Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

Year Ended December 31, 2015

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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, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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, 2015, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 2C and Note 3F in the notes to financial statements which disclose the effects of the Town's adoption of the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Nos. 68 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" and 71 "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date". Our opinion is not modified with respect to his matter.

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 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 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 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.

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

Harrison, New York June 7, 2016

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
December 31, 2015

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, 2015. 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 2015 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 2015 by \$9,728,364. Of this amount, the unrestricted portion is a deficit of \$11,620,789. This deficit results primarily from the accrual of certain operating liabilities pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 34, inclusive of other post employment benefit obligations ("OPEB"), and net pension liabilities pursuant to GASB Statement No. 68, coupled with the deficit reported in the Capital Projects Fund.
- As of the close of fiscal year 2015, the Town's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund deficit of (\$162,734), an overall decrease of \$807,681 as compared to the prior year ending combined fund balance of \$644,947. The net decrease is attributed to the combination of a loss generated in the General Fund of \$373,022, primarily from revenues not realized as compared to the final budget as well as a decrease in the Capital Projects Fund from capital outlay expenditures exceeding revenues.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$204,768 and represented 2.6% of total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses. The General Fund reported a total ending fund balance of \$663,376, a decrease of \$373,022 as compared to the prior year, as a result of current year revenue shortfalls and operating activities.
- For the year ended December 31, 2015, the Town implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions". 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, 2015, the Town reported in its Statement of Net Position a liability of \$392,087 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 \$755,900 of general obligation debt. The Town's outstanding general obligation bonds payable at December 31, 2015 totaled \$10,725,000.
- Throughout the current fiscal year, the Town retired \$17,000 of short-term capital debt in the form of bond anticipation notes and issued new short term debt in the amount of \$600,000. Short-term obligations amounted to \$1,978,000 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 five individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Highway Fund, Special Districts Fund and Capital Projects Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Individual fund data for the non-major governmental fund, the Debt Service Fund, is provided elsewhere in this report.

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Other Information

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Town's financial position. In the case of the Town, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$9,728,364 at the close of the current fiscal year.

Statement of Net Position

	 2015		2014
Current Assets Capital Assets, net	\$ 33,637,401 13,528,390	\$	36,668,605 13,783,934
Total Assets	 47,165,791		50,452,539
Deferred Outflows of Resources	 593,591		
Current Liabilities Long-term Liabilities	33,603,523 23,858,801		35,910,001 22,290,871
Total Liabilities	 57,462,324		58,200,872
Deferred Intflows of Resources	25,422		_
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	1,615,371 277,054 (11,620,789)	-	1,724,064 - (9,472,397)
Total Net Position	\$ (9,728,364)	\$	(7,748,333)

The largest component of the Town's net position reflects its net investment in capital assets, amounting to \$1,615,371. 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.

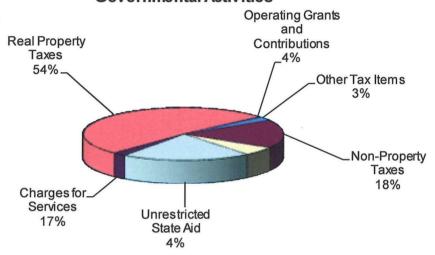
The restricted net position, of \$277,054, (restricted for special districts of \$210,067 and special purposes of \$66,987) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on their use, or the respective fund that the restricted resources are allocated.

The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, which is a deficit of \$11,620,789, 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 (\$10,725,000), retirement incentives and other pension obligations (\$642,803), compensated absences (\$548,813), claims payable (\$191,633) and other post employment benefit obligations (\$11,358,465). These obligations are greater than currently available resources. Payments for these liabilities will be budgeted in the year the actual payment will be made.

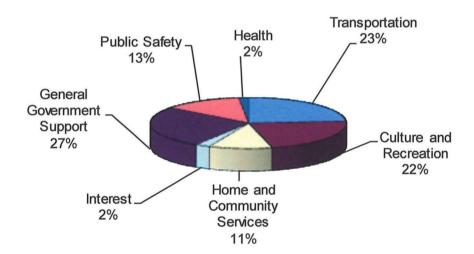
Changes in Net Position December 31,

	 2015	 2014
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$ 2,468,262	\$ 1,959,687
Operating Grants and		
Contributions	249,186	455,659
Capital Grants and		
Contributions	37,500	108,240
General Revenues		
Real Property Taxes	6,078,686	6,204,580
Other Tax items	264,610	294,825
Non-Property Taxes	2,072,205	2,086,612
Unresricted Use of Money		
and Property	11,768	16,484
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	6,214	2,466
Unrestricted State Aid	651,445	578,721
Miscellaneous	 6,651	 71,027
Total Revenues	 11,846,527	 11,778,301
Program Expenses		
General Government Support	3,659,758	3,563,842
Public Safety	1,793,468	1,554,116
Health	218,568	209,678
Transportation	3,260,937	3,074,631
Culture and Recreation	3,107,141	2,975,736
Home and Community Services	1,440,349	1,443,247
Interest	 335,725	354,834
Total Expenses	 13,815,946	13,176,084
Change in Net Position	 (1,969,419)	(1,397,783)
Deficit - Beginning, as reported	(7,748,333)	(6,350,550)
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle	 (10,612)	
Deficit - Beginning, as restated	 (7,758,945)	(6,350,550)
Deficit - Ending	\$ (9,728,364)	\$ (7,748,333)

Sources of Revenue for Fiscal Year 2015 Governmental Activities



Expenses for Fiscal Year 2015 Governmental Activities



Governmental Activities: Governmental activities increased the Town's deficit by \$1,969,419 (before the cumulative effect of change in accounting principle of (\$10,612)) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015. The total Town governmental activities revenues were \$11,846,527. Real property taxes provide 54% of total revenues and non-property tax items provide 18%. Charges for services and operating grants and contributions provided 21%. Total revenues decreased by \$68,226 from the prior year. Governmental activities expenditures of the Town for the year ended December 31, 2015 totaled \$13,815,946, an increase of \$639,335 as compared to the prior year. The largest components of these expenses are in the areas of General Government Support (27%), Transportation (23%) and Culture and Recreation (22%).

The major changes in 2015 as compared to 2014 are as follows:

Revenues:

- Real Property Taxes decreased by \$125,894 due to decline in tax collections.
- Charges for services revenue increased \$508,575 (25.9%) reflective of increases in departmental income from the water and sewer districts.
- Operating grants and contributions as well as capital grants and contributions primarily decreased due to certain State reimbursements received for Capital and Highway projects in the prior year and not in the current year.

Expenses:

- Transportation expenditures increased by \$239,352 in 2015 and that was attributable to more road resurfacing, paving and repair work which occurred in 2015.
- Employee benefits also increased \$164,365 as compared to the prior year and were allocated among the functional expenses in proportion to salaries.

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 (\$162,734), a decrease of \$807,681 from the prior year combined ending fund balances of \$644,947. This is inclusive of the Capital Projects Fund which reflects an unassigned deficit of \$1,188,019. Excluding the Capital Projects Fund, the unassigned fund balance totals \$192,801.

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 \$663,376, an overall decrease of \$373,022 from the prior year. The unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$204,768 and represented 30.8% of total fund balance of the General Fund. The nonspendable fund balance component is \$458,608. This consists of amounts representing prepaid expenditures of \$126,353. 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 \$332,255 represents an estimate of school taxes receivable which will not be collected within the subsequent year. Overall, General Fund expenditures and other financing uses were \$7,898,402. Revenues were \$7,525,380, which was \$240,638 less than the final budget. The major areas where revenues fell short of the final budget include real property taxes due to a decline in tax collections and sales tax revenues falling short of the final budget by \$110,192. However, intergovernmental charges exceeded the final budget by

\$177,092. Expenditures and other financing uses were \$7,898,403, which was \$132,384 more than the final budget, particularly in the shared services appropriation under General Government Support. The shared services expenditures exceeded the final budget by \$86,580.

The Highway Fund containing activity for transportation expenditures reflected a fund balance of \$36,467 at the end of the current fiscal year, an increase to fund balance of \$48,025. The unassigned portion was a deficit of \$11,967. Overall, actual Highway Fund expenditures and other financing uses were \$74,269 greater than the final budget and actual revenues and other financing sources were \$122,294 greater than the final budget, resulting in net change in fund balance of \$48,025.

The Special Districts Fund reflected a combined fund balance of \$258,455. This is an increase from the prior year of \$110,470. The increase results from increased departmental income from water and sewer rents.

The Capital Projects Fund reflected a deficit of \$1,188,019 at December 31, 2015. This represents a decrease from prior year's deficit of \$578,970. 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 Funds consists of the Debt Service and Special Purpose funds. The remaining fund balance of the Debt Service Fund was appropriated in 2015. The fund balance of the Special Purpose Fund totaled \$66,987 at December 31, 2015 and is classified as restricted.

Capital Assets

The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2015 amounted to \$13,528,390 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment and infrastructure.

Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

		2015	 2014
Land	\$	725,000	\$ 725,000
Land Improvements		1,000,742	975,255
Buildings and Improvements		825,584	870,606
Machinery and Equipment		39,907	49,335
Infrastructure	-	10,937,157	 11,163,738
Total	\$	13,528,390	\$ 13,783,934

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 \$10,725,000. 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.

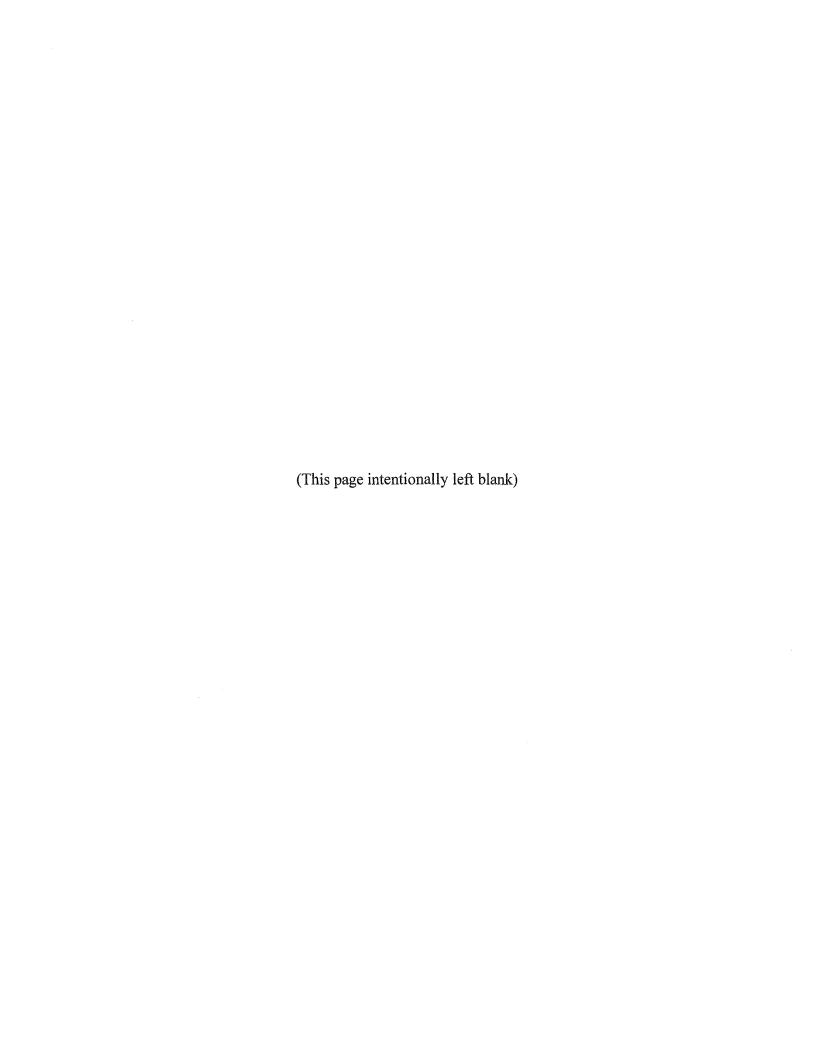
The Town did not issue new bonds in fiscal year 2015 and retired \$755,900 in principal on outstanding obligations.

