Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

Year Ended May 31, 2017

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Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Mayor and Board of Trustees of the Village of Buchanan, 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 Village of Buchanan, New York ("Village") as of and for the year ended May 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village'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 Village'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 Village'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 Village, as of May 31, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General and Water 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 Notes 2D and 3E in the notes to the financial statements which disclose the effects of the Village's adoption of the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 73 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not Within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68". Our opinion is not modified with respect to this 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 Village'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.

We also previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the basic financial statements of the Village as of and for the year ended May 31, 2016 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated January 30, 2017, which contained unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules for the year ended May 31, 2016 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the May 31, 2016 financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the May 31, 2016 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare those financial statements or to those financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended May 31, 2016.

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

Harrison, New York December 20, 2017



Village of Buchanan

Management's Discussion and Analysis
May 31, 2017

The Village of Buchanan, New York ("Village"), presents this Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") as an overview of the Village's financial activities for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2017. This MD&A focuses on current year activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts and should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the notes to the Village's financial statements which immediately follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- On the government-wide financial statements, the liabilities of the Village exceeded assets at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$210,274.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$1,826,397. This amount is inclusive of the Capital Projects Fund balance of \$408.898.
- The Village's total net position decreased by \$257,622. Total revenues amounted to \$8,709,100 and were \$643,526 less than 2016. The majority of this decrease was due to the fact that in 2016 the Village had revenue of \$725,000 for the sale of an easement.
- Total expenses amounted to \$9,603,381 and were \$189,441 greater than 2016. The majority of the increase was in Home and Community Services \$219,359.

Overview of Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Village's basic financial statements. The Village's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements present the Village as a single, unified entity and are intended to give the reader a broad perspective of the Village's financial condition. These statements closely resemble the financial statements of a private sector entity.

The statement of net assets presents financial information on all of the Village's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator as to whether the financial position of the Village is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information indicating how the Village's net position changed during the 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 only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The governmental activities of the Village include general government support, public safety, health, transportation, economic opportunity and development, culture and recreation, home and community services and interest.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds but not the Village as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law and by bond covenants. However, the Village has other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. All of the funds of the Village of Buchanan can be divided into two categories, government 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 assessing a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Village maintains four 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, Water Fund, Special Purpose Fund and Capital Projects Fund which are considered major funds. The Village has no non-major funds.

Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the General Fund and Water Fund within the basic financial statements to demonstrate compliance with the respective budgets. In the Capital Projects Fund, budgets are established on an individual project basis.

Fiduciary Fund

The Village is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its Fire Service Awards Program, as well as certain amounts held on behalf of others. All of the Village's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. These activities are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Village's own programs. These resources are held by the Village purely in a custodial capacity.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes to financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information

Additional statements and schedules can be found immediately following the notes to financial statements and include individual fund financial statements 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 a government's financial position. For the Village, liabilities exceeded assets by \$210,724 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The largest portion of the Village's net position, \$3,384,635, is its net investment in capital assets (land, buildings and improvements, infrastructure and machinery and equipment), less any related debt outstanding that was used to acquire those assets. The Village uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens and as a result these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Village's net investment in 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 following table provides a summary of the Village's net position as of:

	May 31,				
	2017			2016	
Current Assets	\$	2,944,831	\$	2,919,125	
Capital Assets, net		4,236,274		3,894,294	
Total Assets		7,181,105		6,813,419	
Deferred Outflows of Resources		846,699		1,652,612	
Current Liabilities		1,056,458		1,208,406	
Non-Current Liabilities		6,959,078		6,957,451	
Total Liabilities		8,015,536		8,165,857	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		222,992		253,276	
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		3,384,635		3,019,946	
Restricted		1,767,232		1,030,785	
Unrestricted		(5,362,591)		(4,003,833)	
Total Net Position	\$	(210,724)	\$	46,898	

Change in Net Position

The following table provides a summary of the Village's changes in net position as of:

	May 31,				
	2017	2016			
REVENUES					
Program Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$ 3,633,952	\$ 3,608,853			
Operating Grants and Contributions	6,111	6,472			
Capital Grants and Contributions	193,264	106,818			
Total Program Revenues	3,833,327	3,722,143			
General Revenues					
Real Property Taxes	1,772,212	1,794,052			
Other Tax Items	2,639,966	2,631,936			
Non-Property Taxes	342,759	342,992			
Unrestricted Use of Money and Property	20,323	548			
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	22,953	64,590			
Unrestricted State Aid	63,383	60,576			
Miscellaneous	14,177	10,789			
Sale of Easement	_	725,000			
Total General Revenues	4,875,773	5,630,483			
Total Revenues	8,709,100	9,352,626			
EXPENSES Program Expenses					
General Government Support	1,229,354	1,251,082			
Public Safety	2,356,737	2,316,933			
Health	2,500	2,500			
Transportation	1,139,865	1,246,276			
Economic Opportunity and Development	2,850	2,850			
Culture and Recreation	502,564	450,108			
Home and Community Services	4,345,221	4,125,862			
Interest	24,290	18,329			
Total Expenses	9,603,381	9,413,940			
Change in Net Position	(894,281)	(61,314)			
Net Position					
Beginning, as reported	46,898	218,273			
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle	636,659	(110,061)			
Beginning, as restated	683,557	108,212			
Ending	\$ (210,724)	\$ 46,898			

Governmental Activities

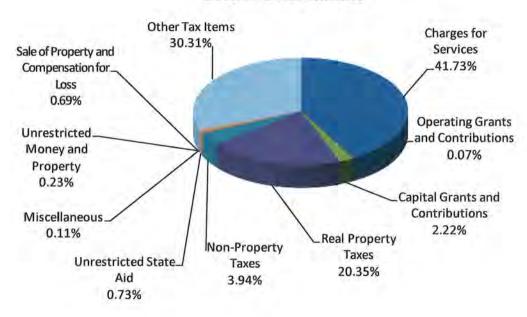
Governmental activities decreased the Village's net position by \$894,281.

For the year ending May 31, 2017, the Village's OPEB obligations of \$4,470,000 reflected as a liability on the government-wide financial statements and accordingly was the prime factor in the decrease in total net position.

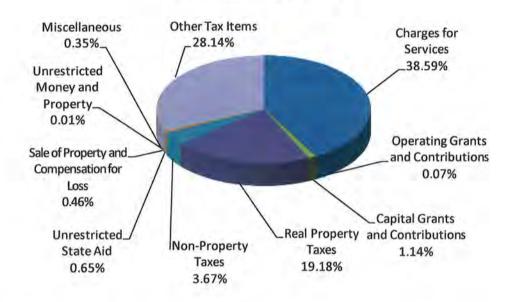
For the fiscal year ended May 31, 2017, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$8,709,100. Program revenues are 41.73% of this total and 54.60% is attributable to taxes and other sources. The major changes are as follows:

Sale of easement decreased by \$725,000 since this was a non-recurring revenue.

Sources of Revenue for Fiscal Year 2017 Governmental Activities



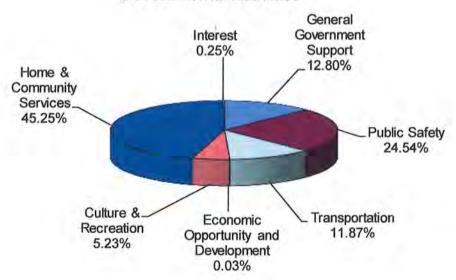
Sources of Revenue for Fiscal Year 2016 Governmental Activities



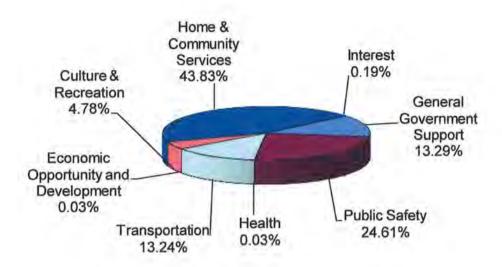
For the fiscal year ended May 31, 2017, expenses for governmental activities totaled \$9,603,381. The major changes are as follows:

- Increases in General Government Support and Public Safety are due to rising costs for Health Insurance.
- Decrease in Home and Community Services was due to reductions in the purchase of water.

Sources of Expenses for Fiscal Year 2017 Governmental Activities



Sources of Expenses for Fiscal Year 2016 Governmental Activities



Financial Analysis of the Village's Funds

Fund Balance Reporting

It is noteworthy to report that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") issued its' Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, in February 2009. The requirements of GASB Statement No. 54 are effective for financial statements for periods ending May 31, 2011 and moving forward. GASB Statement No. 54 abandons the reserved and unreserved classifications of fund balance and replaces them with five new classifications: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. An explanation of these classifications follows below.

Nonspendable – consists of assets that are inherently nonspendable in the current period either because of their form or because they must be maintained intact, including prepaid items, inventories, long-term portions of loans receivable, financial assets held for resale, and principal of endowments.

<u>Restricted</u> – consists of amounts that are subject to externally enforceable legal purpose restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – consists of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint imposed by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority before the end of the fiscal year, and that require the same level of formal action to remove the constraint.

<u>Assigned</u> – consists of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint that represents an intended use established by the government's highest level of decision-making authority, or by their designated body or official. The purpose of the assignment must be narrower than the purpose of the General Fund, and in funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of fund balance.

<u>Unassigned</u> – represents the residual classification for the government's General Fund, and could report a surplus or deficit. In funds other than the General Fund, the unassigned classification should be used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

These changes were made to reflect spending constraints on resources, rather than availability for appropriations and to bring greater clarity and consistency to fund balance reporting. This pronouncement should result in an improvement in the usefulness of fund balance information.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Village's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Village's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may be 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 Village's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$1,826,397. Of the total, \$1,767,232 is restricted, \$59,165 is unassigned.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There was no change between the original adopted budget and the final budget. Actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$330,306 more than the final budget. Actual revenues and other financing sources were more than the final budget by \$119,711. Actual transfers in were \$321,212 less than the adopted budget. The major area where revenues were more than the final budgetary estimates was in Departmental Income.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Village has invested in a broad range of capital assets, including police and sanitation equipment, buildings, park facilities, roads, and water and sewer lines. For the Village's governmental activities its capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation was \$4,236,274.

The following table represents a summary of the Village's capital assets as of:

		May	31,	31, 2016		
		2017				
Asset			•			
Land	\$	478,000	\$	478,000		
Construction-in-progress		68,557		_		
Buildings		281,846		226,679		
Infrastructure		2,896,413		2,785,655		
Machinery and Equipment	*****	511,458		403,960		
Total (net of depreciation)	\$	4,236,274	\$	3,894,294		

Long Term Debt/Short-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village had total outstanding serial bonds of \$640,000 and installment purchase debt of \$211,369.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Village'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 Kevin Hay, Village of Buchanan, 236 Tate Avenue, Buchanan, New York 10511.

