Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

Year Ended May 31, 2016

Table of Contents		
-------------------	--	--

	Page No.
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	10
Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Activities Fund Financial Statements	14
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the	10
Government-Wide Statement of Net Position	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	10
Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	10
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	£ 1
Budget and Actual - General Fund	22
Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Net Position	23
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	24
Statement of Cash Flows	25
Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	26
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Pension Trust Fund	27
Notes to Financial Statements	28
Required Supplementary Information	
Other Post Employment Benefits	
Schedule of Funding Progress - Last Three Fiscal Years	65
New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System	
Schedule of the Village/Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	66
Schedule of Contributions	67
Fire Service Awards Program	
Schedule of Funding Progress - Last Six Fiscal Years	68
Schedule of Contributions - Last Six Fiscal Years	69
Ambulance Service Awards Program	70
Schedule of Funding Progress - Last Six Fiscal Years Schedule of Contributions - Last Six Fiscal Years	70 71
Schedule of Contributions - Last Six Fiscal reals	11
Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules	
Major Governmental Funds	
General Fund	
Comparative Balance Sheet	72
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual	73
Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Compared to Budget	75
Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget Capital Projects Fund	78
Comparative Balance Sheet	82
Comparative Balance Sheet Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	83
Project Length Schedule	84
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	51

Table of Contents (Concluded)

	Page No.
Debt Service Fund	
Comparative Balance Sheet	86
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	87
Non-Major Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet	89
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	91
Public Library Fund	
Comparative Balance Sheet	93
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	94
Section 8 Housing Fund	
Comparative Balance Sheet	96
Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	97
Special Purpose Fund	
Comparative Balance Sheet	98
Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	99
Major Enterprise Funds	
Water Fund	
Comparative Statement of Net Position	100
Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	101
Comparative Statement of Cash Flows	102
Sewer Fund	
Comparative Statement of Net Position	103
Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	104
Comparative Statement of Cash Flows	105
Paparta an Eadaral Bragrama	
Reports on Federal Programs Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance	
and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in	
Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	106
	100
Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	108
	110
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	111
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	112
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	112
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	115
Appendix A - Management's Corrective Action Plan	119



Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Mayor and Board of Trustees of the Village/Town of Mount Kisco, New York

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village/Town of Mount Kisco, New York ("Village/Town") as of and for the year ended May 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village/Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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/Town's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village/Town's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village/Town, as of May 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows, thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 2C and Note 3G in the notes to the financial statements which disclose the effects of the Village/Town's adoption of the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Nos. 68 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" and 71 "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date". Our opinion is not modified with respect to 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 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/Town's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* 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 and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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 *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the basic financial statements of the Village/Town as of and for the year ended May 31, 2015 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated February 24, 2016, which contained unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type 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, 2015 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2015 financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2015 basic financial statements applied in the audit of the 2015 basic financial statements.

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, 2015.

The Appendix A – Management's Corrective Action Plan ("the plan") has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the plan.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated on February 27, 2017 our consideration of the Village/Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Village/Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP Harrison, New York February 27, 2017

(This page intentionally left blank)

۰.

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

Introduction

As management of the Village/Town of Mount Kisco, New York ("Village/Town"), we offer readers of the Village/Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Village/Town for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2016. It should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements, which immediately follows this section, to enhance understanding of the Village/Town's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Village/Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year 2016 by \$47,834,542. This is a net improvement of \$405,447 versus the prior year. The operational net position increase was \$882,040. There was a \$476,593 negative impact due to a one time effect of a change in accounting principle for pension benefits (GASB 68). After segregating restricted components of net position, the total unrestricted portion of net position is (\$2,352,835) an improvement of \$172,064 from the total unrestricted net position of (\$2,524,899) at May 31, 2015 (prior year).
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Village/Town's governmental funds (General, Library, Section 8 Housing, Special Purpose, Debt Service and Capital Projects Funds) reported combined ending fund balances of \$11,977,243, of which \$7,875,204 is unassigned and available for spending at the Village/Town's discretion. This unassigned balance is an improvement of \$94,559 versus the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$7,875,204, or 38.4% of total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses of \$20,525,369.
- Moody's has the Village/Town's underlying credit rating at Aa2; this was affirmed in August 2015 as part of the \$9.9 million refunding. The refunding will save the Village/Town \$1,142,563 in interest payments.
- In March of 2016 the Village/Town re-issued a Bond Anticipation Note in the amount of \$1,320,000 for a Sewer Re-Lining Project. The original note being \$1,500,000.
- This is our first year of the inter-municipal agreement ("IMA") contract for police services with the Westchester County Department of Public Safety. As expenditures had been accrued for there was no significant impact to the financial statements.
- For the year ended May 31, 2016, the Village/Town implemented the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions". This pronouncement established new accounting and financial reporting requirements associated with the Town's participation in the cost sharing multiple employer pension plans administered by the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS").

Under the new standards, cost-sharing employers are required to report in their government-wide financial statements a net pension liability (asset), pension expense and pension-related deferred inflows and outflows of resources based on their proportionate share of the collective amounts for all of the municipalities and school districts in the plan. At May 31, 2016, the Village/Town reported in its Statement of Net Position a liability of \$3,161,567 for its proportionate share of the ERS net pension liabilities. More detailed information about the Village/Town's pension plan reporting in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, including amounts reported as pension expense and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, is presented in the notes to financial statements.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Village/Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Village/Town's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (for example, uncollected taxes, and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Village/Town that are governmental activities (those principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues) and functions of the Village/Town that are business-type activities (i.e., those that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges). The governmental activities of the Village/Town include general government support, public safety (police and fire protection), health, transportation (street maintenance and snow removal), economic opportunity and development (senior nutrition program and section 8 housing assistance), culture and recreation, home and community services (refuse and garbage collection), and interest. The business-type activities of the Village/Town include water and sanitary sewer services.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Village/Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Village/Town can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near term financing requirements.

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

The Village/Town maintains six individual governmental funds. The General Fund, Capital Projects Fund and Debt Service Fund are considered to be major funds. The following funds are grouped together as non-major governmental funds: Library Fund, Community Development Section 8 Housing Fund, and Special Purpose Fund. 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 above funds, all of which are considered to be major funds of the Village/Town.

The Village/Town adopts annual budgets for the General Fund, Library Fund, and Debt Service Fund. As required, budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the General Fund, Library Fund, and Debt Service Fund within the financial statements to demonstrate compliance with the respective budgets. In the Capital Projects Fund, budgets are established on an individual project basis.

Proprietary Funds

The Village/Town maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Village/Town uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sanitary sewer operations. The proprietary fund financial statements can be found in the basic financial statements section of this report. The Village/Town adopts annual budgets for the Water Enterprise Fund and Sewer Enterprise Fund for management purposes.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support Village/Town programs. The Village/Town maintains two types of fiduciary funds that are known as an agency fund and two pension trust funds. Resources are held in the fund by the Village/Town purely in a custodial capacity. The activities in these funds are limited to the receipt, temporary investment, and remittance of resources to the appropriate individual, organization, or government.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Other Information

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the Village/Town, assets and deferred inflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred out flows of resources by \$47,834,542 at the close of fiscal year 2015-2016, an increase of \$405,447 (.85%) from the prior fiscal year of \$47,429,095. By far, the largest portion of the Village/Town's net position, 97.13%, is its investment in capital assets, net of any related debt outstanding that was used to acquire those assets, \$46,459,752 (land, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, machinery and equipment, vehicles and construction-in-progress). The Village/Town uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Village/Town's investments in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources (such as real property taxes, and water and sewer user charges), since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate the debt.

Net Position

		May 31, 2016			May 31, 2015	
	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total
Current Assets Capital Assets, Net	\$ 19,388,431 36,012,086	\$ 6,612,633 28,641,632	\$ 26,001,064 64,653,718	\$ 19,537,093 36,501,654	\$ 5,941,931 29,869,084	\$ 25,479,024 66,370,738
Total Assets	55,400,517	35,254,265	90,654,782	56,038,747	35,811,015	91,849,762
Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,751,667	700,228	3,451,895	36,568	35,257	71,825
Current Liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities	6,550,997 25,321,537	1,928,356 12,002,015	8,479,353 37,323,552	6,864,129 23,004,476	1,994,368 12,629,519	8,858,497 35,633,995
Total Liabilities	31,872,534	13,930,371	45,802,905	29,868,605	14,623,887	44,492,492
Deferred Inflows of Resources	361,073	108,157	469,230			<u> </u>
Net Postion: Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted Unrestricted (Deficit)	29,133,869 2,437,296 (5,652,588)	17,325,883 1,290,329 3,299,753	46,459,752 3,727,625 (2,352,835)	28,184,632 3,186,953 (5,164,875)	17,292,999 1,289,410 2,639,976	45,477,631 4,476,363 (2,524,899)
Total Net Postion	<u>\$ 25,918,577</u>	\$ 21,915,965	\$ 47,834,542	\$ 26,206,710	\$ 21,222,385	\$ 47,429,095

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

A portion of the Village/Town's net position at May 31, 2016 and 2015, \$3,727,625 and \$4,476,363, respectively, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position at May 31, 2016 and 2015 is (\$2,352,835) and (\$2,524,899) respectively. Reflected in the unrestricted portion of net position is the inclusion of long-term debt liabilities such as compensated absences, bonds issued for the landfill closure capital project, and the estimated costs for the maintenance and monitoring of the landfill site.

	Fiscal	Year Ended May	31, 2016	Fiscal Year Ended May 31, 2015				
	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total		
Revenues:		• • <u></u>						
Program Revenues: Charges for Services Operating Grants and	\$ 3,671,564	5,759,711	\$ 9,431,275	\$ 3,755,899	5,342,507	\$ 9,098,406		
Contributions Capital Grants and	1,387,044	-	1,387,044	1,231,377	-	1,231,377		
Contributions General Revenues:	41,144	-	41,144	300,488	-	300,488		
Real Property Taxes Other Tax Items	14,624,711 357,098	-	14,624,711 357,098	14,113,235 382,680	-	14,113,235 382,680		
Non-Property Taxes Unrestricted Use of	2,060,236	-	2,060,236	2,119,075	-	2,119,075		
Money and Property State Aid	18,773 493,606	80,986	99,759 493,606	16,718 298,650	87,699	104,417 298,650		
Other Revenues Sale of Property and	169,627		169,627	34,995		34,995		
Compensation for Loss	17,722		17,722	249,923		249,923		
Total Revenues	22,841,525	5,840,697	28,682,222	22,503,040	5,430,206	27,933,246		
Program Expenses: General Government								
Support	3,239,291	-	3,239,291	3,032,392	-	3,032,392		
Public Safety	8,803,437	-	8,803,437	9,722,982	-	9,722,982		
Health	488,359	-	488,359	448,216	-	448,216		
Transportation Economic Opportunity	2,005,529	-	2,005,529	2,160,460	-	2,160,460		
and Development	1,694,847	-	1,694,847	1,703,671	-	1,703,671		
Culture and Recreation	3,243,395	-	3,243,395	2,845,471	-	2,845,471		
Home and Community Services	3,121,248	4,718,032	7,839,280	2,851,232	4,963,955	7,815,187		
Interest	166,813	319,231	486,044	350,633	432,314			
Total Expenses	22,762,919	5,037,263	27,800,182	23,115,057	5,396,269	28,511,326		
Change in Net Position	78,606	803,434	882,040	(612,017)	33,937	(578,080)		
NET POSITION								
Beginning, as reported	26,206,710	21,222,385	47,429,095	26,818,727	21,188,448	48,007,175		
Effect of Change in Accounting	(366,739)	(109,854)	(476,593)					
Beginning, as restated	25,839,971	21,112,531	46,952,502	26,818,727	21,188,448	48,007,175		
Ending	<u>\$ 25,918,577</u>	\$ 21,915,965	\$ 47,834,542	\$ 26,206,710	<u>\$ 21,222,385</u>	\$ 47,429,095		

Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities

This year, the Village/Town's governmental activities net position decreased by \$288,133 or 1.1% to \$25,918,577. Last year, the decrease in governmental activities net position was \$ 612,017 or 2.28%. The decrease was due primarily to the change in accounting methodology, (GASB 68), a negative book entry of \$366,739.

For the fiscal year ended May 31, 2016, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$22,841,525. Tax revenues of \$17,042,045 were comprised of real property taxes, other tax items, and non-property tax items, represented the largest revenue source at 74.61%. Tax revenues in the prior year totaled \$16,614,990, and represented 73.83% of total revenues of \$22,503,040.

The largest components of governmental activities' expenses this year were public safety \$8,803,437 at 38.67%, general government support \$3,239,291 at 14.23%, culture and recreation \$3,243,395 at 14.25%, and home and community services \$3,121,248 at 13.71%

This is consistent from prior year where the largest components were public safety \$9,722,982 at 42.06%, general government support \$3,032,392 at 13.12%, home and community services \$2,851,232 at 12.33%, and culture and recreation \$2,845,471 at 12.31%.

The decrease in total expenses was \$352,138 primarily driven by the reduction in Public Safety expenses of \$919,545. Culture and Recreation, Home and Community Services and General Government Support were all unfavorable \$397,924, \$270,016, and \$206,899 respectively. Interest expense and Transportation were favorable by \$183,820 and \$154,931. The refunding of debt and a relatively light winter were the contributors to the favorability.

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities increased the Village/Town's net position by \$693,580 or 3.16% to \$21,915,965. Revenues from the water and sewer business-type activities were \$5,840,697. In the prior year, business-type activities increased the Village/Town's net position by \$33,937 or .16% on revenues of \$5,430,206.

Expenses were also favorable with \$5,037,263 spent in 2016 versus \$5,396,269 spent in 2015. This represents a 6.65% decrease from the prior year expense. Interest expense decreased by \$113,083. The change in accounting methodology, (GASB 68), was a negative book entry of \$109,854.

Financial Analysis of the Village/Town's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Village/Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Village/Town's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Village/Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$11,977,243 a net increase of \$128,772 from the prior year amounts of \$11,848,471. Approximately 65.8% or \$7,875,204 of the total ending fund balance constitutes as unassigned fund balance. The remaining \$4,102,039 of fund balance is restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been assigned.

These are grouped into four major categories as follows:

Non-Spendable - Prepaid Expenses and Inventory of \$3,488.

Restricted - A total of \$ 2,304,951 comprised of assigned capital projects \$1,064,726, various reserve funds of \$898,392, debt service of \$300,485, and other governmental funds of \$41,348.

Committed - \$1,403,232 for designated tax stabilization and unassigned capital projects.

Assigned - \$390,368 for subsequent year's expense, open purchase orders, and deferred expenses to other governmental funds.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Village/Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$7,875,204 representing 75.98% of the total General Fund fund balance of \$10,365,103. Two useful measures of liquidity are the percentage of unassigned fund balance to total expenditures and total fund balance to total expenditures. At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund showed a 38.4% unassigned fund balance of \$7,875,204, \$7,780,645 in 2015, to total expenditures and transfers out of \$20,525,369 in 2016 as compared to \$20,747,162 in 2015 (37.50% last year), while total fund balance represents 50.5% of that same amount (45.05% last year). The Board of Trustees strives to maintain the unassigned fund balance at a level equal to at least 10% of the General Fund budget, measured at the end of the Village/Town's fiscal year. In managing the unassigned fund balance, various reserve accounts such as the Tax Stabilization Reserve and Capital Reserve are reviewed each fiscal year and increased if necessary by use of unassigned fund balance and Board of Trustees approval.

Total combined revenues of \$21,544,660 versus expenditures of \$20,525,369 resulted in a net increase of \$1,019,291 to fund balance. The budgeted fund balance appropriation of \$214,502 was not utilized.

All revenue categories for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2016 were favorable for a total of \$475,225.

As with the revenue items, all expense categories were favorable for a total of \$618,164.

All line item budget variances were addressed and amended by the Board of Trustees.

The fund balance for the Library Fund increased \$133,497 during the year from \$44,620 in 2015 to \$178,117 as of May 31, 2016. This was projected due to changes in staffing, increased revenues, and reductions in operational and interest expenses.

The Community Development Section 8 Housing Fund, which provides Housing Assistance Payments for eligible tenants, ended its fiscal year with a fund balance of

\$15,482 a decrease of \$13,431 from the prior year on revenues of \$1,112,164, and expenditures of \$1,125,595. While revenues are higher than the prior year, the expenditures exceeded what was provided for through federal aid. The federal program is working to reduce the fund balances. Since some administrative expenses are not reimbursed, the village subsidized the program by \$24,540.

The Special Purpose Trust showed a reduction in fund balance of \$4,367 to a year-end balance of \$36,935. These monies are donations for specific purposes so there is no budget for revenues or expenses.

Total net position of the Water and Sewer Enterprise Funds at year-end were \$21,915,965. Net position invested in capital position, net of related debt, were \$17,325,883. A portion of net position is restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been dedicated to pay for debt service \$105,814, dedicated to various capital projects \$369,780, and dedicated to various reserve funds

\$814,735. After accounting for the above components of net position, there is a \$3,299,753 balance in the unrestricted portion of net position, an increase of \$659,777 from the unrestricted portion of net position at May 31, 2015 of \$2,639,976. This reversed a downward trend and restored the fund to a figure slightly above 2014 levels of \$3,114,543.

The effect of change in accounting for pension (GASB 68) was a negative \$109,854.

In the Water Enterprise Fund, operating revenues and non-operating revenues aggregated \$4,854,439. Operating expenses and interest expense totaled \$4,088,348. For the year, net position increased by \$696,175. Unrestricted fund balance is \$3,109,388.

In the Sewer Enterprise Fund, operating revenues and non-operating revenues aggregated \$986,258. Operating expenses, total \$948,915. For the year, net position decreased \$2,595, Deprecation Expense being \$180,775 and the GASB 68 adjustment was \$39,938. While the Sewer Fund Net Position is a positive \$4,444,848 the bulk of this is Capital Assets and Restricted Funds. The Unrestricted amount is \$190,365. This positive swing in fund balance was due to a rate increase implemented for the 2015-2016 fiscal year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the original budget and actual revenues for the General Fund is a favorable \$444,435. Overall expenses were under budget by \$618,164 for a total of \$1,093,389 increase to the fund balance. The original budget called for appropriations of fund balances totaling \$288,600, the final budget utilized \$74,098.

As previously mentioned all the revenue and expense accounts were favorable

The final budget was increased by \$337,020 to reflect actual increases.

Capital Assets

The Village/Town's investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities at May 31, 2016, net of accumulated depreciation in the amount of \$50,640,452, was \$64,653,718. For the year, net capital assets decreased by \$1,717,020. Assets added during the year were \$1,298,320 and the annual depreciation expense was \$3,015,341. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, machinery and equipment, and construction-in-progress.

				May 31, 2016	
	Governmental Activities		B	usiness-Type Activities	 Total
Asset:					
Land	\$	11,577,611	\$	1,082,787	\$ 12,660,398
Land Improvements-non exhaustible		-		395,126	395,126
Land Improvements		12,555,659		2,142,476	14,698,135
Buildings and Improvements		23,756,097		3,420,919	27,177,016
Infrastructure		11,186,059		35,868,543	47,054,602
Machinery and Equipment		7,087,799		5,977,669	13,065,468
Construction-in-Progress		243,425		-	243,425
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(30,394,564)		(20,245,888)	 (50,640,452)
Total (Net of Depreciation)	\$	36,012,086	\$	28,641,632	\$ 64,653,718

Additional information on the Village/Town's capital assets can be found in Note 3, C in the notes to the financial statements.