Short-term debt for the Town totaled \$1,978,000 in the form of bond anticipation notes (BAN's). The Town redeemed \$17,000 of short-term debt while issuing \$600,000 in new BANS for various capital projects.

Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 3F 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, 2015

	<u> </u>	Sovernmental Activities
ASSETS	•	4 4 000 500
Cash and equivalents	\$	14,006,593
Receivables		10 110 001
Taxes, net		18,412,921
Accounts		582,409
Due from other governments		460,691
Prepaid expenses		174,787
Capital assets		725,000
Not being depreciated		•
Being depreciated, net		12,803,390
Total Assets		47,165,791
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		593,591
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		110,581
Accrued liabilities		317,146
Due to school districts		31,009,431
Deposits		127,154
Bond anticipation notes payable		1,978,000
Accrued interest payable		61,211
Non-current liabilities		01,211
Due within one year		1,093,273
Due in more than one year		22,765,528
Buo in more than one your		
Total Liabilities		57,462,324
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		25,422
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		1,615,371
Restricted		. ,
Special districts		210,067
Special purpose		66,987
Unrestricted		(11,620,789)
Total Net Position	\$	(9,728,364)

Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2015

			Program Revenues						
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		
Governmental activities									
General government support	\$	3,659,758	\$	441,795	\$	-	\$	_	
Public safety		1,793,468		492,012		27,627		-	
Health		218,568		-		-		-	
Transportation		3,260,937		4,560		173,933			
Culture and recreation		3,107,141		1,113,058		44,799		_	
Home and community									
services		1,440,349		416,837		2,827		37,500	
Interest		335,725	Martin	_				-	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	13,815,946	\$	2,468,262	\$	249,186	\$	37,500	

General revenues

Real property taxes

Other tax items

Interest and penalties on real property taxes

Non-property taxes

Franchise fees

Non-property tax distribution from County

Unrestricted use of money and property

Sale of property and compensation for loss

Unrestricted State aid

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

NET POSITION

Beginning of Year, as reported

Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle

Beginning of Year, as restated

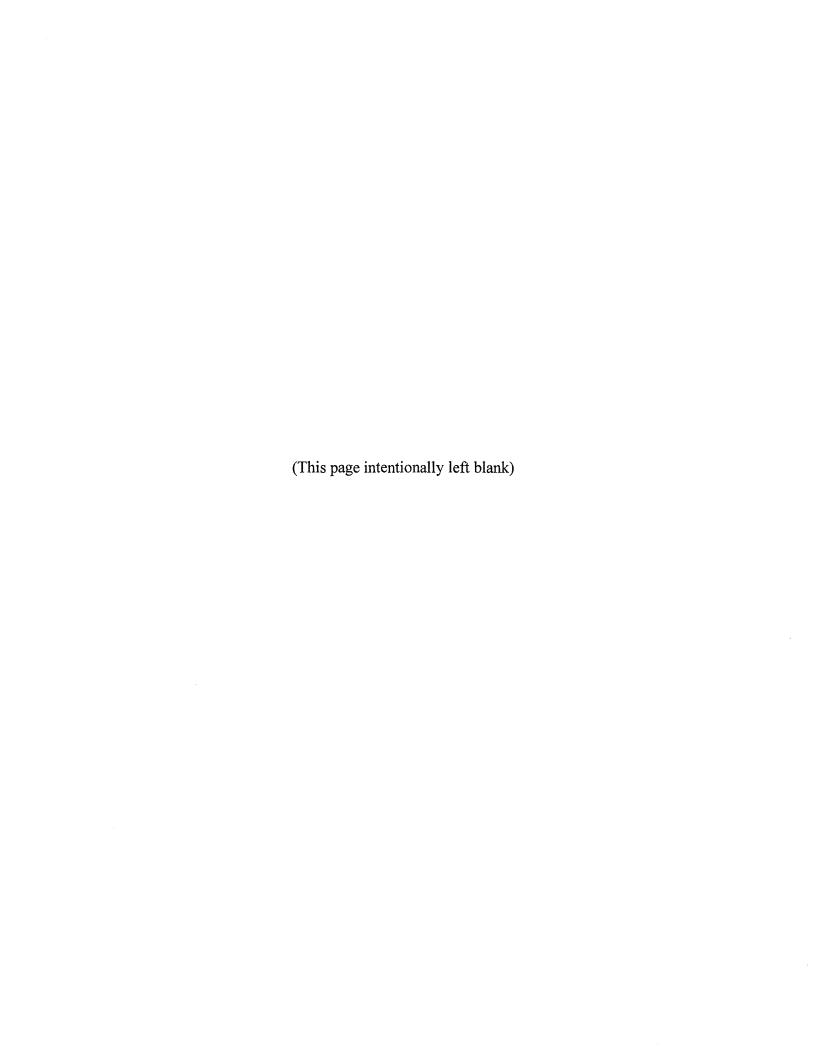
Ending of Year

I	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
\$	(3,217,963) (1,273,829) (218,568) (3,082,444) (1,949,284)
	(983,185) (335,725)
	(11,060,998)
	6,078,686
	264,610
	282,397 1,789,808 11,768 6,214 651,445 6,651
	9,091,579
	(1,969,419)
	(7,748,333) (10,612)
	(7,758,945)
\$	(9,728,364)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2015

400570	General	Highway	Capital Projects
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$ 13,232,197	\$ 184,691	\$ 250,387
Taxes receivable, net	18,412,921	Market Constraints	-
Other receivables Accounts Due from other governments	431,412 460,691	-	53,247
Due from other funds			486,347
	892,103	-	539,594
Prepaid expenditures	126,353	48,434	
Total Assets	\$ 32,663,574	<u>\$ 233,125</u>	\$ 789,981
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	\$ 71,756 218,785 31,009,431 315,249 127,154	\$ 6,355 98,361 - 91,942 - -	\$ - - - - 1,978,000
Total Liabilities	31,742,375	196,658	1,978,000
Deferred inflows of resources Deferred tax revenues	257,823		
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	32,000,198	196,658	1,978,000
Fund balances (deficits) Nonspendable Restricted Assigned	458,608 - -	48,434 - -	- - -
Unassigned	204,768	(11,967)	(1,188,019)
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	663,376	36,467	(1,188,019)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ 32,663,574	\$ 233,125	\$ 789,981

Special Districts		Gov	Other vernmental	G 	Total Governmental Funds			
\$	272,331	\$	66,987	\$	14,006,593			
			_		18,412,921			
	97,750 -		- -		582,409 460,691			
	275,155	M-400000-			761,502			
	372,905				1,804,602			
	-	1 11			174,787			
\$	645,236	\$	66,987	\$	34,398,903			
\$	32,470	\$	-	\$	110,581 317,146			
	- -		- -		31,009,431			
	354,311		-		761,502			
	-		-		127,154 1,978,000			
	386,781		-	Letter Communication Communica	34,303,814			
	***	a	_		257,823			
	386,781				34,561,637			
	- - 258,455 -		- 66,987 - -		507,042 66,987 258,455 (995,218)			
	258,455		66,987		(162,734)			
\$	645,236	\$	66,987	\$	34,398,903			



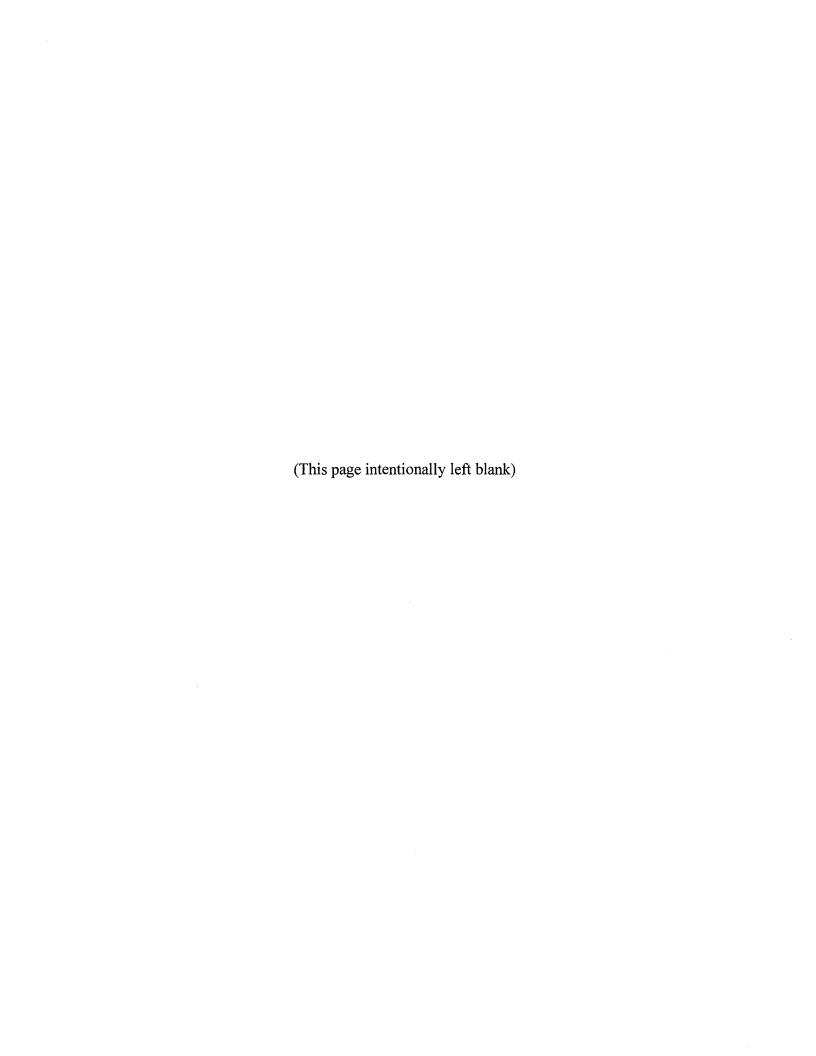
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position December 31, 2015

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (162,734)
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	13,528,390
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Real property taxes	257,823
Governmental funds do not report the effect of assets or liabilities related to net pension assets (liabilities) whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Deferred amounts on net pension assets (liabilities)	568,169
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the funds. Accrued interest payable Bonds payable	(61,211) (10,725,000)
Compensated absences Net pension liability Retirement incentives and other pension obligations Claims payable Other post employment benefit obligations payable	(548,813) (392,087) (642,803) (191,633) (11,358,465)
	(23,920,012)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (9,728,364)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2015

		General		Highway		Capital Projects
REVENUES Real property taxes	\$	2,397,245	\$	2,939,116	\$	_
Other tax items	Ψ	264,610	Ψ	2,939,110	Ψ	_
Non-property taxes		2,072,205		_		_
Departmental income		1,559,943		_		_
Intergovernmental charges		263,592		_		-
Use of money and property		29,678		5		_
Licenses and permits		17,793		_		_
Fines and forfeitures		228,377		_		_
Sale of property and		•				
compensation for loss		6,214		100		_
State aid		679,072		171,421		37,500
Miscellaneous		6,651		2,407		
Total Revenues		7,525,380		3,113,049		37,500
EXPENDITURES						
Current		0.440.044		00.005		
General government support		2,113,341		60,335		-
Public safety		891,526		-		-
Health		215,968		1 040 092		-
Transportation		135,863		1,949,082		-
Culture and recreation		1,854,565 152,415		-		-
Home and community services Employee benefits		1,933,851		824,988		-
Debt service		1,955,651		024,900		_
Principal		_		_		_
Interest		2,685		1,836		_
Capital outlay		-		-		663,549
•		7 200 214		2 926 244		
Total Expenditures		7,300,214		2,836,241		663,549
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		225,166		276,808		(626,049)
·		223,100	_	270,000	***	(020,049)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		(98,361		17,000
Transfers out		(598,188)		(327,144)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(598,188)		(228,783)		17,000
Net Change in Fund Balances		(373,022)		48,025		(609,049)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Beginning of Year		1,036,398		(11,558)		(578,970)
End of Year	\$	663,376	\$	36,467	\$	(1,188,019)