Statement of Net Position May 31, 2017

	Government Activities	
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	\$	1,598,913
Investments		688,740
Receivables		
Taxes, net		68,680
Accounts		170,499
Water rents		312,891
Due from other governments		105,108
Capital assets		
Not being depreciated		546,557
Being depreciated, net	-	3,689,717
Total Assets		7,181,105
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		846,699
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to retirement systems Unearned revenues Accrued interest payable Non-current liabilities Due within one year Due in more than one year Total Liabilities		792,194 11,016 76,898 172,339 4,011 134,082 6,824,996 8,015,536
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		222,992
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for Capital projects Repairs Pension benefits Parklands Unrestricted	· ·	3,384,635 408,898 441,461 688,740 228,133 (5,362,591)
Total Net Position	\$	(210,724)

Statement of Activities Year Ended May 31, 2017

			Program Revenues					
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	
Governmental activities								
General government support	\$	1,229,354	\$	359,617	\$	2,380	\$	-
Public safety		2,356,737		94,563		1,061		-
Health		2,500				-		-
Transportation		1,139,865		-		_		61,018
Economic opportunity and development		2,850		-		-		-
Culture and recreation		502,564		174,263		138		-
Home and community services		4,345,221		3,005,509		2,532		132,246
Interest		24,290		-		_		-
Total Governmental								
Activities	\$	9,603,381	\$	3,633,952	\$	6,111	\$	193,264

General Revenues

Real property taxes

Other tax items

Payments in lieu of taxes

Interest and penalties on real property taxes

Non-property taxes

Non-property tax distribution from County

Franchise fees - Cable TV

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, as reported

Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle

Beginning, as restated

Ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
\$	(867,357) (2,261,113) (2,500) (1,078,847)				
	(2,850) (328,163) (1,204,934) (24,290)				
	(5,770,054)				
	1,772,212				
	2,627,149 12,817				
	329,236 13,523 20,323 22,953 63,383 14,177				
	4,875,773				
	(894,281)				
	46,898				
	636,659				
*******	683,557				
\$	(210,724)				

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds May 31, 2017

	General	Special Purpose		
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Investments	\$ 100,242 688,740	\$ 945,000	\$ 190,188 	
	788,982	945,000	190,188	
Taxes receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible taxes	68,680		_	
Other receivables Accounts Water rents Due from other governments Due from other funds	170,499 - 105,108 129,404 405,011	312,891 - - 312,891	- - 37,945 37,945	
Total Assets	\$ 1,262,673	<u>\$ 1,257,891</u>	\$ 228,133	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to retirement systems Unearned revenues Due to other funds	\$ 137,466 10,712 76,898 172,339	\$ 654,728 304 - - 212,764	\$ - - - -	
Total Liabilities	397,415	867,796	-	
Deferred inflows of resources Real property taxes	65,987			
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	463,402	867,796	-	
Fund balances Restricted Unassigned	740,106 59,165	390,095	228,133 	
Total Fund Balances	799,271	390,095	228,133	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 1,262,673	\$ 1,257,891	\$ 228,133	

Capital Projects	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$ 363,483	\$	1,598,913 688,740
363,483		2,287,653
 _		68,680
- - - 45,415		170,499 312,891 105,108 212,764
 45,415		801,262
\$ 408,898	\$	3,157,595
\$ - - -	\$	792,194 11,016 76,898 172,339 212,764
 -	Management	1,265,211
_		1,331,198
408,898		1,767,232 59,165
408,898		1,826,397
\$ 408,898	\$	3,157,595



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

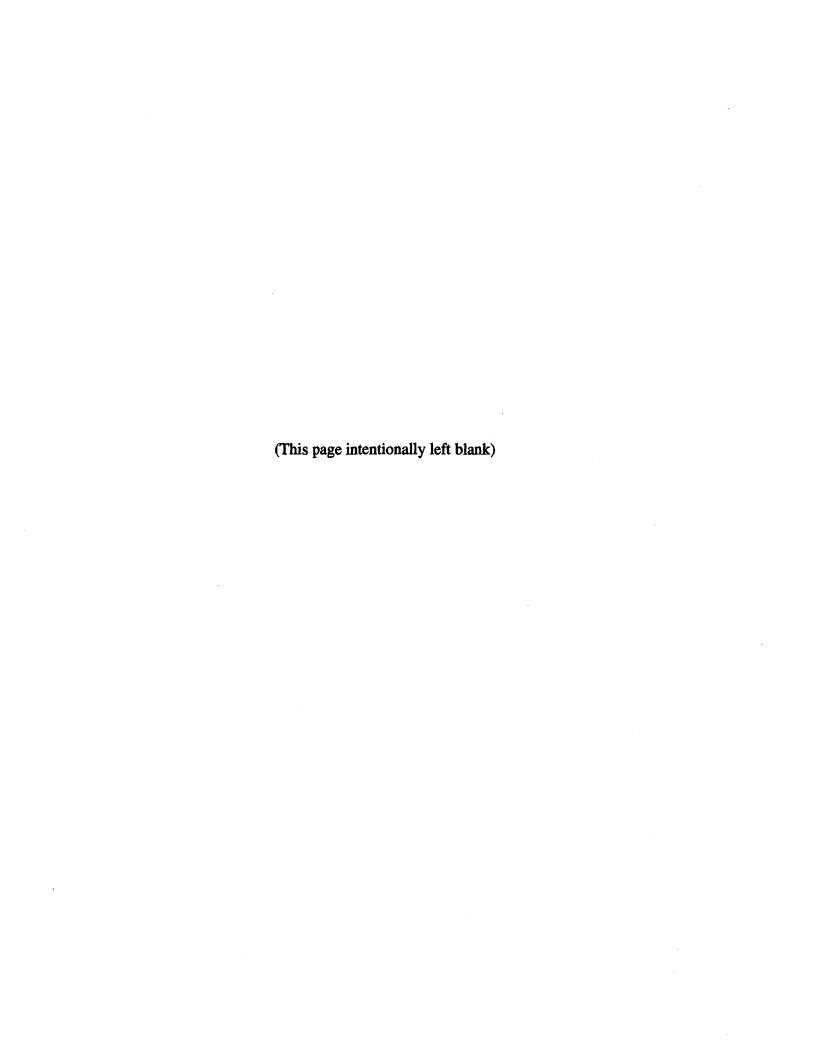
Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 1,826,397
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	4,236,274
Governmental funds do not report the effect of assets or liabilities related to net pension liabilities whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	
Deferred amounts on net pension assets (liabilities)	 623,707
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Real property taxes	65,987
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the funds.	
Accrued interest payable	(4,011)
Bonds payable	(640,000)
Installment purchase debt payable Compensated absences	(211,639) (518,900)
Net pension liability	(1,118,539)
Other post employment benefit obligations payable	 (4,470,000)
	 (6,963,089)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (210,724)

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

Year Ended May 31, 2017

		General	**************	Water		Special Purpose
REVENUES	•	4 7704 400	•		•	
Real property taxes	\$	1,781,426	\$	-	\$	-
Other tax items		2,639,966		-		-
Non-property taxes		342,759				-
Departmental income		754,761		2,832,209		400
Use of money and property		20,579		734		138
Licenses and permits		24,854		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		22,128		-		_
Sale of property and		22.052				
compensation for loss State aid		22,953		-		-
		66,824		4.542		-
Miscellaneous		14,177		1,542		
Total Revenues		5,690,427	·	2,834,485		138
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government support		925,930		-		-
Public safety		1,368,224		-		-
Health		2,500		_		-
Transportation		658,369		-		-
Economic opportunity and development		2,850		_		-
Culture and recreation		315,932		-		-
Home and community services		1,139,621		2,575,392		-
Employee benefits		1,663,143		42,405		-
Debt service						
Principal		88,262		-		-
Interest		24,110		-		-
Capital outlay		-		**		_
Total Expenditures		6,188,941		2,617,797		_
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures		(498,514)		216,688		138
·					-	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Installment purchase debt issued		-		-		-
Transfers in		303,788		_		-
Transfers out		(285,000)		(233,788)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		18,788		(233,788)		-
Net Change in Fund Balances		(479,726)		(17,100)		138
FUND BALANCES						
Beginning of year, as reported		642,338		407,195		227,995
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle		636,659	·	_		-
Beginning of year, as restated		1,278,997	•	407,195		227,995
End of Year	\$	799,271	\$	390,095	\$	228,133

Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
\$ - - - - - -	\$ 1,781,426 2,639,966 342,759 3,586,970 21,451 24,854 22,128
61,018 132,246	22,953 127,842 147,965
193,264	8,718,314
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	925,930 1,368,224 2,500 658,369 2,850 315,932 3,715,013 1,705,548 88,262 24,110 426,740
426,740	9,233,478
(233,476)	(515,164)
65,553 285,000 (70,000)	65,553 588,788 (588,788)
280,553	65,553
47,077	(449,611)
361,821	1,639,349 636,659
361,821	2,276,008
\$ 408,898	\$ 1,826,397



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

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	(449,611)
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		605,288
Depreciation expense		(263,308)
		341,980
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Real property taxes		(9,214)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of deb principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Installment purchase debt issued		(65,553)
Principal paid on bonds		60,000
Principal paid on installment purchase debt		22,952
Principal paid on loans		5,310
		22,709
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		(180)
Pension obligations		(203,140)
Compensated absences		(56,825)
Other post employment benefit obligations		(540,000)
		(800,145)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(894,281)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General and Water Funds Year Ended May 31, 2017

	General Fund				
	Original Final Budget Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items Non-property taxes Departmental income Use of money and property Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures Sale of property and	\$ 1,772,176 2,637,140 344,200 408,900 5,000 20,650 28,000	\$ 1,772,176 2,637,140 344,200 663,900 5,000 20,650 28,000	\$ 1,781,426 2,639,966 342,759 754,761 20,579 24,854 22,128	\$ 9,250 2,826 (1,441) 90,861 15,579 4,204 (5,872)	
compensation for loss State aid Miscellaneous	16,400 52,000 267,000	16,400 52,000 12,000	22,953 66,824 14,177	6,553 14,824 2,177	
Total Revenues	5,551,466	5,551,466	5,690,427	138,961	
EXPENDITURES Current General government support	856,818	756,818	925,930	(169,112)	
Public safety Health Transportation Economic opportunity and	1,236,400 2,500 735,000	1,224,721 2,500 657,299	1,368,224 2,500 658,369	(143,503) - (1,070)	
development Culture and recreation Home and community services Employee benefits Debt service	3,000 306,695 1,039,975 1,620,500	2,850 315,725 1,087,072 1,732,111	2,850 315,932 1,139,621 1,663,143	(207) (52,549) 68,968	
Principal Interest	5,320 12,133	88,260 24,110	88,262 24,110	(2)	
Total Expenditures	5,818,341	5,891,466	6,188,941	(297,475)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(266,875	(340,000)	(498,514)	(158,514)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	625,000 (358,125	625,000 (285,000)	303,788 (285,000)	(321,212)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	266,875	340,000	18,788	(321,212)	
Net Change in Fund Balances		-	(479,726)	(479,726)	
FUND BALANCES Beginning of Year, as reported	-	-	642,338	642,338	
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle			636,659	636,659	
Beginning of Year, as restated	-	*	1,278,997	1,278,997	
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 799,271	\$ 799,271	

