\$ (81,671)	\$ 7,882,799



Highway Fund Comparative Balance Sheet December 31,

	2017		 2016
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Due from other funds Prepaid expenditures	\$	38,470 55,208 41,000	\$ 239,893
Total Assets	\$	134,678	\$ 280,645
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE			
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds	\$	15,914 19,911 -	\$ 6,525 88,698 78,068
Total Liabilities		35,825	 173,291
Fund balance Nonspendable Assigned		41,000 57,853	 40,752 66,602
Total Fund Balance		98,853	 107,354
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	134,678	\$ 280,645

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

	2017							
	Original Budget	-		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
REVENUES Real property taxes Use of money and property Sale of property and	\$ 3,209,998 -	\$ 3,209,998	\$ 3,209,998 36	\$ - 36				
compensation for loss State aid	160,000	160,000	100 212,036	100 52,036				
Total Revenues	3,369,998	3,369,998	3,422,170	52,172				
EXPENDITURES Current								
General government support	65,000	65,610	65,610	-				
Transportation	2,047,439	1,981,338	2,033,373	(52,035)				
Employee benefits	869,413	934,904	943,542	(8,638)				
Debt service	45.000	45.000						
Interest	15,903	15,903	15,903	-				
Total Expenditures	2,997,755	2,997,755	3,058,428	(60,673)				
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	372,243	372,243	363,742	(8,501)				
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out	(372,243)	(372,243)	(372,243)	-				
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	(8,501)	(8,501)				
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year			107,354	107,354				
End of Year	\$	\$ -	\$ 98,853	\$ 98,853				

	2016									
	Original Budget	nal Final				Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
\$	3,195,974 -	\$	3,195,974	\$	3,195,974 46	\$	- 46			
	150,000		- 150,000		16,830 184,830		16,830 34,830			
	3,345,974		3,345,974	-	3,397,680	-	51,706			
	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			
	5,033		5,033		5,033		-			
	3,003,746		3,003,746		2,984,565		19,181			
	342,228		342,228		413,115		70,887			
	(342,228)		(342,228)		(342,228)	· · ·	-			
	-		-		70,887		70,887			
4044	<u> </u>				36,467		36,467			
\$	_	\$	-	\$	107,354	\$	107,354			

Special Districts Fund
Combining Balance Sheet - Sub-Funds
December 31, 2017
(With Comparative Totals for 2016)

	Wild Oaks Sewer District			ak Ridge Sewer District	Water District		
ASSETS							
Cash and equivalents	<u>\$</u>	183,315	\$	1,595	\$	418,771	
Receivables Water rents Due from other funds		- 213,527		- 24,180		54,438 -	
		213,527		24,180	Name of the last o	54,438	
Total Assets	\$	396,842	\$	25,775	\$	473,209	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities							
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$	13,346	\$	5,507 	\$	15,516 372,629	
Total Liabilities		13,346		5,507		388,145	
Fund balances Assigned		383,496		20,268		85,064	
Assigned		303,490		20,200	•	00,004	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	396,842	\$	25,775	\$	473,209	

	Totals								
 Lighting District		2017		2016					
\$ 27	\$	603,708	\$	621,765					
		E 4 400		40 470					
 11,099		54,438 248,806		43,473 235,475					
 11,099		303,244		278,948					
\$ 11,126	\$	\$ 906,952		900,713					
\$ 1,235 -	\$	35,604 372,629	\$	15,185 389,414					
1,235		408,233		404,599					
9,891		498,719		496,114					
\$ 11,126	\$	906,952	\$	900,713					

Special Districts Fund
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balances - Sub-Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2017
(With Comparative Totals for 2016)