Special Districts Other Governmental Funds Total Governmental Funds \$ 673,118 \$ 6,009,479 264,610 - 2,072,205 380,647 1,940,590 - 263,592 27 29,710 - 17,793 17,793 - 6,314 2,800 890,793 - 44,799 53,857 1,056,592 44,799 11,777,320 31,700 - 2,205,376 - 891,526 215,968 13,062 - 2,098,007 - 23,576 1,878,141 615,807 - 2,758,839 - 755,900 755,900 5,288 339,664 349,473 - - 663,549 665,857 1,119,140 12,585,001 390,735 (1,074,341) (807,681) - 1,090,236 - (280,265) 1,090,236 - (280,265) 1,090,236 - 110,470<	 				
Districts Governmental Funds \$ 673,118 - \$ 6,009,479 - - 264,610 - - 2,072,205 380,647 - 1,940,590 - - 263,592 27 - 29,710 - - 1,7793 - - 228,377 - - 6,314 2,800 - 890,793 - - 44,799 53,857 1,056,592 44,799 11,777,320 31,700 - 2,205,376 - 891,526 - - - 215,968 13,062 - 2,098,007 - - 23,576 1,878,141 615,807 - 768,222 - - 2,758,839 - 755,900 755,900 5,288 339,664 349,473 - 663,549 -	Special	Othor	_		
\$ 673,118 \$ - \$ 6,009,479	•				
-	 Districts	COVERNITIONAL		1 drido	
	\$ 673,118	\$ -	\$	6,009,479	
380,647 - 1,940,590 - 263,592 27 - 29,710 - - 17,793 - - 228,377 - - 6,314 2,800 - 890,793 - - 44,799 53,857 1,056,592 44,799 11,777,320 31,700 - 2,205,376 - - 891,526 - - 215,968 13,062 - 2,098,007 - - 23,576 1,878,141 615,807 - 768,222 - - 2,758,839 - - 755,900 755,900 5,288 339,664 349,473 - - 663,549 665,857 1,119,140 12,585,001 390,735 (1,074,341) (807,681) - 1,090,236 - - 1,090,236 - - 1,090,236 - - 1,090,236	-	-		•	
		-			
27 - 29,710 - - 17,793 - - 6,314 2,800 - 890,793 - 44,799 53,857 1,056,592 44,799 11,777,320 31,700 - 2,205,376 - 891,526 215,968 13,062 - 2,098,007 - 23,576 1,878,141 615,807 - 768,222 - 2,758,839 - 755,900 755,900 5,288 339,664 349,473 - 663,549 665,857 1,119,140 12,585,001 390,735 (1,074,341) (807,681) - 1,090,236 - - 1,090,236 - - 10,470 15,895 (807,681) 147,985 51,092 644,947	380,647	-			
- 17,793 - 228,377 - 6,314 2,800 - 890,793 - 44,799 53,857 1,056,592 44,799 11,777,320 31,700 - 2,205,376 - 891,526 - 1 215,968 13,062 - 2,098,007 - 23,576 1,878,141 615,807 - 768,222 - 2,758,839 - 755,900 755,900 5,288 339,664 349,473 - 663,549 665,857 1,119,140 12,585,001 390,735 (1,074,341) (807,681) - 1,090,236 1,205,597 (280,265) 1,090,236 - 110,470 15,895 (807,681)	- 27	-			
	21	-		· ·	
2,800 - 6,314 2,800 - 890,793 53,857 53,857 1,056,592 44,799 11,777,320 31,700 - 2,205,376 - - 891,526 - - 215,968 13,062 - 2,098,007 - 23,576 1,878,141 615,807 - 768,222 - - 2,758,839 - 755,900 755,900 5,288 339,664 349,473 663,549 665,857 1,119,140 12,585,001 390,735 (1,074,341) (807,681) - 1,090,236 1,205,597 (280,265) - (1,090,236 - 110,470 15,895 (807,681) 147,985 51,092 644,947	-	- -			
2,800 - 890,793 1,056,592 44,799 11,777,320 31,700 - 2,205,376 - 891,526 - - 215,968 13,062 - 2,098,007 - 23,576 1,878,141 615,807 - 768,222 - - 2,758,839 - 755,900 755,900 5,288 339,664 349,473 - - 663,549 665,857 1,119,140 12,585,001 390,735 (1,074,341) (807,681) - 1,090,236 1,205,597 (280,265) - (1,205,597) (280,265) 1,090,236 - 110,470 15,895 (807,681) 147,985 51,092 644,947				,	
- 44,799 53,857 1,056,592 44,799 11,777,320 31,700 - 2,205,376 - 891,526 - - 215,968 13,062 - 2,098,007 - 23,576 1,878,141 615,807 - 768,222 - - 2,758,839 - 755,900 755,900 5,288 339,664 349,473 - 663,549 665,857 1,119,140 12,585,001 390,735 (1,074,341) (807,681) - 1,090,236 1,205,597 (280,265) 1,090,236 - 110,470 15,895 (807,681) 147,985 51,092 644,947	-	-		6,314	
1,056,592 44,799 11,777,320 31,700 - 2,205,376 - - 891,526 - - 215,968 13,062 - 2,098,007 - 23,576 1,878,141 615,807 - 768,222 - - 2,758,839 - 755,900 755,900 5,288 339,664 349,473 - 663,549 665,857 1,119,140 12,585,001 390,735 (1,074,341) (807,681) - 1,090,236 1,205,597 (280,265) 1,090,236 - 110,470 15,895 (807,681) 147,985 51,092 644,947	2,800	-			
31,700 - 2,205,376 891,526 215,968 13,062 - 2,098,007 - 23,576 1,878,141 615,807 - 768,222 2,758,839 - 755,900 755,900 5,288 339,664 349,473 - 663,549 665,857 1,119,140 12,585,001 390,735 (1,074,341) (807,681) - 1,090,236 1,205,597 (280,265) - (1,205,597) (280,265) 1,090,236 - 110,470 15,895 (807,681)	-	44,799		53,857	
	 1,056,592	44,799		11,777,320	
	31 700	_		2 205 376	
215,968 13,062 - 2,098,007 - 23,576 1,878,141 615,807 - 768,222 2,758,839 - 755,900 755,900 5,288 339,664 349,473 - 663,549 665,857 1,119,140 12,585,001 390,735 (1,074,341) (807,681) - 1,090,236 1,205,597 (280,265) - (1,205,597) (280,265) 1,090,236 - 110,470 15,895 (807,681)	-				
- 23,576	_	-			
615,807 - 768,222 - 2,758,839 - 755,900 5,288 339,664 349,473 - 663,549 665,857 1,119,140 12,585,001 390,735 (1,074,341) (807,681) - 1,090,236 1,205,597 (280,265) - (1,205,597) (280,265) 1,090,236 - 110,470 15,895 (807,681)	13,062	-		2,098,007	
- 755,900 755,900 5,288 339,664 349,473 - 663,549 665,857 1,119,140 12,585,001 390,735 (1,074,341) (807,681) - 1,090,236 1,205,597 (280,265) - (1,205,597) (280,265) 1,090,236 - 110,470 15,895 (807,681) 147,985 51,092 644,947	-	23,576			
- 755,900 755,900 5,288 339,664 349,473 - 663,549 665,857 1,119,140 12,585,001 390,735 (1,074,341) (807,681) - 1,090,236 1,205,597 (280,265) - (1,205,597) (280,265) 1,090,236 - 110,470 15,895 (807,681) 147,985 51,092 644,947	615,807	-			
5,288 339,664 349,473 - 663,549 665,857 1,119,140 12,585,001 390,735 (1,074,341) (807,681) - 1,090,236 1,205,597 (280,265) - (1,090,236 - 110,470 15,895 (807,681) 147,985 51,092 644,947	-	-		2,758,839	
5,288 339,664 349,473 - 663,549 665,857 1,119,140 12,585,001 390,735 (1,074,341) (807,681) - 1,090,236 1,205,597 (280,265) - (1,090,236 - 110,470 15,895 (807,681) 147,985 51,092 644,947	_	755.900		755.900	
665,857 1,119,140 12,585,001 390,735 (1,074,341) (807,681) - 1,090,236 1,205,597 (280,265) - (1,205,597) (280,265) 1,090,236 - 110,470 15,895 (807,681) 147,985 51,092 644,947	5,288				
390,735 (1,074,341) (807,681) - 1,090,236 1,205,597 (280,265) - (1,205,597) (280,265) 1,090,236 - 110,470 15,895 (807,681) 147,985 51,092 644,947	 	_		663,549	
390,735 (1,074,341) (807,681) - 1,090,236 1,205,597 (280,265) - (1,205,597) (280,265) 1,090,236 - 110,470 15,895 (807,681) 147,985 51,092 644,947	005.057	4 4 4 0 4 4 0		10 505 001	
- 1,090,236 1,205,597 (280,265) - (1,205,597) (280,265) 1,090,236 - 110,470 15,895 (807,681) 147,985 51,092 644,947	 665,857	1,119,140		12,585,001	
- 1,090,236 1,205,597 (280,265) - (1,205,597) (280,265) 1,090,236 - 110,470 15,895 (807,681) 147,985 51,092 644,947					
- 1,090,236 1,205,597 (280,265) - (1,205,597) (280,265) 1,090,236 - 110,470 15,895 (807,681) 147,985 51,092 644,947	390,735	(1.074,341)		(807,681)	
(280,265) - (1,205,597) (280,265) 1,090,236 - 110,470 15,895 (807,681) 147,985 51,092 644,947	,				
(280,265) - (1,205,597) (280,265) 1,090,236 - 110,470 15,895 (807,681) 147,985 51,092 644,947					
(280,265) 1,090,236 - 110,470 15,895 (807,681) 147,985 51,092 644,947	- (200.005)	1,090,236			
110,470 15,895 (807,681) 147,985 51,092 644,947	 (280,265)			(1,205,597)	
147,985 51,092 644,947	 (280,265)	1,090,236		-	
147,985 51,092 644,947	110.470	15 005		(207 604)	
	110,470	10,090		(007,001)	
	147 985	51 092		644 947	
<u>\$ 258,455</u> <u>\$ 66,987</u> <u>\$ (162,734)</u>					
	\$ 258,455	\$ 66,987	\$	(162,734)	



Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2015

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$_	(807,681)
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 Depreciation expense	_	663,549 (919,093)
		(255,544)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Real property taxes		69,207
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		755,900
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		13,748
Compensated absences		(45, 166)
Retirement incentives and other pension obligations		(27,604)
Claims payable		(12,860)
Pension assets (obligations)		186,694
Other post employment benefit obligations		(1,846,113)
		(1,731,301)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(1,969,419)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General, Highway and Special Districts Funds Year Ended December 31, 2015

	General Fund							
REVENUES		Original Budget		Final Budget	•	Actual	F	ariance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues Real property taxes	\$	2,707,078	\$	2,707,078	\$	2,397,245	\$	(309,833)
Other tax items	φ	250,000	φ	250,000	φ	264,610	φ	14,610
Non-property taxes		2,176,000		2,176,000		2,072,205		(103,795)
Departmental income		1,587,975		1,587,975		1,559,943		(28,032)
Intergovernmental charges		86,500		86,500		263,592		177,092
Use of money and property		41,560		41,560		29,678		(11,882)
Licenses and permits		15,405		15,405		17,793		2,388
Fines and forfeitures		200,000		200,000		228,377		28,377
Sale of property and compensation for loss		200,000		200,000		6,214		6,214
State aid		667,000		667,000		679,072		12,072
Miscellaneous		34,500		34,500		6,651		(27,849)