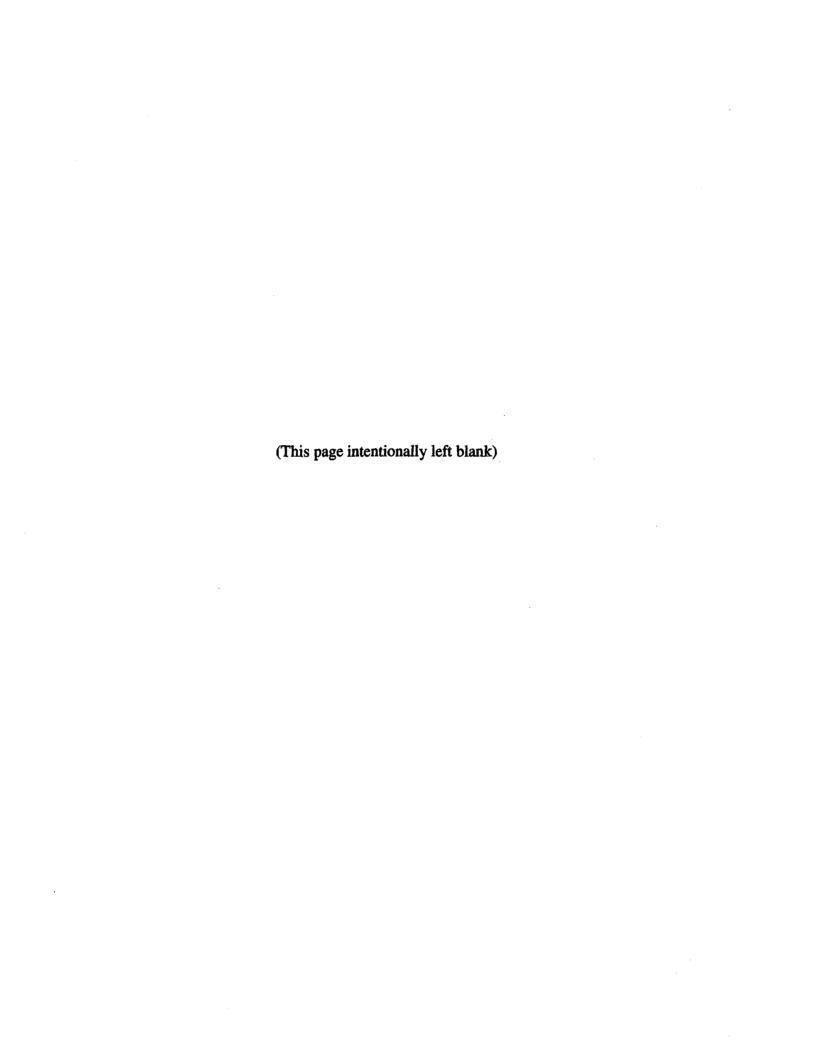
Water Fund							
	Original Budget		Final Budget Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		-
	2,775,840 15,000	2,	775,840 15,000		2,832,209 734		56,369 (14,266)
	- -		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-
	-	+,	-		1,542		1,542
***************************************	2,790,840	2,	790,840		2,834,485		43,645
	_		-		-		-
	-		_		-		_
	-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-
	2,121,840	2,	- 158,697		2,575,392		(416,695)
	44,000		7,143		42,405		(35,262)
	-		-		-		-
	2,165,840	2,	165,840		2,617,797		(451,957)
	625,000	***************************************	625,000		216,688		(408,312)
********	020,000	T	323,000		210,000	***************************************	(400,012)
	(625,000)	(625,000)		(233,788)	***************************************	391,212
	(625,000)	(325,000)		(233,788)		391,212
	-	en	_		(17,100)		(17,100)
	-		-		407,195		407,195
	•		**		*		-
	-				407,195		407,195
\$	-	\$	-	\$	390,095	\$	390,095

Statement of Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Fund May 31, 2017

	A	Agency		
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	<u>\$</u>	95,491		
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Deposits	\$ 	6,979 88,512		
Total Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	95,491		

Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position Pension Trust Fund - Service Awards Program Year Ended May 31, 2017

ADDITIONS	\$ -
DEDUCTIONS	-
Change in Net Position	-
NET POSITION Beginning of Year, as reported	636,659
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle	(636,659)
Beginning of Year, as restated	-
End of Year	\$ -



Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2017

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Village of Buchanan, New York ("Village") was established in 1928 and operates in accordance with Village Law and the various other applicable laws of the State of New York. The Village Board of Trustees is the legislative body responsible for overall operation. The Village Manager serves as the chief executive officer and the Village Treasurer serves as the chief financial officer. The Village provides the following services to its residents: public safety, health, transportation, economic opportunity and development, culture and recreation, home and community services and general and administrative support.

The accounting policies of the Village conform to generally accepted accounting principles for local 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 Village's more significant accounting policies:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of a) the primary government, which is the Village, b) organizations for which the Village is financially accountable and c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Village 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 Village, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the Village'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 Village as a whole. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements, except for the interfund services provided and used.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the Village 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 Village 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) May 31, 2017

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the Village 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/expenses. 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 Village 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 Village'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 Village's major governmental funds.

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

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

Water Fund - The Water Fund is used to record the water utility operations of the Village which renders services on a user charge basis to the general public.

Special Purpose Fund - The Special Purpose Fund is used to account for assets held by the Village in accordance with the terms of trust agreements.

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.

b. <u>Fiduciary Funds</u> (Not Included in Government-Wide Financial Statements) - Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the Village 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2017

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Property taxes are considered to be available if collected within sixty days of the fiscal year end. If expenditures are the prime factor for determining eligibility, revenues from Federal and State grants are recognized as revenues when the expenditure is made. A ninety day availability period is generally used for revenue recognition for most other governmental fund revenues. Fees and other similar revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. 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 compensated absences, net pension liability 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.

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

Cash and Equivalents, Investments and Risk Disclosure

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

The Village's deposits and investment policies are governed by State statutes. The Village 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 Village 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.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 Village has entered into custodial agreements with the various banks which hold their deposits. These agreements authorize the obligations that may be pledged as collateral. Such obligations include, among other instruments, obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipal and school district subdivisions.

Investments - Investments of the Fire Service Awards Program are held with an insurance company. The funds are invested along with the company's other assets in a variety of instruments. These investments are not subject to risk categorization.

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

Risk Disclosure

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village'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 Village's name. The Village's aggregate bank balances that were not covered by depository insurance were not exposed to custodial credit risk at May 31, 2017.

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

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

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Property Taxes Receivable - Real property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on real property as of June 1st and are levied and payable in two installments due in June and December. The Village has the responsibility for the billing and collection of Village taxes and also has the responsibility for conducting tax lien sales and in-rem foreclosure proceedings.

Other Receivables - Other receivables include amounts due from other governments and individuals for services provided by the Village. 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 Village 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 May 31, 2017, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded in the fund financial statements.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Village as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by governmental activities), the Village chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. The Village 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 costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Land and construction-in-progress are not depreciated. Property, plant, equipment and infrastructure of the Village are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Class	Life <u>in Years</u>						
Buildings and improvements	5-40						
Infrastructure	10-60						
Machinery and equipment	5-10						

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 funds balance sheet.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2017

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Unearned Revenues - Unearned revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. In government-wide financial statements, unearned revenues consist of revenue received in advance or revenue from grants before the eligibility requirements have been met.

Unearned revenues in the fund financial statements are those where asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. The Village has reported unearned revenues of \$172,339 which includes \$147,376 for the unexpended portion of a prior year donation for recreational purposes, \$12,887 for New York State aid for clock maintenance and \$12,076 for other revenues received in advance in the General Fund. Such amounts have been deemed to be measurable but not "available" pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles.

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 Village reported deferred inflows of resources of \$65,987 for uncollected taxes in the General Fund. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

The Village 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 3E.

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 of service. The liability for such accumulated leave is reflected in the government-wide Statement of Net Position as current and long-term liabilities, as applicable. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if the liability matured through employee resignation or retirement. The liability for compensated absences includes salary related payments, where applicable.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2017

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Net Position - Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, 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 Village 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, restricted for capital projects, repairs, pension benefits and parklands. The balance is classified as unrestricted.

Fund Balance - Generally, fund balance represents the difference between current assets, deferred outflows of resources, 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 Village 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) 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 the 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 Village Board of Trustees is the highest level of decision making authority for the Village that can, by 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 Village 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 Village Board of Trustees.

Assigned fund balance, in the General Fund, represents amounts constrained either by policies of the Village Board of Trustees for amounts assigned for balancing the subsequent year's budget or the Village Treasurer 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 other governmental funds represents any positive remaining amount after classifying nonspendable, restricted or committed fund balance amounts.

Unassigned fund balance, in the General Fund, represent 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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2017

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 Village's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the Village'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 all budgeted governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are generally reported as assigned fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. The Village has not implemented an encumbrance system.

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 December 20, 2017.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budgetary Data

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

- a) On or before March 31st, the budget officer submits to the Board of Trustees a tentative operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following June 1st. The tentative budget includes the proposed expenditures and the means of financing.
- b) The Board of Trustees, on or before March 31st, meets to discuss and review the tentative budget.
- c) The Board of Trustees conducts a public hearing on the tentative budget to obtain taxpayer comments on or before April 15th.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2017

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

- d) After the public hearing and on or before May 1st, the Trustees meet to consider and adopt the budget.
- e) Formal budgetary integration is employed during the year as a management control device for the General and Water funds.
- f) Budgets for the General and Water funds are legally adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The Capital Projects Fund is budgeted on a project basis. An annual budget is not adopted by the Board for the Special Purpose Fund.
- g) The Village 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 of Trustees. Any modifications to appropriations resulting from increases in revenue estimates or supplemental reserve appropriations also requires a majority vote by the Board.
- h) Appropriations in the General and Water 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 Board of Trustees.

B. Property Tax Limitation

The Village is permitted by the Constitution of the State of New York to levy taxes up to 2% of the five year average full valuation of taxable real estate located within the Village, exclusive of the amount raised for the payment of interest on and redemption of long-term debt. In accordance with this definition, the maximum amount of the levy for 2016-2017 was \$6,853,729 which exceeded the actual levy by \$5,081,553.