Short Term Debt – Bond Anticipation Notes

During the year a Budget Anticipation Note for the sewer relining project was re-issued in the amount of \$1,320,000. During the year ending May 31, 2016, short term principal of \$60,000 was repaid.

Additional information on the Village/Town's short-term debt can be found in Note 3, F in the notes to the financial statements.

Long Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village/Town had total bonded debt outstanding of \$17,080,000. As required by New York State law, all bonds issued by the Village/Town are general obligation bonds, backed by the full faith and credit of the Village/Town. As a policy, principal and interest on debt issued by the enterprise funds must be repaid solely from revenues of that fund. Of the total bonded debt outstanding at fiscal year-end, \$10,085,000 represented debt of the Water Enterprise Fund.

During the year ended May 31, 2016, bond principal of \$3,146,411 was repaid.

Additional information on the Village/Town's long-tem debt can be found in Note 3, G in the notes to the financial statements.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide a general overview of the Village/Town of Mount Kisco, New York's finances for all those with an interest. Questions and comments concerning any of the information provided in this report should be addressed to Edward W. Brancati, Village Manager, Village/Town of Mount Kisco, 104 Main Street, Mount Kisco, New York 10549.

(This page intentionally left blank)

,

i.

Statement of Net Position

May 31, 2016

	G	overnmental Activities	8	Susiness-type Activities		Totals
ASSETS	Copyment Stream	an a	ay <u>adatti (i presiden</u>			
Cash and equivalents	\$	16,368,105	\$	5,154,403	\$	21,522,508
Receivables				•		
Taxes, net		1,042,116				1,042,116
Accounts, net		428,204		1,458,230		1,886,434
State and Federal aid, net		619,426		99		619,426
Due from other governments		927,092		-		927,092
Prepaid expenses		3,488		-		3,488
Capital assets						
Not being depreciated		11,821,036		1,477,913		13,298,949
Being depreciated, net	100 ₀₀₀ 0000000000000000000000000000000	24,191,050	eurioteneed	27,163,719	o Olganomi	51,354,769
Total Assets	470-220-140 Person	55,400,517	august filmen and	35,254,265	• ••••	90,654,782
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	CF-Provincian data	2,751,667	والمرور المتقادفين	700,228	markan	3,451,895
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		577,194		305,481		882,675
Accrued liabilities		2,589,463		117,592		2,707,055
Due to other governments		2,477,974		-		2,477,974
Due to retirement systems		135,581		40,156		175,737
Retainages payable		46,940				46,940
Bond anticipation note payable		80 80		1,320,000		1,320,000
Internal balances		(301)		301		**
Unearned revenues		650,339				650,339
Overpayments		~		3,736		3,736
Accrued interest payable		73,807		141,090		214,897
Noncurrent liabilities						
Due within one year		973,600		1,461,000		2,434,600
Due in more than one year		24,347,937	(yystabil) Vinsent Di	10,541,015		34,888,952
Total Liabilities		31,872,534	terre a state and	13,930,371	ainid punch (77	45,802,905
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	minist Procession by page	361,073		108,157	and the second second	469,230
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets Restricted		29,133,869		17,325,883		46,459,752
Capital projects		1,064,726		369,780		1,434,506
Future capital projects		56		-		56
Open space		741,635		-		741,635
Other purposes		-		799,616		799,616
Unemployment benefits		33,481		15,119		48,600
Debt service		444,513		105,814		550,327
Special Revenue Funds				•		
Public Library		100,468		-		100,468
Section 8 Housing		15,482		-		15,482
Special Purpose		36,935		-		36,935
Inrestricted	منين الأخد معرف المراجع المالية الم	(5,652,588)		3,299,753		(2,352,835)
Total Net Position	\$	25,918,577	\$	21,915,965	\$	47,834,542

Statement of Activities Year Ended May 31, 2016

					Pro	gram Revenu	189	
Functions/Programs	Eveneen		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	
Governmental activities		Expenses	a <u>ananan</u> a	OCIVICES				
General government support Public safety	\$	3,239,291 8,803,437	\$	1,020,354 1,078,050	\$	54,862	\$	35,000
Health		488,359		45,600		122,518		-
Transportation Economic opportunity and		2,005,529		918,612		6,250		-
development		1,694,847		16,611		1,181,177		-
Culture and recreation Home and community		3,243,395		547,382		9,115		-
services		3,121,248		44,955		13,122		-
Interest	mini-fip <u>ara</u> point	166,813			-	87 		6,144
Total Governmental Activities		22,762,919	Sector Contractor	3,671,564	, Paires	1,387,044	and the second	41,144
Business-type activities								
Water		4,088,348		4,774,326		-		-
Sewer	Decision <u>or a vision</u>	948,915	G <mark>anchede (199</mark> 7	985,385	and a survey			58
Total Business-type Activities		5,037,263	Parada Dire	5,759,711	and the second		And the second designment of	1 2
Total	\$	27,800,182	\$	9,431,275	\$	1,387,044	\$	41,144
	Re Of No No Ur Sa Ur Mi	eral revenues eal property ta ther tax items Payments in lie interest and pe- property tax Franchise fees Non-property tax Franchise fees Non-property tax Interstricted use ales of property restricted Star scellaneous surance recover Total General Change in Net	eu of enalti (es ax di recei of m y and te aid eries Reve	es on real pro stribution from ots taxes noney and pro compensation d	n Co opert	ounty y		

NET POSITION Beginning, as reported

Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle

Beginning, as restated

Ending

 Net (Expense)	Re	enue and Chan	ges ir	Net Position
 Governmental Activities	900 GRUNT	Business-type Activities		Total
\$ (2,129,075) (7,725,387) (320,241) (1,080,667))	- - -	\$	(2,129,075) (7,725,387) (320,241) (1,080,667)
(497,059) (2,686,898)		-		(497,059) (2,686,898)
 (3,063,171) (160,669)			el e statuto	(3,063,171) (160,669)
 (17,663,167)	مىسىمىيەن د		a tamantili	(17,663,167)
 - -	• 9 ,5,00,000	685,978 36,470	and the state	685,978 36,470
 Segmental Market State State Strengt Strengt State State Strengt State State State State State State State State	مىرىيە يېرىكى مەربىيە يېرىكى يېرى	722,448	Fagumana	722,448
 (17,663,167)	e,constati	722,448	- Bartiman	(16,940,719)
14,624,711		-		14,624,711
141,670 215,428		-		141,670 215,428
263,641 1,584,010 212,585 18,773 17,722 493,606 132,779 36,848		- - 80,986 - - -		263,641 1,584,010 212,585 99,759 17,722 493,606 132,779 36,848
 17,741,773	Cut _{encesta}	80,986	1771 (17,822,759
78,606	for the second	803,434	tin ganganina	882,040
26,206,710		21,222,385		47,429,095
(366,739)	فيفقيهم والقيت	(109,854)	BURG eolecontes	(476,593)
 25,839,971	1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.	21,112,531	et vitti oyy operatel	46,952,502
 25,918,577	\$	21,915,965	\$	47,834,542

C

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds May 31, 2016

		General		Capital Projects	Debt Service		
ASSETS	-						
Cash and equivalents	<u> </u>	14,503,704	<u>\$</u>	1,224,593		317,345	
Taxes receivable, net	Received and and	990,946		au Militar and a state of the state		51,170	
Other receivables Accounts, net State and Federal aid, net Due from other governments Due from other funds	Proved process	427,605 619,426 927,092 32,607		- - 140,277		- - - 86	
	The second second	2,006,730		140,277	CTRONE STREET	86	
Prepaid expenditures	10 20-jajuuuu	3,488	40apart	58 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 -		100	
Total Assets	\$	17,504,868	\$	1,364,870	\$	368,601	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	451,606	\$	102,256	\$	551	
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	2,531,399	Ψ		Ψ		
Due to other governments		2,477,974		-		-	
Due to retirement systems		122,886				-	
Retainages payable		-		46,940		-	
Due to other funds Unearned revenues		142,318 530,754		31,363 119,585			
Cheathed revenues		550,754	en _{re} kimt	119,000		an The second se	
Total Liabilities		6,256,937		300,144		551	
Deferred inflows of resources							
Deferred tax revenues	475.00 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	882,828		van NATE opposite fatte	Commentation Construction	51,170	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		7,139,765		300,144		51,721	
	G. Wycanadd Web	1,100,700	679yymaidd		Martin and South	01,121	
Fund balances Nonspendable		3,488					
Restricted		898,392		1,064,726		300,485	
Committed		1,403,232		-		-	
Assigned		184,787		-		16,395	
Unassigned		7,875,204	4459unautra	هه محجودین از است محجود بین افاد است میچ کارد	والمركز ومستعجبه	-	
Total Fund Balances	and second	10,365,103		1,064,726	*****	316,880	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	17,504,868	\$	1,364,870	\$	368,601	

	Other	Total
Go	Other vernmental	Governmental Funds
00	vennientai	
\$	322,463	\$ 16,368,105
		1,042,116
	599	428,204
	-	619,426
	~	927,092
	1,921	174,891
	2,520	2,149,613
, <u></u>	**************************************	(mmolExteriorExter
peters and a second second second	an The period of the period of the second of	3,488
\$	324,983	\$ 19,563,322
\$	22,781 58,064 - 12,695	\$
	909	174,590
		650,339
CATCING CONTRACTOR	94,449	6,652,081
Abdrung aturiyaki	angalatan (1996) ang	933,998
kasada TEgan (1944 yangar	94,449	7,586,079
	- 41,348 -	3,488 2,304,951 1,403,232
	189,186	390,368
		7,875,204
C	230,534	11,977,243
\$	324,983	\$ 19,563,322

(This page intentionally left blank)

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

ֈՠՠ֎ֈֈՠՠ֍֎ֈՠՠ֎֎ՠ՟ֈֈՠՠ֎֎ՠՠ֎ՠՠՠ֎ՠՠ֎ՠՠ֎ՠՠ֎ՠՠ֎ՠՠՠՠՠՠՠՠ	the associate the state of the	an a
Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	11,977,243
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.		36,012,086
		analisenna an fa san fri an fa fa an fa fa an fa
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period		
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Real property taxes	10000-0000-000	933,998
Governmental funds do not report the effect of losses on refunding bonds		
and assets or liabilities related to net pension assets (liabilities) whereas,		
these amount are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.		
Deferred amounts on refunding bonds		513,626
Deferred amounts on net pension assets (liabilities)	ويرعده والفحمي	1,876,968
		0 000 504
	COMPARISON OF THE OWNER	2,390,594
Long-term and other liabilities that are not due and payable in the current		
period are not reported in the funds.		
Accrued interest payable		(73,807)
Bonds payable		(7,611,843)
Net pension liability		(2,432,826)
Compensated absences		(790,303)
Landfill closure costs		(663,000)
Other post employment benefit obligations payable	farmen and a state of the state	(13,823,565)
	Root-Difference	(25,395,344)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	25,918,577
	Production Provident State	

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

		General		Capital Projects	-111	Debt Service
REVENUES						
Real property taxes	\$	14,520,581	\$	-	\$	89,631
Other tax items		357,098		-		-
Non-property taxes		2,060,236				-
Departmental income		2,010,633		-		
Intergovernmental charges Use of money and property		670,916 437,103				- 6,144
Licenses and permits		99,348				0, 144
Fines and forfeitures		430,607		-		-
Sale of property and compensation for loss		54,570		-		-
State aid		512,906		-		5
Federal aid		203,021		-		-
Miscellaneous		187,641		35,000		-
Total Revenues	<u></u>	21,544,660	·	35,000	43 Piccountri	95,775
EXPENDITURES	2000-00				a ,* accoviti	an a
Current						
General government support		2,383,236		-		550
Public safety		7,480,297				-
Health		420,534		-		-
Transportation		914,623		-		
Economic opportunity and development		281,710				-
Culture and recreation		1,102,532				-
Home and community services		1,199,339		-		-
Employee benefits		3,630,468		-		-
Capital outlay		90		1,185,029		-
Debt service						4 57 4 5 1 1 1 1
Principal				-		1,705,479
Interest Refunding hand incurance costs		-		-		202,851
Refunding bond issuance costs			tan da Maria	ari An ann an Martin ann an Anna an	\$70°	74,853
Total Expenditures		17,412,739	terre de la companya	1,185,029	68.8 <u>000</u> (1979)	1,983,733
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over Expenditures		4,131,921	4	(1,150,029)	-	(1,887,958)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Refunding bonds issued				-		5,225,000
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-		-		(5,731,488)
Issuance premium		-		-		581,341
Transfers in		-		826,371		1,156,539
Transfers out	teres and the Octo	(3,112,630)	-	-	alit lanan	(25,994)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	tana a tana	(3,112,630)	******	826,371		1,205,398
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,019,291		(323,658)		(682,560)
FUND BALANCES						
Beginning of Year	Copy and State	9,345,812		1,388,384		999,440
End of Year	\$	10,365,103	\$	1,064,726	\$	316,880

	Total
Other Governmental	Governmental Funds
	49602099 4960209990000000000000000000000000000000
\$ -	\$ 14,610,212
-	357,098 2,060,236
2,941	2,000,200
	670,916
25,076	468,323
-	99,348
-	430,607 54,570
2,722	515,628
1,087,614	1,290,635
33,238	255,879
1,151,591	22,827,026
14,042	2,397,828
7,741	7,488,038
3,885	424,419
4 495 505	914,623
1,125,595 798,475	1,407,305 1,901,007
749	1,200,088
251,170	3,881,638
6	1,185,029
-	1,705,479
8	202,851
CE	74,853
2,201,657	22,783,158
(1,050,066)	43,868
	5,225,000
	(5,731,488)
4 004 664	581,341
1,824,554 (658,789)	3,807,464 (3,797,413)
1,165,765	84,904
115,699	128,772
114,835	11,848,471
<u>\$ 230,534</u>	<u>\$ 11,977,243</u>

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	128,772
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.		4 047 004
Capital outlay expenditures Depreciation expense		1,217,991 (1,707,559)
	an <mark>a coladar de 1999 y 1999 y 1</mark> 999	(1,707,000)
		(489,568)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Real property taxes		14,499
Long-term debt issued provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas		
these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.		
Refunding bonds issued		(5,225,000)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		5,731,488
Issuance premium		(581,341)
Principal paid on serial bonds		1,705,479
Amortization of loss on refunding bond and issuance premium		14,839
		1,645,465
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		21,199
Compensated absences		(42,559)
Pension asset (obligation)		(189,119)
Landfill closure costs		51,000
Other post employment benefit obligations		(1,061,083)
_		(1,220,562)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities)	78,606

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended May 31, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 14,606,780	\$ 14,520,581	\$ 14,520,581	\$ -
Other tax items	330,000	356,218	357,098	880
Non-property taxes	1,890,000	2,060,236	2,060,236	-
Departmental income	1,649,635	1,909,513	2,010,633	101,120
Intergovernmental charges	681,000	656,721	670,916	14,195
Use of money and property	433,130	427,673	437,103	9,430
Licenses and permits	106,500	92,979	99,348	6,369
Fines and forfeitures	488,000	430,457	430,607	150
Sale of property and compensation for loss	13,700	17,758	54,570	36,812
State aid	331,068	333,487	512,906	179,419
Federal aid	70,000	196,908	203,021	6,113
Miscellaneous	126,544	66,904	187,641	120,737
Total Revenues	20,726,357	21,069,435	21,544,660	475,225
EXPENDITURES Current				
General government support	3,698,914	2,506,954	2,383,236	123,718
Public safety	5,400,306	7.608.869	7,480,297	128.572
Health	298,130	434,354	420.534	13,820
Transportation	1,060,583	1,026,942	914,623	112,319
Economic opportunity and development	298,507	298,507	281,710	16,797
Culture and recreation	1,157,871	1,131,687	1,102,532	29,155
Home and community services	1,169,469	1,233,004	1,199,339	33,665
Employee benefits	5,614,364	3,760,031	3,630,468	129,563
Total Expenditures	18,698,144	18,000,348	17,412,739	587,609
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	2,028,213	3,069,087	4,131,921	1,062,834
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out	(2,316,813)	(3,143,185)	(3,112,630)	30,555
Net Change in Fund Balance	(288,600)	(74,098)	1,019,291	1,093,389
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year	288,600	74,098	9,345,812	9,271,714
End of Year	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 10,365,103	<u>\$ 10,365,103</u>

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds May 31, 2016

Accounts, net Total Current Assets Noncurrent Assets Capital assets Not being depreciated Being depreciated, net Total Noncurrent Assets	3,839,991 \$ 1,213,086 5,053,077 987,402 2,933,747 3,921,149	1,314,412 245,144 1,559,556 490,511 4,229,972	\$ 5,154,403 1,458,230 6,612,633
Cash and equivalents \$ Accounts, net	987,402 2,933,747	245,144 1,559,556 490,511	<u>1,458,230</u> <u>6,612,633</u> 1,477,913
Accounts, net	987,402 2,933,747	245,144 1,559,556 490,511	<u>1,458,230</u> <u>6,612,633</u> 1,477,913
Total Current Assets	5,053,077 987,402 2,933,747	1,559,556 490,511	<u>6,612,633</u> 1,477,913
Noncurrent Assets Capital assets Not being depreciated Being depreciated, net Total Noncurrent Assets 23 Total Assets 26 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accound liabilities Due to retirement systems Bond anticipation note payable Due to other funds Overpayments Accrued interest payable	987,402 2,933,747	490,511	1,477,913
Capital assets 22 Not being depreciated 22 Total Noncurrent Assets 23 Total Assets 26 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 26 LIABILITIES 26 Current liabilities 26 Accounts payable 26 Accrued liabilities 26 Due to retirement systems 26 Bond anticipation note payable 26 Due to other funds 27 Overpayments 26	2,933,747		
Not being depreciated Being depreciated, net 22 Total Noncurrent Assets 23 Total Assets 26 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 26 LIABILITIES 26 Current liabilities 26 Accounts payable 26 Accrued liabilities 26 Due to retirement systems 26 Bond anticipation note payable 26 Due to other funds 27 Overpayments 26	2,933,747		
Being depreciated, net 22 Total Noncurrent Assets 23 Total Assets 26 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 26 LIABILITIES 26 Current liabilities 26 Accounts payable 26 Accrued liabilities 26 Due to retirement systems 26 Bond anticipation note payable 26 Overpayments 26 Accrued interest payable 27	2,933,747		
Total Noncurrent Assets 23 Total Assets 28 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		4,229,972	
Total Assets 26 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,921,149		27,163,719
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to retirement systems Bond anticipation note payable Due to other funds Overpayments Accrued interest payable		4,720,483	28,641,632
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to retirement systems Bond anticipation note payable Due to other funds Overpayments Accrued interest payable	3,974,226	6,280,039	35,254,265
Current liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to retirement systems Bond anticipation note payable Due to other funds Overpayments Accrued interest payable	456,501	243,727	700,228
Current liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to retirement systems Bond anticipation note payable Due to other funds Overpayments Accrued interest payable			
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to retirement systems Bond anticipation note payable Due to other funds Overpayments Accrued interest payable			
Accrued liabilities Due to retirement systems Bond anticipation note payable Due to other funds Overpayments Accrued interest payable	170,462	135,019	305,481
Due to retirement systems Bond anticipation note payable Due to other funds Overpayments Accrued interest payable	82,957	34,635	117,592
Bond anticipation note payable Due to other funds Overpayments Accrued interest payable	26,780	13,376	40,156
Due to other funds Overpayments Accrued interest payable	-	1,320,000	1,320,000
Accrued interest payable	133	168	301
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3,736	-	3,736
Total Current Liabilities	138,714	2,376	141,090
	422,782	1,505,574	1,928,356
Noncurrent liabilities			
	,450,100	10,900	1,461,000
	,017,892	523,123	10,541,015
Total Noncurrent Liabilities 11	,467,992	534,023	12,002,015
	,890,774	2,039,597	13,930,371
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	68,836	39,321	108,157
NET POSITION			
	,373,918	3,951,965	17,325,883
Restricted for capital projects	369,780	-	369,780
	497,098	302,518	799,616
Restricted for unemployment benefits	15,119	-	15,119
Restricted for debt service	105,814		105,814
Unrestricted 3,	109,388	190,365	3,299,753
Total Net Position <u>\$ 17</u> ,	Kananan and Marin Theorem Concerns	4,444,848	\$ 21,915,965