Total Revenues		7,766,018		7,766,018		7,525,380		(240,638)
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government support		2,180,526		2,005,464		2,113,341		(107,877)
Public safety		863,212		869,911		891,526		(21,615)
Health		215,969		215,968		215,968		-
Transportation		128,976		135,863		135,863		-
Culture and recreation		1,912,180		1,846,348		1,854,565		(8,217)
Home and community services		162,216		152,415		152,415		-
Employee benefits		1,795,097		2,032,209		1,933,851		98,358
Debt service								
Interest		2,687		2,685		2,685		-
Total Expenditures		7,260,863		7,260,863		7,300,214		(39,351)
Excess of Revenues Over								
Expenditures		505,155		505,155		225,166		(279,989)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in								
Transfers out		/EOE 1EE\		(EOE 1EE)		- (598,188)		(02.022)
Transfers out		(505,155)		(505,155)		(590, 100)		(93,033)
Total Other Financing Uses		(505,155)		(505,155)		(598,188)		(93,033)
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		-		(373,022)		(373,022)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Beginning of Year						1,036,398		1,036,398
End of Year	\$	_	\$	_	\$	663,376	\$	663,376

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

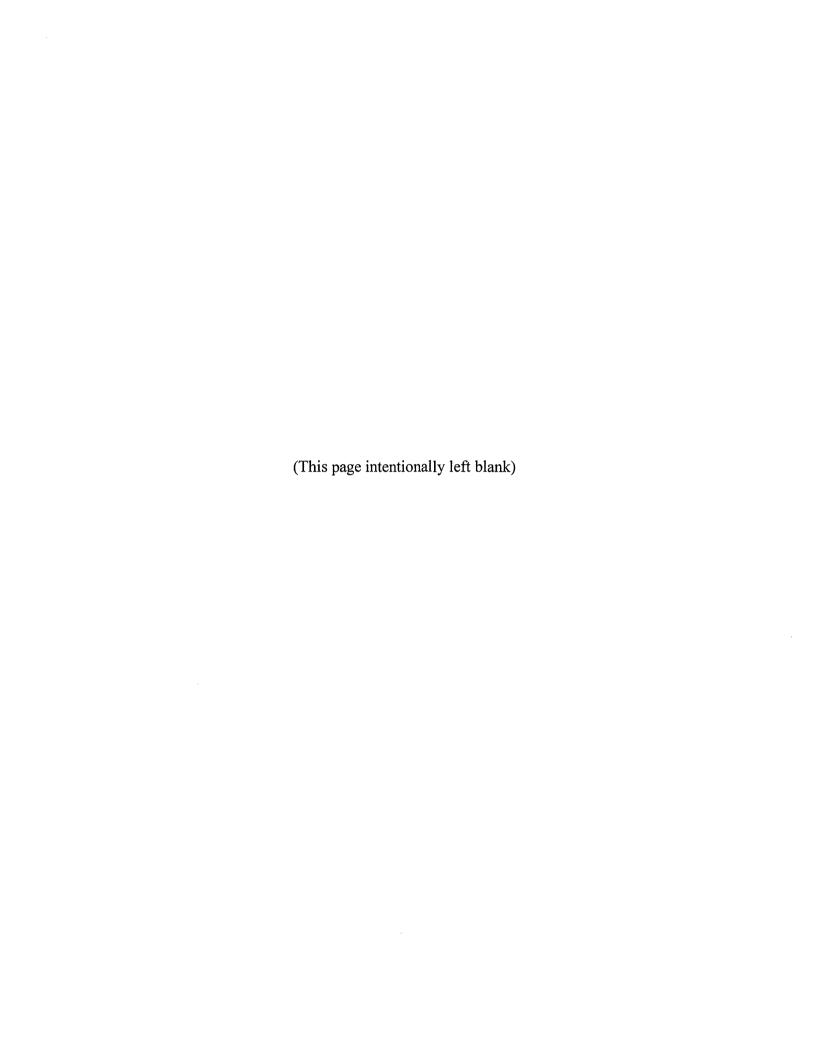
(Continued)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Continued) General, Highway and Special Districts Funds Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Special Districts Fund						
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES Real property taxes	\$ 673,118	\$ 673,118	\$ 673,118	\$ -			
Other tax items	-	-	-	-			
Non-property taxes Departmental income Intergovernmental charges	193,475 -	193,475 -	380,647 -	- 187,172			
Use of money and property	-	-	27	27			
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-			
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-			
Sale of property and compensation for loss State aid	- 81,460	- 81,460	2,800	- (78,660)			
Miscellaneous	-	-	2,000	(10,000)			
Total Revenues	948,053	948,053	1,056,592	108,539			
EXPENDITURES			•				
Current							
General government support	36,700	31,700	31,700	-			
Public safety Health	-	-	-	-			
Transportation	11,725	11,725	13,062	(1,337)			
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-			
Home and community services	614,074	619,075	615,807	3,268			
Employee benefits	-	-	-	-			
Debt service Interest	5,288	5,288	5,288	_			
merost			0,200				
Total Expenditures	667,787	667,788	665,857	1,931			
Excess of Revenues Over							
Expenditures	280,266	280,265	390,735	110,470			
1							
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	(000,000)	(000 005)	(000.005)	-			
Transfers out	(280,266)	(280,265)	(280,265)				
Total Other Financing Uses	(280,266)	(280,265)	(280,265)				
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	110,470	110,470			
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Beginning of Year			147,985_	147,985			
End of Year	\$ -	\$	\$ 258,455	\$ 258,455			

Statement of Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Fund December 31, 2015

	Agency	Agency		
ASSETS				
Cash and equivalents	\$ 348,144	=		
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 103,097			
Employee payroll deductions	9,090			
Deposits	235,957	_		
Total Liabilities	\$ 348,144	_		



Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2015

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, 2015

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund Categories

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

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

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 certain fiscal agent fees 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. A ninety day availability period is used for revenue recognition for most other governmental fund revenues. Property taxes associated with the current fiscal period as well as charges for services and intergovernmental revenues are considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Fees and other similar revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. If expenditures are the prime factor for determining eligibility, revenues from Federal and State grants are accrued when the expenditure is made. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to retirement incentives and other pension obligations, compensated absences, net pension liability, certain claims and other post employment benefit obligations are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2015

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Deposit and Risk Disclosure

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

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

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.

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 bank balances that were not covered by depository insurance were not exposed to custodial credit risk at December 31, 2015.

The Town was invested only in the above mentioned obligations and, accordingly, was not exposed to any interest rate risk.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2015

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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, 2015, 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.

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2015

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 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 \$257,823 for real property taxes in the General Fund. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount become available.

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

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing 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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2015

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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).

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 or committed.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2015

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

G. Use of Estimates

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

H. Subsequent Events Evaluation by Management

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, which date is June 7, 2016.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2015

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

- 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.
- 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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2015

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

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 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. Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date". These statements seek to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions by establishing standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and expenses/expenditures. These statements also require the identification of the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value and attribute that present value to the periods of employee service. As a result of adopting these standards, the government-wide financial statements reflect a cumulative effect for the change in accounting principle of \$10,612.

D. Capital Projects Fund Deficit

The unassigned deficit in the Capital Projects Fund of \$1,188,019 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2015

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

E. Expenditures in Excess of Budget

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

General Fund General Government Support	
Town Board	\$ 5,625
Town Justice	13,722
Assessor	1,950
Shared services	86,580
Public Safety	
Police	21,615
Culture and Recreation	
Recreational administration	4,403
Youth programs	3,814
Transfers Out	
Highway Fund	98,361
Highway Fund	
Employee benefits	92,099
Special Districts Fund	
Transportation	1,337

In addition, the entire General Fund and Highway Fund budgets exceeded their budgetary provision by \$132,381 and \$74,269 respectively.

F. Fund Deficits

The following funds reflect a deficit at December 31, 2015:

Special Districts Fund	
Oak Ridge Sewer District	\$ 101,826
Highway Fund	
Unassigned	11,967

The Town plans to address these deficits in future periods.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Taxes Receivable

Taxes receivable at December 31, 2015 consisted of the following:

Town and County taxes - Current School districts taxes - Current Tax liens Property acquired for taxes	\$ 143,790 17,402,973 866,158 406,906
	18,819,827
Allowance for uncollectible taxes	(406,906)
	<u>\$ 18,412,921</u>

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2015

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

School districts taxes are offset by liabilities to the school districts which will be paid no later than April 5, 2016. Taxes receivable in the fund financial statements are also partially offset by deferred tax revenues of \$257,823, 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 are classified as nonspendable in the fund financial statements in the amount of \$332,255, 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, 2015 were as follows:

Fund	 Due From	 Due To
General Highway Capital Projects Special Districts	\$ - 486,347 275,155	\$ 315,249 91,942 - 354,311
	\$ 761,502	\$ 761,502

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, 2015		Additions	Balance December 31, 2015		
Capital Assets, not being depreciated Land	\$ \$ 725,000		\$		725,000	
Capital Assets, being depreciated Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	\$ 2,036,641 2,374,580 1,975,482 44,311,991	\$	129,882 - - 533,667	\$	2,166,523 2,374,580 1,975,482 44,845,658	
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	 50,698,694		663,549		51,362,243	
Less Accumulated Depreciation for Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	1,061,386 1,503,974 1,926,147 33,148,253	**************************************	104,395 45,022 9,428 760,248		1,165,781 1,548,996 1,935,575 33,908,501	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	37,639,760		919,093		38,558,853	
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	\$ 13,058,934	\$	(255,544)	\$	12,803,390	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 13,783,934	\$_	(255,544)	\$	13,528,390_	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2015

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	\$	62,930
Public Safety		750
Transportation		154,915
Culture and Recreation		70,159
Home and Community Services		<u>630,339</u>
Total Depreciation Expense	c	040.002
I Olai Debiecialion Expense	J)	919,093

D. Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities at December 31, 2015 consisted of payroll and employee benefits of \$218,785 reflected in the General Fund and \$98,361 reflected in the Highway Fund for a total of \$317,146.

E. Short-Term Capital Borrowings

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

Purpose	Year of Original Issue	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	 Balance January 1, 2015		New Issues	Redemptions		Balance December 31, 2015	
Bond Anticipation Notes Water District Capital Improvements Various Capital Improvements Various Capital Improvements Reconstruction of roads	2003 2011 2014 2015	4/22/16 4/22/16 4/22/16 4/22/16	0.55 % 0.55 0.55 0.55	\$ 644,000 361,000 390,000	\$	- - - 600,000	\$	10,000 7,000 -	\$	634,000 354,000 390,000 600,000
				\$ 1,395,000	\$	600,000	\$	17,000	\$	1,978,000

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 \$9,809 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the funds identified below and in the government-wide financial statements for governmental activities.

Fund	<i>P</i>	<u>\mount</u>
General Highway	\$	2,685 1,836
Special Districts	-	5,288
	\$	9,809

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2015

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, 2015:

	 Balance as Reported January 1, 2015	P	Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle		Balance as Restated January 1, 2015		New Issues/ Additions	Maturities and/or Payments	D —	Balance ecember 31, 2015		Due Within One Year
Bonds Payable Retirement Incentives and	\$ 11,480,900	\$	-	\$	11,480,900	\$	-	\$ 755,900	\$	10,725,000	\$	790,000
Other Pension Obligations	615,199		-		615,199		129,790	102,186		642,803		56,640
Compensated Absences	503,647		-		503,647		95,166	50,000		548,813		55,000
Net Pension Liability	-		530,955		530,955		-	138,868		392,087		-
Claims Payable Other Post Employment	178,773		-		178,773		932,700	919,840		191,633		191,633
Benefit Obligations	 9,512,352		-	_	9,512,352	_	2,440,954	 594,841	_	11,358,465	_	_
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 22,290,871	\$	530,955	\$	22,821,826	\$	3,598,610	\$ 2,561,635	\$	23,858,801	\$	1,093,273

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, 2015 are comprised of the following individual issues:

Purpose	Year of Issue	Original Issue Amount	Final Maturity	Interest Rates		Amount Dutstanding December 31, 2015
Public Improvements - Open Space and Pool	2006	\$ 2,758,000	June, 2021	4.000 - 4.500 %	\$	1,310,000
Public Improvements - Road Resurfacing	2008	3,085,000	June, 2022	4.000 - 5.000		1,765,000
Land Acquisition - Bell Property	2009	2,160,000	June, 2029	1.500 - 4.000		1,675,000
EFC - Oakridge Sewer District	2010	5,925,822	October, 2039	2.132 - 4.603		4,940,000
Public Improvements - Various	2014	1,125,900	April, 2024	1.500 - 3.000	_	1,035,000
					\$	10,725,000

Interest expenditures of \$339,664 were recorded in the Debt Service Fund. Interest expense of \$325,916 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements for governmental activities.