On June 24, 2011, the Governor signed Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011 ("Tax Levy Limitation Law"). This applies to all local governments.

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

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

The Tax Levy Limitation Law imposes a limitation on increases in the real property tax levy, subject to certain exceptions. The Tax Levy Limitation Law permits the Village 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 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 United States Department of Labor for the twelve-month period ending six months prior to the start

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

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 Village 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 Village, including exclusions for certain portions of the expenditures for retirement system contributions and tort judgments payable by the Village. The Village Board of Trustees may adopt a budget that exceeds the tax levy limit for the coming fiscal year, only if the Village Board of Trustees first enacts, by a vote of at least sixty percent of the total voting power of the Village Board of Trustees, a local law to override such limit for such coming fiscal year.

C. Expenditures in Excess of Budget

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

General Fund	
General Government Support	
Manager	\$ 190
Treasurer	961
Engineer	169,301
Buildings	273
Public Safety	
Police	129,478
Fire protection	30
Transportation	
Street maintenance	1,077
Culture and Recreation	
Parks	1,766
Home and Community Services	
Planning Board	15,212
Sewage treatment and disposal	38,810
Refuse and garbage	608
Employee Benefits	
Police retirement	14,113
Debt Service	
Loans - Principal	2
Water Fund	
Home and Community Services	
Pumping, supply and power	421,410
Employee Benefits	
Employees' retirement	14,410
Social security benefits	21
Hospitalization, medical and dental benefits	20,831

In addition, the General Fund and Water Fund exceeded their entire budgets by \$330,306 and \$60,745, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2017

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

D. Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle

For the year ended May 31, 2017, the Village implemented the requirements of GASB Statement No. 73, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not Within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68" that address financial reporting for assets accumulated for purposes of providing the Length of Service Awards Program ("LOSAP") pensions. As a result of adopting this standard, a cumulative effect for the change in accounting principle of \$636,659 was recorded in the Pension Trust Fund, General Fund, and the government-wide financial statements.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Taxes Receivable

Taxes receivable consisted of the following:

Village taxes - Current year Tax liens and overdue taxes	\$ 12,817 56,540
Total Taxes	69,357
Less - Allowance for uncollectible taxes	(677)
Taxes Receivable	\$ 68,680

B. Due From/To Other Funds

The balances reflected as due from/to other funds at May 31, 2017 were as follows:

Fund	 Due From	Due To
General Water	\$ 129,404	\$ - 212,764
Special Purpose Capital Projects	 37,945 45,415	-
	\$ 212,764	\$ 212,764

The outstanding balances between funds result 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.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

C. Capital Assets

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

	Balance June 1, 2016		 Additions		Deletions	Balance May 31, 2017	
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land Construction-in-progress	\$	478,000	\$ - 68,557	\$	-	\$	478,000 68,557
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	\$	478,000	\$ 68,557	\$	_	\$	546,557
Capital assets, being depreciated							
Buildings and improvements Infrastructure Machinery and equipment	\$	1,908,127 7,347,557 1,315,546	\$ 82,746 292,630 161,355	\$	- - 42,398	\$	1,990,873 7,640,187 1,434,503
Total Capital Assets,							
being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for		10,571,230	 536,731		42,398		11,065,563
Buildings and improvements Infrastructure		1,681,448 4,561,902	27,579 181,872		-		1,709,027 4,743,774
Machinery and equipment		911,586	 53,857	*****	42,398		923,045
Total Accumulated							
Depreciation		7,154,936	 263,308		42,398		7,375,846
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	\$	3,416,294	\$ 273,423	\$	_	\$	3,689,717
Capital assets, net	\$	3,894,294	\$ 341,980	\$	_	\$	4,236,274

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

General Government Support	\$ 10,882
Public Safety	12,536
Transportation	205,467
Culture and Recreation	16,353
Home and Community Services	 18,070
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 263,308

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2017

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

D. Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities at May 31, 2017 were as follows:

	General Fund	Water Fund	Total		
Payroll and Employee Benefits	\$ 10,712	\$ 304	\$ 11,016		

E. Long-Term Liabilities

The following table summarizes changes in the Village's long-term indebtedness for the year ended May 31, 2017:

		Balance June 1, 2016		New Issues/ Additions								Maturities and/or Payments	 Balance May 31, 2017	_	ue Within One-Year
Bonds Payable	\$	700,000	\$	_	\$	60,000	\$ 640,000	\$	60,000						
Installment Purchase Debt		169,038		65,553		22,952	211,639		22,082						
Loans Payable		5,310		-		5,310	-		-						
Compensated Absences		462,075		102,825		46,000	518,900		52,000						
Net Pension Liability		1,691,028		-		572,489	1,118,539		-						
Other Post Employment															
Benefit Obligations Payable		3,930,000		930,000		390,000	 4,470,000								
		6,957,451	\$	1,098,378	\$	1,096,751	\$ 6,959,078	\$	134,082						

Each governmental fund's liability for bonds payable, installment purchase debt payable, loans payable, compensated absences, net pension liability and other post employment benefit obligations are liquidated by the General Fund.

Bonds Payable

Bonds payable at May 31, 2017 are comprised of the following individual issues:

		Original				Amount utstanding	
Purpose	Year of Issue	Issue Amount	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	at May 31, 2017		
Public Improvements	2016	\$ 700,000	October, 2025	3.0 - 3.5 %	\$	640,000	

Interest expenditures of \$22,250 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the General Fund. Interest expense of \$21,955 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2017

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Installment Purchase Debt Payable

The Village entered into a lease agreement to finance the costs of two police vehicles. The terms of this agreement provided for the repayment of the principal amount of \$67,038 in annual installments of \$10,853 through July 2018 including interest at 5.95%.

The Village entered into a lease agreement to finance the cost of a dump truck. The terms of this agreement provided for the repayment of the principal amount of \$65,553 in annual installments of \$13,826 through October 2020 including 2.73% interest.

The Village entered into a lease agreement to finance the costs of various energy efficient equipment. The terms of this agreement provided for the repayment of the principal amount of \$140,000 in annual installments of \$28,000 through August 2022 with no interest.

Payments to Maturity

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of May 31, 2017 including interest payments of \$109,371 are as follows:

Year	Installment Purchase							
Ending	Во	nds	Del	bt	Total			
May 31,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2018	\$ 60,000	\$ 20,450	\$ 22,082	\$ 2,597	\$ 82,082	\$ 23,047		
2019	65,000	18,575	50,997	1,682	115,997	20,257		
2020	65,000	16,544	41,101	725	106,101	17,269		
2021	70,000	14,350	41,459	367	111,459	14,717		
2022	70,000	12,031	28,000	_	98,000	12,031		
2023-2026	310,000	22,050	28,000_	_	338,000	22,050		
	\$ 640,000	\$ 104,000	\$ 211,639	\$ 5,371	\$ 851,639	\$ 109,371		

Compensated Absences

Pursuant to collective bargaining agreements, employees covered by the Local 456 International Brotherhood of Teamsters contract may accumulate an unlimited amount of sick time. Upon retirement, these employees will be compensated for a sliding scale percentage of unused sick time at their current salary level up to a maximum of 180 days. Employees covered under the Police Association contract can accumulate sick leave up to a maximum of 185 days and are also paid on a sliding scale percentage of unused sick time at their current salary level. Vacation time for all employees can be accumulated to a maximum of 10 days.

Pension Plans

New York State and Local Retirement System

The Village 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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2017

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund ("Fund"), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. The Comptroller is an elected official determined in a direct statewide election and serves a four year term. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law ("NYSRSSL"). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The Village 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/about_us/financial_statements_index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

The System is noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010, who generally contribute between 3% and 6% of their salary for their entire length of service. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the System's fiscal year ending March 31. The employer contribution rates for the plan's year ending in 2017 are as follows:

	Tier/Plan	Rate
ERS	3 A14 4 A15 5 A15 6 A15	15.8% 15.8 13.0 9.2
PFRS	2 384D	24.1

At May 31, 2017, the Village reported a liability of \$543,865 for its proportionate shares of the net pension liabilities of ERS and a liability of \$574,674 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of PFRS. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Village's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a computation of the actuarially determined indexed present value of future compensation by employer relative to the total of all participating members. At March 31, 2017, the Village's proportion was 0.0057881% for ERS and 0.0277265% for PFRS, which was an increase of 0.000156% for ERS and an increase of 0.0011436% for PFRS from its proportion measured as of March 31, 2016.

For the year ended May 31, 2017, the Village recognized pension expense in the government-wide financial statements of \$289,104 for ERS and \$339,355 for PFRS. Pension expenditures of \$195,269 for ERS and \$230,050 for PFRS were recorded in the fund financial statements and were charged to the General Fund.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

	ERS				PFRS			
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	13,629	\$	82,589	\$	75,387	\$	99,291
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual		185,804		-		283,118		-
earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between Village contributions and proportionate		108,632		-		85,827		-
share of contributions Village contributions subsequent to the		5,080		31,172		12,324		9,940
measurement date		34,103				42,795		_
	\$	347,248	\$	113,761	\$	499,451	\$	109,231

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ERS and PFRS, respectively, resulting from the Village's accrued contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended March 31, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ERS and PFRS will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended March 31,	 ERS	 PFRS
2018	\$ 94,917	\$ 115,277
2019	94,917	115,277
2020	84,890	108,872
2021	(75,340)	(5,585)
2022	_	13,584

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

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2016 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2017

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2017

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Current Assumption (7.0%)	1	1% Increase (8.0%)
Village's proportionate share of the ERS net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,736,997	\$ 543,865	\$	(464,926)
Village's proportionate share of the PFRS net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,629,167	\$ 574,674	\$	(309,788)

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

	ERS		PFRS			Total		
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$	177,400,586,000 168,004,363,000	\$	31,670,483,000 29,597,831,000	\$	209,071,069,000 197,602,194,000		
Employers' net pension liability	<u>\$</u>	9,396,223,000	\$	2,072,652,000	\$	11,468,875,000		
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		94.70%		93.46%		94.51%		

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 May 31, 2017 represent the employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2017 through May 31, 2017 based on paid ERS and PFRS wages multiplied by the employers' contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions to ERS and PFRS within the General Fund as of May 31, 2017 were \$34,103 and \$42,795 respectively.

Voluntary Defined Contribution Plan

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

Pension Trust - Fire Service Awards Program

The Village, pursuant to Article 11-A of General Municipal Law and legislative resolution, has established a Service Awards Program ("Program") for volunteer firefighters. This Program is a single employer defined benefit plan established as a grantor/rabbi trust and, as such, the assets are subject to the claims of the Village's general creditors. The Program is accounted for in the Village's financial statements within the General Fund.

Active volunteer firefighters, upon attainment of age 18 and upon earning 50 or more points in a calendar year after 1990 under the provisions of the Program point system, are eligible to become participants in the Program. Points are granted for the performance of certain activities in accordance

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2017

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

with a system established by the Village on the basis of a statutory list of activities and point values. A participant may also receive credit for five years of firefighting service rendered prior to the establishment of the Program. Participants are fully vested upon attainment of entitlement age, upon death or upon general disablement and after earning five years of service credit. A participant, upon attainment of entitlement age (the later of age 65 or the participant's age after earning 50 program points), shall be able to receive their service award, payable in the form of a lifetime annuity. The monthly benefits are \$20 for each year of service credit, up to a maximum of 40 years. The benefits and refunds of the plan are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. The Program also provides disability and death benefits. The trustees of the Program, which are the members of the Village's Board, are authorized to invest the funds in authorized investment vehicles. Administrative costs are paid by the Village from the General Fund. Separate financial statements are not issued by the program.

Current membership in the Program is comprised of the following:

Group	February 28, 2017
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1
Terminated members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1
Active - non-vested	15
Active - vested	26

The Village has retained and designated VFIS to assist in the administration of the Program. Based on the certified calendar year volunteer firefighter listings, VFIS determines and certifies in writing the amount of the service award to be paid to a participant or to a participant's designated beneficiary. As authorized by the Village, VFIS then directs the paying agent to pay the service award. No service award benefit payment is made without the written certification from VFIS and written confirmation to the Village.

Program assets are required to be held in trust by Article 11-A of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York, for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits to participants and their beneficiaries or for the purpose of defraying the reasonable expenses of the operation and administration of the Program. Authority to invest the Program's assets is vested in the Village. Program assets are invested in accordance with a statutory prudent person rule and in accordance with an investment policy adopted by the Village.

The Village is required to retain an actuary to determine the amount of the Village's contributions to the Program. The actuarial firm retained for this purpose is VFIS. Portions of the following information are derived from a report prepared by the actuary dated March 1, 2017.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2017

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Actuarial Present Value of Benefits at February 28, 2017

\$ (846,506)

Less: Assets Available for Benefits

	% of total		
Group annuities	100.00 %	639,874	
Total Assets Available f	or Benefits		 639,874 *
Total Unfunded Benefits	5		\$ (206,632)

^{*}These amounts are reflected as of the actuarial valuation date of February 28, 2017. The amounts reported in the General Fund are reflected as of May 31, 2017.

The Village is required to contribute the amounts necessary to finance the plan as actuarially determined using the attained age normal frozen initial liability cost method. The net pension obligation is not amortized on a separate basis. The asset valuation method is fair value. The assumed investment rate of return is 4.75% and there are no cost of living adjustments. In addition, projected salary increases are not applicable since members are volunteers and there are no assumptions regarding post-retirement benefit increases since post-retirement aged members are not projected to earn service credits.

The Village's annual Program cost, the percentage of the annual Program cost contributed to the plan and the net pension obligation for the current and two preceding fiscal years were as follows:

					Percentag	е
Fiscal		Annual			of Annual	
Year Ended	R	Required Actual		Program Co		
May 31,	Co	ntribution	Contribution		Contributed	
2017	\$	48,799	\$	46,826	95.96	%
2016		43,946		46,618	106.08	
2015		36,988		40,517	109.54	

Since the net pension obligation is not separately amortized, the annual contribution is equal to the annual pension costs.

The schedule of funding progress for the defined benefit pension plan immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of the plan assets is increasing or decreasing relative to the actuarial accrued liability for the benefits over time. The current contributions were charged to the General Fund. Administrative fees of \$1,380 were also charged to the General Fund in connection with the administration of the Program.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2017

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Village 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 Village may vary according to length of service. The cost of providing post employment health care benefits is shared between the Village and the retired employee. Substantially all of the Village's employees may become eligible for those benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Village. The cost of retiree health care benefits is recognized as an expenditure as claims are paid in the fund financial statements.

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

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

The Village 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 expected rate of return on the Village's general assets. Funding for the Plan has been established on a pay-as-you-go basis. The assumed increase in postretirement benefits is as follows:

Year Ended	
<u>May</u> 31,	
2018	8.0 %
2019	7.5
2020	7.0
2021	6.5
2022	6.0
2023	5.5
2024+	5.0

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The amortization basis is the level of percentage of payroll method with a closed amortization approach with 23 years remaining in the amortization period. The actuarial assumptions include a 4.5% investment rate of return. The Village currently has no assets set aside for the purpose of paying post employment benefits. The projected unit credit method utilized was the entry age method.

The number of participants as of May 31, 2017 was as follows:

Active Employees Retired Employees	21 23	
	44	
Amortization Component: Actuarial Accrued Liability as of June 1, 2016 Assets at Market Value	777	\$ 12,460,000
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability ("UAAL")		\$ 12,460,000
Funded Ratio		0.00%
Covered Payroll (active plan members)		\$ 2,370,000
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		525.74%
Annual Required Contribution Interest on Net OPEB Obligation Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution		\$ 980,000 180,000 (230,000)
Annual OPEB Cost		930,000
Contributions Made		(390,000)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation		540,000
Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year		3,930,000
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year		\$ 4,470,000

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

Fiscal			Percentage of		
Year Ended		Annual	Annual OPEB		Net OPEB
May 31,	0	OPEB Cost Contributed		l Obligatio	
2015	\$	960,000	36.46 %	\$	3,400,000
2016		890,000	40.45		3,930,000
2017		930,000	41.94		4,470,000

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2017

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The schedule of funding progress for the OPEB plan immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of the plan assets is increasing or decreasing relative to the actuarial accrued liability for the benefits over time.

G. Revenues and Expenditures

Interfund Transfers

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

		Transfers In				
				Capital		
		General		Projects		
Transfers Out		Fund		Fund		Total
General Fund	\$	-	\$	285,000	\$	285,000
Water Fund		233,788		-		233,788
Capital Projects Fund	<u> </u>	70,000		-	·	70,000
	\$	303,788	\$	285,000	\$	588,788

Transfers are used to 1) move amounts earmarked in the operating funds to fulfill commitments for Capital Projects Fund expenditures and 2) move funds from the Water Fund to fulfill commitments for General Fund expenditures.

H. Net Position

The components of net position are detailed below:

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

Restricted for Capital Projects - the component of net position that reports the amounts restricted for capital projects, less unexpended bond proceeds and unrestricted interest earnings.

Restricted for Repairs - the component of net position that has been established pursuant to Section 6d of General Municipal Law to pay the cost of major repairs to Village assets.

Restricted for Pension Benefits - The component of net position that has been set aside to be used for LOSAP pension benefits in accordance with Article 11-A of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York.

Restricted for Parklands - the component of net position that has been established pursuant to New York State law. This amount represents funds received by the Village in lieu of parklands as a condition precedent to the approval of a parcel by the Planning Board. These funds may be used only for recreational purposes.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2017

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

I. Fund Balances

	2017						2016							*****					
	-	eneral Fund		Water Fund		Special Purpose Fund		Capital Projects Fund	 Total		General Fund		Water Fund		Special Purpose Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Total
Restricted																			
Repairs	\$	51,366	\$	390,095	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 441,461	\$	51,110	\$	389,859	\$	-	\$	-	\$	440,969
Pension benefits		688,740		_		-		-	688,740		-		=.		-		-		-
Parklands		-		-		228,133		-	228,133		=		-		227,995		••		227,995
Capital projects			_		_	*	_	408,898	 408,898								361,821		361,821
Total Restricted		740,106		390,095		228,133		408,898	 1,767,232		51,110		389,859		227,995		361,821		1,030,785
Assigned		-		-		-		_	 -		-		17,336				-		17,336
Unassigned		59,165							 59,165		591,228		**				_		591,228
Total Fund Balances	\$	799,271	\$	390,095	\$	228,133	\$	408,898	\$ 1,826,397	\$	642,338	\$	407,195	\$	227,995	\$	361,821	\$	1,639,349

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2017

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund represents amounts not classified as restricted or assigned.

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

A. Litigation

The Village, 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 Village if adversely settled.

There are currently pending certiorari proceedings, the results of which could require the payment of future tax refunds by the Village, if existing assessment rolls are modified based on the outcome of the litigation proceedings. However, the amount of the possible refunds cannot be determined at the present time. Any payments resulting from adverse decisions will be funded in the year in which the payment is made.

B. Contingencies

The Village participates in various Federal grant programs. These programs may be subject to program compliance audits pursuant to the Single Audit Act. Accordingly, the Village's compliance with applicable grant requirements may be established at a future date. The amount of expenditures, which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the Village anticipates such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

C. Risk Management

The Village purchases various conventional insurance coverages to reduce its exposure to loss. The Village maintains general liability insurance coverage with a policy limit of \$3 million. The personal and advertising limit policies provide coverage up to \$1 million. The Village also participates in a workers' compensation public entity pool through the New York State Municipal Workers' Compensation Alliance.

Note 5 - Tax Abatement

The Village has a real property tax abatement pursuant to New York Real Property Tax Section 485 which permits the exemption from taxation of nuclear powered electric generating facilities upon the adoption of a local law or resolution by any tax jurisdiction.

The Village received a PILOT from Entergy in the amount of \$26,240,000 over ten years with additional inflation payments in accordance with the Allowable Levy Growth Factor determined annually by the New York State Office of the State Comptroller. The PILOT contract contains a contingency for a step down in payments in case of plant closure which is currently being discussed as a possibility in 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements (Concluded)
May 31, 2017

Note 5 - Tax Abatement (Continued)

In addition, the Village has a water/sewer infrastructure agreement with Entergy to compensate the Village for costs related to Entergy's industrial-level use of the Village water supply, distribution system, sewer system and sewage treatment facilities. The Village does not levy taxes or assessments for water and sewer purposes. Entergy makes these annual payments distinct from and in addition to its obligation to make PILOT payments to the Village. The 2016-17 infrastructure payment was \$255,000.

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Funding Progress Service Awards Program Last Six Fiscal Years

Actuarial Valuation Date March 1,	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded (Overfunded) Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio
2012	\$ 395,775	\$ 212,692	\$ (183,083)	186.08 %
2013	441,361	246,278	(195,083)	179.21
2014	489,713	320,386	(169,327)	152.85
2015	534,998	693,976 (1)	158,978	77.09
2016	588,569	790,404	201,835	74.46
2017	639,874	846,506	206,632	75.59

⁽¹⁾ In 2015, the methodology used by the actuary changed from the present value of the accrued liability to the full actuarial accrued liability.

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

Actuarial				Unfunded					Unfunded Liability as a				
Valuation Date		ie of sets		Accrued Liability	 Actuarial Accrued Liability		Funded Ratio					Percentage of Covered Payroll	
June 1, 2014 June 1, 2015 June 1, 2016	\$	- - -	\$	12,790,000 12,090,000 12,460,000	\$ 12,790,000 12,090,000 12,460,000		%	\$	2,140,000 2,290,000 2,370,000	597.66 % 527.95 525.74			

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

		2017	 2016
Village's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.0057881%	0.0056321%
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	543,865	\$ 903,964
Village's covered payroll		1,400,911	\$ 1,406,385
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage			
of its covered payroll		38.82%	64.28%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	1 111	94.70%	 90.68%

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

⁽¹⁾ Data not available prior to fiscal year 2016 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)

	-	2017	 2016
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$	210,691	\$ 223,059
contractually required contribution	-	(210,691)	 (223,059)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -
Village's covered payroll	\$	1,413,626	\$ 1,416,980
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.90%	15.74%

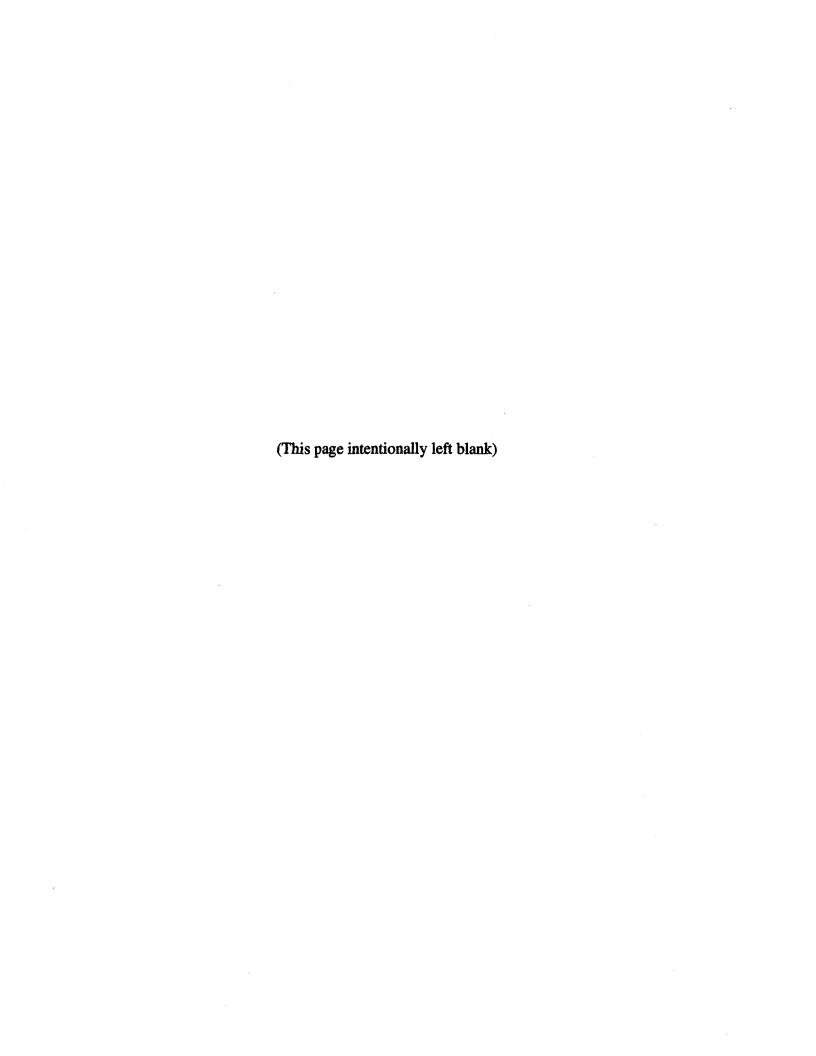
⁽¹⁾ Data not available prior to fiscal year 2016 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*.

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

	2017	2016
Village's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0277265%	0.0265829%
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 574,674	\$ 787,064
Village's covered payroll Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage	\$ 1,052,655	\$ 942,526
of its covered payroll	54.59%	83.51%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	93.46%	90.24%

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

⁽¹⁾ Data not available prior to fiscal year 2016 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)

	2017 2016
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 224,705 \$ 208,770
contractually required contribution	(224,705) (208,770)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u> <u>\$ -</u>
Village's covered payroll	<u>\$ 1,055,021</u> <u>\$ 940,301</u>
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	21.30% 22.20%

⁽¹⁾ Data not available prior to fiscal year 2016 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*.

General Fund Combining Balance Sheet - Sub-Funds May 31, 2017 (With Comparative Totals for 2016)

		O		Fire vice Awards
ASSETS		General		Program
Cash and equivalents Investments	\$	100,242	\$	- 688,740
Taxes receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$677 in 2017 and 2016		68,680		-
Accounts receivable		170,499		-
Due from other governments		105,108		-
Due from other funds		129,404		-
Total Assets	\$	573,933	\$	688,740
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	137,466	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		10,712		-
Due to retirement systems		76,898		-
Unearned revenues		172,339		_
Total Liabilities		397,415		-
Deferred inflows of resources				
Real property taxes		65,987		
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		463,402		-
Fund balances				
Restricted		51,366		688,740
Unassigned		59,165		
Total Fund Balances		110,531		688,740
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	•	570 000	*	000 740
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	573,933	\$	688,740

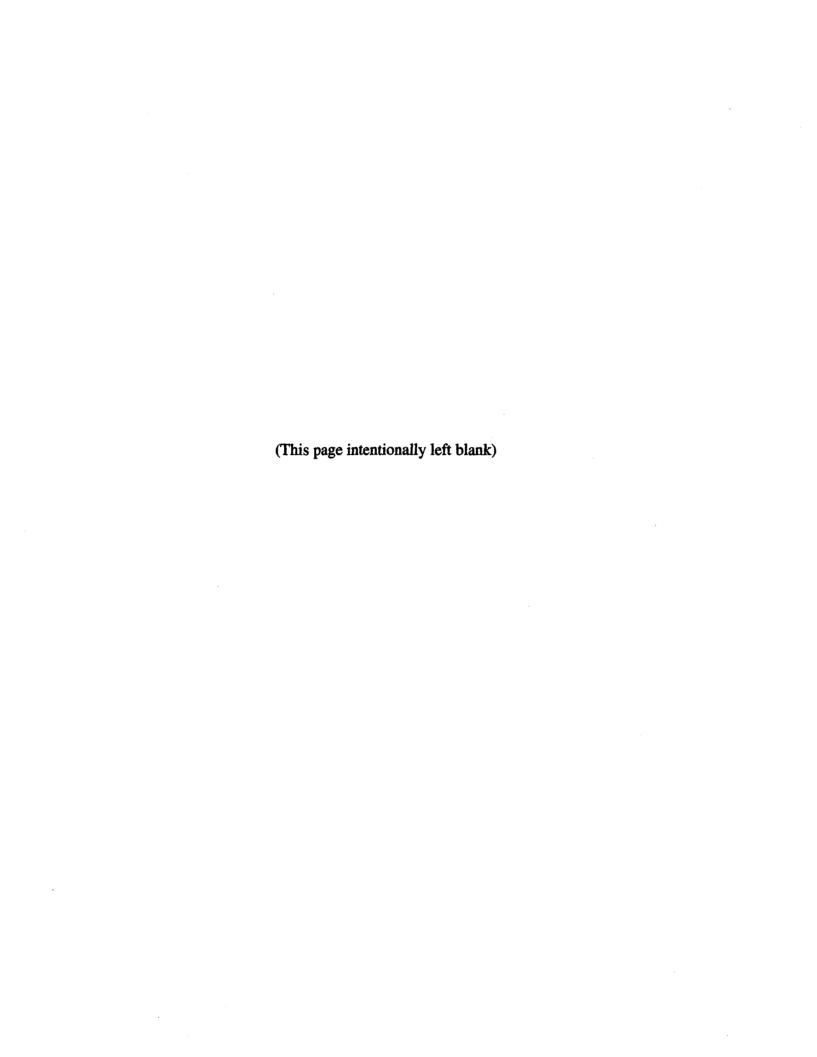
	То	tals	
	2017		2016
\$	100,242 688,740	\$	96,561
	68,680		75,245
,	170,499 105,108 129,404		290,954 101,665 541,497
\$	1,262,673	\$	1,105,922
\$	137,466 10,712	\$	72,212 72,292
	76,898 172,339		72,565 171,314
	397,415		388,383
	65,987		75,201
	463,402		463,584
***************************************	740,106 59,165	.	51,110 591,228
	799,271		642,338
\$	1,262,673	\$	1,105,922

General Fund
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Blances - Sub-Funds
Year Ended May 31, 2017
(With Comparative Totals for 2016)

REVENUES	G	eneral		Fire ice Awards rogram	Elin	minations
Real property taxes	\$ 1	,781,426	\$	_	\$	-
Other tax items		,639,966	·	-	·	-
Non-property taxes		342,759		-		-
Departmental income		754,761		46,826		(46,826)
Use of money and property		1,329		19,250		-
Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures		24,854 22,128		=		-
Sale of property and		22,120		-		-
compensation for loss		22,953		_		•
State aid		66,824		-		-
Miscellaneous		14,177		-		
Total Revenues	5,	671,177		66,076		(46,826)
EXPENDITURES Current						
General government support		925,930		_		_
Public safety		,354,229		13,995		-
Health	•	2,500		· -		-
Transportation		658,369		-		-
Economic opportunity and						
development		2,850		-		-
Culture and recreation	1	315,932 ,139,621		- -		-
Home and community services Employee benefits		,709,969		- -		(46,826)
Debt service	• ,	,, 00,000				(, /
Principal		88,262		-		-
Interest		24,110		_		_
Total Expenditures	6,	221,772		13,995		(46,826)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	((550,595)		52,081		•
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				_		_
Sale of easement Transfers in		303,788		- -		- -
Transfers out		(285,000)		_		-
Total Other Financing Sources		18,788		_		_
Net Change in Fund Balances	((531,807)		52,081		_
FUND BALANCES Beginning of Year, as reported		642,338		-		-
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle		-		636,659		-
Beginning of Year, as restated		642,338		688,740	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-
End of Year	\$	110,531	\$	688,740	\$	_

See independent auditors' report.

Totals							
2017	2016						
\$ 1,781,426 2,639,966 342,759 754,761 20,579 24,854 22,128	\$ 1,787,758 2,631,936 342,992 807,721 802 42,219 22,606						
22,953 66,824 14,177	64,590 64,077 11,999						
5,690,427	5,776,700						
925,930 1,368,224 2,500 658,369	908,951 1,345,676 2,500 703,167						
2,850 315,932 1,139,621 1,663,143	2,850 287,296 1,048,588 1,643,872						
88,262 24,110	48,488 						
6,188,941	6,011,479						
(498,514)	(234,779)						
303,788 (285,000)	725,000 325,000 (335,000)						
18,788	715,000						
(479,726)	480,221						
642,338	162,117						
636,659	-						
1,278,997	162,117						
\$ 799,271	\$ 642,338						



General Fund Comparative Balance Sheet - Sub-Fund May 31,

	2017			2016		
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$	100,242	\$	96,561		
Taxes receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$677 in 2017 and 2016		68,680	***************************************	75,245		
Other receivables Accounts Due from other governments Due from other funds	ned State Control	170,499 105,108 129,404	-	290,954 101,665 541,497		
		405,011		934,116		
Total Assets	\$	573,933	\$	1,105,922		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to retirement systems Unearned revenues	\$	137,466 10,712 76,898 172,339	\$	72,212 72,292 72,565 171,314		
Total Liabilities		397,415		388,383		
Deferred inflows of resources Real property taxes	Market Control of the	65,987		75,201		
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		463,402		463,584		
Fund balance Restricted Unassigned		51,366 59,165		51,110 591,228		
Total Fund Balance		110,531		642,338		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$	573,933	\$	1,105,922		

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

		2	017	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items Non-property taxes Departmental income Use of money and property Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures Sale of property and compensation for loss	\$ 1,772,176 2,637,140 344,200 408,900 5,000 20,650 28,000	\$ 1,772,176 2,637,140 344,200 663,900 5,000 20,650 28,000	\$ 1,781,426 2,639,966 342,759 754,761 1,329 24,854 22,128	\$ 9,250 2,826 (1,441) 90,861 (3,671) 4,204 (5,872) 6,553
State aid Miscellaneous	52,000 267,000	52,000 12,000	66,824 14,177	14,824 2,177
Total Revenues	5,551,466	5,551,466	5,671,177	119,711
EXPENDITURES Current				
General government support Public safety Health Transportation Economic opportunity and	856,818 1,236,400 2,500 735,000	756,818 1,224,721 2,500 657,299	925,930 1,354,229 2,500 658,369	(169,112) (129,508) - (1,070)
development Culture and recreation Home and community services Employee benefits	3,000 306,695 1,039,975 1,620,500	2,850 315,725 1,087,072 1,732,111	2,850 315,932 1,139,621 1,709,969	(207) (52,549) 22,142
Debt service Principal Interest	5,320 12,133	88,260 24,110	88,262 24,110	(2)
Total Expenditures	5,818,341	5,891,466	6,221,772	(330,306)
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	(266,875)	(340,000)	(550,595)	(210,595)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of easement Transfers in	- 625,000	- 625,000	303,788	- (321,212)
Transfers in Transfers out	(358,125)	(285,000)	(285,000)	(321,212)
Total Other Financing Sources	266,875	340,000	18,788	(321,212)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	(531,807)	(531,807)
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year		_	642,338	642,338
End of Year	<u> </u>	\$	\$ 110,531	\$ 110,531

See independent auditors' report.

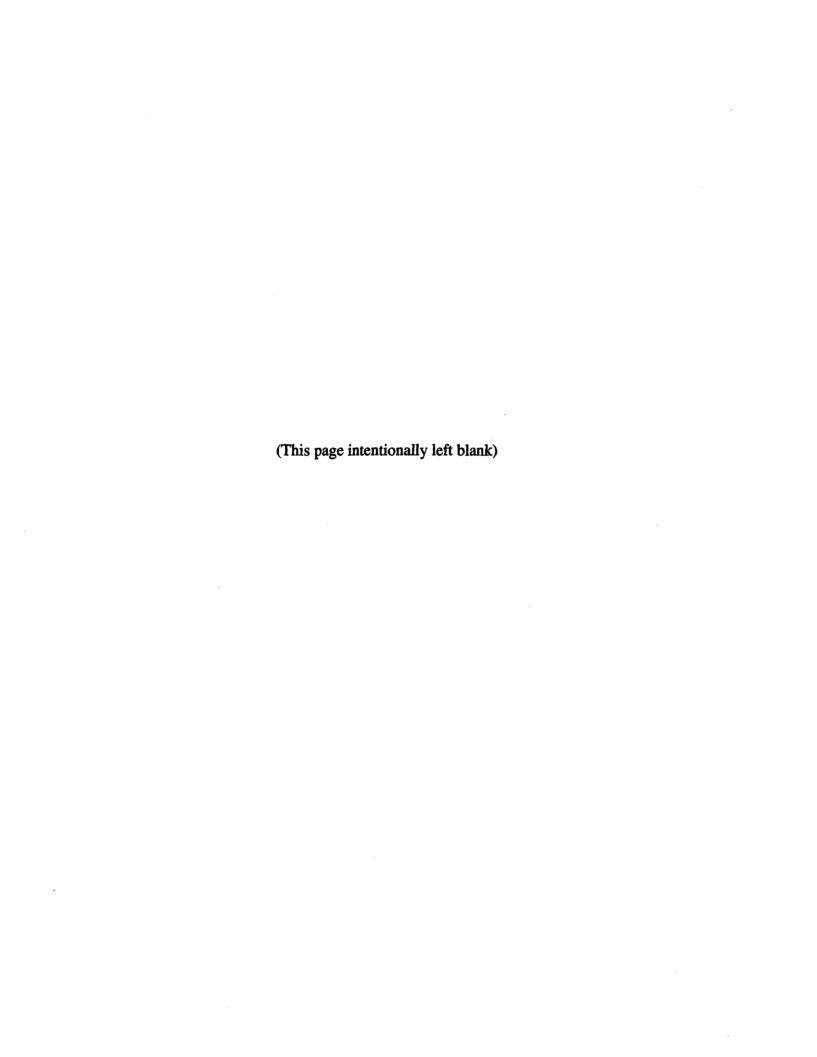
	2016									
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)						
\$	1,794,065 2,632,000 344,200 658,900 5,000 20,450 25,000	\$ 1,794,065 2,632,000 344,200 658,900 5,000 20,450 25,000	\$ 1,787,758 2,631,936 342,992 807,721 802 42,219 22,606	\$ (6,307) (64) (1,208) 148,821 (4,198) 21,769 (2,394)						
	16,400 52,000 12,000	16,400 52,000 12,000	64,590 64,077 11,999	48,190 12,077 (1)						
<u></u>	5,560,015	5,560,015	5,776,700	216,685						
	834,922 1,199,250 2,500	797,037 1,342,545 2,500	908,951 1,345,676 2,500	(111,914) (3,131) -						
	764,400 3,000 272,995 1,104,425 1,647,500	705,353 2,850 287,557 1,050,903 1,636,255	703,167 2,850 287,296 1,048,588 1,643,872	2,186 - 261 2,315 (7,617)						
	5,190 15,833	5,190 19,825	48,488 20,091	(43,298) (266)						
	5,850,015	5,850,015	6,011,479	(161,464)						
<u>.</u>	(290,000)	(290,000)	(234,779)	55,221						
	625,000 (335,000)	625,000 (335,000)	725,000 325,000 (335,000)	725,000 (300,000)						
	290,000	290,000	715,000	425,000						
	-	-	480,221	480,221						
			162,117	162,117						
\$	_	\$ -	\$ 642,338	\$ 642,338						

General Fund Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Compared to Budget - Sub-Fund Year Ended May 31, 2017 (With Comparative Actuals for 2016)

	Original Budget	Final Budget Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	2016 Actual
REAL PROPERTY TAXES	\$ 1,772,176	\$ 1,772,176	\$ 1,781,426	\$ 9,250	\$ 1,787,758
OTHER TAX ITEMS					
Payments in lieu of taxes	2,627,140	2,627,140	2,627,149	9	2,624,000
Interest and penalties on real property taxes	10,000	10,000	12,817	2,817	7,936
	2,637,140	2,637,140	2,639,966	2,826	2,631,936
NON-PROPERTY TAXES					
Non-property tax distribution from County	325,200	325,200	329,236	4,036	324,753
Franchise fees - Cable TV	19,000	19,000	13,523	(5,477)	18,239
	344,200	344,200	342,759	(1,441)	342,992
DEPARTMENTAL INCOME					
Town Clerk fees	500	500	190	(310)	160
Engineering fees	30,000	30,000	79,323	49,323	83,637
Police fees	5,000	5,000	360	(4,640)	510
Planning Board fees	3,000	3,000	2,100	(900)	600
Park and recreation charges	98,400	98,400	174,263	75,863	141,927
Zoning fees	2,000	2,000	150	(1,850)	450
Inspection fees	4,000	4,000	-	(4,000)	-
Sewer charges	185,000	185,000	152,029	(32,971)	153,755
Traffic control	60,000	60,000	72,325	12,325	153,750
DWI charges	3,000	3,000	-	(3,000)	-
Indian Point agreement	-	255,000	255,000	-	250,000
Sewer services	18,000	18,000	19,021	1,021	22,932
	408,900	663,900	754,761	90,861	807,721

USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY Earnings on investments	5,000	5,000	1,329	(3,671)	802
Lamings of investments		0,000	1,020	(0,011)	
LICENSES AND PERMITS					
Business and occupational licenses	200	200	· _	(200)	-
Dog licenses	250	250	340	90	295
Building and alteration permits	20,200	20,200	24,514	4,314	41,924
	20.650	20.650	24.054	4.204	42.240
FINES AND FORFEITURES	20,650	20,650	24,854	4,204	42,219
Fines and forfeited bail	29 000	28,000	21,878	(6.122)	22,356
Forfeiture of deposits	28,000	20,000	21,878 250	(6,122) 250	22,356 250
Fortellule of deposits	-				250
	28,000	28,000	22,128	(5,872)	22,606
SALE OF PROPERTY AND COMPENSATION FOR LOSS					
Sale of equipment	1,000	1,000	• -	(1,000)	400
Insurance recoveries	15,000	15,000	22,953	7,953	64,190
Other	400_	400	-	(400)	
	16,400	16,400	22,953	6,553	64,590
STATE AID			<u> </u>		
Per capita	18,000	18,000	17,867	(133)	20,241
Mortgage tax	30,000	30,000	45,516	15,516	40,335
Police - Stop DWI and Dare programs	1,000	1,000	1,061	61	-
Other	3,000	3,000	2,380	(620)	3,501
	52,000	52,000	66,824	14,824	64,077

(Continued)



General Fund Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Compared to Budget - Sub-Fund (Continued) Year Ended May 31, 2017 (With Comparative Actuals for 2016)

				Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final		Positive	2016
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
MISCELLANEOUS					
Refund of prior year's expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,181
Gifts and donations	255,000	-	-	-	1,210
Other	12,000	12,000	14,177	2,177	9,608
	267,000	12,000	14,177	2,177	11,999
TOTAL REVENUES	5,551,466	5,551,466	5,671,177	119,711	5,776,700
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Sale of easement	-	-	-	-	725,000
Transfers in					,
Capital Projects Fund	-		70,000	70,000	-
Water Fund	625,000	625,000	233,788	(391,212)	325,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	625,000	625,000	303,788	(321,212)	1,050,000
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$ 6,176,466	\$ 6,176,466	\$ 5,974,965	\$ (201,501)	\$ 6,826,700

General Fund Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget - Sub-Fund Year Ended May 31, 2017

(With Comparative Actuals for 2016)

OFNEDAL COVEDNMENT CURRORT		Original Budget	-	Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		2016 Actual
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT	•	27 200	Φ.	24.057	•	24.057	œ.	•	20.000
Town Board	\$	37,300	\$	34,857	\$	34,857	\$ -	\$	29,608
Town Justice		45,625		41,267		41,267	- (400)		48,826
Manager		92,395		91,675		91,865	(190)		90,194
Mayor		7,100		7,936		7,936	-		7,024
Independent audit		31,500		34,595		34,595	-		29,442
Treasurer		162,800		161,020		161,981	(961)		167,885
Assessor		1,000		1,000		315	685		434
Town Attorney		66,575		74,626		74,625	1		82,208
Engineer		75,000		82,291		251,592	(169,301)		122,510
Elections		3,300		3,300		2,373	927		2,329
Buildings		174,723		191,424		191,697	(273)		300,106
Central garage		50,000		18,602		18,602	-		19,042
Municipal association dues		4,000		2,925		2,925	-		2,782
Judgments and claims		-		1,900		1,900	-		100
Metropolitan Transportation Authority payroll tax		5,500		9,400		9,400	-		6,461
Contingency		100,000				_	_		_
		856,818		756,818	•	925,930	(169,112)		908,951
PUBLIC SAFETY									
Police		959,650		955,380		1,084,858	(129,478)		1,078,824
Fire protection	_	276,750		269,341		269,371	(30)		266,852
		1,236,400		1,224,721		1,354,229	(129,508)		1,345,676
HEALTH									
Nursing services		2,500		2,500		2,500			2,500

TRANSPORTATION					
Street maintenance	612,000	556,683	557,760	(1,077)	601,224
Snow removal	80,000	67,563	67,563	-	43,813
Street lighting	43,000_	33,053	33,046	7	58,130
	735,000	657,299	658,369	(1,070)	703,167
ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY AND DEVELOPMENT					
Publicity	3,000	2,850	2,850	-	2,850
CULTURE AND RECREATION					
Parks	72,900	103,273	105,039	(1,766)	80,557
Community center	165,020	138,939	137,426	1,513	142,080
Municipal pool	67,300	73,223	73,177	46	63,958
Town historian	1,475	290	290	-	701
	306,695	315,725	315,932	(207)	287,296
HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES					
Zoning Board of Appeals	124,100	132,908	132,908	-	132,131
Planning Board	17,200	66,538	81,750	(15,212)	51,074
Sewer system	96,500	73,255	71,174	2,081	75,659
Sewage treatment and disposal	505,950	526,578	565,388	(38,810)	538,929
Refuse and garbage	296,225	287,793	288,401	(608)	250,795
	1,039,975	1,087,072	1,139,621	(52,549)	1,048,588
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS					
Employees' retirement	207,000	210,691	195,269	15,422	219,147
Police retirement	205,000	215,937	230,050	(14,113)	207,712
Service awards program	46,000	46,826	46,826	-	46,618
Social security benefits	190,000	179,144	179,144	-	181,632
Workers' compensation benefits	160,000	167,885	167,885	-	166,721
Life insurance	25,000	19,996	19,996	-	21,382
Unemployment benefits	5,000	-	-	-	22
Hospitalization, medical and dental benefits	782,500	891,632	870,799	20,833	800,638
	1,620,500	1,732,111	1,709,969	22,142	1,643,872

(Continued)

General Fund Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget - Sub-Fund (Continued) Year Ended May 31, 2017

(With Comparative Actuals for 2016)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	2016 Actual
DEBT SERVICE					
Principal Bonds	\$ -	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ -	\$ -
Loans	φ - 5,320	5,308	5,310		- 10,488
Installment purchase debt	5,520	22,952	22,952	(2)	38,000
installment purchase debt					30,000
	5,320	88,260	88,262	(2)	48,488
Interest					
Bonds	-	22,250	22,250	-	11,125
Loans	133	133	133	-	529
Installment purchase debt	12,000	1,727	1,727		8,437
	12,133	24,110	24,110		20,091
	17,453	112,370	112,372	(2)	68,579
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,818,341	5,891,466	6,221,772	(330,306)	6,011,479
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out					
Capital Projects Fund	358,125	285,000	285,000	_	335,000
Suprice i Tojooto i aria					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER					
FINANCING USES	\$ 6,176,466	\$ 6,176,466	\$ 6,506,772	\$ (330,306)	\$ 6,346,479

Water Fund Comparative Balance Sheet May 31,

	 2017		2016
ASSETS		_	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 945,000	\$	1,522,870
Water rents receivable	312,891		291,089
Total Assets	\$ 1,257,891	\$	1,813,959
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	•		
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 654,728	\$	786,748
Accrued liabilities	304		781
Due to other funds	212,764		619,235
Due to early further	 		
Total Liabilities	 867,796		1,406,764
Fund balance			
Restricted	390,095		389,859
	000,000		17,336
Assigned	 		17,000
Total Fund Balance	 390,095		407,195
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 1,257,891	\$	1,813,959

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

	2017						
	Original Final Budget Budget Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
REVENUES Departmental income	\$ 2,775,840	\$ 2,775,840	\$ 2,832,209	\$ 56,369			
Use of money and property Miscellaneous	15,000	15,000	734 1,542	(14,266) 1,542			
Total Revenues	2,790,840	2,790,840	2,834,485	43,645			
EXPENDITURES Current							
Home and community services	2,121,840	2,158,697	2,575,392	(416,695)			
Employee benefits	44,000	7,143	42,405	(35,262)			
Total Expenditures	2,165,840	2,165,840	2,617,797	(451,957)			
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	625,000	625,000	216,688	(408,312)			
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out	(625,000)	(625,000)	(233,788)	391,212			
Net Change in Fund Balance	-		(17,100)	(17,100)			
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year			407,195	407,195			
End of Year	\$ -	\$	\$ 390,095	\$ 390,095			

	2016									
	Original Budget	Final Budget			ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)					
\$	2,775,840 15,000	\$ 2,775,840 15,000	\$ 2,736,	307 \$ 974 395	(39,533) (14,026) 395					
	2,790,840	2,790,840	2,737,	676	(53,164)					
	2,121,840 44,000	2,159,105 6,735	2,571, 6,	,179 ,705	(412,074) 30					
	2,165,840	2,165,840	2,577	,884	(412,044)					
	625,000	625,000	159,	792	(465,208)					
	(625,000)	(625,000)	(325,	(000)	300,000					
	-	-	(165,	208)	(165,208)					
		<u> </u>	572, \$ 407,		572,403 407,195					
Φ		<u> </u>	Ψ 1 07,	100 \$	407,193					

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

				Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final		Positive	2016
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
DEPARTMENTAL INCOME					
Metered water sales	\$ 2,762,500	\$ 2,762,500	\$ 2,829,062	\$ 66,562	\$ 2,733,441
Water service charges	13,340	13,340	3,147	(10,193)	2,866
	2,775,840	2,775,840	2,832,209	56,369	2,736,307
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY					
Earnings on investments	15,000	15,000	734	(14,266)	974
MISCELLANEOUS					
Other	_		1,542	1,542	395
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 2,790,840	\$ 2,790,840	\$ 2,834,485	\$ 43,645	\$ 2,737,676

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

								riance with nal Budget		
		Original		Final				Positive		2016
		Budget		Budget		Actual		Negative)		Actual
HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES										7101001
Pumping, supply and power	\$	1,950,000	\$	1,993,293	\$	2,414,703	\$	(421,410)	\$	2,417,686
Transmission and distribution	•	171,840	•	165,404	•	160,689	, T	4,715	*	153,493
	<u> </u>									
		2,121,840		2,158,697		2,575,392		(416,695)		2,571,179
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS										
Employees' retirement		13,000		_		14,410		(14,410)		_
Social security benefits		6,500		7,143		7,164		(21)		6,705
Hospitalization, medical and dental benefits		24,500		-		20,831		(20,831)		, -
		44,000		7,143		42,405		(35,262)		6,705
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,165,840		2,165,840		2,617,797		(451,957)		2,577,884
OTHER FINANCING USES										
Transfers out										
General Fund		625,000		625,000		233,788		391,212		325,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND	•	0.700.040	•	0.700.040	Φ.	0.054.505	Φ.	(00.745)	•	0.000.004
OTHER FINANCING USES	<u>*</u>	2,790,840	\$	2,790,840	\$	2,851,585	\$	(60,745)	\$	2,902,884

Special Purpose Fund Comparative Balance Sheet May 31,

	No. of the Local Control of th	2017		2016	
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Due from other funds	\$	190,188 37,945	\$	227,995	
Total Assets	\$	228,133	\$	227,995	
FUND BALANCE Restricted	<u>\$</u>	228,133	\$	227,995	

Special Purpose Fund
Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance
Years Ended May 31,

	2017		2016	
REVENUES Use of money and property	\$	138	\$	138
EXPENDITURES	···	-		-
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		138		138
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year		227,995	,	227,857
End of Year	\$	228,133	\$	227,995

Capital Projects Fund Comparative Balance Sheet May 31,

ACCETO	Management	2017	•	2016
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Due from other funds	\$	363,483 45,415	\$	312,746 77,738
Total Assets	\$	408,898	\$	390,484
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE				
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	28,663
Fund balance Restricted		408,898		361,821
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	408,898	\$	390,484

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

		2017		2016
REVENUES State aid Miscellaneous	\$	61,018 132,246	\$	49,801 57,017
Total Revenues		193,264		106,818
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay		426,740		405,989
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures		(233,476)		(299,171)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				700.000
Bonds issued Installment purchase debt issued		65,553		700,000 207,038
Transfers in		285,000		335,000
Transfers out		(70,000)	***************************************	_
Total Other Financing Sources		280,553		1,242,038
Net Change in Fund Balance		47,077		942,867
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) Beginning of Year		361,821		(581,046)
End of Year	\$	408,898	\$	361,821

Capital Projects Fund
Project-Length Schedule
Inception of Project through May 31, 2017

Project	Authorization	Expendi- tures and Transfers	Unexpended Balance
Reconstruction and resurfacing of various roads Sludge tank roof repairs	\$ 2,157,123 98,574	\$ 1,565,246 74,157	\$ 591,877 24,417
	\$ 2,255,697	\$ 1,639,403	\$ 616,294

 Total Revenues	 nd Balance at ay 31, 2017
\$ 1,973,188 75,113	\$ 407,942 956
\$ 2,048,301	\$ 408,898