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds Year Ended May 31, 2016

	Water	Sewer	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES	ĸŢĸĸĸĬĬĊŢŎŢŎŢŎŢĸĊĬĬĬŢŢĊĿŎŢĸĸĊĬĬŢŢĊĿŎŢĸĸĊŢĔĸŔŢĿĊĬĬŢĬŢŎĊĸĊŢŎĬŔ	and) ehterhandlik antitikiyyy filitik an intely filitiyy daira	ny y yaan dekini secon de s elen di second yn de sind generid g
Departmental income	\$ 4,765,589	\$ 985,385	\$ 5,750,974
Licenses and permits	7,860	-	7,860
Miscellaneous	877	000 0000000000000000000000000000000000	877
Total Operating Revenues	4,774,326	985,385	5,759,711
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personal services	745,406	380,608	1,126,014
Supplies	154,177	1,917	156,094
Utilities	277,294	4,324	281,618
Contractual and other	867,382	140,926	1,008,308
Professional fees	57,157	6,556	63,713
Employee benefits	539,548	224,367	763,915
Depreciation	1,137,595	180,775	1,318,370
Total Operating Expenses	3,778,559	939,473	4,718,032
Income from Operations	995,767	45,912	1,041,679
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest income	80,113	873	80,986
Interest expense	(309,789)	(9,442)	(319,231)
Total Non-Operating Expenses	(229,676)	(8,569)	(238,245)
Change in Net Position	766,091	37,343	803,434
NET POSITION			
Beginning of Year	16,774,942	4,447,443	21,222,385
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle	(69,916)	(39,938)	(109,854)
Beginning of Year, as restated	16,705,026	4,407,505	21,112,531
End of Year	<u>\$ 17,471,117</u>	\$ 4,444,848	\$ 21,915,965

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended May 31, 2016

		Water		Sewer		Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Cash received from departmental income	\$	4,853,542	\$	984,097	\$	
Cash received from licenses and permits		7,860		ar		7,860
Cash received from miscellaneous revenue		877		-		877
Cash from other funds for reimbursement of						
operating transactions		(2,030)		(2,071)		(4,101)
Cash payments for goods or services		(1,363,151)		(141,136)		(1,504,287)
Cash payments to employees		(1,213,719)		(564,838)	_	(1,778,557)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	MARKAGE STATE	2,283,379		276,052	-	2,559,431
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Principal paid on bonds		(1,415,022)		-		(1,415,022)
Payment of bond anticipation note principal		-		(60,000)		(60,000)
Interest paid on indebtedness		(308,279)		(8,832)		(317,111)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	4 ,	(45,955)		(44,962)	********	(90,917)
Net Cash from Capital and						
Related Financing Activities		(1,769,256)	*****	(113,794)	-	(1,883,050)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest income	0,775-00	80,113		873	*****	80,986
Net Change in Cash and Equivalents		594,236		163,131		757,367
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS						
Beginning of Year		3,245,755		1,151,281		4,397,036
End of Year	\$	3,839,991	\$	1,314,412	\$	5,154,403
RECONCILIATION OF INCOME FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Income from operations	\$	995,767	\$	45,912	\$	1,041,679
Adjustments to reconcile income from operations						
to net cash from operating activities						
Depreciation		1,137,595		180,775		1,318,370
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		00.000		(4 000)		05 0 40
Accounts receivable State and Federal aid receivable		86,930		(1,288)		85,642
Deferred outflows of resources		1,023		-		1,023
		(426,668)		(243,727)		(670,395)
Accounts payable		(18,946)		111,510		92,564
Accrued liabilities		20,746		8,782		29,528
Retainages payable		(8,001)		(107,705)		(115,706)
Due to retirement systems		(2,285)		(1,769)		(4,054)
Due to other funds		(2,030)		(2,071)		(4,101)
Overpayments		(940)		-		(940)
Net pension liability		393,886		225,001		618,887
Compensated absences		16,000		7,000		23,000
Other post employment benefit obligations payable		21,466		14,311		35,777
Deferred inflows of resources		68,836		39,321		108,157
Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$	2,283,379	\$	276,052	\$	2,559,431

Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds May 31, 2016

ACCETC	R <u>estant</u> ing the	Agency Fund		Combined Service ard Programs
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	<u>\$</u>	332,377	\$	298,975
Investments, at fair value Money market mutual funds Equities Fixed income Other		- - -		30,159 1,300,657 1,154,822 265,137
				2,750,775
Accounts receivable	and the second	34,671	na ipana ka ka papa ka	39,758
Prepaid expenses	anna gunna de Canaca	en undelangen beilige en se ook aan een de bester verde	December of social states	16,480
Total Assets	and the second of the second	367,048	and the second second second second	3,105,988
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Deposits		52,369 314,679	erMazzaurr- _{me} nzanyrig	5,640
Total Liabilities	**************************************	367,048	ul e Transmittel III yn opwellitel Tra	5,640
NET POSITION Held in trust for pension benefits (Schedules of funding progress for the plans are presented in the Required Supplementary Information)	\$	-	\$	3,100,348

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Pension Trust Fund - Service Award Programs Year Ended May 31, 2016

ADDITIONS	Combined Service Award Programs
Earnings on investments	\$ 129,041
Pension contributions	320,356
Net change in fair value of investments	(114,458)
Total Additions	334,939
DEDUCTIONS	
Pension benefits	239,501
Investment fees	43,281
Total Deductions	282,782
Change in Net Position	52,157
NET POSITION Beginning of Year	3,048,191
End of Year	<u>\$ 3,100,348</u>

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2016

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Village/Town of Mount Kisco, New York ("Village/Town") was established in 1875 as a Village, and as a coterminous Village/Town on January 1, 1978 pursuant to an act of the New York State Legislature and with voter approval. The Town Board is composed of the members of the Village Board. New York State law has designated certain governmental functions as a Town responsibility, while other functions are the responsibility of Village government. The Village/Town is governed by its Village Code, general laws of the State of New York and various local laws. The Mayor/Supervisor and members of the Board of Trustees/Town Board are the legislative bodies responsible for overall operations, the Village Manager serves as chief administrative officer and the Village Treasurer serves as chief fiscal officer.

The following basic services are provided: police protection, fire protection, street maintenance and snow removal, refuse and garbage pick-up, parks and recreation services, senior nutrition services and programs for the aging, public library, water, sanitary sewer services, Section 8 housing assistance and general government support.

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

The decision to include a potential component unit in the Village's/Town's reporting entity is based on several criteria set forth by GASB, including legal standing, fiscal dependency and financial accountability. The Section 8 Housing Fund is a blended component unit reported as a special revenue fund. Based on the application of these criteria, there are no other entities that would be included in the Village's/Town's reporting entity and 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/Town as a whole. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements, except for interfund services provided and used. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2016

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, depreciation costs and benefit costs. All revenues and expenses not meeting the definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

C. Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the Village/Town are organized and operated on the basis of funds. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. 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/net position, 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/Town maintains the minimum number of funds consistent with legal and managerial requirements. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds as that term is defined in professional pronouncements. Each major fund is to be presented in a separate column, with non-major funds, if any, aggregated and presented in a single column. Proprietary and 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.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Village's/Town's resources are reflected in the fund financial statements in three 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 governmental 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/Town's major governmental fund types:

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.

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, other than those financed by proprietary funds.

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

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

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 non-major special revenue funds of the Village/Town are as follows:

Public Library Fund - used to account for the activities of the Mount Kisco Public Library.

Section 8 Housing Fund - used to account for housing rental assistance programs financed by entitlements from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. The fiscal year for this fund is April 1, 2015 through March 31, 2016.

Special Purpose Fund - used to account for assets held by the Village/Town in accordance with the terms of a trust agreement.

b. <u>Proprietary Funds</u> - Proprietary funds include enterprise funds that are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private enterprises or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability. Enterprise funds are used to account for those operations that provide the following services to the public.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Water Fund - used to record the water utility operations of the Village/Town which render services on a user charge basis to the general public.

Sewer Fund - used to record the sewer operations of the Village/Town which render services on a user charge basis to the general public. The Village/Town owns the sewer lines and pumping stations in the Village/Town and the County of Westchester owns and operates the trunk lines and wastewater treatment plants.

c. <u>Fiduciary Funds</u> (Not Included in Government-Wide Financial Statements) - The Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the Village/Town in an agency capacity on behalf of others. These include Pension Trust and Agency funds. The Pension Trust Fund is utilized to account for the Service Awards Programs for Volunteer Firefighters and Ambulance. The Agency Fund is primarily utilized to account for various deposits that are payable to other jurisdictions or individuals.

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the Proprietary and Pension Trust funds. 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 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, landfill closure costs and other post employment benefit obligations are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Deposits, 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/Town's deposits and investment policies are governed by State statutes. The Village/Town has adopted its own written investment policy, which provides for the deposit of funds in FDIC insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The Village/Town is authorized to use demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its political subdivisions.

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

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's/Town's deposits may not be returned to it. GASB Statement No. 40 directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are either uncollateralized, collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution or collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department but not in the Village's/Town's name. The Village's/Town's aggregate bank balances that are not covered by depository insurance were not exposed to custodial credit risk at May 31, 2016.

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

Investments - Investments of the Pension Trust Fund are held with an insurance company. The funds are invested along with the company's other assets in a variety of instruments. The amounts are invested in various portfolios by the trustee. These investments are not subject to risk categorization.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2016

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Village/Town functions in both a fiduciary and guarantor relationship with the County of Westchester and the Bedford Central Village/Town located within the Village/Town with respect to the collection and payment of real property taxes levied by such jurisdictions. County taxes are levied in April and are payable without penalty for thirty days. Village/Town taxes are levied on July 1st and due on September 1st with the first half payable without penalty until September 30th and the second half payable without penalty until January 31st. The County Charter provides for the Village/Town to collect County and Village/Town taxes and remit them as collected to the respective municipality. However, the Village/Town must remit to the County sixty percent of the amount levied by May 25th and the balance of forty percent on October 15th. With respect to the Village/Town taxes, the Charter provides that the Village/Town satisfy the school tax warrant by April 5th. Thus, the Village's/Town's fiduciary responsibility is from the date of the levy until the due date of the respective tax warrant at which time the Village/Town must satisfy its obligation to the County and Village/Town, regardless of the amounts collected. Since Village/Town taxes are required to be satisfied by April 5th, they have been accounted for in a manner similar to Village/Town taxes. However, since the Village's/Town's fiduciary responsibility for County taxes does not expire until October, the collection of County taxes is deemed a financing transaction until the warrant is satisfied.

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

Due From/To Other Funds - During the course of its operations, the Village/Town has numerous transactions between funds to finance operations, provide services and construct assets. To the extent that certain transactions between funds had not been paid or received as of May 31, 2016, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded in the fund financial statements. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances.

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

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

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, water and sewer mains and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Village/Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (except computers, \$1,000) and an estimated useful life in excess of three

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by governmental activities), the Village/Town chose to include all such items acquired since 1980, as allowable under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34. The Village/Town was able to estimate historical cost for the initial reporting period of these assets through actual financial records and/or construction estimates at the time such assets were acquired or constructed.

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

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

Class	Life in Years
Land improvements	20
Buildings and improvements	20 - 40
Infrastructure	20 - 50
Machinery and equipment	3 - 20

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.

Unearned Revenues - Unearned revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria has been satisfied. In government-wide financial statements, unearned amounts consist of amounts received in advance and/or revenue from grants received 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/Town has reported unearned revenues of \$530,754 for the advance collection of summer camp fees in the General Fund and \$119,585 for State and Federal aid received in advance in the Capital Projects 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.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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/Town reported deferred outflows of resources of \$513,626 and \$29,833 for a deferred loss on refunding bonds in the government-wide and proprietary fund Statement of Net Position, respectively. This amount results from the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

The Village/Town reported deferred inflows of resources of \$882,828 and \$51,170 for real property taxes in the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund, respectively. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

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

Long-Term Obligations - 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 the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as Capital Projects or Debt Service funds expenditures.

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

Net Pension Liability (Asset) - The net pension liability (asset) represents the Village/Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) of the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System. The financial reporting of these amounts are presented in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date".

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/Town or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position on the Statement of Net Position includes, net investment in capital assets, restricted for capital projects, future capital projects, open space, other purposes, unemployment benefits, debt service and special revenue funds. The balance is classified as unrestricted.

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

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

Restricted fund balance is reported when constraints placed on the use of the resources are imposed by grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through enabling legislation. Enabling legislation includes a legally enforceable requirement that these resources be used only for the specific purposes as provided in the legislation. This fund balance classification is used to report funds that are restricted for debt service obligations and for other items contained in 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/Town Board of Trustees is the highest level of decision making authority for the Village/Town that can, by the adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, these funds may only be used for the purpose specified unless the Village/Town 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/Town Board of Trustees.

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

F. Encumbrances

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

G. Use of Estimates

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

H. Subsequent Events Evaluation by Management

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, which date is February 27, 2017.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budgetary Data

Budget Policies - The budget policies are as follows:

- a) No later than March 20th, the budget officer submits a tentative budget to the Board of Trustees for the fiscal year commencing the following June 1st. The tentative budget includes proposed expenditures and the proposed means of financing for all funds.
- b) After public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments, no later than May 1st, the Board of Trustees adopts the budget.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

- c) Formal budgetary integration is employed during the year as a management control device for General, Public Library and Debt Service funds.
- d) Budgets for General, Public Library and Debt Service funds are legally adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The Capital Projects Fund is budgeted on a project basis. Annual budgets are established for the Proprietary funds for management purposes only. An annual budget is not adopted for the Section 8 Housing and Special Purpose Funds.
- e) The Board of Trustees 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. Transfers between similar objects within a function may be approved by the Village Manager. Any modification to appropriations resulting from increases in revenue estimates or supplemental reserve appropriations also require approval by the Board.
- f) Appropriations in the General, Public Library and Debt Service funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year, except that outstanding encumbrances, if any, 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.

B. Property Tax Limitation

The Village/Town 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/Town, 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 2015-2016 was \$33,578,368 which exceeded the actual levy by \$18,991,588. 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 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/Town to increase its overall real property tax levy over the tax levy of the prior year by no more than the "Allowable Levy Growth Factor," which is the lesser of one and two-one hundredths or the sum of one plus the Inflation Factor; provided, however that in no case shall the levy growth factor be less than one. The "Inflation Factor" is the quotient of: (i) the average of the 20 National Consumer Price Indexes determined by the United States Department of Labor for the twelve-month period ending six months prior to the start of the coming fiscal year minus the average of the National

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

Consumer Price Indexes determined by the United States Department of Labor for the twelvemonth period ending six months prior to the start of the prior fiscal year, divided by (ii) the average of the National Consumer Price Indexes determined by the United States with the result expressed as a decimal to four places. The Village/Town is required to calculate its tax levy limit for the upcoming year in accordance with the provision above and provide all relevant information to the New York State Comptroller prior to adopting its budget. The Tax Levy Limitation Law sets forth certain exclusions to the real property tax levy limitation of the Village/Town, including exclusions for certain portions of the expenditures for retirement system contributions and tort judgments payable by the Village./Town. The Village/Town Board may adopt a budget that exceeds the tax levy limit for the coming fiscal year, only if the Village/Town Board, a local law to override such limit for such coming fiscal year.

C. Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle

For the year ended May 31, 2016, the Village/Town implemented GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date". These statements seek to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions by establishing standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and expenses/expenditures. These statements also require the identification of the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. As a result of adopting these standards, the government-wide and proprietary financial statements reflect a cumulative effect for the change in accounting principle of \$366,739 and \$109,854 respectively.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Taxes Receivable

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

Current Year Prior Years	\$ 117,449 <u> 1,693,864</u>
	1,811,313
Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes	(820,367)
Total General Fund	990,946
Debt Service Fund - Special Assessments	51,170
Total	<u>\$ 1,042,116</u>

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2016

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

B. Due From/To Other Funds

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

Fund	[Due from	consignment of	Due to
General	\$	32,607	\$	142,318
Capital Projects		140,277		31,363
Debt Service		86		-
Other Governmental		1,921		909
Water Enterprise		-		133
Sewer Enterprise	والمراجع وا	an Recolution of the second statement of the second statement of the second statement of the second statement of t	a a state of the s	168
Totals	\$	174,891	\$	174,891

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

C. Capital Assets

Changes in the Village's/Town's capital assets at May 31, 2016 are as follows:

		Balance June 1, 2015	·	Additions	<u> </u>	Deletions		Balance May 31, 2016
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, not being depreciated Land Construction-in-progress	\$	11,577,611 109,937	\$	133,488	\$	- -	\$	11,577,611 243,425
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	\$	11,687,548	\$	133,488	\$	-	\$	11,821,036
Capital Assets, being depreciated Land Improvements Buildings and Improvements Infrastructure Machinery and Equipment	\$	12,544,566 23,678,157 11,073,834 6,215,142	\$	11,093 77,940 112,225 883,245	\$	- - - 10,588	\$	12,555,659 23,756,097 11,186,059 7,087,799
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	(2002000)	53,511,699		1,084,503		10,588		54,585,614
Less Accumulated Depreciation for Land Improvements Buildings and Improvements Infrastructure Machinery and Equipment		9,687,363 8,237,658 5,653,436 5,119,136		465,856 601,493 374,290 265,920	and Papers di Spore	- - - 10,588	6 80 acces	10,153,219 8,839,151 6,027,726 5,374,468
Total Accumulated Depreciation	Description	28,697,593		1,707,559		10,588	-	30,394,564
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	\$	24,814,106	\$	(623,056)	\$	-	\$	24,191,050
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$	36,501,654	\$	(489,568)	\$	-	\$	36,012,086

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2016

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

		Balance June 1, 2015		Additions		Balance May 31, 2016
Business-type Activities - Water Capital Assets, not being depreciated Land Land Improvements - Non-Exhaustible	\$	592,276 395,126	\$	9 <u>999999999999999999999999999999999999</u>	\$	592,276 395,126
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	\$	987,402	\$		\$	987,402
Capital Assets, being depreciated Land Improvements Buildings and Improvements Infrastructure Machinery and Equipment	\$	2,131,866 2,855,631 29,694,800 5,294,356	\$	8,285 37,671	\$	2,131,866 2,855,631 29,703,085 5,332,027
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	Reported FT	39,976,653		45,956		40,022,609
Less Accumulated Depreciation for Land Improvements Buildings and Improvements Infrastructure Machinery and Equipment		1,224,353 836,550 10,615,852 3,274,512		99,910 71,753 733,198 232,734		1,324,263 908,303 11,349,050 3,507,246
Total Accumulated Depreciation	Contractory	15,951,267		1,137,595	-	17,088,862
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	\$	24,025,386	\$	(1,091,639)	\$	22,933,747
Capital Assets, net	\$	25,012,788	\$	(1,091,639)	\$	23,921,149
Business-type Activities - Sewer Capital Assets, not being depreciated Land	\$	490,511	\$	-	\$	490,511
Capital Assets, being depreciated Land Improvements Buildings and Improvements Infrastructure Machinery and Equipment	\$	10,610 565,288 6,145,835 620,303	\$	- 19,623 25,339	\$	10,610 565,288 6,165,458 645,642
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	and age and the	7,342,036	Concernit	44,962	Baggyon militati	7,386,998
Less Accumulated Depreciation for Land Improvements Buildings and Improvements Infrastructure Machinery and Equipment		10,610 477,560 1,934,685 553,396	December	7,038 159,682 14,055	P	10,610 484,598 2,094,367 567,451
Total Accumulated Depreciation		2,976,251	-	180,775		3,157,026
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	\$	4,365,785	\$	(135,813)	\$	4,229,972
Sewer Business-type Activities Capital Assets, net	\$	4,856,296	\$	(135,813)	\$	4,720,483

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

For the government-wide financial statements, depreciation expense was charged to the Village's/Town's functions and programs as follows:

Governmental Activities:		
General Government Support	\$	239,058
Public Safety		443,965
Health		17,076
Transportation		409,814
Economic Opportunity and Development		68,302
Culture and Recreation		290,285
Home and Community Services	(1100-000 aver	239,059
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	<u>1.707.559</u>
Business-type Activities:		
Water Fund - Home and Community Services	\$	1,137,595
Sewer Fund - Home and Community Services		180,775
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-type Activities	<u>\$</u>	<u>1.318.370</u>

D. Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities at May 31, 2016 were as follows:

	G	Governmental Activities		siness-Type Activities	Total		
Payroll and employee benefits	\$	2,213,417	\$	65,771	\$	2,279,188	
Health claims	(8)06723yayad	376,046	andityggrandy	51,821	O MMAN	427,867	
	\$	2,589,463	\$	117,592	\$	2,707,055	

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2016

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

An analysis of the activity of unpaid health benefit claim liabilities in the fund level and governmentwide financial statements is as follows:

		2016	2015
Balance - Beginning of Year Provision for Claims and Claims		958,324 \$	908,645
Adjustment Expenses Claims and Claims Adjustment Expenses Paid		1,565,733	1,680,512
	CHEPadalogo	(2,951,924)	(1,630,833)
	<u>\$</u>	<u>427,867</u> <u>\$</u>	958,324
liability was charged to the following funds.			
General	\$	356,368	
Library		19,678	
Water		37,078	
Sewer	:01202.grander	14,743	
	<u>\$</u>	427.867	

E. Pension Trusts

The

Fire Service Awards Program

The Village/Town, pursuant to Article 11-A of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York and legislative resolution, has established a Length of 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/Town's general creditors. The Program is accounted for in the Village/Town's financial statements within the Pension Trust 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 with a system established by the Village/Town 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 60 or the participant's age after earning 50 program points), shall be able to receive their service award, payable in the form of a ten-year certain and continuous monthly payment life 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/Town's Board, are authorized to invest the funds in authorized investment vehicles. Administrative costs are paid by the Village/Town from the Special Districts Fund - Fire Protection Districts sub-funds. Separate financial statements are not issued by the Program.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2016

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Current membership in the Program is comprised of the following:

Group	December 31, 2015
Active - Vested	115
Active - Non-vested	27
Retirees and beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	3
Terminated employees entitled to	
benefits but not yet receiving them	1

The Village/Town has retained and designated Buck Consultants, LLC, Inc. to assist in the administration of the Program. Based on the certified calendar year volunteer firefighter listings, Buck Consultants, LLC 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/Town, Buck Consultants, LLC then directs the paying agent to pay the service award. No service award benefit payment is made without the written certification from Buck Consultants, LLC and written confirmation to the Village/Town.

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/Town. Program assets are invested in accordance with a statutory prudent person rule and in accordance with an investment policy adopted by the Village/Town.

The Village/Town is required to retain an actuary to determine the amount of the Village/Town's contributions to the Program. The actuarial firm retained for this purpose is Buck Consultants, LLC. Portions of the following information are derived from a report prepared by the actuary dated December 31, 2015.

Actuarial Present Value of Benefits at December 31, 2015

\$ 3,068,287

Less: Assets Available for Benefits

	% of total		
Cash	3.66 %	<u>\$ 103,248</u>	
Fixed income mutual funds	35.05	988,043	
International equities	45.53	1,283,545	
US government obligations	6.17	174,050	
Other assets	9.58	270,179	
Total Net Assets Available for Benefits			2,819,065
Total Funded (Unfunded) Benefits			<u>\$</u> 249,222

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The Village/Town is required to contribute the amounts necessary to finance the Program 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 assumed investment rate of return is 5.5% 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/Town'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:

	Annual Required otnribution	Actual Contribution		Percentage of Annual Program Cost Contributed			Net Pension Obligation (Asset)	
2016 2015 2014	\$ 271,925 280,598 195,751	\$	280,598 255,000 280,598	103.2 90.9 143.3)	\$	(8,673) 25,598 (84,847)	

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 Special Districts Fund – Fire Protection Districts subfunds. Administrative fees of \$17,988 were also charged to the Special Districts Fund – Fire Protection Districts sub-funds in connection with the administration of the Program.

Ambulance Service Awards Program

The Village/Town, pursuant to Article 11-A of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York and legislative resolution, has established a Length of Service Awards Program ("Program") for volunteer members of the Carmel Ambulance District No. 1. 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/Town's general creditors. The Program is accounted for in the Village/Town's financial statements within the Pension Trust Fund.

A participant, upon attainment of age 18, and upon earning 50 or more points in a calendar year after 2001 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 with a system established by the Village/Town on the basis of a statutory list of activities and point values. 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 five years of service credit), shall be able to receive their service award, payable in the form of a ten-year certain and continuous monthly payment life 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

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

death benefits. The trustees of the Program, which has been designated by the State Comptroller, are authorized to invest the funds in authorized investment vehicles. Administrative costs are paid by the Village/Town from the Special Districts Fund - Ambulance District No. 1 sub-fund. Separate financial statements are not issued by the Program.

Current membership in the Program is comprised of the following:

Group	December 31, 2015
Active - Vested	22
Active - Non-vested	13
Retirees and beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	12
Terminated employees entitled to	
benefits but not yet receiving them	2

The Village/Town has retained and designated Buck Consultants, LLC to assist in the administration of the Program. Based on the certified calendar year participant listings, Buck Consultants, LLC 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/Town, Buck Consultants, LLC then directs the paying agent to pay the service award. No service award benefit payment is made without the written certification from Buck Consultants, LLC and written confirmation to the Village/Town.

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/Town. Program assets are invested in accordance with a statutory prudent person rule and in accordance with an investment policy adopted by the Village/Town.

The Village/Town is required to retain an actuary to determine the amount of the Village/Town's contributions to the Program. The actuarial firm retained for this purpose is Buck Consultants, LLC Portions of the following information are derived from a report prepared by the actuary dated December 31, 2015.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2016

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Actuarial Present Value of Benefits at December 31, 2	\$ 224,628	
Less: Assets Available for Benefits	% of total	
Cash Fixed income mutual funds International equities US government obligations Other assets	10.45%28,2719.3052,2261.70166,920.882,387.6620,73	8 4 8
Total Net Assets Available for Benefits		270,543
Total Funded (Unfunded) Benefits		(45,915)
Less: Unfunded Liability for Prior Service		2,178
Funded (Unfunded) Normal Benefits		\$ (48,093)

The Village/Town is required to contribute the amounts necessary to finance the Program 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 assumed investment rate of return is 6% 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/Town'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:

	F	Annual Required Intribution	Actual Intribution	of Annual Pensi Program Cost Obligat			Net ension bligation Asset)
2016 2015 2014	\$	39,758 38,859 54,817	\$ 39,758 38,859 60,000	100.00 100.00 109.46	%	\$	- - (5,183)

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 Special Districts Fund – Ambulance District No. 1 sub-fund. Administrative fees of \$649 were also charged to the Special Districts Fund – Ambulance District No. 1 sub-fund in connection with the administration of the Program.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2016

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

F. Short-Term Capital Borrowings – Bond Anticipation Notes

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

Purpose	Original Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Balance June 1, 2015	Maturities and/or Payments	Balance May 31, 2016
Business-Type Activities						
Sewer Fund						
Sewer Relining Village Wide	3/21/2013	3/18/2016	0.64 %	\$ 1,380,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 1,320,000

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

Interest expense of \$9,442 was recorded in the financial statements in the Sewer Fund.

G. Long-Term Liabilities

The schedule below details the changes in the Village's/Town's long-term liabilities:

	25	Balance Reported le 1, 2015	C	umulative Effect of Change in ccounting Principle	Balance as Restate June 1, 201		New Issues/ Additions		Maturities and/or Payments	- Famore	Balance May 31, 2016		Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities Bonds Payable Capital Construction Other	\$	8,386,539 325,000	\$	-	8,386,53 325,00		\$ 5,225,000 -	\$	6,836,539 105,000	\$	6,775,000 220,000	\$	733,600 110,000
Add- unamortized premium on bonds	17. januar (19. januar)	68,711	tor	-	68,71		581,342	الفصر،	33,210	-	616,843	*	
	and the second second	8,780,250	400000000000	ب بالبوانية في ويستارين الم	8,780,25	<u>.</u>	5,806,342	-	6,974,749		7,611,843	******	843,600
Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability Landfill Closure Costs		747,744 - 714,000		- 366,739 -	747,74 366,73 714,00	9	117,559 2,066,087 -		75,000 - 51,000		790,303 2,432,826 663,000		79,000 - 51,000
Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations	12	2,762,482		-	12,762,48	2	1,989,872		928,789	_	13,823,565		
Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$ 23</u>	3,004,476	\$	366,739	23,371,21	5	\$ 9,979,860	\$	8,029,538	\$	25,321,537	\$	973,600
Business-type Activities Bonds Payable	\$ 1 1	,893,461	\$	-	11,893,46	1 \$	\$ 3,620,000	\$	5,428,461	\$	10,085,000	\$	1,431,400
Add- unamortized premium on bonds		98,625			98,62	5	408,613		15,174		492,064	-	
	11	,992,086			11,992,08	<u>.</u>	4,028,613		5,443,635	-	10,577,064	-	1,431,400
Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability Other Post Employment		273,000 -		109,854	273,00 109,85		50,300 618,887		27,300		296,000 728,741		29,600 -
Benefit Obligations		364,433		_	364,43	3	119,213		83,436		400,210		
Business-type Activities Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$ 12</u>	,629,519	\$	109,854	12,739,373		<u>4,817,013</u>	\$	5,554,371	\$	12,002,015	\$	1,461,000

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Each governmental fund's liability for compensated absences, net pension liability, landfill closure costs and other post-employment benefit obligations is liquidated by the respective fund. The liability for bonds is liquidated by the Debt Service Fund which is funded primarily by the General Fund.

New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation Bonds

Bonds payable at May 31, 2016 and issued through the New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation were comprised of the following issues:

Purpose	Year of Issue	Original Issue Amount	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Amount utstanding at lay 31, 2016
Landfill Closure Water Quality Improvement Refunding	1999 2000 2016	\$ 1,778,869 16,645,000 150,000	April, 2018 July, 2021 August 2024	.952-3.132 % .789-3.989 2.250-5.00	\$ 220,000 6,500,000 150,000
-			-		\$ 6,870,000

Bonds Payable

Bonds payable at May 31, 2016 were comprised of the following issues:

Purpose	Year of	Original Issue Amount	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Out	Amount tstanding at ty 31, 2016
Public Improvements	2007	\$ 8,000,000	February 2027	4.000-4.25 %	\$	395,000
Various Purposes	2010	3,600,000	May 2017	1.500-4.00		370,000
Public Improvements	2011	745,000	August 2022	3.000-4.00		465,000
Library Improvements	2012	717,000	May 2027	2.000-4.00		550,000
Refunding	2016	1,725,000	August 2024	2.250-5.00		1,725,000
Refunding	2016	5,075,000	August 2026	2.250-5.00		5,000,000
Refunding	2016	1,895,000	August 2024	2.250-5.00		1,705,000
		Total Serial Bon	ds		1707-1470-1470-1470-1470-1470-1470-1470-	10,210,000
		Total Bonds			\$	17,080,000

Interest expenditures/expense of \$512,640 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the funds indicated below. Interest expense of \$166,813 and \$309,789 were recorded in the government-wide financial statements for governmental and business-type activities, respectively.

Fund	 Amount
Governmental Activities Debt Service Fund	\$ 202,851
Business-type Activities Water Fund	 <u>309,789</u>
	\$ 512.640

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2016

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Payments to Maturity

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding as of May 31, 2016 including interest payments of \$2,860,306 are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmer	ntal	Activities		Business-t	ype /	Activities		т	otal	
<u>May 31,</u>	Principal		Interest	6 manusa 6 yangang	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2017	\$ 843,600	\$	268,345	\$	1,431,400	\$	361,579	\$	2,275,000	\$	629,924
2018	624,000		232,556		1,336,000		316,488		1,960,000		549,044
2019	544,800		204,928		1,395,200		267,497		1,940,000		472,425
2020	565,600		179,412		1,464,400		212,955		2,030,000		392,367
2021	601,400		152,356		1,533,600		152,759		2,135,000		305,115
2022-2026	3,160,600		345,711		2,924,400		156,406		6,085,000		502,117
2027	655,000	tagantina.	9,314	tioner	080 702 - 703 - 704 - 704 - 704 - 704 - 704 - 704 - 704 - 704 - 704 - 704 - 704 - 704 - 704 - 704 - 704 - 704 - 704	2701027-0104	ati Casan Kupula santik Cashid Synawi yana ina santi	etili,cos	655,000	Contractions	9,314
	\$ 6,995,000	\$	1,392,622	\$	10,085,000	\$	1,467,684	\$	17,080,000	\$	2,860,306

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

Advance Refunding

During 2015-2016, the Village/Town issued \$8,845,000 in serial bonds with an interest rate of 2.25%-5.00%. The proceeds were used to advance refund \$9,223,589 of outstanding 2004, 2005 and 2007 public improvement serial bonds bearing interest at rates ranging from 3.75% to 4.50%, depending on maturity. The net proceeds of \$9,714,386 (including \$985,323 of issuance premium and after \$115,937 in underwriting fees and other issuance costs) were used to purchase U.S. Government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the bonds. As a result, 2004, 2005 and 2007 serial bonds are considered defeased and the liability for those serial bonds has been removed from the Statement of Net Position. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$490,797. This amount and the premium are being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt. The Village/Town advance refunded the 2004, 2005 and 2007 serial bonds to reduce its total debt service payments by \$1,758,164 and to obtain a net present value economic gain of \$1,523,402. As of May 31, 2016, \$9,223,589 of the bonds are considered defeased.

Pension Plans

New York State and Local Retirement System

The Village/Town participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS") and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System ("PFRS") which are collectively referred to as the New York State and Local Retirement System ("System"). These are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund ("Fund"), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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/Town also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan, which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided may be found at <u>www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php</u> or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

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

	Tier/Plan	Rate
ERS	4 A15	18.6 %
	5 A15	15.3
	6 A15	10.4
PFRS	2 384D	25.1
	5 384D	20.1

At May 31, 2016, the Village/Town reported a liability of \$3,161,567 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of ERS and a liability of \$2,280,099 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of PFRS. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Village/Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a computation of the actuarially determined indexed present value of future compensation by employer relative to the total of all participating members. At May 31, 2016, the Village/Town's proportion was 0.0196979% for ERS which was a decrease of 0.0002088% for ERS its proportions measured May 31, 2015.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

For the year ended May 31, 2016, the Village/Town recognized pension expense in the government-wide financial statements of \$990,899 for ERS. Pension expenditures of \$761,956 for ERS was recorded in the fund financial statements and were charged to the following funds:

	-	ERS
General Fund	\$	500,513
Other Governmental		68,427
Water Enterprise		112,807
Sewer Enterprise	(analii/kapal	80,209
	\$	761,956

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

		ER	S	
-	Governmental	Proprietary	Governmental	Proprietary
	Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds
	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows	Outflows	Inflows	Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	\$	\$ 288,371	\$ 86,380
Net difference between projected and actual	0-90,702	184,000	-	2
earnings on pension plan investments	1,443,285	432,330	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Village/Town contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions	-		72,702	21,777
Village/Town contributions subsequent to the	400 704	(0.0.0		
measurement date	133,701	40,049	pa. Rayan ¹ an mar Kampin Magaman Ngapanan Masamanga	a Lande Handy and Andrea State Andr
	\$ 2,238,041	<u>\$ 670,395</u>	<u>\$ 361,073</u>	<u>\$ 108,157</u>

\$173,750 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ERS, resulting from the Village/Town's accrued contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended March 31, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ERS will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended March 31,	Warderson	ERS
2017	\$	573,360
2018		573,360
2019		573,360
2020		545,376

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2016

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

measurement date were determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2014. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2014 valuation were as follows:

Actuarial cost method Inflation	Entry age normal 2.5%
Salary scale	3.9% in ERS, 4.5% in PFRS indexed by service
Investment rate of return	7.0% compounded annually, net of investment
Cost of living adjustments	expenses, including inflation 1.3% annually
Cost of hving aujustments	1.570 dilitudity

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

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

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

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

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 7.0%. 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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2016

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

	1%		Current		1%
	Decrease	ŀ	ssumption		Increase
Village/Town's proportionate	 (6.0%)	geomatic	(7.0%)	and _e rranged	(8.0%)
share of the ERS net pension liability (asset)	\$ 7,129,105	\$	3,161,567	\$	(190,832)

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

	ERS
Total pension liability ERS fiduciary net position	\$ 172,303,544,000 156,253,265,000
Employers' net pension liability	\$ 16,050,279,000
ERS fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	90.7%

Employer contributions to ERS 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, 2016 represent the employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2016 through May 31, 2016 based on prior year ERS and PFRS wages multiplied by the employers' contribution rate, by tier. Retirement contributions to ERS for the two months ended May 31, 2016 were \$173,750.

Voluntary Defined Contribution Plan

The Village/Town also offers a defined contribution plan to all non-union employees hired on or after June 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/Town will contribute 8%. Employer contributions vest after 366 days of service. No current employees participated in this program.

Compensated Absences

Compensation Absences represents the value of the earned and unused portion of the liability for sick leave. Vacation time is generally taken in the year subsequent to the year earned. Pursuant to the terms of collective bargaining agreements, employees are permitted to accumulate unused sick leave. The maximum is dependent upon length of service and varies with each agreement.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Upon termination, employees will be compensated for such accumulated leave with amounts varying according to the terms of the agreement. The value of all compensated absences has been reflected in the government-wide financial statements.

Landfill Closure Costs

Landfill closure costs represents an estimated amount based on the costs of maintenance and monitoring of the landfill site for the next 20 years. The balance at May 31, 2016 is \$663,000.

Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Village/Town provides certain health care benefits for retired employees. The various collective bargaining agreements stipulate the employees covered and the percentage of contribution. Contributions by the Village/Town may vary according to length of service. Substantially all of the Village's/Town's employees may become eligible for those benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Village/Town. The cost of retiree health care benefits is recognized as an expenditure as claims are paid in the fund financial statements.

The Village's/Town's annual other post employment benefit ("OPEB") cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution, ("ARC"), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. GASB Statement 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. The actuarial calculations of the OPEB plan reflect a long-term perspective.

The Village/Town is required to accrue on the government-wide and proprietary fund 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/Town's general assets. Funding for the Plan has been established on a pay-as-you-go basis. The assumed rates of increase in postretirement benefits are as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2016

Note 3 -	Detailed	Notes	on All	Funds	(Continued)

Year Ended May 31,	Pre-65 Medical	Post-65 Medical	Medicare Part B	Prescription Drug
2016	8.000 %	6.000 %	8.805 %	9.000 %
2017	7.500	6.000	6.000	11.000
2018	7.000	6.000	6.000	10.500
2019	7.250	5.750	5.750	10.000
2020	7.000	5.750	5.750	9.500
2021	6.723	5.682	5.682	8.807
2022	6.447	5.613	5.613	8.113
2023	6.170	5.545	5.545	7.420
2024	5.894	5.477	5.477	6.727
2025	5.617	5.409	5.409	6.034
2026-2035	5.340	5.340	5.340	5.340
2036-2045	5.340	5.340	5.340	5.340
2026-2055	4.923	4.923	4.923	4.923
2056-2065	4.717	4.717	4.717	4.717
2066-2075	4.579	4.579	4.591	4.579
2076+	3.886	3.886	3.886	3.886

The amortization basis is the level dollar method with an open amortization approach with 24 years remaining in the amortization period. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.0% investment rate of return and a 3% inflation rate. The Village/Town currently has no assets set aside for the purpose of paying post employment benefits. The actuarial cost method utilized was the projected unit credit method.

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

	Governmental Funds	Enterprise Funds	Total
Active Employees	58	2	60
Retired Employees	63	1	64
	121	3	124

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2016

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

	Governmental Funds	Enterprise Funds	Total
Amortization Component Actuarial Accrued Liability as of 6/1/2015 Assets at Market Value	\$ 27,294,601 	\$ 1,357,442	\$ 28,652,043
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 27,294,601	\$ 1,357,442	\$ 28,652,043
Funded Ratio	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Covered Payroll (active plan members)	<u>\$3,587,615</u>	\$ 1,083,320	\$ 4,670,935
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	760.80%	125.30%	613.41%
Annual Required Contribution Interest on Net OPEB Obligation Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	\$ 2,217,429 510,499 (738,056)	\$ 125,711 14,577 (21,075)	\$ 2,343,140 525,076 (759,131)
Annual OPEB Cost	1,989,872	119,213	2,109,085
Contributions Made	(928,789)	(83,436)	(1,012,225)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	1,061,083	35,777	1,096,860
Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year	12,762,482	364,433	13,126,915
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	<u>\$ 13,823,565</u>	<u>\$ 400,210</u>	<u>\$ 14,223,775</u>

The Village/Town 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 year are as follows:

	Governmental Funds								
Fiscal Year Ended May 31,	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation						
2016 2015 2014	\$	34.06	\$ 13,823,565 12,762,482 11,020,005						
al posses of 50 posses of any posses in general 177 point and a star of the first second star for the	Enter	prise Funds	an aff ^{and} an an an de anna a fhan an air feagann a' fhair an dùa a chantair a cran air an ann an an an an an						
Fiscal Year Ended May 31,	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation						
2015 2015 2013	\$	83.91	\$ 400,210 364,433 348,484						

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.

I. 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 Out	 Capital Projects Fund		Debt Service Fund		Non -Major Governmental Funds		Total	
General Fund Debt Service Fund Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$ 826,371 - -	\$	497,751	\$	1,798,560 25,994 	\$	3,122,682 25,994 658,788	
	\$ 826,371	\$	1,156,539	\$	1,824,554	\$	3,807,464	

Transfers are used to 1) move funds from the operating funds to the Debt Service Fund as debt service principal and interest payments become due, 2) move amounts earmarked in the operating funds to fulfill commitments for other operating fund expenditures and 3) move amounts earmarked in the operating funds to fulfill commitments for Capital Projects Fund expenditures

J. 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 debt 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, exclusive of unexpended bond proceeds and unrestricted interest earnings.

Restricted for Future Capital Projects - the component of net position that reports the amounts restricted for fire capital improvements set aside for fire department and represents a segregation of the funds for capital improvements in accordance with Section 6-c of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Restricted for Open Space - the component of net position that has been established pursuant to Section 6c of General Municipal Law. The funds may be used to finance all or part of the construction or acquisition of a specific type of improvement subject to approval by the voters.

Restricted for Other Purposes - the component of net position that has been restricted for capital use in the enterprise funds.

Restricted for Unemployment Benefits - the component of net position that has been established to set aside funds to be used for specific purpose in accordance with Section 6-m of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York.

Restricted for Debt Service - the component of net position that reports the difference between assets and liabilities with constraints placed on their use by Local Finance Law, or in accordance with Section 6-h of the General Municipal law.

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

Restricted for Special Purposes – the component of net position that reports the difference between assets and liabilities with constraints placed on their use by either external parties and/or statue.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2016

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

K. Fund Balances

				2016			2015						
	•	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total		
Nonspendable				•	an a	Constanting of the constant of the second second			and the second				
Prepaid expenditures		\$ 3,488	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ 3,488	\$ 11,314	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ 11,314</u>		
Restricted													
Unemployment benefits		29,068	-	-	4,413	33,481	29,024	-	-	4,410	33,434		
Future capital projects		56	-	-	-	56	56	-	-	-	56		
Open space		741,635	-	-	-	741,635	637,193	-	-	-	637,193		
Special purposes		-	-	-	36,935	36,935	-	-	-	41,302	41,302		
Capital projects		-	1,064,726	-	-	1,064,726	-	1,388,384	-	-	1,388,384		
Debt service		127,633	-	300,485	-	428,118	159,891		910,830	~~	1,070,721		
Total Restricted		898,392	1,064,726	300,485	41,348	2,304,951	826,164	1,388,384	910,830	45,712	3,171,090		
Committed													
S For tax stabilization		86,180	-	-	-	86,180	118,000	-	-	-	118,000		
For capital projects		1,317,052	-	-	-	1,317,052	321,089		-	-	321,089		
Total Committed		1,403,232	-			1,403,232	439,089	enderský a constant a c	- coloritedensitien provincial and and a		439,089		
Assigned													
Purchases on order													
General government su	pport	1,100	-	-	-	1,100	34,867	+	-	-	34,867		
Public safety		10,995	-	-	-	10,995	19,119	-	-	-	19,119		
Culture and recreation		-	-	-	-	-	12,503	-	-	1,151	13,654		
Home and community s	ervices	4,356		-	-	4,356	7,609				7,609		
		16,451		-	_	16,451	74,098	-	_	1,151	75,249		
For Subsequent year's expenditures		168,336	-	16,395	-	184,731	214,502	-	88,610	-	303,112		
Non-Major Funds													
Public Library		-	-	-	173,704	173,704	-	-	-	39,059	39,059		
Section 8 Housing		-	-		15,482	15,482			-	28,913	28,913		
		168,336	-	16,395	189,186	373,917	214,502		88,610	67,972	371,084		
Total Assigned		184,787	-	16,395	189,186	390,368	288,600	-	88,610	69,123	446,333		
Unassigned		7,875,204	•	-	-	7,875,204	7,780,645		-		7,780,645		
Total Fund Balances		<u>\$ 10,365,103</u>	\$ 1,064,726	\$ 316,880	\$ 230,534	\$ 11,977,243	\$ 9,345,812	\$ 1,388,384	<u>\$ 999,440</u>	\$ 114,835	<u>\$ 11,848,471</u>		

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Certain elements of fund balance are described above. Those additional elements which are not reflected in the Statement of Net Position but are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet are described below.

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

Tax Stabilization - The Village/Town has committed to set aside funds to be used to balance future budgets, revenue shortfalls and unanticipated expenditures.

Capital Projects - The Village/Town has committed to set aside funds to be used to pay future capital projects.

Purchases on order are assigned and represent the Village/Town's intention to honor the contracts in process at year-end. The subsequent year's appropriation will be amended to provide authority to complete the transactions.

Subsequent Year's Expenditures at May 31, 2016, represents that the Village/Town Board has assigned the above amounts to be appropriated for the ensuing year's budget.

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

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

A. Litigation

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

The Village/Town is also defendant in numerous certiorari proceedings, the results of which may require tax refunds on the part of the Village/Town if existing assessment rolls are modified based upon the outcome of litigation proceedings. The amount of the refunds, if any, are not expected to have a material effect on the Village's/Town's financial position. Any payments resulting from adverse decisions will be funded in the year the payment is made.

B. Contingencies

The Village/Town participates in various Federal grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits pursuant to the Single Audit Act. Accordingly, the Village/Town's compliance with applicable grant requirements will 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/Town anticipates such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2016

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies (Continued)

C. Risk Management

The Village/Town purchases various insurance coverages to reduce its exposure to loss. The Village/Town maintains general liability and public official's liability insurance coverage, with policy limits of \$2 million and \$1 million, respectively. The Village/Town also maintains an umbrella policy which provides coverage up to \$10 million per claim (\$20 million aggregate). Workers' compensation is secured with statutory coverages. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

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

The Village/Town is self-insured for claims arising from unemployment benefit cases. Unemployment benefits are accounted for in the General, Water, and Public Library Funds. Incurred but not reported claims are not material.

Effective June 1, 2003, the Village/Town joined the New York Municipal Insurance Reciprocal (NYMIR). NYMIR is an insurance reciprocal formed in 1993 composed of many other municipal entities throughout New York State, and is licensed by the New York State Insurance Department to provide property and casualty insurance coverage, including property, general liability, law enforcement, public official, and automobile liability insurance.

Note 5 - Additional Disclosure

A. CERCLA Claim

CERCLA stands for the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, known also as Superfund. It was passed in 1980 in response to some alarming and decidedly unacceptable hazardous waste practices and management going on in the 1970s.

Its purpose is to identify sites where hazardous materials threaten the environment and or public health as a result of leakage, spillage, or general mismanagement (particularly the lack of a good hazardous waste removal plan), and then to identify the responsible party

Plaintiffs commenced CERCLA claims against various potentially responsible parties for environmental contamination cleanup of a former uranium development site. Answers have not yet been submitted and the Village and Urban Renewal Agency are being represented by legal counsel. The Village/Town owns adjoining site (vacant land) and the Mount Kisco Urban Renewal Agency once owned the site which was redeveloped in accordance with redevelopment plan. All remediation was done by contractors whose work was reviewed and authorized by various County, State and Federal authorities. Motions to dismiss have been filed by the various defendants, but no decisions have been issued. Counsel cannot determine the risk of loss or potential amounts for this case.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2016

Note 5 - Additional Disclosure (Continued)

B. Pending Sale of Land

In August 2000, the Village/Town issued a bond anticipation note in the amount of \$3,650,000 to settle an action which challenged the rezoning of approximately a fifty acre parcel of land from residential use to preservation development. The Village/Town received certain parcels of land (aggregating to 52 acres) as part of the settlement. The Village/Town repaid the amount of \$2,655,000 of the bond anticipation note from its' available reserve funds and the balance of \$995,000 with an issued serial bond. This serial bond was subsequently paid through annual principal payments and finally retired on August 15, 2015 through the utilization of unspent bond proceeds of \$611,411 in the debt service fund.

In December 2005, the Village/Town entered into an agreement to sell a portion of these parcels (18.5 acres of the 52 acres) to the owners of an adjacent parcel, not owned by the Village/Town in the amount of \$3,500,000 to construct a senior residence facility. As part of the agreement, the Village/Town conditionally settled a civil rights lawsuit brought against the Village/Town by the owner of said adjacent parcel, and the Village/Town also conditionally contracted to acquire ownership of said adjacent parcel of 4.2 acres. Through the execution of a third amendment to the agreement in 2009, the Village would be paid an additional \$500,000, bringing the total purchase price to \$4,000,000. In 2012, per the agreement, the improvements to the adjacent improved parcel were demolished and removed at the owner's expense. In addition as of September 2016 the Village/Town had foreclosed on the 4.2 acre parcel and filed a deed.

During the fiscal year ended May 31, 2007 the Village/Town received a \$1,500,000 "nonrefundable" deposit related to the pending agreement. The nonrefundable deposit had been recorded as revenue, \$944,137 was recorded in the Debt Service Fund (to offset the issued debt), and \$555,863 was recorded in the General Fund. The most recent signed amendment to the agreement (tenth Amendment) called for an extension until May 30, 2015. A payment for \$150,000 (\$50,000 per month for three months) was received and recorded as revenue by the Village/Town for consideration of extending the agreement until the agreements expiration date of August 31, 2015. An 11th Amendment was prepared, and not executed, therefore the pending contractual sale of the property expired.

As of January 2017 the sale and transfer of the parcel (18.5 acres) had not been completed and a complete discontinuance of the litigation with prejudice of the underlying law suit had been filed. There have been several notices of claim which have been filed by involved parties and several litigation cases all of which have either been withdrawn or decided in the Village/Town's favor. Nevertheless, there continues to exist two notices of claim for which additional litigation can still be filed. The Village/Town is comfortable with its position in the event of litigation. The Village/Town had obtained general releases from the agreement and offered multiple times to close this non-contingent agreement. Per the expired agreement, even if the Village/Town were liable for some claim, the Village/Town's liability is specifically limited to the parcel (18.5 acres).

As of February 2017 renegotiations have begun, however no new contract exists at this time. The agreement is still awaiting third party approvals.

Note 6 – Subsequent Event

Voluntary Transfer of Housing Choice Voucher Program Units from the Village of Mount Kisco (NY176) to the Mount Kisco Housing Authority (NY038)

On November 22, 2016 the Office of Housing Voucher Programs approved the transfer and assigned January 1, 2017, as the effective date of the transfer. The Department recognizes that NY038, a Combined Public Housing Agency (PHA), meets the criteria listed in PIH Notice 2015-22, and that the transfer will be in the best interest of the program participants. NY038 will use the total 109 units, in the same geographic area and will serve the same population as NY176. This transfer does not include any Special Purpose vouchers or programs.

As part of this transfer, the Financial Management Center (FMC) will be responsible for amending NY038's Consolidated Annual Contributions Contract for the transferred units. Also, the Field Office and the FMC will ensure that NY176's unrestricted net position (UNP) and restricted net position (RNP) are calculated and reconciled with cash and cash in investments. Upon reconciliation, NY 176's UNP balance must be transferred to NY038; however, NY176's RNP balance has to be returned to HUD because the RNP balance will be obligated under NY038 as HUD-held reserves, in compliance with cash management requirements. The divesting PHA will work with the receiving PHA and the FMC to transfer the UNP and RNP funds, respectively. A Repayment agreement must be established immediately should HCV funds be unaccounted for during the reconciliation of UNP and RNP balances.

The Field Office will ensure the NY176 has procured a close-out financial review per needed to close-out its HCV program for Fiscal Year 2016 in the PIH sub-systems. The close-out reporting requirements include NY176's timely and complete reporting in the Voucher Management System (VMS) for all the months in operations prior to the effective date of the voluntary transfer.

(This page intentionally left blank)

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

Actuarial						Unfunded					Unfunded Liability as a	
Valuation Date		ue of sets	-	Accrued Liability	Actuarial Accrued Liability		Funded Ratio			Covered Payroll	Percentage of Covered Payroll	
June 1, 2013 June 1, 2014 June 1, 2015	\$	-	\$	31,741,901 26,157,149 28,652,043	\$	31,741,901 26,157,149 28,652,043	- -	%	\$ *	7,410,119 7,490,515 4,670,935	428.36 % 349.20 613.41	

* Note - The decrease in the covered payroll and accrued liability reflects the 28 police officers who no longer work for the Village and are no longer eligible for the retiree group health benefits.

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

Ville and Traumin managetion of the net	2016
Village/Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0196979%
Village/Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 3,161,567
Village/Town's covered-employee payroll Village/Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage	\$ 4,829,075
of its covered-employee payroll	65.47%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	90.70%

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

(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)

	2016
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 767,284
contractually required contribution	(767,284)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -
Village/Town's covered-employee payroll	<u>\$ 4,640,736</u>
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	16.53%

(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 Funding Progress Pension Trust Fund - Fire Service Awards Program Last Six Fiscal Years

Actuarial Valuation Date December 31,	and an order	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability		Accrued Accrued		al d Funded	
2010	\$	1,422,015	\$	2,098,652	\$	676,637	68	%
2011		1,623,386		2,251,333		627,947	72	
2012		2,000,801		2,658,878		658,077	75	
2013		2,397,186		2,811,943		414,757	85	
2014		2,653,410		2,973,864		320,454	89	
2015		2,819,065		3,068,287		249,222	92	

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Contributions Pension Trust Fund - Fire Service Awards Program Last Six Fiscal Years

Year Ended May 31,	Annu Requir Contribu		Co	Actual entributions	Percentage Contributed
2011	\$	255,302	\$	204,808	80.2 %
2012		262,915		265,297	100.9
2013		254,100		254,100	100.0
2014		195,751		280,598	143.3
2015		280,598		255,000	90.9
2016		271,925		280,598	103.2

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Funding Progress Pension Trust Fund - Ambulance Service Awards Program Last Six Fiscal Years

Actuarial Valuation Date December 31,	١	Actuarial Value of Assets		Actuarial Accrued Liability		Infunded verfunded) Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	
2010	\$	35,262	\$	120,464	\$	85,202	29	%
2011		70,924		145,011		74,087	49	
2012		125,157		167,217		42,060	75	
2013		199,954		190,143		(9,811)	105	
2014		239,864		199,342		(40,522)	120	
2015		270,543		224,628		(45,915)	120	

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Contributions Pension Trust Fund - Ambulance Service Awards Program Last Six Fiscal Years

Year Ended May 31,	R	Annual equired htributions	Actual ntributions	Percentage Contributed
2011	\$	45,479	\$ 45,479	100.0 %
2012		54,025	54,025	100.0
2013		58,799	58,799	100.0
2014		54,817	60,000	109.5
2015		38,859	38,859	100.0
2016		39,758	39,758	100.0

(This page intentionally left blank)

General Fund Comparative Balance Sheet May 31,

	2016	2015
ASSETS	A 4 500 704	A 44000 040
Cash and equivalents	<u>\$ 14,503,704</u>	\$ 14,933,319
Taxes receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$820,367 in 2016 and \$751,320 in 2015	990,946	1,130,324
Other receivables		
Accounts, net of allowance for uncollectible amounts		
of \$44,758 in 2016 and \$65,266 in 2015	427,605	460,964
State and Federal aid	619,426	177,042
Due from other governments	927,092	397,096
Due from other funds	32,607	15,442
	2,006,730	1,050,544
Prepaid expenditures		a manggapanan gana sa kangga dan Mananan gana kangan kangga
• •	3,488	11,314
Total Assets	<u>\$ 17,504,868</u>	<u>\$ 17,125,501</u>
IABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE iabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 451,606	\$ 413,413
Accrued liabilities	۶ 451,000 2,531,399	
		2,798,760
Due to retirement systems	122,886	492,374
Due to other governments Due to other funds	2,477,974	2,534,426
	142,318	464,858
Unearned revenues	530,754	215,807
Total Liabilities	6,256,937	6,919,638
eferred inflows of resources		
Deferred tax revenues	882,828	860,051
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,139,765	7,779,689
und balance		
Nonspendable	3,488	11,314
Restricted	898,392	826,164
Committed	1,403,232	439,089
Assigned	184,787	288,600
Unassigned	7,875,204	7,780,645
Total Fund Balance	10,365,103	9,345,812
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources		
and Fund Balance	\$17,504,868	<u>\$ 17,125,501</u>

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

	2016						
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES Real property taxes	\$ 14,606,780	\$ 14,520,581	\$ 14,520,581	\$-			
Other tax items	330,000	356,218	357,098	Ψ 880			
Non-property taxes	1,890,000	2,060,236	2,060,236	-			
Departmental income	1,649,635	1,909,513	2,010,633	101,120			
Intergovernmental charges	681,000	656,721	670,916	14,195			
Use of money and property	433,130	427,673	437,103	9,430			
Licenses and permits	106,500	92,979	99,348	6,369			
Fines and forfeitures	488,000	430,457	430,607	150			
Sale of property and		,					
compensation for loss	13,700	17,758	54,570	36,812			
State aid	331,068	333,487	512,906	179,419			
Federal aid	70,000	196,908	203,021	6,113			
Miscellaneous	126,544	66,904	187,641	120,737			
Total Revenues	20,726,357	21,069,435	21,544,660	475,225			
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General government support	3,698,914	2,506,954	2,383,236	123,718			
Public safety	5,400,306	7,608,869	7,480,297	128,572			
Health	298,130	434,354	420,534	13,820			
Transportation	1,060,583	1,026,942	914,623	112,319			
Economic opportunity and							
development	298,507	298,507	281,710	16,797			
Culture and recreation	1,157,871	1,131,687	1,102,532	29,155			
Home and community services	1,169,469	1,233,004	1,199,339	33,665			
Employee benefits	5,614,364	3,760,031	3,630,468	129,563			
Total Expenditures	18,698,144	18,000,348	17,412,739	587,609			
Excess of Revenues Over	0.000.040	0.000.007	4.404.004	4 000 004			
Expenditures	2,028,213	3,069,087	4,131,921	1,062,834			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of property	-	-	-	-			
Transfers out	(2,316,813)	(3,143,185)	(3,112,630)	30,555			
Total Other Financing Uses	(2,316,813)	(3,143,185)	(3,112,630)	30,555			
Net Change in Fund Balance	(288,600)	(74,098)	1,019,291	1,093,389			
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year	288,600	74,098	9,345,812	9,271,714			
End of Year	\$	5	<u>\$ 10,365,103</u>	<u>\$ 10,365,103</u>			

	_		2	015		
	Original Budget		Final Budget	niyaan geraad ka da ahaa ya ya ku ku	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	۵٬۹۹۵ - ۲۰۰۰ - ۲۰۰۰ - ۲۰۰۰ - ۲۰۰۰ - ۲۰۰۰ - ۲۰۰۰ - ۲۰۰۰ - ۲۰۰۰ - ۲۰۰۰ - ۲۰۰۰ - ۲۰۰۰ - ۲۰۰۰ - ۲۰۰۰ - ۲۰۰۰ - ۲۰۰۰	an anaik aana	**************	•**••••••••••	kan menangan pendaran di kepanangan kerangkah Menangan keringan	
\$	14,294,121	\$	14,110,816	\$	14,112,208	\$ 1,392
	340,000		336,450		382,680	46,230
	1,870,000		2,112,445		2,119,075	6,630
	1,836,951		2,001,449		2,021,128	19,679
	672,960		669,244		734,112	64,868
	368,035		389,965		389,965	
	102,500		83,317		123,182	39,865
	510,000		493,380		493,380	•
	13,700		99,807		115,460	15,653
	371,068		288,257		303,138	14,881
	62,242		192,549		202,878	10,329
	139,544	teroor Rifficonside	61,797	oktera and a state of the	63,821	2,024
	20,581,121	120020-000-000-000-000-000	20,839,476		21,061,027	221,551
	3,646,187		2,424,338		2,342,955	81,383
	5,467,708		5,659,075		5,604,705	54,370
	290,464		412,771		407,424	5,347
	913,986		1,072,878		1,060,966	11,912
	286,071		287,862		283,151	4,711
	1,159,172		1,057,386		1,031,393	25,993
	1,125,837		1,114,521		1,096,255	18,266
	5,439,312	₩arant%aran	6,043,310		6,033,312	9,998
	18,328,737	an a	18,072,141	40000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000	17,860,161	211,980
	2,252,384		2,767,335		3,200,866	433,531
			404 004		450.000	00 740
			121,284		150,000	28,716
	(2,464,530)	nini ya mani ya mana	(2,888,619)		(2,887,001)	1,618
	(2,464,530)	-	(2,767,335)	and the second	(2,737,001)	30,334
	(212,146)		-		463,865	463,865
·	212,146				8,881,947	8,881,947

General Fund Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Compared to Budget Year Ended May 31, 2016 (With Comparative Actuals for 2015)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	2015 Actuals
REAL PROPERTY TAXES	\$ 14,606,780	\$ 14,520,581	\$ 14,520,581	\$ -	<u>\$ 14,112,208</u>
OTHER TAX ITEMS					
Payments in lieu of taxes	175,000	140,790	141,670	880	178,245
Interest and penalties on real property taxes	155,000	215,428	215,428	-	204,435
	330,000	356,218	357,098	880	382,680
NON-PROPERTY TAXES				······································	
Franchise fees	215,000	263,641	263,641	-	336,238
Non-property tax distribution from County	1,455,000	1,584,010	1,584,010	-	1,556,207
Utilities gross receipts taxes	220,000	212,585	212,585	-	226,630
	1,890,000	2,060,236	2,060,236		2,119,075
DEPARTMENTAL INCOME					
Charges for tax advertising	5,000	5,000	5,800	800	6,481
Clerk fees	11,000	10,765	22,819	12,054	14,643
Police fees	5,000	915	915	· -	3,515
Safety inspection fees	175,000	449,584	461,515	11,931	274,194
Landlord registry fee	3,500	3,500	3,690	190	3,600
Health fees	40,000	44,826	45,600	774	39,098
Parking meters and permit fees	867,500	878,114	895,012	16,898	867,613
Parks and recreation charges	372,385	348,407	383,903	35,496	434,179
Recreation concessions	4,100	4,100	4,100	-	4,000
Pool fees	145,000	141,529	141,529	-	145,425
Administrative charges	-	- 705		-	200,000
Teen center/teahouse	1,500	795	795	-	1,910
Zoning fees	1,650	1,650	5,540	3,890	4,500
Planning board fees	11,000	15,873	34,960	19,087	16,400
Architectural review board fees	6,000	4,725	4,725	-	4,830
Emergency tenant protection charges	1,000	(270)	(270)	-	740_
	1,649,635	1,909,513	2,010,633	101,120	2,021,128

INTERGOVERNMENTAL CHARGES					
Fire protection services for other governments	610,000	614,900	629,095	14,195	614,527
Police protection services for other governments	10,000	-	-	-	16,303
Snow removal services for other governments	35,000	23,600	23,600	-	81,902
Senior nutrition services for other governments	21,000	16,611	16,611	-	20,181
Election services for other governments	5,000	1,610	1,610	-	1,199
U	and a second the descent of the desc		an a		
	681,000	656,721	670,916	14,195	734,112
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY					
Earnings on investments	25,000	18,773	18,773	-	16,718
Rental of real property	408,130	408,900	418,330	9,430	373,247
	433,130	427,673	437,103	9,430	389,965
	······································				
LICENSES AND PERMITS					
Business and occupational licenses	25,000	25,000	27,700	2,700	29,300
Dog licenses	1,500	1,500	2,320	820	1,742
Permit fees	78,000	64,479	67,274	2,795	90,793
Marriage licenses	2,000	2,000	2,054	54	1,347
	106,500	92,979	99,348	6,369	123,182
					1 a. O, 1 O a.
FINES AND FORFEITURES	488,000	430,457	430,607	150	493,380
SALE OF PROPERTY AND COMPENSATION					
FOR LOSS					
Minor sales	8,700	8,700	14,722	6,022	8,660
Sale of equipment	5,000	3,000	3,000	-	-
Insurance recoveries	-	6,058	36,848	30,790	15,537
Other		-	<u> </u>		91,263
	10 700	47 750	F 4 F 70	00.040	4 4 E 400
	13,700	17,758	54,570	36,812	115,460
	79,898	79,898	91,475	11,577	91,461
Per capita Mortgage tax	250,000	250,000	402,131	152,131	207,189
Mortgage tax Youth programs	1,170	-			1,170
Other	1,170	3,589	19,300	15,711	3,318
	331,068	333,487	512,906	179,419	303,138

(Continued)

(This page intentionally left blank)

General Fund Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Compared to Budget (Continued) Year Ended May 31, 2016 (With Comparative Actuals for 2015)

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Fina P	ance with I Budget ositive egative)		2015 Actuals
FEDERAL AID Senior nutrition Drug Free Communities Transportation aid	\$ 70,0	00 \$ - -	74,390 122,518 	\$	77,842 122,518 2,661	\$	3,452 - 2,661	\$	77,571 125,307 -
	70,0	00	196,908		203,021		6,113		202,878
MISCELLANEOUS Gift and donations Refunds of prior year's expenditures Other	40,0 86,5	-	40,000 - 26,904	. <u></u>	54,862 101,638 31,141		14,862 101,638 <u>4,237</u>	unyajoja (1800	44,363 - 19,458
	126,5	44	66,904	-	187,641		120,737		63,821
TOTAL REVENUES	20,726,3	357	21,069,435		21,544,660		475,225		21,061,027
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Sale of real property							-		150,000
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	<u>\$ 20,726,</u>	357 <u>\$</u>	21,069,435	\$	21,544,660	\$	475,225	\$	21,211,027

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

	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		2015 Actuals
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT								
Board of Trustees	\$ 20,7	00 \$	25,407	\$ 22,2	34 \$	3,123	\$	20,109
Justice	343,7	20	324,372	302,3	39	21,983		272,968
Mayor	9,0	40	9,040	7,4	59	1,581		8,441
Supervisor	1,6	20	2,374	2,1	14	260		2,508
Manager	157,9	60	152,766	131,10	03	21,663		126,887
Treasurer	244,0	11	252,511	241,8	93	10,618		242,226
Receiver of Taxes	96,0	86	99,744	97,7	43	2,001		77,848
Assessor	136,7	46	128,433	125,0	06	3,427		132,373
Clerk	42,8	75	40,867	32,9	31	7,936		34,256
Law	223,0	00	430,769	430,3	43	426		190,521
Engineer	5,0	00	20,131	20,1	31	-		633
Elections	29,3	91	55,031	51,8	80	3,151		25,813
Board of Assessment and Review	1	00	100		29	71		91
Buildings	177,4	31	152,697	139,1	12	13,585		130,722
Superintendent of Public Works	2	250	250	1	66	84		-
Central garage	470,0	98	456,142	449,2	90	6,852		491,093
Central data processing	60,6	646	60,646	45,0	79	15,567		70,469
Unallocated insurance	275,0	000	186,393	186,3	93	-		242,747
Municipal association dues	5,8	300	6,602	6,6	02	-		5,852
Judgments and claims	185,0	000	77,083	77,0	83	-		242,789
Taxes and assessments	10,0		10,000		-	10,000		-
Metropolitan commuter transportation mobility tax	25,1		15,596	14,2	206	1,390		24,609
Contingency	1,179,2	254			<u> </u>	-		
	3,698,9	914	2,506,954	2,383,2	236	123,718	-	2,342,955

PUBLIC SAFETY					
Police	3,777,758	6,048,530	6,038,094	10,436	4,197,936
Jail	1,000	1,000	-	1,000	336
Parking	345,227	305,872	267,904	37,968	258,824
Fire department	812,236	812,986	744,793	68,193	739,459
Control of animals	50,000	9,943	8,237	1,706	5,301
Safety inspection	414,085	430,538	421,461	9,077	392,900
Civil defense	Min Na star i star sa su	The second s	(192)	192	9,949
	5,400,306	7,608,869	7,480,297	128,572	5,604,705
HEALTH					
Drug and alcohol abuse prevention	7,700	130,720	127,411	3,309	128,512
Registrar of Vital Statistics	29,623	42,827	40,591	2,236	25,214
Ambulance	260,807	260,807	252,532	8,275	253,698
	298,130	434,354	420,534	13,820	407,424
TRANSPORTATION	1997 - T. C.				
Street maintenance	638,493	623,318	599,649	23,669	554,604
Snow removal	235,000	202,950	114,300	88,650	315,989
Street lighting	187,090	200,674	200,674		190,373
	1,060,583	1,026,942	914,623	112,319	1,060,966
ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY AND					
DEVELOPMENT					
Senior nutrition program	298,507	298,507	281,710	16,797	283,151
CULTURE AND RECREATION					
Parks, playgrounds and recreation	999,418	963,380	941,769	21,611	873,169
Youth services	-	5,186	4,862	324	3,737
Historian	2,700	2,700	1,689	1,011	1,990
Celebrations	8,000	9,455	9,455	-	11,011
Programs for the aging	137,543	140,756	135,971	4,785	133,392
Adult recreation	10,210	10,210	8,786	1,424	8,094
	1,157,871	1,131,687	1,102,532	29,155	1,031,393

(Continued)

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

	 Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Fir	iance with nal Budget Positive Negative)		2015 Actuals
HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES									
Zoning	\$ 8,400	\$	24,358	\$	23,855	\$	503	\$	5,036
Architectural review	1,350		1,350		600		750		634
Planning	110,400		116,911		115,517		1,394		99,897
Refuse and garbage collection	955,649		998,595		990,700		7,895		918,090
Community beautification	13,795		18,792		16,494		2,298		14,197
Shade trees	75,000		65,447		48,850		16,597		56,714
Emergency tenant protection	850		1,470		1,470		-		-
Conservation advisory council	 4,025	windowice da	6,081		1,853	***	4,228		1,687_
	1,169,469		1,233,004		1,199,339		33,665		1,096,255
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS					<u> </u>				
State retirement	595,392		500,513		500,513		-		664,166
State retirement - Police	858,407		(28,874)		(28,874)		-		1,222,518
Social security benefits	566,668		290,847		290,847		-		552,260
Workers' compensation benefits	750,000		760,690		667,787		92,903		748,520
Unemployment benefits	-		11,401		11,401		-		2,652
Health, dental and life insurance	2,498,897		1,881,204		1,868,438		12,766		2,549,337
Service awards program	 345,000		344,250	<u></u>	320,356		23,894	. <u> </u>	293,859
	 5,614,364		3,760,031		3,630,468		129,563		6,033,312
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 18,698,144		18,000,348		17,412,739		587,609		17,860,161

OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out Public Library Fund Debt Service Fund Section 8 Housing Fund Capital Projects Fund	1,774,020 500,793 42,000	1,774,020 500,793 42,000 826,372	1,774,020 497,751 14,488 826,371	3,042 27,512 1	1,739,236 683,294 40,382 424,089
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	2,316,813	3,143,185	3,112,630	30,555	2,887,001
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	<u>\$21,014,957</u>	<u>\$21,143,533</u>	\$ 20,525,369	\$ <u>618,164</u>	\$ 20,747,162

Capital Projects Fund Comparative Balance Sheet May 31,

	000000	2016	Cartalogue	2015
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Due from other funds	\$	1,224,593 140,277	\$	1,152,953 460,979
Total Assets	\$	1,364,870	\$	1,613,932
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities				
Accounts payable Retainages payable Due to other funds Unearned revenues	\$	102,256 46,940 31,363 119,585	\$	13,368 92,295 300 119,585
Total Liabilities		300,144		225,548
Fund balance Restricted		1,064,726		1,388,384
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	1,364,870	\$	1,613,932

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

	2016	2015
REVENUES State aid Federal aid Miscellaneous	\$	\$ 213,917 43,898
Total Revenues	35,000	292,815
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay	1,185,029	759,546
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,150,029)	(466,731)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in	826,371	424,089
Net Change in Fund Balance	(323,658)	(42,642)
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year	1,388,384	1,431,026
End of Year	\$ 1,064,726	<u>\$ 1,388,384</u>

Capital Projects Fund Project-Length Schedule Inception of Project Through May 31, 2016

Project		Appropriation	 Capital Outlay and Transfers		Jnexpended Balance
DPW Steel Garage Addition	\$	523,509	\$ 246,828	\$	276,681
Old Post Office Renovation		401,259	383,495		17,764
Library Building		10,019,908	9,928,628		91,280
Jeff Feigel Square Culvert		46,142	-		46,142
Police Department Building Improvements		80,000	40,698		39,302
Justice Court Improvements		61,624	46,438		15,186
Shoppers Park Parking Multi Space Meters 2009-2010		418,845	397,085		21,760
Nutrition Department Improvement		16,500	15,496		1,004
LED Lighting Project		60,000	58,329		1,671
Paving - Various		531,105	304,124		226,981
Charging Stations		14,500	-		14,500
Pedestrian Bridge		70,000	8,726		61,274
Cable TV - Peg Access		70,000	12,305		57,695
IT Project		140,500	129,006		11,494
Vehicle Replacement		450,000	422,061		27,939
Village Hall Renovations		48,845	-		48,845
Village Wide Infrastructure (replaced 2132)		41,850	1,205		40,645
Fire Department - Mutual		25,000	24,996		4
Fire Department - Union Hook and Ladder		25,000	22,954		2,046
Fire Department - Independent Fire Company		25,000	24,849		151
Fire Department - Rescue Fire Police		25,000	-		25,000
Website Upgrade		37,200	26,300		10,900
General Parking Lot Improvements (fencing, & misc)	<u> </u>	33,071	 1,633	434 <u>00000000000000000000000000000000000</u>	31,438
Totals	\$	13,164,858	\$ 12,095,156	\$	1,069,702

84

	Total Revenues	 Fund Balance at May 31, 2016
\$	523,509	\$ 276,681
	396,283	12,788
	10,019,908	91,280
	46,142	46,142
	80,000	39,302
	61,624	15,186
	418,845	21,760
	16,500	1,004
	60,000	1,671
	531,105	226,981
	14,500	14,500
	70,000	61,274
	70,000	57,695
	140,500	11,494
	450,000	27,939
	48,845	48,845
	41,850	40,645
	25,000	4
	25,000	2,046
	25,000	151
	25,000	25,000
	37,200	10,900
<u></u>	33,071	 31,438
\$	13,159,882	\$ 1,064,726

(This page intentionally left blank)

Debt Service Fund Comparative Balance Sheet May 31,

		2016		2015
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Taxes receivable	\$	317,345 51,170	\$	1,000,148 59,448
Due from other funds		86		104
Total Assets	\$	368,601	\$	1,059,700
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	551	\$	812
Deferred inflows of resources Deferred tax revenues	467 years and Tageneric	51,170	and the second	59,448
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	1000 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100	51,721	course a processor	60,260
Fund balance Restricted Assigned		300,485 <u>16,395</u>		910,830 88,610
Total Fund Balance		316,880	and the support	999,440
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$	368,601	\$	1,059,700

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

		2	2016	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES		^	A 00.004	•
Real property taxes	\$ 89,631	\$ 89,631	\$ 89,631	\$
Use of money and property	6,069	6,069	6,144	75
Total Revenues	95,700	95,700	95,775	75_
EXPENDITURES Current				
General government support	1,075	550_	550	an and the second of the secon
Debt service				
Serial bonds	4 040 000	4 705 470	4 705 470	
Principal Interest	1,019,068 337,254	1,705,479 202,851	1,705,479 202,851	-
Interest		202,051	202,031	an a
	1,356,322	1,908,330	1,908,330	=
Refunding bond issuance costs		74,853	74,853	97
Total Expenditures	1,357,397	1,983,733	1,983,733	ei ♦====================================
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,261,697)	(1,888,033)	(1,887,958)	75
			<u> </u>	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Refunding bonds issued	-	5,225,000	5,225,000	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	(5,731,488)	(5,731,488)	-
Issuance premium	-	581,341	581,341	-
Transfers in	1,199,081	1,156,539	1,156,539	-
Transfers out	(25,994)	(25,994)	(25,994)	در بریزین است. مربق است. مرم مرم است. مرم است. مرم است. مرم مر مرم مرم است. مرم ما مرم مرم مرم مر مرم مرم ما مرم ما مر مرم ما ما مرم ما
Total Other Financing Sources	1,173,087	1,205,398	1,205,398	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(88,610)	(682,635)	(682,560)	75
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year	88,610	682,635	999,440	316,805
End of Year	\$ -	\$	\$ 316,880	\$ 316,880

			20	115		
	Original Budget		Final Budget	-	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
\$	145,300 6,536	\$	145,299 7,673	\$	145,299 7,673	\$
	151,836	-	152,972	n	152,972	p ==cccast20Haccy444/00Hgaariy4449baarce1444Hacca
- anges könde	1,325	CONTRACTOR OF STREET	812	5 yawang	812	elgenzon-anzanzi-Genzenz-Genzenzon, de
2000 carry ser	1,211,342 378,283	1000 (1 40,000,000)	1,211,342 <u>371,082</u>		1,211,342 378,281	(7,199
	1,589,625		1,582,424		1,589,623	(7,199
	بور مریک میں اور میں	and Process	RD		WO	, and a state of the
	1,590,950	Criscolo Anida	1,583,236	Cardina and	1,590,435	(7,199
	(1,439,114)		(1,430,264)	auntila	(1,437,463)	(7,199
	-		-			•
			-			
	1,370,982 (19,994)		1,363,781 <u>(19,994)</u>		1,370,982 (19,994)	7,201
	1,350,988		1,343,787		1,350,988	7,201
	(88,126)		(86,477)		(86,475)	2
	88,126	na an an 1949 year an	86,477	ومحمدي	1,085,915	999,438
	-	\$	-	\$	999,440	\$ 999,440

Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds May 31, 2016 (With Comparative Totals for 2015)

ASSETS Cash and equivalents Accounts receivable Due from other funds	Public Library \$ 264,171 599	Section 8 Housing \$ 15,607 - 475	Special Purpose \$ 42,685 - 1,446
Total Assets	\$ 264,770	\$ 16,082	\$ 44,131
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other governments Due to retirement systems Due to other funds	\$ 15,875 58,064 12,695 19	\$ 600 - - -	\$ 6,306 - - - 890
Total Liabilities	86,653	600	7,196
Fund balances Restricted Assigned	4,413 173,704	- 15,482	36,935
Total Fund Balances	178,117	15,482	36,935
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 264,770	\$ 16,082	\$ 44,131

Constanting	Total Non-Major							
	Governm	ental	Funds					
	2016		2015					
\$	322,463 599	\$	214,485					
ennikisposi	1,921		3,058					
\$	324,983	\$	217,543					
\$	22,781	\$	22,553					
	58,064		54,458 10					
	- 12,695		15,664					
	909		10,023					
100 marked and a second	فأعلدن ويردمونه التفسير والكمتم والتلفت والتنفية الموالين	Constraint Street Street	ويستعديني المعجو الفعادي والبجيون فسرجيون فا					
And College and	94,449	and Pipertition	102,708					
	41,348		45,712					
a proside program de la constante de la constan	189,186	1)SATES TO A COLOR	69,123					
	230,534	*****	114,835					
\$	324,983	\$	217,543					

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

	Public Library	Section 8 Housing	Special Purpose
REVENUES Departmental income	\$ 2,941	\$-	\$-
Use of money and property	φ 2,941 25,066	- پې 10	Ψ -
State aid	2,722	10	-
Federal aid	£,1 ££	1,087,614	_
Miscellaneous	20,116	1,007,014	13,122
Miscellaneous			10,12.2
Total Revenues	50,845	1,087,624	13,122
EXPENDITURES			
Current	14 040		
General government support	14,042	-	7 7 4 4
Public safety	-		7,741
Health Economic opportunity and development	a 0	- 1,125,595	3,885
Culture and recreation	- 793,361	1,120,090	- 5,114
Home and community services	793,301	6 4	749
Employee benefits	- 251,170	-	743
Employee benefits	231,170		
Total Expenditures	1,058,573	1,125,595	17,489
Deficiency of Revenues			
Over Expenditures	(1,007,728)	(37,971)	(4,367)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	1,800,014	24,540	-
Transfers out	(658,789)		85
Total Other Financing Sources	1,141,225	24,540	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	133,497	(13,431)	(4,367)
FUND BALANCES			
Beginning of Year	44,620	28,913	41,302
		dini Persita di Katalan	Contraction of the Contraction o
End of Year	\$ 178,117	<u>\$ 15,482</u>	<u>\$ 36,935</u>

	Non-Major nental Funds
ang	
2016	2015
\$ 2,941	\$ 3,885
25,076	6 ,790
•	•
2,722	2,572
1,087,614	971,548
33,238	5,703
1,151,591	990,498
14,042	17,691
7,741	,
3,885	
1,125,595	1,146,994
798,475	812,425
749	1,919
251,170	285,866
9,000000,0000,0000,0000,000,000,000,000	ݛݶݳݑݪݥݛݷݴݪݲݥݾݕݕݴݖݖݱݑݷݘ <u>ݸ</u> ݥݾݕ <u>ݾ</u> ݛݕݾݾݪݸݒݘݕݛݿݖݖݳݷݕݕݘݬݜݑݕݤݬݹݥݬݘݻ
2,201,657	2,264,895
(1,050,066)	(1,274,397)
1,824,554	1,795,984
(658,789)	(687,688)
(000,700)	(001,000)
1,165,765	1,108,296
115,699	(166,101)
114,835	280,936
\$ 230,534	\$ 114,835

(This page intentionally left blank)

Public Library Fund Comparative Balance Sheet May 31,

ASSETS 2016 2015 Cash and equivalents \$ 264,171 \$ 137,422 Accounts receivables \$ 264,770 \$ 137,422 Total Assets \$ 264,770 \$ 137,422 LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE \$ 15,875 \$ 21,993 Liabilities \$ 264,770 \$ 137,422 Accounts payable \$ 15,875 \$ 21,993 Accounts payable \$ 15,664 54,458 Due to retirement systems 12,695 15,664 Due to other funds 19 687 Total Liabilities 86,653 92,802 Fund balance 4,413 4,410 Assigned 173,704 40,210 Total Fund Balance 178,117 44,620 Total Liabilities and Fund Balance \$ 264,770 \$ 137,422					
Cash and equivalents \$ 264,171 \$ 137,422 Accounts receivables \$ 264,770 \$ 137,422 Total Assets \$ 264,770 \$ 137,422 LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE \$ 264,770 \$ 137,422 Liabilities \$ 264,770 \$ 137,422 Accounts payable \$ 15,875 \$ 21,993 Accrued liabilities \$ 58,064 \$ 54,458 Due to retirement systems 12,695 15,664 Due to other funds 19 687 Total Liabilities 86,653 92,802 Fund balance 4,413 4,410 Assigned 173,704 40,210 Total Fund Balance 178,117 44,620			2016		
Accounts receivables599Total Assets\$ 264,770LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCELiabilitiesAccounts payableAccounts payableAccount payableBalanceTotal Fund BalanceItal Fund BalanceItal Fund BalanceItal Fund BalanceItal Fund Balance					
Total Assets\$ 264,770\$ 137,422LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCELiabilitiesAccounts payable\$ 15,875\$ 21,993Accrued liabilities58,06454,458Due to retirement systems12,69515,664Due to other funds19687Total Liabilities86,65392,802Fund balance4,4134,410Assigned173,70440,210Total Fund Balance178,11744,620		\$	•	\$	137,422
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities Accounts payable Accound liabilities Due to retirement systems Due to other funds Total Liabilities Fund balance Restricted Assigned Total Fund Balance Total Fund Balance 12,695	Accounts receivables		599	n i<u>mmedikten</u>	as ny mandridson any ang
Liabilities\$ 15,875\$ 21,993Accounts payable\$ 15,875\$ 21,993Accrued liabilities58,06454,458Due to retirement systems12,69515,664Due to other funds19687Total Liabilities86,65392,802Fund balance4,4134,410Assigned173,70440,210Total Fund Balance178,11744,620	Total Assets	\$	264,770	\$	137,422
Accounts payable\$ 15,875\$ 21,993Accrued liabilities58,06454,458Due to retirement systems12,69515,664Due to other funds19687Total Liabilities86,65392,802Fund balance4,4134,410Assigned173,70440,210Total Fund Balance178,11744,620					
Accrued liabilities 58,064 54,458 Due to retirement systems 12,695 15,664 Due to other funds 19 687 Total Liabilities 86,653 92,802 Fund balance 4,413 4,410 Assigned 173,704 40,210 Total Fund Balance 178,117 44,620		\$	15 875	s	21 993
Due to retirement systems 12,695 15,664 Due to other funds 19 687 Total Liabilities 86,653 92,802 Fund balance 4,413 4,410 Assigned 173,704 40,210 Total Fund Balance 178,117 44,620		w.		Ψ	
Due to other funds19687Total Liabilities86,65392,802Fund balance Restricted Assigned4,4134,410Total Fund Balance173,70440,210Total Fund Balance178,11744,620					
Fund balanceRestricted4,413Assigned173,704Total Fund Balance178,11744,620				(Shipopundari Sum	•
Restricted 4,413 4,410 Assigned 173,704 40,210 Total Fund Balance 178,117 44,620	Total Liabilities	atomic _{obli} yyapato	86,653	and the second state	92,802
Assigned 173,704 40,210 Total Fund Balance 178,117 44,620	Fund balance				
Total Fund Balance 178,117 44,620	Restricted		4,413		4,410
	Assigned	1077	173,704	and sector of the	40,210
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance <u>\$ 264,770</u> <u>\$ 137,422</u>	Total Fund Balance	81001-93594	178,117	Real procession (1996) pro	44,620
	Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	264,770	\$	137,422

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

	2016							
	ecception	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		ariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	^	4 000	•	0 700	^	0.044	•	241
Departmental income	\$	4,000	\$	2,700	\$	2,941	\$	
Use of money and property State aid		4,300		5,600		25,066		19,466
		2,000		2,000		2,722		-
Miscellaneous		1,450		16,450		20,116		3,666
Total Revenues		11,750	-	26,750		50,845	contraine-	23,373
EXPENDITURES Current								
General government support		43,604		28,136		14.042		14,094
Culture and recreation		816,265		843,733		793,361		50,372
Employee benefits		260,758		263,758		251,170		12,588
Total Expenditures		1,120,627		1,135,627	1	1,058,573	6 <u>111111111</u>	77,054
Deficiency of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		(1,108,877)	Print second	(1,108,877)		(1,007,728)	Care-holese	101,149
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		1,800,014		1,800,014		1,800,014		-
Transfers out		(692,288)		(692,288)	Personal Data	(658,789)	e	33,499
Total Other Financing Sources	www.conjection	1,107,726	terrationer	1,107,726		1,141,225		33,499
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,151)		(1,151)		133,497		134,648
FUND BALANCE								
Beginning of Year	-	1,151	-	1,151	*****	44,620	<u></u>	43,469
End of Year	\$	a 	\$		\$	178,117	\$	178,117

			2	2015	j				
Original Budget			Final Budget		Actual		Variance wit Final Budge Positive (Negative)		
\$	4,000	\$		9		\$	2		
	5,000		6,790		6,790		-		
	3,000		2,572		2,572		-		
	36,000		2,528		2,528	-	an a		
ودعمي	48,000		15,773		15,775		2		
	34,417		17,691		17,691				
	801,927		810,848		809,697		1,151		
	308,198		285,866		285,866		-		
	1,144,542	Garris Mar	1,114,405		1,113,254	, 1999 1997 1997	1,151		
	(1,096,542)	faar weer dit	(1,098,632)	الأنتخري	(1,097,479)		1,153		
	1,759,230 (687,688)		1,759,230 (687,688)		1,759,230 (687,688)		-		
	1,071,542	GaugenitA	1,071,542	With the second	1,071,542	******			
	(25,000)	-	(27,090)		(25,937)		1,153		
	25,000	<u>aliyoyan di</u>	27,090	-	70,557	19-000 (19-00)	43,467		
		\$		\$	44,620	<u>\$</u>	44,620		

Section 8 Housing Fund Comparative Balance Sheet May 31,

ACCETC	and the second	2016		2015		
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Due from other funds	\$	15,607 475	\$	35,674 3,058		
Total Assets	\$	16,082	\$	38,732		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$	600	\$	473 10		
Due to other funds				9,336		
Total Liabilities	·	600		9,819		
Fund balance Assigned		15,482		28,913		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	16,082	\$	38,732		

Section 8 Housing Fund Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Years Ended May 31,

	2016	2015
REVENUES		CDR204mmma10400444mm304mma244mm3444mm3444mm34444mm34444mm34444mm34444mm34444mm34444mm34444mm34444mm344444mm344
Use of money and property	\$ 10	\$-
Federal aid	1,087,614	971,548
Total Revenues	1,087,624	971,548
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
Economic opportunity and development	1,125,595	1,146,994
Deficiency of Revenues over Expenditures	(37,971)	(175,446)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	A 4 5 4 A	~~~~~~~~ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Transfers in	24,540	36,754
Net Change in Fund Balance	(13,431)	(138,692)
FUND BALANCE		
Beginning of Year	28,913	167,605
	With an a star of the starting of the start of the star	
End of Year	<u>\$ 15,482</u>	<u>\$ 28,913</u>

Special Purpose Fund Comparative Balance Sheet May 31,

.

.

	 2016	07y.y.uuud	2015
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Due from other funds	\$ 42,685 1,446	\$	41,389
Total Assets	\$ 44,131	\$	41,389
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$ 6,306 890	\$	87
Total Liabilities	7,196		87
Fund balance Restricted	36,935	••••••	41,302
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 44,131	\$	41,389

98

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

		2016		2015
REVENUES Miscellaneous	\$	13,122	\$	3,175
EXPENDITURES Current				
Public safety		7,741		-
Health Culture and recreation		3,885 5,114		- 2,728
Home and community services		749	Constant and the	1,919
Total Expenditures	and the second	17,489	piye (construction)	4,647
Deficiency of Revenues over Expenditures		(4,367)		(1,472)
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year	a second a second s	41,302	and gate and	42,774
End of Year	\$	36,935	\$	41,302

Enterprise Fund - Water Fund Comparative Statement of Net Position May 31,

	2016	2015
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 3,839,99	1 \$ 3,245,755
Receivables	4 040 00	e 4 200 04e
Accounts State and Federal aid	1,213,08	
		- 1,023
Total Current Assets	5,053,07	7 4,546,794
Noncurrent assets		
Capital assets		
Not being depreciated	987,40	•
Being depreciated, net	22,933,74	7 24,025,386
Total Noncurrent Assets	23,921,14	25,012,788
Total Assets	28,974,226	<u>29,559,582</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	456,50	35,257
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	170,462	189,408
Accrued liabilities	82,957	
Retainages payable	02,001	- 8,001
Due to retirement systems	26,780	
Due to other funds	133	•
Overpayments	3,736	
Accrued interest payable	138,714	142,627
Total Current Liabilities	422,782	438,151
Noncurrent liabilities		
Due within one year	1,450,100	1,438,032
Due in more than one year	10,017,892	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	11,467,992	12,381,746
Total Liabilities	11,890,774	12,819,897
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	68,836	
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	13,373,918	13,055,959
Restricted for capital improvements	369,780	
Restricted for other purposes	497,098	496,745
Restricted for debt service	105,814	105,738
Restricted for unemployment benefits	15,119	15,108
Inrestricted	3,109,388	2,731,875
Total Net Position	\$ 17,471,117	\$ 16,774,942

Enterprise Fund - Water Fund Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Years Ended May 31,

	2016	2015
OPERATING REVENUES		
Departmental income	\$ 4,765,589	\$ 4,553,686
Licenses and permits	7,860	5,131
Miscellaneous	877	196
Total Operating Revenues	4,774,326	4,559,013
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Personal services	745,406	747,827
Supplies	154,177	194,773
Utilities	277,294	247,378
Contractual and other	867,382	924,543
Administrative charges		200,000
Professional fees	57,157	16,632
Employee benefits	539,548	534,389
Depreciation	1,137,595	1,138,613
Total Operating Expenses	3,778,559	4,004,155
Income from Operations	995,767	554,858
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest income	80,113	86.948
Interest expense	(309,789)	(424,348)
Total Non-Operating Expenses	(229,676)	(337,400)
Change in Net Position	766,091	217,458
NET POSITION		
Beginning of Year, as reported	16,774,942	16,557,484
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle	(69,916)	90 אני הראש אינדי אינדע אוני איני איני איני איני איני איני איני
Beginning of Year, as restated	16,705,026	ara an and 1977 gave all STREAM AND THE AND
End of Year	<u>\$ 17,471,117 </u> \$	16,774,942

Enterprise Fund - Water Fund Comparative Statement of Cash Flows Years Ended May 31,

. .

		2016		2015
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	andify			
Cash received from departmental income	\$	4,853,542	\$	
Cash received from licenses and permits		7,860		5,131
Cash received from miscellaneous revenue		877		196
Cash payment to other funds for reimbursement of operating transactions Cash received from other funds for reimbursement of operating transactions		(2,030)		2,163
Cash payments for goods and services		(1,363,151)		(1,554,149)
Cash payments to employees		(1,213,719)		(1,227,042)
Net Cash from Operating Activities		2,283,379		1,832,954
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Principal paid on bonds		(1,415,022)		(1,373,408)
Interest paid on indebtedness		(308,279)		(435,605)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(45,955)		(234,165)
Net Cash from Capital and				
Related Financing Activities		(1,769,256)		(2,043,178)
		<u></u>	-	
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest income		80,113		86,948
Net Change in Cash and Equivalents		594,236		(123,276)
•				(,)
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS				
Beginning of Year		3,245,755		3,369,031
End of Year	\$	3,839,991	\$	3,245,755
RECONCILIATION OF INCOME FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH				
FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Income from operations	\$	995,767	\$	554,858
Adjustments to reconcile income from operations				
to net cash from operating activities				
Depreciation		1,137,595		1,138,613
Changes in operating assets and liabilities Accounts receivable		96 020		50.000
State and Federal aid receivable		86,930 1,023		52,969
Deferred outflows of resources		(426,668)		-
Accounts payable		(18,946)		67,120
Accrued liabilities		20,746		(40,226)
Retainages payable		(8,001)		8,001
Due to retirement systems		(2,285)		9,605
Due to other funds		(2,030)		2,163
Overpayments		(940)		(5,718)
Net pension liability		393,886		-
Compensated absences Other post employment benefit obligations payable		16,000		36,000
Deferred inflows of resources		21,466		9,569
Deletted innows of resources	-	68,836		
Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$	2,283,379	\$	1,832,954
NON-CASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Refunding bonds issued	\$	3,620,000	\$	-
Issuance premium		408,613	Ŧ	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		41,084		-
Refunding bond issuance costs		3,987,529		-

Enterprise Fund - Sewer Fund Comparative Statement of Net Position May 31,

	2016	2015
ASSETS		
Current assets	Ф а раа аа) & 4 A E 4 OO 4
Cash and equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	
		240,000
Total Current Assets	1,559,556	3 1,395,137
Noncurrent assets		
Capital assets		400 544
Not being depreciated	490,511	,
Being depreciated, net	4,229,972	4,365,785
Total Noncurrent Assets	4,720,483	4,856,296
Total Assets	6,280,039	6,251,433
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	243,727	-
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	135,019	23,509
Accrued liabilities	34,635	25,853
Retainages payable	-	107,705
Bond anticipation note payable	1,320,000	• •
Due to retirement systems	13,376	15,145
Due to other funds	168	2,239
Accrued interest payable	2,376	1,766
Total Current Liabilities	1,505,574	1,556,217
Noncurrent liabilities		
Due within one year	10,900	10,200
Due in more than one year	523,123	237,573
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	534,023	247,773
Total Liabilities	2,039,597	1,803,990
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	39,321	
ET POSITION		
let investment in capital assets	3,951,965	4,237,040
estricted for other purposes	302,518	302,302
Inrestricted	190,365	(91,899)
Total Net Position	\$ 4,444,848	\$ 4,447,443

Enterprise Fund - Sewer Fund Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Years Ended May 31,

	2016	2015
OPERATING REVENUES		
Departmental income	\$ 985,385	\$ 783,494
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Personal services	380,608	397,885
Supplies	1,917	4,153
Utilities	4,324	7,255
Contractual and other	140,926	144,286
Professional fees	6,556	6,338
Employee benefits	224,367	221,851
Depreciation	180,775	178,032
Total Operating Expenses	939,473	959,800
Income (Loss) from Operations	45,912	(176,306)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest income	873	751
Interest expense	(9,442)	(7,966)
Total Non-Operating Expenses	(8,569)	(7,215)
Change in Net Position	37,343	(183,521)
NET POSITION		
Beginning of Year	4,447,443	4,630,964
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle	(39,938)	-
Beginning of Year, as restated	4,407,505	4,630,964
End of Year	\$ 4,444,848	\$ 4,447,443

Enterprise Fund - Sewer Fund Comparative Statement of Cash Flows Years Ended May 31,

		2016		2015
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from departmental income Cash received from other funds for reimbursement of operating transactions	\$	984,097	\$	762,168 2,048
Cash payment to other funds for reimbursement of operating transactions		(2,071)		-
Cash payments for goods and services Cash payments to employees		(141,136)		(233,550)
Cash payments to employees		(564,838)	-	(598,593)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	ann 14	276,052	-	(67,927)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Interest on indebtedness		(8,832)		(7,755)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(44,962)		(207,577)
Payment of bond anticipation note principal	وردارتم	(60,000)		(60,000)
Net Cash from Capital and				
Related Financing Activities	روي المراجع معرف المراجع	(113,794)	******	(275,332)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest income		873	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	751
Net Change in Cash and Equivalents		163,131		(342,508)
Not onange in oash and Equivalents		100,101		(042,000)
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS		4 454 004		4 400 700
Beginning of Year		1,151,281	a <u></u>	1,493,789
End of Year	\$	1,314,412	\$	1,151,281
RECONCILIATION OF INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Income (Loss) from operations	\$	45,912	\$	(176,306)
Adjustments to reconcile income (loss) from operations	¥	10,012	Ψ	(110,000)
to net cash from operating activities				
Depreciation Changes in operating assets and liabilities		180,775		178,032
Accounts receivable		(1,288)		(21,326)
Deferred outflows of resources		(243,727)		(
Accounts payable		111,510		(75,141)
Accrued liabilities		8,782		(16,478)
Retainages payable		(107,705)		20,101
Due to retirement systems		(1,769)		4,763
Due to other funds		(2,071)		2,048
Net pension liability		225,001		-
Compensated absences		7,000		10,000
Other post employment benefit obligations payable		14,311		6,380
Deferred inflows of resources	aan ahaa ahaa ahaa ahaa ahaa ahaa ahaa	39,321	- 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 199	an Managana di Managan di Kalangan di Kala
Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$	276,052	\$	(67,927)

(This page intentionally left blank)

•



Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Trustees of the Village/Town of Mount Kisco, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village/Town of Mount Kisco, New York ("Village/Town") as of and for the year ended May 31, 2016 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village/Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 27, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Village/Town's internal control over financial reporting ("internal control") to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village/Town's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village/Town's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village/Town's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to the management of the Village/Town in a separate letter.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLI Harrison, New York February 27, 2017



Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Trustees of the Village/Town of Mount Kisco, New York

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Village/Town of Mount Kisco, New York's ("Village/Town") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Village/Town's major federal programs for the year ended May 31, 2016. The Village/Town's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Village/Town's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Village/Town's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Village/Town's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Village/Town complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended May 31, 2016.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2016-01 and 2016-02. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

The Village/Town's responses to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying corrective action plan. The Village/Town's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Village/Town is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Village/Town's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village/Town's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance to ver compliance is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP Harrison, New York February 27, 2017

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended May 31, 2016

<u>Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/</u> Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number (1)	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Sub- Recipients	Federal Program Expenditures
US Department of Housing and Urban Development Direct Program (HUD) Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program	14.871		<u>\$</u>	\$ 1,125,596
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Indirect Programs Passed through Westchester County				
Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part C Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part C Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part C	93.045 93.045 93.045	3C1 3C2	-	34,816 31,259 <u>11,767</u> 77,842
Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part B Drug Free Communities Support Program Grants	93.044 93.276	3B	ے روز میں	2,661 122,518
			47	125,179
Total Health and Human Services Total Federal Expenditures			e	<u>203,021</u> \$ 1,328,617
			Ψ - 	ψ 1,320,017

(1) Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance number

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended May 31, 2016

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Village/Town of Mount Kisco, New York ("Village/Town") under programs of the federal government for the year ended May 31, 2016. Federal awards received directly from the Federal agencies as well as Federal awards passed through other government agencies are included in the Schedule. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Village/Town, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the Village/Town.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The Village/Town has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended May 31, 2016

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified?
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

- Material weakness(es) identified?
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
14.871	Section 8 Housing Voucher Program
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs	<u>\$750,000</u>
Auditee qualified as low-risk audited	e? yesX no

Unmodified

____Yes <u>X_</u>No

Yes X_No

Unmodified

X Yes No

X Yes None reported

Yes <u>X</u>No

Yes X None reported

112

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended May 31, 2016

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding 2016-01: Management, Oversight and Monitoring (Significant Deficiency)

Condition: The auditor found isolated (Significant Deficiency) instances as described in Finding 2016-02 of insufficient oversight and monitoring by management. Through interviews with management and related personnel we were able to satisfy ourselves that the necessary oversight and monitoring was performed with the exception of the certain isolated instances.

Criteria: Effective internal control over financial reporting requires management oversight and monitoring to establish reasonable assurance that financial reporting is being reliably and accurately completed. Documentation of this oversight and monitoring is necessary to ensure that this criteria is met.

Cause: These activities are often informal and performed as a part of the overall management of the entity's operations. Management's close involvement in operations will typically identify inaccuracies in financial data.

Effect: The financial statements "could" have been significantly misstated without adequate documentation and performance of oversight functions. There are untimely submissions of reports as described in Findings 2016-02.

Questioned Cost: None.

Recommendation: Management must formally document its review of all elements of the financial data reflected in the financial reporting. This would include but not be limited to ledger account reconciliations, journal entries, trial balances, revenue status, budget status reports and the timely filing of Federal reports.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended May 31, 2016

Finding 2016-02: Financial Reporting – Untimely Submission of Reports - US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program CFDA 14.871 (Significant Deficiency)

Criteria: The Financial Assessment Sub-system Public Housing, (FASS-PH) (24 CFR section 5.801) require Public Housing Agencies (PHAs) to submit timely GAAP-based unaudited and audited financial information electronically to HUD. The FASS-PH system is one of HUD's main monitoring and oversight systems for the Housing Choice Voucher Program ("HCVP").

Condition: The Management of the Village/Town has not filed the required audited financial information for the year ended March 31, 2016. The 2016 audited financial information was due on December 31, 2016 and has not been electronically submitted to date.

Unaudited submissions are due no later than 60 days after the PHA's fiscal year end; for those entities required to have an audit, the audited submissions are due 9 months after the PHA's fiscal year end. PHA's are required to submit their financial information through the FASS-PH system.

Cause: Although the Management of the Village/Town utilizes/outsources an outside accounting service to submit the required information to the Financial Assessment Sub-system, the Village/Town did not monitor that the filing was submitted timely.

Effect: The Management of the Village/Town was not in compliance with the Housing and Urban Development's Office of Public and Indian Housing – Real Estate Assessment Center (HUD REAC) reporting requirements.

Questioned Cost: None

Recommendation: The Management of the Village/Town must immediately comply with the requirements to submit timely GAAP-based unaudited and audited financial information to the FASS-PH system.

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended May 31, 2016

Section IV – Prior Audit Findings

Finding 2015-01: Management, Oversight and Monitoring (Significant Deficiency)

Condition: The auditor found isolated (Significant Deficiency) instances as described in Findings 2015-02, 2015-03 and 2015-04 of insufficient oversight and monitoring by management. Through interviews with management and related personnel we were able to satisfy ourselves that the necessary oversight and monitoring was performed with the exception of the certain isolated instances.

Criteria: Effective internal control over financial reporting requires management oversight and monitoring to establish reasonable assurance that financial reporting is being reliably and accurately completed. Documentation of this oversight and monitoring is necessary to insure that this criteria is met.

Cause: These activities are often informal and performed as a part of the overall management of the entity's operations. Management's close involvement in operations will typically identify inaccuracies in financial data.

Effect: The financial statements "could" have been significantly misstated without adequate documentation and performance of oversight functions. There were untimely submissions of reports as described in Findings 2015-02, 2015-03 and 2015-04.

Questioned Cost: None.

Recommendation: Management must formally document its review of all elements of the financial data reflected in the financial reporting. This would include but not be limited to ledger account reconciliations, journal entries, trial balances, revenue status, budget status reports and the timely filing of Federal reports.

Status: The status is as follows:

Status			
Findings	Resolved	Unresolved	-
2015-01		x	See 2016-01 Finding
2015-02	Х		
2015-03		Х	See 2016-02 Finding
2015-04	X		-

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended May 31, 2016

Section IV – Prior Audit Findings (Continued)

 Finding 2015-02: Financial Reporting – Untimely Submission of Single Audit Report to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse (Significant Deficiency)

Condition: All submissions qualify under the Uniform Guidance and the requirements set forth by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in the Uniform Guidance. A single audit must be completed and successfully submitted to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse (FAC) within the earlier of thirty days after receipt of the signed audit report, or nine months after the auditee's fiscal year-end. If a grantee does not comply with this standard in either of the previous two years, the organization is precluded from qualifying for "low-risk" status.

Criteria: The Single Audit reports for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2014 due to be submitted to the FAC on February 28, 2015, submitted February 29, 2016, were filed one year late. The Single Audit report for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2015 due February 28, 2016 was submitted June 29, 2016.

Cause: The late submission(s) makes it clear that the Village must implement new controls over this process.

Effect: According to the May 31, 2014 *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Cost*, the Village was treated as a low-risk auditee. In regards to the upcoming FY2016 audit, the Village no longer qualifies for this low-risk treatment (as defined by the OMB guidance noted above) due to the late submission of the FY2014 reporting package to the FAC.

When an organization qualifies for low-risk status under OMB Circular A-133, the IPA is only required to test Federal programs that encompass at least 25 percent of the total Federal expenditures for the fiscal year. If an organization does not qualify for low-risk status, the IPA must test Federal programs that encompass at least 50 percent of the total Federal expenditures.

Questioned Cost: None

Recommendation: The Village/Town must immediately comply with the requirements to submit timely the financial reporting package to the FAC.

Status: Resolved. The Single audit reports for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2014 and May 31, 2015 were submitted to the FAC as detailed in criteria above.

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended May 31, 2016

Section IV – Prior Audit Findings (Continued)

Finding 2015-03: Financial Reporting – Untimely Submission of Reports - US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program CFDA 14.871 (Significant Deficiency)

Criteria: The Financial Assessment Sub-system Public Housing, (FASS-PH) (24 CFR section 5.801) require Public Housing Agencies (PHAs) to submit timely GAAP-based unaudited and audited financial information electronically to HUD. The FASS-PH system is one of HUD's main monitoring and oversight systems for the Housing Choice Voucher Program ("HCVP").

Condition: The Management of the Village has not filed the required audited financial information for the year ended May 31, 2014 or 2015. The 2014 and 2015 audited financial information was due on December 31, 2014 and 2015 respectively and has not been electronically submitted to date.

Cause: Although the Management of the Village utilizes/outsources an outside accounting service to submit the required information to the Financial Assessment Sub-system, the Village did not monitor that the filing was submitted timely.

Effect: The Management of the Village was not in compliance with the Housing and Urban Development's Office of Public and Indian Housing – Real Estate Assessment Center (HUD REAC) reporting requirements.

Questioned Cost: None

Recommendation: The Management of the Village must immediately comply with the requirements to submit timely GAAP-based unaudited and audited financial information to the FASS-PH system.

Status: Unresolved. The audited financial information was submitted to HUD on July 13, 2016 for the May 31, 2015 year end and April 1, 2016 for the May 31, 2014 year end.

However the audited financial information was not submitted to HUD for the current year ended May 31, 2016 (see finding 2016-02) which was due December 31, 2016.

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended May 31, 2016

Section IV – Prior Audit Findings (Continued)

Finding 2015-04: Utility Allowance Schedule – US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program CFDA 14.871 (Significant Deficiency)

Criteria: Public Housing Agency (PHA) is required to review its utility allowance schedule annually and to adjust them if necessary. The PHA must review utility rate data for each utility category each year and must adjust its utility allowance schedule if there has been a change of 10 percent or more for a utility category or fuel type since the last time the utility allowance schedule was revised (24 CFR section 982.517).

Condition: The Management of the Village relies on the utility allowance schedule published by the County of Westchester (County) in determining payments to beneficiaries. The Village does not have the corresponding supporting data on record such as utility rates used to estimate allowances paid to beneficiaries of the Housing Choice Vouchers Program.

Cause: The Management of the Village does not have the expertise to monitor changes in utility rates and evaluate the basis of the calculation and relies on the County to provide the schedule.

Effect: Housing and Urban Development (HUD) may not have been provided necessary information to monitor its program effectively.

Questioned Cost: None

Recommendation: The Management of the Village must request from the County and have the supporting information on record to support the calculation of rates in the utility allowance schedule.

Status: Resolved. No similar instances noted in current year.

(This page intentionally left blank)

APPENDIX A -

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

(This page intentionally left blank)

MAYON I MICHAEL INDER (*

VIELAGE ERISTERS Ambourt Make DEPUTY MAYOR

Jean M. Farber Peter F. Grunthal Karen B. Schleimer



ATTAGE MARINE EN Administration Demonstration

VILLAGE/TOWN OF MOUNT RISCO

WHESTE(10145) FER COUNTY - (LW-) ORIS (R) Manusaper Mount Names - (10)(9901)0 (E1391)(23)(0500 + (0)(10)(10)(10)(10)) (www.moundstsco.org)

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> - The Village contacted Westchester County Planning, who administers the funds to request a re-allocation of the funds for a Super Jet Vac Truck. The Village has received written approval to do so, and used these funds as well as \$175,000 in additional Water Quality Improvement Program (WQIP) funds from Westchester County and New York City Department of Environmental Protection (NYCDEP) and additional capital reserves to acquire this vehicle off of the National Joint Powers Alliance (NJPA) contract #022014-AMI in fiscal year 2016.

<u>Special Purpose Fund</u> - The Village continues to address the usage of these funds with various department heads. The managers have been advised of the need to utilize these monies in the upcoming year. The Village continues to work on how we can utilize the police donations as the bulk of our police activity is now administered by the Westchester County Department of Public Safety.

Compensated Absences - There are multiple solutions regarding this issue.

In January 2016, a project to update and reconcile the compensated absences for our employees commenced. The Department of Public Works department was completed and each employee received copies of their records and a request to review and sign off on their balances as accurate. The same will be done for both the Clerical and Administrative groups.

It is our intent to utilize our current software, KVS, to input the balances, and record activity as each payroll is processed to keep the balances current. As such the available balances would appear on each employee's paystub. At year end, employees will have to review and sign off on the balances indicated.

The reader should also be aware that our employee balances are used on a First-In-First-Out (FIFO) basis. This necessitates us keeping records on excel spreadsheets.

Part of the issue in keeping balances current is that calculations are driven by the employees hire date rather than a fiscal year beginning date, which is labor intensive. The Village is attempting to correct that issue by amending its labor contracts to reflect a fiscal year start date for all employees, and has already implemented this change in our Administrative Group

Contract beginning June 1, 2016. Management expects to have the Clerical Group Contract resolved in the same manner prior to the start of the fiscal year beginning June 1, 2017.

Procurement - Competitive Bids - Management will comply.

Payroll and Salary Modification Access - Management will comply and document the review.

<u>Segregation of Duties – Access to Vendor Modification</u> - The Village Finance Department has added additional part-time staff to assist in segregation of duties.

Outsourced IT Management - Management will comply.

Justice Court :

<u>Outstanding Bail, Cash – Book/Bank Reconciliations</u>-The Justice Court has been addressed and will comply.

<u>Old Outstanding Parking Tickets</u> – The Village had adopted a parking ticket dismissal policy on July 15, 2013 which emanated from the recommendation of the NYS Comptroller's Office, after an audit of our parking ticket collection process. The Comptroller's Office applauded the Village for its collection efforts and an outstanding collection rate of more than 90% of tickets issued, which is historically one of the highest in Westchester County. The Village utilizes a third party, Complus, as our collection agency which sends out all of the notices and makes all of the necessary filings with the State of New York. In accordance with our dismissal policy all old outstanding parking ticket fines will be purged by fiscal year end 2016.

Single Audit – Uniform Guidance

Finding 2016-1 Management Oversight

Management of the village will immediately comply. Please also refer to Finding 2016-2

Finding 2016-2 Financial Reporting — Untimelv Submission of Reports to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse

This is created by the backlog in closing our fiscal years. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Section 8 Choice Voucher Program fiscal year end close is March 31st as opposed to the Village fiscal year which is May 31st. Audit delays have contributed to untimely filing by the December 31st HUD deadline.

As follows, regarding Addendum A, the Village of Mount Kisco received a memorandum from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development on November 22, 2016 regarding the voluntary transfer of the Housing Choice Voucher Program units from the Village of Mount Kisco (NY176) to the Mount Kisco Housing Authority (NY038).

This memorandum stated that, on November 22, 2016 the Office of Housing Voucher Programs approved the transfer and assigned January 1, 2017, as the effective date of the transfer. The Department recognized that the Mount Kisco Housing Authority, a Combined Public Housing Authority (PHA), meets the criteria listed in the PIH Notice 2015-22, and that the transfer will be in the best interest of the program participants. The Mount Kisco Housing Authority will use the total 109 units, in the same geographic area and will serve the same population as the Village of Mount Kisco. This transfer does not include any Special Purpose vouchers or programs.

As part of this transfer, the Financial Management Center (FMC) will be responsible for amending the Mount Kisco Housing Authority's Consolidated Annual Contributions Contract for the transferred units. Also, the Field Office and the FMC will ensure that the NY176's unrestricted net position (UNP) and the restricted net position (RNP) are calculated and reconciled with cash and cash investments.

Upon reconciliation, NY176's UNP balance must be transferred to the Mount Kisco Housing Authority; however, NY176's RNP balance has to be returned to HUD because the RNP balance will be obligated under the Mount Kisco Authority as HUD-held reserves, in compliance with cash management requirements. The divesting PHA will work with the receiving PHA and the FMC to transfer the UNP and RNP funds, respectively. Note that a repayment agreement must be established immediately should the HCV funds be unaccounted for during the reconciliation of UNP and RNP balances.

The Field Office will ensure that NY176 has procured a close-out financial review needed to close-out its HCV program for FY 2016 in the PIH sub-systems. The close-out reporting requirements include NY176's timely and complete reporting in the Voucher Management System (VMS) for all the months in operations prior to the effective date of the voluntary transfer.