Retirement Incentives and Other Pension Obligations

Chapter 105 of the Laws of 2010 created a temporary retirement incentive applicable to governments who participate in the New York State Employee Retirement System. Any government that elects to participate in the Incentive Program can choose between either a Targeted Incentive (Part A) or a 55/25 Retirement Benefit (Part B). The retirement incentive is

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2015

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

only available in 2010, and employees who elect to take advantage of the incentive cannot be replaced. Part A of the Incentive Program allows governments to target certain positions as eligible for the retirement incentive. Employees must be at least 50 years of age and have at least 10 years of service on the effective date of their retirement to qualify. An additional 1 month of service credit for each year of service credit the employee has as of the date of their retirement will be given to participating employees. Governments must make additional contributions to the retirement system based on each retiring employee's annual salary. This contribution can either be paid in one lump sum or over five years, with payments beginning in the fiscal year ending March 31, 2012 (for municipalities that annually select the early payment option, the first payment would be due December 15, 2011). The Town has elected to participate in Part A of the incentive program. This has resulted in a liability to the Town of \$235,294. Payments are to be made over a 5 year period with interest at 8%. Payments of \$60,315, including interest of \$4,208, were made in the current year and charged to General Fund expenditures. The balance was satisfied at December 31, 2015.

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 anf PFRS contributions for fiscal years 2012 through 2015 as noted in the table below. In the current year \$65,505, including interest of \$19,426, was paid for these obligations. The balance due at December 31, 2015 was \$642,803.

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

	Original Amount mortized	Current Year Payments		 Balance Due	ue Within ne Year
2012 ERS 2012 PFRS 2013 ERS 2013 PFRS 2014 ERS 2015 ERS	\$ 175,863 29,110 285,386 14,903 239,814 159,377	\$	17,586 2,911 23,782 1,242 19,984	\$ 109,569 18,136 195,221 10,195 179,892 129,790	\$ 14,299 2,367 16,442 859 13,688 8,985
	\$ 904,453	\$	65,505	\$ 642,803	\$ 56,640

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2015

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Payments to Maturity

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding as of December 31, 2015 including interest payments of \$2,564,790 are as follows:

Year Ending	Bonds F	⊃aya	ible		Retirement I Other Pension	 		Tot	als	
December 31,	Principal		Interest		Principal	 Interest		Principal		Interest
2016	\$ 790,000	\$	302,269	\$	56,640	22,146	\$	846,640	\$	324,415
2017	825,000		274,431		58,568	20,220		883,568		294,651
2018	845,000		246,079		60,560	18,227		905,560		264,306
2019	870,000		218,414		62,622	16,166		932,622		234,580
2020	900,000		190,420		64,756	14,033		964,756		204,453
2021-2025	2,850,000		619,809		295,048	37,396		3,145,048		657,205
2026-2030	1,610,000		345,675		44,609	1,939		1,654,609		347,614
2031-2035	1,100,000		183,366		-	-		1,100,000		183,366
2036-2039	 935,000		54,200	_	-	 	_	935,000		54,200
	\$ 10,725,000	\$	2,434,663	\$	642,803	\$ 130,127	<u>\$</u>	11,367,803	\$	2,564,790

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2015

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

net assets and record changes in plan net position. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. The Comptroller is an elected official determined in a direct statewide election and serves a four year term. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law ("NYSRSSL"). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The Town also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan, which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

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

	Tier/Plan	Rate
ERS	1 75I	25.0 %
	2 A15	22.9
	4 A15	18.6
	5 A15	15.3
	6 A15	10.4
PFRS	2 375E	16.1 %
	2 384D	24.7
	6 384D	14.3

At December 31, 2015, the Town reported a liability of \$354,980 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of ERS and a liability of \$37,107 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of PFRS. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a computation of the actuarially determined indexed present value of future compensation by employer relative to the total of all participating members. At December 31, 2015, the Town's proportion was 0.0105078% for ERS and 0.0134806% for PFRS. For this first year of implementation, the System reported no change in the allocation percentage measured as of March 31, 2014.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

<u>December 31, 2015</u>

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the Town recognized pension expense in the government-wide financial statements of \$328,513 for ERS and \$80,961 for PFRS. Pension expenditures of \$353,993 for ERS and \$111,836 for PFRS were recorded in the fund financial statements and were charged to the following funds:

		PFRS			
General Fund Highway	\$	188,466 165,527	\$	111,836	
Total	\$_	353,993	\$	111,836	

At December 31, 2015, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	ERS			PF	RS	
	Deferred			Deferred Outflows		Deferred
		Outflows				Inflows
		Resources	<u>ot</u>	Resources	of I	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	11,363	\$	4,475	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual						
earnings on pension plan investments		61,656		12,458		-
Changes in proportion and differences between						
Town contributions and proportionate						
share of contributions		29,013		-		25,422
Town contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		390,710		83,916	-	
	\$	492,742	\$	100,849	<u>\$</u>	25,422
					<u> </u>	

\$390,710 and \$83,916 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, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ERS and PFRS will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended March 31,		ERS	PFRS
	•		
2016	\$	25,508	\$ (1,075)
2017		25,508	(1,075)
2018		25,508	(1,075)
2019		25,508	(1,075)
2020		_	(4,189)

The total pension liability for the March 31, 2015 measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2014, with update procedures used to roll forward the total

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2015

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

pension liabilities to March 31, 2015. The total pension liabilities for the March 31, 2014 measurement date were determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2014. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2014 valuation were as follows:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Inflation	2.7%
Salary scale	4.9% in ERS, 6.0% in PFRS indexed by service
Investment rate of return	7.5% compounded annually, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation
Cost of living adjustments	1.4% annually

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice ("ASOP") No. 27, Selection of Economic Assumptions for Measuring Pension Obligations. ASOP No. 27 provides guidance on the selection of an appropriate assumed investment rate of return. Consideration was given to expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for equities and fixed income as well as historical investment data and plan performance. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of March 31, 2015 and 2014 are summarized below.

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

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based upon those assumptions, the System's

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2015

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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 7.5%, 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 (6.5%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.5%)	Current Assumption (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)
Town's proportionate share of the ERS net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,366,094	\$ 354,980	\$ (1,342,899)
Town's proportionate share of the PFRS net pension liability (asset)	\$ 494,057	\$ 37,107	\$ (345,845)

The components of the collective net pension liability as of the March 31, 2015 measurement date were as follows:

	 ERS		PFRS	 Total
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$ 164,591,504,000 161,213,259,000	\$	28,474,417,000 28,199,157,000	\$ 193,065,921,000 189,415,416,000
Employers' net pension liability	\$ 3,378,245,000	\$	275,260,000	\$ 3,650,505,000
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	 97.9%	-	99.0%	 98.1%

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, 2015 represent the employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015 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, 2015 were \$390,710 and \$83,916, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2015

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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:

	 2015	 2014
Balance - Beginning of Year	\$ 178,773	\$ 221,035
Provision for Claims and Claims Adjustment Expenses	1,529,755	1,351,518
Claims and Claims Adjustment Expenses Paid	 (1,516,895)	 (1,393,780)
Balance - End of Year	\$ 191,633	\$ 178,773

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 \$1,295 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2015

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

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

Year Ended December 31,	Pre-65 <u>Medical</u>	Post-65 Medical	PrescriptionDrug
2015	8.00	6.00	9.00
2016	7.75	6.00	11.00
2017	7.50	6.00	10.50
2018	7.25	5.75	10.00
2019	7.00	5.75	9.50
2020	6.72	5.68	8.81
2021	6.45	5.61	8.11
2022	6.17	5.545	7.42
2023	5.894	5.477	6.727
2024	5.617	5.409	6.034
2025	5.34	5.34	5.34
2035	5.34	5.34	5.34
2045	4.923	4.923	4.923
2055	4.717	4.717	4.717
2065	4.579	4.579	4.579
2075+	3.886	3.886	3.886

The amortization basis is the level dollar method with an open amortization approach with 24 years remaining in the amortization period. The actuarial assumptions include a 4% investment rate of return. The Town currently has no assets set aside for the purpose of paying post employment benefits. The actuarial cost method utilized was the projected unit credit method.

The number of participants as of December 31, 2015 was as follows:

Active Employees	41
Retired Employees	66
	107

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2015

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Amortization Component Actuarial Accrued Liability as of January 1, 2015 Assets at Market Value	\$	29,529,627
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability ("UAAL")	\$	29,529,627
Funded Ratio		0.00%
Covered Payroll (Active plan members)	\$	4,018,000
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		735%
Annual Required Contribution Interest on Net OPEB Obligation Adjustments to Annual Required Contribution	\$	2,610,560 380,494 (550,100)
Annual OPEB Cost		2,440,954
Contributions Made		(594,841)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation		1,846,113
Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year	-	9,512,352
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	\$	11,358,465

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,	December 31, OPEB Cost		Obligation			
2015 2014 2013	\$ 2,440,954 1,740,361 1,740,361	24.4 % 29.0 29.0	\$ 11,358,465 9,512,352 8,277,547			

H. 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:

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2015

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

		T	ransfers In		
	 lighway	,	Capital Projects	Non-Major overnmental	
Transfers Out	 Fund		Fund	Funds	 Total
General Fund	\$ 98,361	\$	5,000	\$ 494,827	\$ 598,188
Highway Fund Special Districts Fund			12,000	 327,144 268,265	 327,144 280,265
	\$ 98,361	\$	17,000	\$ 1,090,236	\$ 1,205,597

Transfers are used to 1) move amounts earmarked in the operating funds to fulfill commitments for Highway and 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.

I. 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.

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) December 31, 2015

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

J. Fund Balances

	2015										2014											
		General Fund	<u>+</u>	lighway Fund		pecial districts Funds		Capital Projects Fund		lon-Major vernmental	•	Total		General Fund	<u>+</u>	lighway Fund		Special Districts Funds		Capital Projects Fund		Total
Nonspendable Prepaid expenditures Long-term receivables	\$	126,353 332,255	\$	48,434	\$	- -	\$	-	\$	- -	\$	174,787 332,255	\$	99,668 633,380	\$	32,125	\$	-	\$	- -	\$	131,793 633,380
Total Nonspendable		458,608		48,434				-		-		507,042		733,048		32,125				-		765,173
Restricted Debt service Special purpose		_		-		-		-		66,987		66,987		-		-		-		<u>-</u>		- -
Total Restricted		_				-				66,987		66,987		_						-		
Assigned Major funds	·	=_		-		258,455			·····		_	258,455		<u> </u>	-			147,985				147,985
Unassigned		204,768		(11,967)		_	_	(1,188,019)		-	·	(995,218)	_	303,350		(43,683)		-		(578,970)		(319,303)
Total Fund Balances	\$	663,376	\$	36,467	\$	258,455	\$	(1,188,019)	\$	66,987	\$	(162,734)	\$	1,036,398	\$	(11,558)	\$	147,985	\$	(578,970)	\$	593,855

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2015

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, except as disclosed above.

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 will pay two-thirds of employee salary for the first week and supplement workers compensation up to two-thirds of salary for each week thereafter.

Notes to Financial Statements (Concluded) December 31, 2015

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies (Continued)

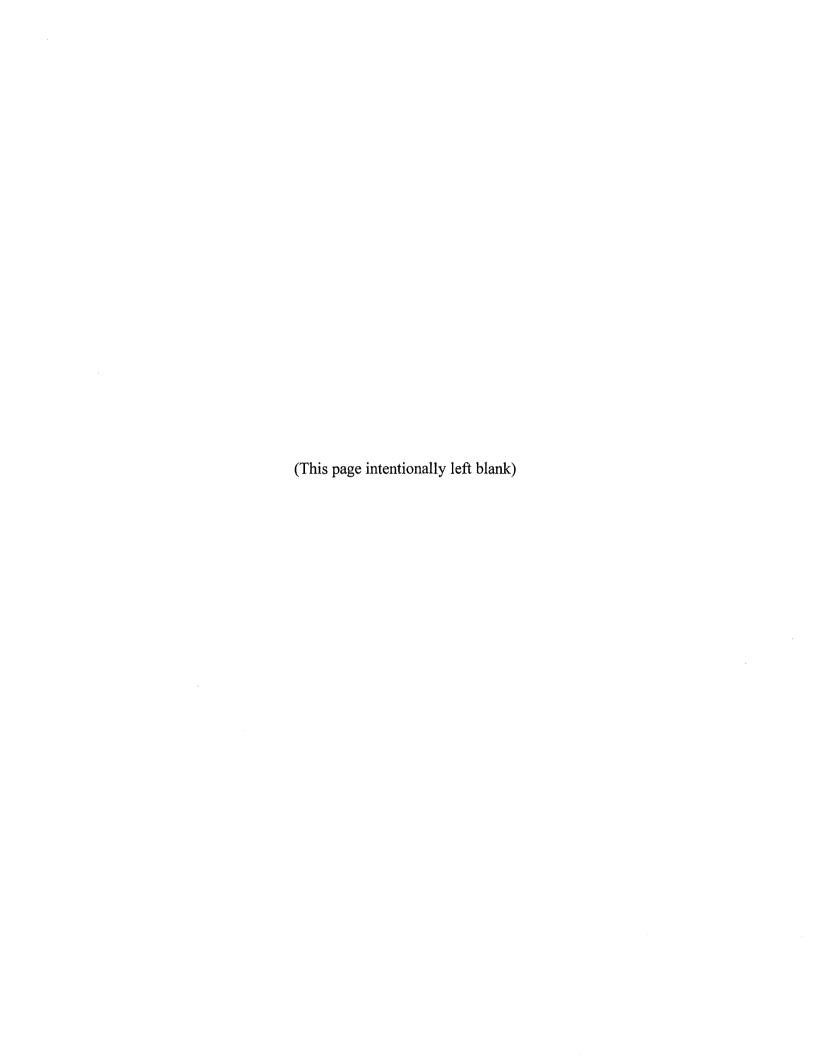
The Town, along with other municipal entities, participates in the Municipal Employee Benefits Consortium ("MEBCO"). MEBCO is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and health insurance program for its members. MEBCO was formed in April 1988 pursuant to an act of the 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 Single Audit Act. 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 21, 2016, issued bond anticipation notes in the amount of \$2,535,100. The notes are due on April 21, 2017, with an interest at 1.09%. The proceeds were used to renew bond anticipation notes outstanding at December 31, 2015.



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

Actuarial				Unfunded				ınded ty as a
Valuation Date	Value of Assets		Accrued Liability	 Actuarial Accrued Liability	nded atio	 Covered Payroll	of Co	entage overed yroll
January 1, 2015 January 1, 2014 January 1, 2013	\$ - - -	\$	29,529,627 20,502,306 20,502,306	\$ 29,529,627 20,502,306 20,502,306	- % - -	\$ 4,018,000 3,916,327 3,928,000	734 523 521	

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)

	2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0105078%
Town's proportionate share of the	
net pension liability (asset)	\$ 354,980
Town's covered employee payroll	\$ 2,869,868
Town's proportionate share of the	
net pension liability (asset) as a percentage	
of its covered employee payroll	12.37%
Plan fiduciary net position as a	
percentage of the total pension liability	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*.

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

	2015
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 489,463 (489,463)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>
Town's covered employee payroll	\$ 3,009,852
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	16.26%

⁽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)

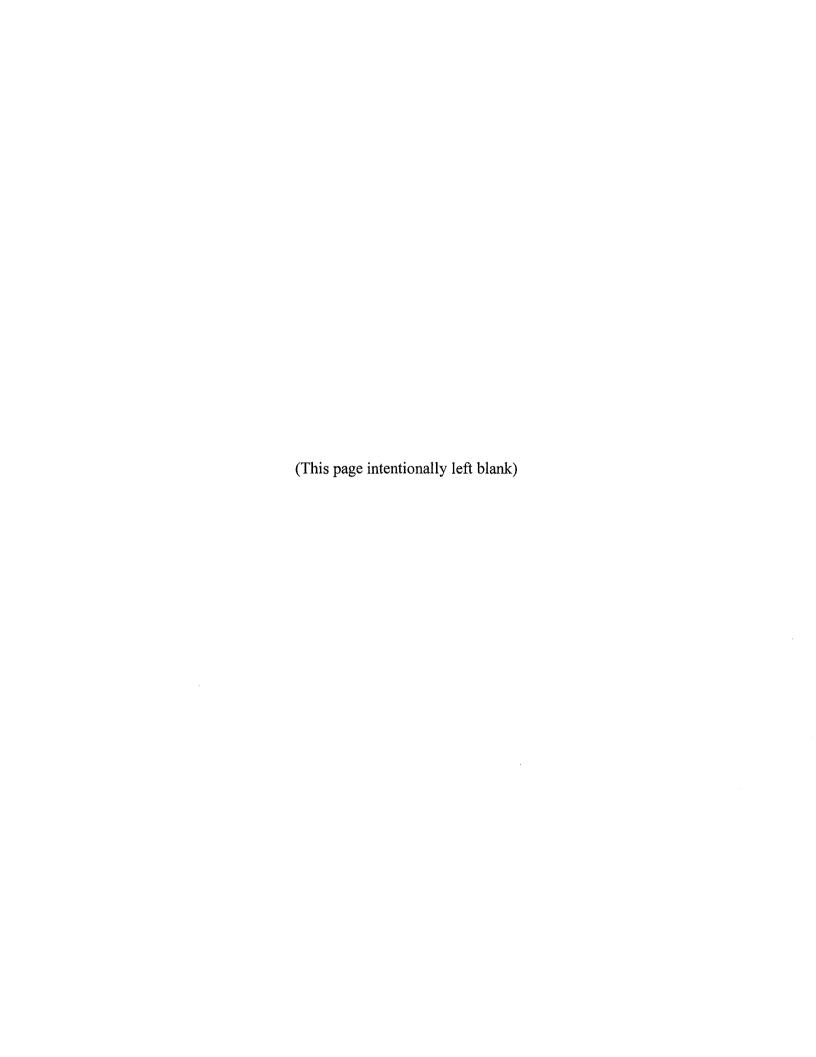
	2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0134806%
Town's proportionate share of the	
net pension liability (asset)	\$ 37,107
Town's covered employee payroll	\$ 538,157
Town's proportionate share of the	
net pension liability (asset) as a percentage	
of its covered employee payroll	6.90%
Plan fiduciary net position as a	
percentage of the total pension liability	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*.

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

	2015
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 117,421 (117,421)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>
Town's covered employee payroll	\$ 662,192
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	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,

400570	2015	2014
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$ 13,232,197	\$ 10,973,374
Taxes receivable Town and County taxes School districts taxes	143,790 17,402,973	157,629 22,700,182
Tax liens Property acquired for taxes	866,158 406,906	1,019,628 166,280
Allowance for uncollectible taxes	18,819,827 (406,906)	24,043,719 (166,280)
	18,412,921	23,877,439
Other receivables Accounts Due from other governments Due from other funds	431,412 460,691 	180,487 458,176 6,565
	892,103	645,228
Prepaid expenditures	126,353	99,668
Total Assets	\$ 32,663,574	\$ 35,595,709
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities		
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to school districts Deposits Due to other funds Total Liabilities	\$ 71,756 218,785 31,009,431 127,154 315,249 31,742,375	\$ 39,904 146,839 34,057,780 126,172 - 34,370,695
Deferred inflows of resources Deferred tax revenues	257,823_	188,616
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	32,000,198	34,559,311
Fund balance Nonspendable Unassigned	458,608 204,768	733,048 303,350
Total Fund Balance	663,376	1,036,398
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 32,663,574	\$ 35,595,709

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

		;	2015	
DEVENUES	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	¢ 2707.07	8 \$ 2,707,078	¢ 2207245	¢ (200.922)
Real property taxes Other tax items	\$ 2,707,07 250,00		\$ 2,397,245 264,610	\$ (309,833) 14,610
Non property taxes	2,176,00	•	2,072,205	(103,795)
Departmental income	1,587,97	The state of the s	1,559,943	(28,032)
Intergovernmental charges	1,567,97 86,50		263,592	177,092
Use of money and property	41,56		29,678	(11,882)
Licenses and permits	15,40		17,793	2,388
Fines and forfeitures	200,00	•	228,377	28,377
Sale of property and	200,00	200,000	220,011	20,577
compensation for loss			6,214	6,214
State aid	667,00	0 667,000	679,072	12,072
Miscellaneous	34,50		6,651	(27,849)
Total Revenues	7,766,01	8 7,766,018	7,525,380	(240,638)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government support	2,180,52	3 2,005,464	2,113,341	(107,877)
Public safety	863,21	2 869,911	891,526	(21,615)
Health	215,96	9 215,968	215,968	-
Transportation	128,97	3 135,863	135,863	
Culture and recreation	1,912,18		1,854,565	(8,217)
Home and community services	162,21		152,415	-
Employee benefits	1,795,09	7 2,032,209	1,933,851	98,358
Debt service				
Interest	2,68	7 2,685	2,685	
Total Expenditures	7,260,86	7,260,863	7,300,214	(39,351)
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	505,15	5 505,155	225,166	(279,989)
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(505,15	5) (505,155)	(598,188)	(93,033)
Net Change in Fund Balance			(373,022)	(373,022)
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year		<u> </u>	1,036,398	1,036,398
End of Year	\$	\$	\$ 663,376	\$ 663,376

	2	2014	
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
\$ 2,787,897 225,000 2,058,000 1,675,800 6,700 44,640 14,670 180,000	\$ 2,787,897 225,000 2,058,000 1,675,800 6,700 44,640 14,670 180,000	\$ 2,819,374 294,825 2,086,612 1,539,618 1,696 37,654 19,732 202,845	\$ 31,477 69,825 28,612 (136,182) (5,004) (6,986) 5,062 22,845
642,000 23,500	642,000 23,500	2,466 581,471 71,027	2,466 (60,529) 47,527
 7,658,207	7,658,207	7,657,320	(887)
2,219,229 807,288 207,440 128,976 1,908,766 160,346 1,733,436	2,208,966 874,023 207,440 132,592 1,880,198 158,789 1,703,473	2,164,862 845,193 207,440 132,592 1,858,535 154,059 1,813,612	44,104 28,830 - - 21,663 4,730 (110,139)
 6,404	6,404	6,403	1
 7,171,885	7,171,885	7,182,696	(10,811)
486,322	486,322	474,624	(11,698)
 (486,322)	(486,322)	(486,322)	
-	-	(11,698)	(11,698)
		1,048,096	1,048,096
\$ <u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$ 1,036,398	\$ 1,036,398

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Town of Lewisboro, New York

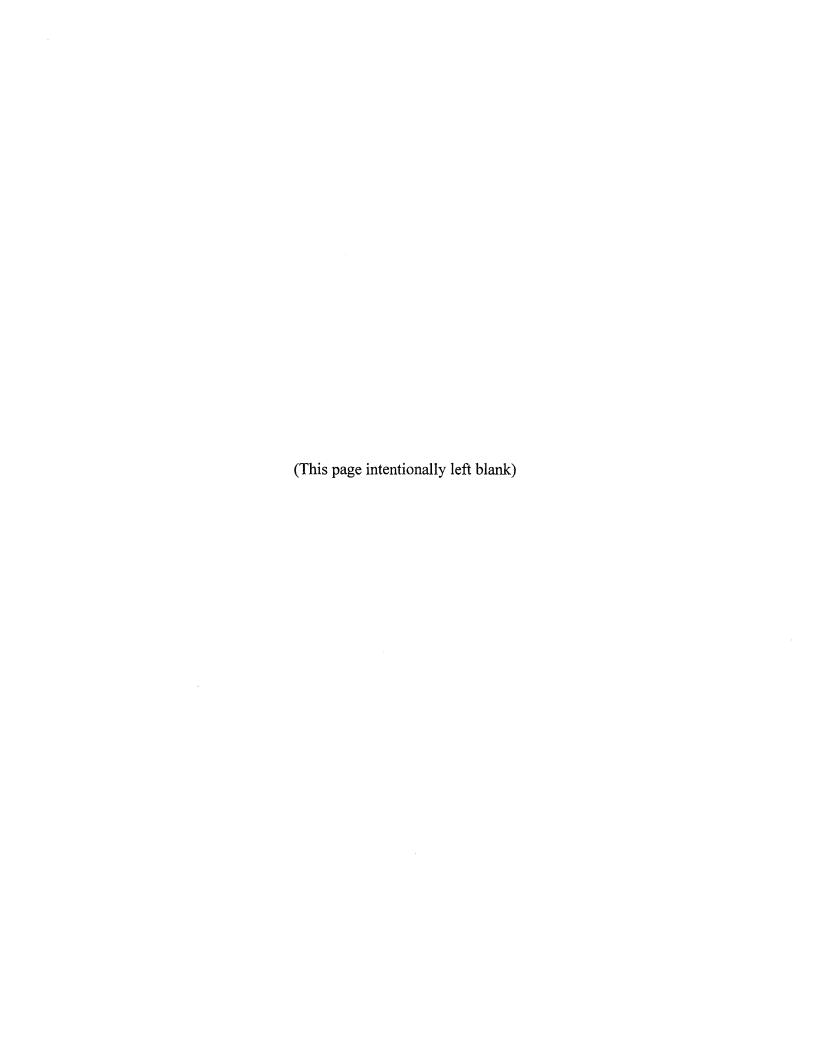
General Fund Schedule of Revenues Compared to Budget Year Ended December 31, 2015 (With Comparative Actuals for 2014)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	2014 Actual
REAL PROPERTY TAXES	\$ 2,707,078	\$ 2,707,078	\$ 2,397,245	\$ (309,833)	\$ 2,819,374
OTHER TAX ITEMS Interest and penalties on real property taxes	250,000	250,000	264,610	14,610	294,825
NON-PROPERTY TAXES					
Franchise fees	276,000	276,000	282,397	6,397	279,459
Non-property tax distribution from County	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,789,808	(110,192)	1,807,153
	2,176,000	2,176,000	2,072,205	(103,795)	2,086,612
DEPARTMENTAL INCOME					
Tax collector fees	1,500	1,500	4,597	3,097	3,715
Town Clerk fees	3,500	3,500	4,441	941	3,611
Police fees	50	50	43	(7)	56
Dog shelter redemptions	1,000	1,000	527	(473)	816
Inspection fees	370,000	370,000	398,232	28,232	316,269
Parking lot fees and on-street parking	4,500	4,500	4,560	60	4,530
Parks and recreation charges	1,178,025	1,178,025	1,113,058	(64,967)	1,176,262
Planning board fees	15,000	15,000	22,985	7,985	10,709
Cemetery fees	14,400	14,400	11,500	(2,900)	23,650
	1,587,975	1,587,975	1,559,943	(28,032)	1,539,618

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-	-	

INTERGOVERNMENTAL CHARGES Charges for services to other governments	86,500	86,500	263,592	177,092	1,696
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY					
Earnings on investments	17,000	17,000	11,768	(5,232)	16,484
Rental of real property	24,560	24,560	17,910	(6,650)	21,170
	41,560	41,560	29,678	(11,882)	37,654
LICENSES AND PERMITS					
Dog licenses	12,000	12,000	14,108	2,108	15,248
Other licenses	3,405	3,405	3,685	280	4,484
	15,405	15,405	17,793	2,388	19,732
FINES AND FORFEITURES					
Fines and forfeited bail	200,000	200,000	228,377	28,377	202,845
SALE OF PROPERTY AND COMPENSATION FOR LOSS					
Sale of equipment	-	-	275	275	500
Insurance recoveries			5,939	5,939_	1,966
			6,214	6,214	2,466
STATE AID					
Mortgage tax	630,000	630,000	614,106	(15,894)	558,630
Per capita	37,000	37,000	37,339	339	20,091
Emergency management assistance	-	-	27,627	27,627	_
Court facilities		_	-		2,750
	667,000	667,000	679,072	12,072	581,471

(Continued)



General Fund Schedule of Revenues Compared to Budget (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2015 (With Comparative Actuals for 2014)

MISCELLANEOUS	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		2014 Actual	
Medicare Part D reimbursement Unclassified	\$ 30,000 4,500	\$	30,000 4,500	\$	1,295 5,356	\$	(28,705) 856	\$	56,420 14,607
	 34,500	Market Halles	34,500		6,651		(27,849)		71,027
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 7,766,018	\$	7,766,018	\$	7,525,380	\$	(240,638)	\$	7,657,320

General Fund Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget Year Ended December 31, 2015 (With Comparative Actuals for 2014)

			Original Final Budget Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		2014 Actual	
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT			_				_	<i>(</i>		
Town Board	\$	55,524	\$	56,980	\$	62,605	\$	(5,625)	\$	55,524
Town Justice		174,633		179,988		193,710		(13,722)		160,048
Supervisor		145,444		151,695		151,695		-		145,277
Finance		129,025		136,824		136,824		-		140,546
Independent audit		34,000		33,150		33,150		-		33,150
Receiver of Taxes		141,108		144,236		144,236				142,468
Assessor		110,280		118,244		120,194		(1,950)		119,506
Town Clerk		137,258		139,173		139,173		-		136,035
Law		150,000		122,630		122,630		-		164,326
Engineer		57,500		57,500		57,500		-		57,500
Elections		7,450		7,435		7,435		-		7,265
Records management		5,700		3,480		3,480		-		4,701
Shared services		595,915		551,359		637,939		(86,580)		681,069
Central printing and mailing		41,900		46,765		46,765		-		46,702
Technical services		84,870		79,685		79,685		_		80,474
Insurance		141,000		142,420		142,420		-		141,851
Municipal association dues		3,250		3,250		3,250		_		2,321
Judgment and claims		23,000		19,978		19,978		_		35,790
Contingent		130,669		-		-		_		-
Metropolitan commuter transportation										
mobility tax	***************************************	12,000		10,672		10,672				10,309
		2,180,526		2,005,464		2,113,341		(107,877)		2,164,862

PUBLIC SAFETY					
Police	622,287	630,757	652,372	(21,615)	610,868
Control of dogs	4,800	2,465	2,465	-	3,315
Safety inspections	236,125	236,689	236,689		231,010
	202 242	000 044	004 500	(04.045)	0.45.400
HEALTH.	863,212	869,911	891,526	(21,615)	845,193
HEALTH	0.000				
Registrar of vital statistics	2,200	2,200	2,200	-	2,200
Advanced life support services	207,269	207,268	207,268	-	198,740
Drug abuse prevention council	6,500	6,500	6,500	-	6,500
	215,969	215,968	215,968	-	207,440
TRANSPORTATION			<u> </u>		
Superintendent of highways	116,976	122,072	122,072	-	116,976
Street lighting	12,000	13,791	13,791	-	15,616
	400.070	405.000	405.000		400 500
	128,976_	135,863	135,863	-	132,592
CULTURE AND RECREATION				(4.400)	
Recreational administration	214,476	213,168	217,571	(4,403)	206,214
Parks	153,229	176,802	176,802	-	145,194
Playgrounds and day camp	436,130	397,724	397,724	-	417,595
Beach and pool	214,586	210,799	210,799	-	204,434
Tennis facility	34,950	27,473	27,473	~	31,116
Youth programs	250,753	223,395	227,209	(3,814)	268,187
Library	368,713	368,713	368,713	-	356,935
Historian	1,250	1,221	1,221	-	1,394
Celebrations	33,400	31,170	31,170	-	33,972
Program for the aging	78,983	76,972	76,972	-	72,040
Adult and family activities	25,860	24,305	24,305	-	28,460
Transportation	99,850	94,606	94,606		92,994
	1,912,180_	1,846,348	1,854,565	(8,217)	1,858,535

(Continued)

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

(With Comparative Actuals for 2014)

HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		2014 Actual
Planning board	\$	28,150	\$	25,714	\$	25,714	\$ -	\$	27,350
Planning consultant	Ψ	60,500	Ψ	57,022	Ψ	57,022	Ψ -	Ψ	59,171
Environmental control		28,000		37,736		37,736	_		28,758
Storm water		3,400		3,595		3,595	_		3,133
Recycling		2,100		2,062		2,062	_		2,240
Community beautification		2,000		695		695	_		1,221
Cemeteries		18,166		18,134		18,134			18,147
Architectural		19,900		7,457		7,457	~		14,039
		162,216		152,415		152,415			154,059
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS									
State retirement		318,000		310,133		310,133	-		291,860
Police retirement		135,000		115,989		115,989	-		97,477
Social security		230,197		235,779		235,779	-		220,772
Hospitalization, medical and dental insurance		854,000		1,139,378		1,041,020	98,358		953,693
Workers' compensation benefits		144,000		129,601		129,601	-		129,997
Disability		23,000		18,321		18,321	-		15,838
Dental		32,000		31,211		31,211	-		34,437
Medicare		32,800		32,729		32,729	-		31,470
Wellcare benefit		23,600		19,068		19,068	-		21,307
Unemployment benefits		2,500		-		-	_		16,761
		1,795,097		2,032,209		1,933,851	98,358		1,813,612

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Interest Bond anticipation notes	2,687	2,685	2,685	_	6,403
·					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,260,863	7,260,863	7,300,214	(39,351)	7,182,696
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers out					
Highway Fund	-	-	98,361	(98,361)	-
Capital Projects Fund	5,000	5,000	5,000		82,100
Debt Service Fund	500,155	500,155	494,827	5,328	404,222
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	505,155	505,155	598,188	(93,033)	486,322
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER					
FINANCING USES	\$ 7,766,018	\$ 7,766,018	\$ 7,898,402	\$ (132,384)	\$ 7,669,018



Highway Fund Comparative Balance Sheet December 31,

	 2015		2014
ASSETS Cash and equivalents State and Federal aid receivable	\$ 184,691	\$	187,873 50,000
Prepaid expenditures	 48,434		32,125
Total Assets	\$ 233,125	\$	269,998
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) Liabilities			
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$ 6,355 98,361	\$	35,035 -
Due to other funds	 91,942		246,521
Total Liabilities	 196,658		281,556
Fund balance (deficit)			
Nonspendable	48,434		32,125
Unassigned	 (11,967)		(43,683)
Total Fund Balance (Deficit)	 36,467		(11,558)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance (Deficit)	\$ 233,125	\$	269,998

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

	2015									
	Original Budget			Final Budget		Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)		
REVENUES Real property taxes	\$	2,939,116	\$	2,939,116	\$	2,939,116	\$	_		
Use of money and property	φ	2,939,110	Ψ	2,939,110	φ	2,939,110	φ	5		
Sale of property and										
compensation for loss		-		-		100		100		
State aid		150,000		150,000		171,421		21,421		
Miscellaneous		_				2,407		2,407		
Total Revenues		3,089,116	_	3,089,116		3,113,049		23,933		
EXPENDITURES										
Current		60,000		60.225		60.335				
General government support Transportation		60,000 1,956,816		60,335 1,966,912		60,335 1,949,082		- 17,830		
Employee benefits		743,320		732,889		824,988		(92,099)		
Debt service				,,				(,)		
Interest		1,836	_	1,836		1,836		_		
Total Expenditures		2,761,972	_	2,761,972		2,836,241		(74,269)		
Excess of Revenues										
Over Expenditures	Militar	327,144		327,144		276,808	MANAGE TO SERVICE TO S	(50,336)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		-		-		98,361		98,361		
Transfers out		(327,144)		(327,144)		(327,144)		-		
Total Other Financing Uses		(327,144)	_	(327,144)		(228,783)		98,361		
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		48,025		48,025		
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)										
Beginning of Year			_	_		(11,558)		(11,558)		
End of Year	\$	_	\$	_	\$	36,467	\$	36,467		

2014										
Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)					
\$ 2,741,685	\$	2,741,685	\$	2,741,685 20	\$	- 20				
115,000 -		217,225 	***************************************	50 217,225 289		50 - 289				
2,856,685		2,958,910	_	2,959,269		359				
55,000 1,738,289 735,294		55,000 1,861,885 713,923		55,000 1,859,245 780,862		2,640 (66,939)				
 1,652		1,652		1,652		<u>-</u> _				
 2,530,235		2,632,460		2,696,759		(64,299)				
 326,450		326,450		262,510		(63,940)				
 (326,450)		(326,450)		(326,450)						
 (326,450)		(326,450)		(326,450)						
-		-		(63,940)		(63,940)				
 _				52,382	•	52,382				
\$ _	\$	_	\$	(11,558)	\$	(11,558)				

Special Districts Fund Combining Balance Sheet - Sub-Funds December 31, 2015 (With Comparative Totals for 2014)

	Wild Oaks Sewer District		Oak Ridge Sewer District	Water District		
ASSETS						
Cash and equivalents	\$ 86	<u>\$,575</u>	18,777	\$	166,952	
Receivables Water rents Due from other funds	261	- ,170	-		97,750 -	
	261	,170			97,750	
Total Assets	\$ 347	<u>,745</u> \$	18,777	\$	264,702	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Liabilities						
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$ 13	\$,534 \$ 	9,288 111,315	\$	8,698 242,996	
Total Liabilities	13	,534	120,603		251,694	
Fund balances (deficits) Assigned	334	,211	(101,826)		13,008	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ 347	<u>,745</u> \$	18,777	\$	264,702	

	Totals									
 Lighting District		2015		2014						
\$ 27	\$	272,331	\$	328,626						
				00.440						
13,985		97,750 275,155	82,14 169,45							
 13,985		372,905		251,608						
\$ 14,012	\$	645,236	\$	580,234						
\$ 950 -	\$	32,470 354,311	\$	32,412 399,837						
950		386,781		432,249						
13,062		258,455		147,985						
\$ 14,012	\$	645,236	\$	580,234						

Special Districts Fund
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balances - Sub-Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2015
(With Comparative Totals for 2014)

	Wild Oaks Sewer District	Oak Ridge Sewer District	Water District
REVENUES	\$ 186.425	¢ 474.069	c
Real property taxes Departmental income	\$ 186,425 -	\$ 474,968 128,400	\$ - 252,247
Use of money and property	18	-	9
State aid	2,800	-	
Total Revenues	189,243	603,368	252,256
EXPENDITURES Current			
General government support Transportation	25,200 -	6,500	- -
Home and community services	222,575	203,614	189,618
Debt service			
Interest	458_		4,830
Total Expenditures	248,233	210,114	194,448
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(58,990)	393,254	57,808
OTHER FINANCING USES			
Transfers out	(2,000)	(268,265)	(10,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(60,990)	124,989	47,808
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Beginning of Year	395,201	(226,815)	(34,800)
End of Year	\$ 334,211	\$ (101,826)	\$ 13,008

		 Totals					
Lighting District		2015		2014			
\$	11,725 - - -	\$ 673,118 380,647 27 2,800	\$	674,998 174,626 67 204,125			
BARROTTENIA	11,725	 1,056,592		1,053,816			
	- 13,062 -	31,700 13,062 615,807		24,400 13,530 633,876			
		 5,288		4,214			
	13,062	 665,857		676,020			
	(1,337)	390,735		377,796			
		 (280,265)		(276,432)			
	(1,337)	110,470		101,364			
	14,399	 147,985		46,621			
\$	13,062	\$ 258,455	\$	147,985			

Capital Projects Fund Comparative Balance Sheet December 31,

	 2015	 2014		
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$ 250,387	\$ 352,924		
Receivables Accounts	53,247			
Due from other funds	 486,347	 465,006		
	539,594	 465,006		
Total Assets	\$ 789,981	\$ 817,930		
LIABILITIES AND FUND DEFICIT Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 1,900		
Bond anticipation notes payable	 1,978,000	 1,395,000		
Total Liabilities	1,978,000	1,396,900		
Fund deficit Unassigned	 (1,188,019)	 (578,970)		
Total Liabilities and Fund Deficit	\$ 789,981	\$ 817,930		

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

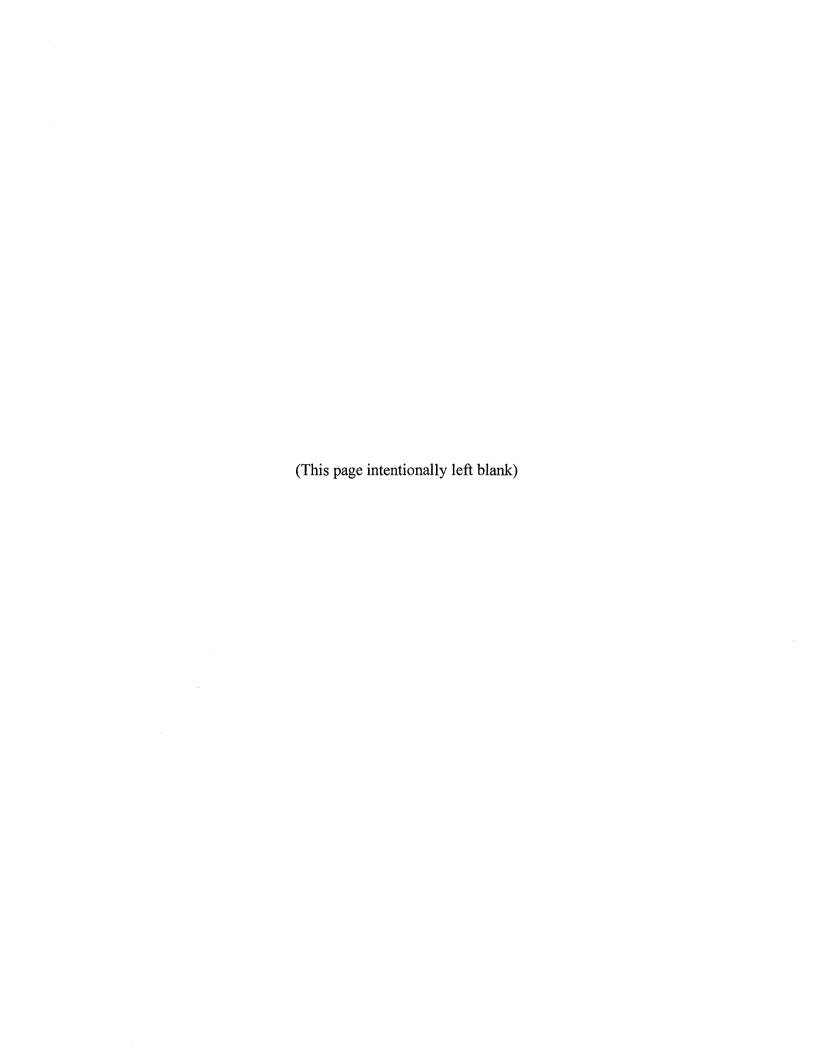
	PARTY.	2015	2014		
REVENUES State aid	\$	37,500	\$	102,912	
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay		663,549	No. 10 July 2014	369,292_	
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures		(626,049)		(266,380)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Bonds issued Transfers in		- 17,000		1,125,900 116,950	
Total Other Financing Sources		17,000		1,242,850	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(609,049)		976,470	
FUND DEFICIT Beginning of Year		(578,970)		(1,555,440)	
End of Year	\$	(1,188,019)	\$	(578,970)	

Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds December 31, 2015 (With Comparative Totals for 2014)

				То	otals		
	ebt vice		Special Purpose	2015		2014	
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$ -	\$	66,987	\$ 66,987	\$	45,764	
Due from other funds	 _		hadd	 		5,328	
Total Assets	\$ ***	\$	66,987	\$ 66,987	<u>\$</u>	51,092	
FUND BALANCES Restricted	\$ 	_\$	66,987	\$ 66,987	\$	51,092	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Non-Major Governmental Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2015
(With Comparative Totals for 2014)

			Totals			
	Debt Service	Special Purpose	2015	2014		
REVENUES				- 100		
Use of money and property Miscellaneous	\$ - 	\$ - 44,799	\$ - 44,799	\$ 5,328 31,133		
Total Revenues	_	44,799	44,799	36,461		
EXPENDITURES						
Current Culture and recreation Debt service	-	23,576	23,576	62,294		
Principal	755,900	-	755,900	645,000		
Interest	339,664	-	339,664	327,254		
Total Expenditures	1,095,564	23,576	1,119,140	1,034,548		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,095,564)	21,223	(1,074,341)	(998,087)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in	1,090,236		1,090,236	972,254		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(5,328)	21,223	15,895	(25,833)		
FUND BALANCES						
Beginning of Year	5,328	45,764	51,092	76,925		
End of Year	\$ -	\$ 66,987	\$ 66,987	\$ 51,092		



Non-Major Governmental Fund - Debt Service Fund Comparative Balance Sheet December 31,

400570	2015			2014		
ASSETS Due from other funds	\$		\$	5,328		
FUND BALANCE Restricted	\$		\$	5,328		

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)15			
REVENUES		riginal Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Use of money and property	\$		\$	_	\$	-	\$	-
EXPENDITURES Debt service Serial bonds								
Principal		755,900		755,900		755,900		-
Interest		339,665		339,665		339,664		11
Total Expenditures Deficiency of Revenues		1,095,565		1,095,565		1,095,564		1_
Over Expenditures	(,095,565)	(1,095,565)		(1,095,564)		1
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in	Notes to the second sec	,095,565		1,095,565		1,090,236	LIN AND FORTING	(5,329)
Net Change in Fund Balance		<u>-</u>		-		(5,328)		(5,328)
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year				_		5,328	•	5,328
End of Year	\$		\$		\$		\$	-

	20)14			
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,328	\$ 5,328		
645,000 327,254	645,000 327,254	645,000 327,254	<u>-</u>		
972,254	972,254	972,254			
(972,254)	(972,254)	(966,926)	5,328		
972,254	972,254	972,254			
-	-	5,328	5,328		
\$	\$ -	\$ 5,328	\$ 5,328		

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

	2015			2014	
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$	66,987	\$	45,764	
FUND BALANCE Restricted	\$	66,987	\$	45,764	

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

		2015	2014		
REVENUES Miscellaneous	\$	44,799	\$	31,133	
EXPENDITURES Current					
Current Culture and recreation		23,576		62,294	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		21,223		(31,161)	
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year	***************************************	45,764		76,925	
End of Year	\$	66,987	\$	45,764	