	Wild Oaks Sewer District	Oak Ridge Sewer District	Water District
REVENUES Real property taxes Departmental income Use of money and property State aid	\$ 189,630 - 265 70,000	\$ 483,135 19,600 - -	\$ - 266,529 505
Total Revenues	259,895	502,735	267,034
EXPENDITURES Current			
General government support Transportation	24,635 -	4,000	-
Home and community services Debt service	234,471	212,032	253,472
Interest	622		6,789
Total Expenditures	259,728	216,032	260,261
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	167	286,703	6,773
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out	(3,000)	(274,910)	(11,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,833)	11,793	(4,227)
FUND BALANCES Beginning of Year	386,329	8,475	89,291
End of Year	\$ 383,496	\$ 20,268	\$ 85,064

		Totals							
Lighting District			2017		2016				
\$	11,926 - - -	\$	684,691 286,129 770 70,000	\$	675,766 376,324 194 140,000				
	11,926		1,041,590	***************************************	1,192,284				
	- 14,054 -		28,635 14,054 699,975		28,635 12,864 624,539				
			7,411		3,812				
	14,054		750,075		669,850				
	(2,128)		291,515		522,434				
***************************************	-		(288,910)		(284,775)				
	(2,128)		2,605		237,659				
	12,019		496,114		258,455				
\$	9,891	\$	498,719	\$	496,114				

Capital Projects Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
December 31,

400570	 2017	 2016
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$ 379,260	\$ 174,658
Receivables		2.500
Accounts Due from other funds	 485,354	 2,500 482,854
	 485,354	 485,354
Total Assets	\$ 864,614	\$ 660,012
LIABILITIES AND FUND DEFICIT Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 23,152	\$ -
Bond anticipation notes payable	 3,045,906	 2,535,100
Total Liabilities	3,069,058	2,535,100
Fund deficit Unassigned	(2,204,444)	(1,875,088)
Total Liabilities and Fund Deficit	\$ 864,614	\$ 660,012

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

	 2017		2016
REVENUES	\$ -	\$	-
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay	 399,550	4-2	724,969
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	(399,550)		(724,969)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in	70,194		37,900
Net Change in Fund Balance	(329,356)		(687,069)
FUND DEFICIT Beginning of Year	(1,875,088)		(1,188,019)
End of Year	\$ (2,204,444)	\$	(1,875,088)

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

ASSETS	 2017	 2016
Cash and equivalents	\$ 97,919	\$ 66,715
FUND BALANCE Restricted	\$ 97,919	\$ 66,715

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Non-Major Governmental Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2017
(With Comparative Totals for 2016)

					Totals		
	Debt Service	•	Special Purpose		2017		2016
REVENUES Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$	31,204	\$	31,204	\$	43,108
EXPENDITURES Current							
Culture and recreation Debt service	-		-		-		43,380
Principal	825,000		-		825,000		790,000
Interest	274,433				274,433		302,273
Total Expenditures	1,099,433	-			1,099,433		1,135,653
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,099,433)		31,204		(1,068,229)		(1,092,545)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in	1,099,433		_		1,099,433		1,092,273
Net Change in Fund Balances	-		31,204		31,204		(272)
FUND BALANCES Beginning of Year	-		66,715		66,715		66,987
End of Year	\$ -	\$	97,919	\$	97,919	\$	66,715

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

				20	17				
	Original Budget			Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
EXPENDITURES Debt service Serial bonds									
Principal Interest		825,000		825,000		825,000		-	
merest		274,433		274,433		274,433		-	
Total Expenditures		1,099,433		1,099,433		1,099,433		<u>-</u>	
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures		(1,099,433)		(1,099,433)		(1,099,433)		-	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in		1,099,433		1,099,433		1,099,433	**********	-	
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-		-	
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year			<u> </u>	_		-	<u></u>	*	
End of Year	\$	And the state of t	\$	-	\$	••	\$	-	

		20	016		. , ,		
Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
\$	- \$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$ -		
790,0 302,2 1,092,2	73	790,000 302,273 1,092,273		790,000 302,273 1,092,273			
(1,092,2	73)	(1,092,273)		(1,092,273)	-		
1,092,2	73	1,092,273		1,092,273			
	-	-		-	-		
		50	***************************************	-	-		
\$	- \$	w	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ -		