Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

Year Ended May 31, 2016

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Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Mayor and Village Board of the Village of Ardsley, New York

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Village's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village, as of May 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, 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 2D and Note 3F in the notes to the financial statements which disclose the effects of the Village's adoption of the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 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 schedule included under Required Supplementary Information in the accompanying table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Harrison, New York March 16, 2017

Management's Discussion and Analysis May 31, 2016

Introduction

The Village of Ardsley, New York ("Village"), presents this Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") as an overview of the Village's financial activities for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2016. This MD&A focuses on current year activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts and should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the notes to the Village's financial statements which immediately follow this section.

The following is a brief outline of other noteworthy changes and events that took place in this fiscal year:

- Work on the Ashford Avenue Bridge replacement began and is expected to last up to three years.
- Improvements to 9A, including installation of a new Suez water line, began.
- Con Edison began storm hardening projects that benefit Village Hall, the Library, the Community Center, and Ardsley-Secor Volunteer Ambulance Corps. This work is meant to ensure the continuation of electric power in the event of a service outage.
- Renovation and expansion of a variety of businesses and restaurants.
- The Village began a Village-wide streetlight replacement project that replaced existing lights with energy efficient, cost saving L.E.D. lights.

The Village looks forward to these activities and to taking a fresh look at its operations and infrastructure needs.

Financial Highlights

- For the year ended May 31, 2016, the Village 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 Village's participation in the cost sharing multiple employer pension plans administered by the New York State and Local Employee's Retirement System ("ERS") and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System ("PFRS"). Under the new standards, cost-sharing employers are required to report in the 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 reported in its Statement of Net Position a liability of \$3,367,896 for its proportionate share of the ERS and PFRS net pension liabilities. More detailed information about the Village'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 the financial statements.
- On the government-wide financial statements, the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the Village exceeded its assets and deferred outflow of resources at the

close of the most recent fiscal year by \$1,788,652. Of this amount, the unrestricted amount is a deficit of \$5,161,469.

 At the close of the current fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$3,224,624, inclusive of the Capital Projects Fund balance of \$515,462. The General Fund's unassigned fund balance is \$2,004,045 and is available for spending at the Village's discretion. This represents 18.6% of the total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

The Village maintains two major governmental funds: the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. Major funds have their information presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. The Public Library Fund and Special Purpose Fund are grouped together as non-major governmental funds.

The Village adopts annual budgets for the General Fund and the Public Library Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund within the basic financial statements to demonstrate compliance with the respective budget.

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 programs. The Village maintains two types of fiduciary funds, the Agency Fund and the Pension Trust Fund. Resources are held in the Agency Fund by the Village purely in a custodial capacity. The activity in this fund is limited to the receipt, temporary investment and remittance of resources to the appropriate individual, organization or government. The Pension Trust Fund accounts for the Service Awards Program for volunteer firefighters.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Other Information

Additional statements and schedules can be found immediately following the notes to financial statements and include individual fund financial statements and schedules of budget to actual comparisons.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the Village, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$1,788,652 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The largest portion of the Village's net position, \$1,092,765 is its net investment in capital assets (land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment and infrastructure), less any related debt outstanding that was used to acquire those assets. The Village uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens and as a result these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Village's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Net Position

	Governmental Activities							
	2016	2015						
Current Assets Capital Assets, net	\$ 5,445,018 10,142,335	\$ 3,136,427 8,772,776						
	15,587,353	11,909,203						
Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,544,953	, pa						
Current Liabilities Long-term Liabilities	2,185,647 18,250,560	2,552,834 10,624,515						
Total Liabilities	20,436,207	13,177,349						
Deferred Inflows of Resources	484,751							
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	1,092,765 2,280,052 (5,161,469)	2,063,276 1,250,914 (4,582,336)						
Total Net Position	\$ (1,788,652)	\$ (1,268,146)						

A portion of the Village's net position is restricted and represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The restricted net position is to be used for the following purposes:

	May 31,					
	 2016		2015			
Capital Projects	\$ 1,722,583	\$	678,633			
Debt Service	528,774		526,815			
Special Purpose	 28,695		45,466			
	\$ 2,280,052	\$	1,250,914			

Change in Net Position

	Year Ended May 31,					
	2016	2015				
REVENUES						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$ 1,108,871	\$ 1,158,760				
Operating Grants and Contributions	145,678	292,897				
Capital Grants and Contributions	236,690	(15,936)				
Total Program Revenues	1,491,239	1,435,721				
General Revenues						
Real Property Taxes	9,560,201	9,225,830				
Other Tax Items	35,877	34,627				
Non-Property Taxes	857,782	850,346				
Unrestricted Use of Money and Property	1,240	539				
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	81,254	42,649				
Unrestricted State Aid	242,188	144,967				
Miscellaneous	247,248	41,365				
Total General Revenues	11,025,790	10,340,323				
Total Revenues	12,517,029	11,776,044				
PROGRAM EXPENSES						
General Government Support	2,248,963	2,062,070				
Public Safety	6,395,351	5,954,035				
Health	143,371	151,275				
Transportation	1,960,537	1,577,901				
Economic Opportunity and Development	7,944	60,988				
Culture and Recreation	858,615	820,654				
Home and Community Services	912,797	1,941,738				
Interest	248,535	225,942				
Total Expenses	12,776,113	12,794,603				
Change in Net Position	(259,084)	(1,018,559)				
NET POSITION						
Beginning, as reported	(1,268,146)	(249,587)				
Cumulative Effect of Change in						
Accounting Principle	(261,422)	_				
Beginning, as restated	(1,529,568)	(249,587)				
Ending	\$ (1,788,652)	\$ (1,268,146)				

Governmental Activities

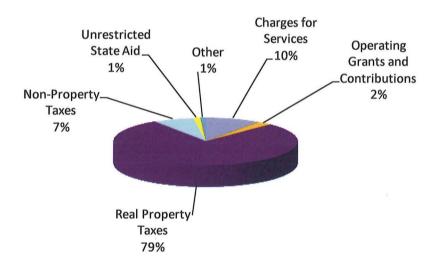
Governmental activities decreased the Village's net position by \$259,084.

For the fiscal year ended May 31, 2016, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$12,517,029. Program revenues are 11.9% of this total and 88.1% is attributable to taxes and other sources. The major changes are as follows:

Revenues:

- Real property tax revenues increased by \$334,371. This was the result of a higher tax levy.
- Operating grants and contributions decreased by \$147,219.
- Capital grants and contributions increased by \$220,754.

Revenues by Sources

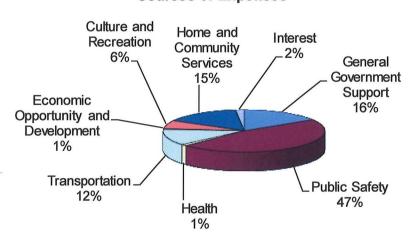


Total expenses for governmental activities were \$12,776,113.

Expenses:

- General government support expenses increased by \$186,893. The increase is largely attributed to an increase in public safety and transportation costs.
- Public safety expenses increased by \$441,316. Increase in this area was largely due to overtime.

Sources of Expenses



Financial Analysis of the Village's Funds

Fund Balance Reporting

Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") issued its Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, in February 2009. The requirements of GASB Statement No. 54 became effective for financial statements for the Village's fiscal period ending May 31, 2012; GASB Statement No. 54 abandons the reserved and unreserved classifications of fund balance and replaces them with five new classifications: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. An explanation of these classifications follows below.

<u>Nonspendable fund balance</u> 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 to be 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 will be used to report funds that are restricted for debt service obligations and for other items contained in General Municipal Law of the State of New York.

Committed fund balance will be 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 Board of Trustees is the highest level of decision making authority for the Village 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 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 Board of Trustees.

Assigned fund balance, in the General Fund, will represent amounts constrained either by the entity's highest level of decision making authority or a person with delegated authority from the governing board to assign amounts for a specific intended purpose. An assignment cannot result in a deficit in the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. Assigned fund balance in all other governmental funds represents any positive remaining amount after classifying nonspendable, restricted or committed fund balance amounts.

<u>Unassigned fund balance</u>, 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.

When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the Village's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the Village's policy to use fund balance in the following order: committed, assigned, and unassigned.

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Village's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Village's financing requirements. In particular, assigned and 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's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,224,624. \$2,004,045 of the total ending fund balance constitutes unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. None of the fund balance has been appropriated for use in the 2016-2017 budget. A portion of fund balance is restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been restricted for debt service (\$529,689), capital projects (\$379,506), and to trusts (\$28,695).

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Village. At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance of the General Fund was \$2,614,587. When the FY 2015-2016 General Fund budget was adopted, it anticipated not to use any of the fund balance. Actual results of operations resulted in an increase of Fund Balance of \$1,142,104.

Revenues and other financing sources were \$11,925,740 which was \$331,463 or 2.8% more than the final budget. Expenditures and other financing uses were \$10,783,636 which was \$810,641 or 7%, less than the final budget.

The major areas where revenues were more than budget were: The Village's sale of property and compensation for loss by \$78,854, state aid by \$38,231 and miscellaneous sources by \$232,248.

The major areas where the spending was less than budgeted was in the general government support expenditure category by \$328,053, public safety by \$52,643, transportation by \$111,756 and employee benefits by \$167,068.

The Capital Projects Fund has no unassigned value and a restricted balance of \$515,462. Liabilities for bond anticipation notes payable in the amount of \$1,170,200 are accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund. Bond anticipation notes are recognized as revenue only to the extent that they are redeemed. A majority of capital projects are financed by short and long term debt and State aid as of May 31, 2016.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There was an increase between the original adopted budget and the final budget of \$4,000. Actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$810,641 less than the final budget.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Village's investment in capital assets for governmental activities at May 31, 2016, net of \$6,335,802 of accumulated depreciation, was \$10,142,335. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure.

Major capital asset activity during the current fiscal year included the following -

- Curbing throughout the Village
- Road improvements throughout the Village
- New sweeper vac

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

Capital Assets

	Government Activities							
	2016	2015						
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated Land	\$ 121,550	\$ 121,550						
Capital Assets Being Depreciated Building and Improvements Machinery and Equipment Infrastructure	9,053,966 5,220,976 2,081,645	9,038,116 4,473,396 1,225,285						
Total assets being depreciated	16,356,587	14,736,797						
Less Accumulated Depreciation for Building and Improvements Machinery and Equipment Infrastructure	3,193,146 2,883,623 259,033	2,891,736 2,976,326 217,509						
Total accumulated depreciation	6,335,802	6,085,571						
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, net	\$ 10,020,785	\$ 8,651,226						
Capital Assets, net	\$ 10,142,335	\$ 8,772,776						

Long-term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village had total bonded debt outstanding of \$7,879,370. In accordance with New York State Law, the Village issues general obligation bonds, backed by the full faith and credit of the Village.

Pursuant to Article VIII of the State Constitution and Title 9 of Article 2 of the Local Finance Law, the Village is subject to a "constitutional debt limit". This debt limit is calculated by taking 7% of the latest five-year average full valuation of all taxable real property within the Village. At May 31, 2016, the Village's five year average full valuation was \$909,148,994, thereby establishing a constitutional debt limit of \$63,640,430.

Other Post Employment Benefits

The Government Accounting Standard Board Statement No. 45 required municipalities to account for Post Employment Benefits other than pensions such as health insurance coverage. The fiscal year ending May 31, 2009 was the implementation date for the Village of Ardsley. An actuarial firm was hired by the Village to compute the present value of the liability, which measures the value of OPEB benefits earned by employees during their tenure and likely to be paid during their retirement. This amount is substantial, however, under the present laws of the State of New York, there is no legal mechanism set up that would enable the funding of this obligation.

The Village's annual OPEB cost for 2015-16 was \$1,560,000. Contributions made on the pay as you go basis were \$320,000, leaving an increase of net OPEB obligation of \$1,240,000 for fiscal year 2016 and a total of \$6,790,000 net OPEB obligation as of May 31, 2016. This amount is reflected in the government-wide financial statements.

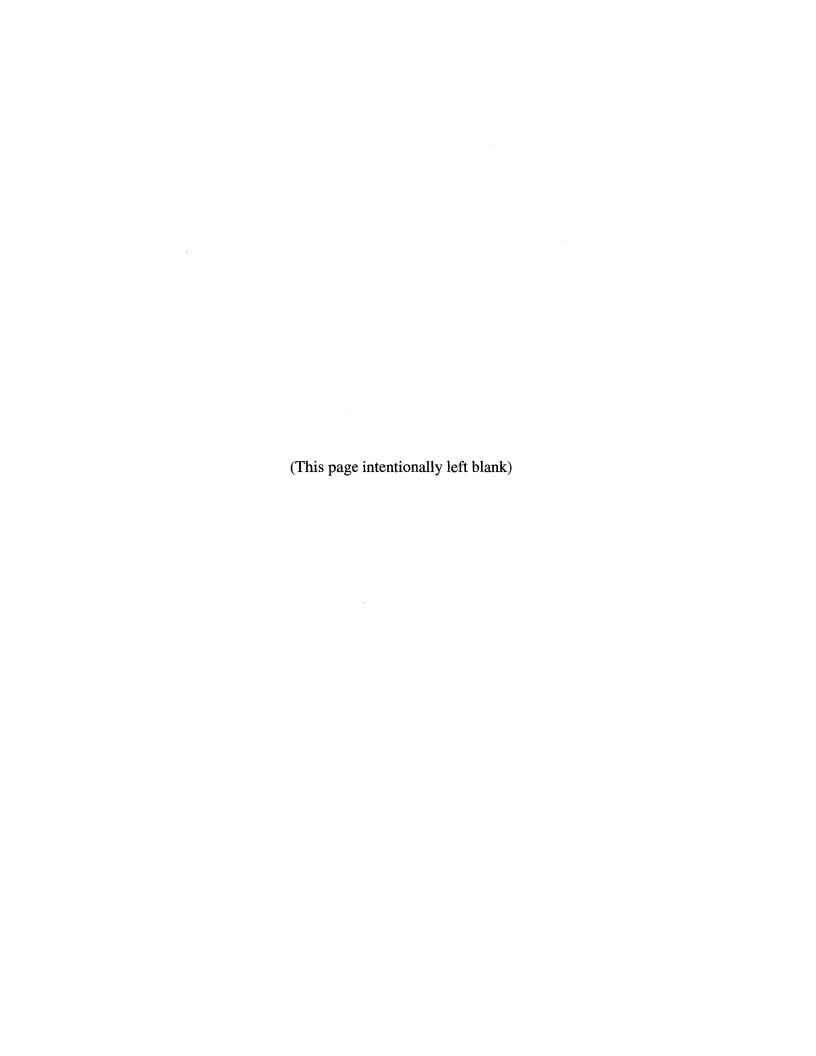
Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Increases for Police and Fire personal services due to a contractual raise in grades, contractual and supply expenses, increases in Employee Benefits and increased Debt Service costs, were all factors that were taken into consideration in development and preparation of the FY 2016-2017 budget.

The Village did not appropriate any of the general fund balance for expenditures in FY 2016-2017.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Village's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Meredith S. Robson, Village of Ardsley, 507 Ashford Avenue, Ardsley, New York 10502.



Statement of Net Position May 31, 2016

	G 	overnmental Activities
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Investments Receivables	\$	4,078,816 299
Taxes Accounts State and Federal aid		164,397 139,167 88,350
Due from other governments Prepaid expenses Capital assets		877,839 96,150
Not being depreciated Being depreciated, net		121,550 10,020,785
Total Assets		15,587,353
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u></u>	3,544,953
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities		585,395 147,242
Deposits payable		32,050
Due to retirement systems		130,921
Bond anticipation notes payable Accrued interest payable		1,170,200 119,839
Non-current liabilities		110,000
Due within one year		670,370
Due in more than one year		17,580,190
Total Liabilities		20,436,207
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		484,751
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted		1,092,765
Capital projects		1,722,583
Debt service		528,774
Special purpose Unrestricted		28,695 (5.161.469)
		(5,161,469)
Total Net Position	\$	(1,788,652)

			Program Revenues					Net (Expense)		
			******			Operating		Capital		evenue and
			(Charges for	G	rants and	G	rants and	(Changes in
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	Co	ntributions	Co	ntributions		Net Assets
Governmental activities										
General government support	\$	2,248,963	\$	16,382	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(2,232,581)
Public safety		6,395,351		465,318		_		-		(5,930,033)
Health		143,371		-		98,349		-		(45,022)
Transportation		1,960,537		46,222		4,230		231,312		(1,678,773)
Economic opportunity and										
development		7,944		-		-		-		(7,944)
Culture and recreation		858,615		342,181		15,049		-		(501,385)
Home and community										
services		912,797		238,768		28,050		3,429		(642,550)
Interest		248,535		-				1,949		(246,586)
Total Governmental										
Activities	\$	12,776,113	\$	1,108,871	\$_	145,678	\$	236,690		(11,284,874)
		,								
	Gei	General revenues								
	R	Real property taxes								9,560,201
	0	ther tax items								
		nterest and pe	nalt	ies on real pi	rope	rty taxes				35,877
		on-property tax								
	ı	Non-property ta	ax d	istribution fro	m C	ounty				648,341
,		Franchise fees								109,999
		Utilities gross r		•						99,442
		nrestricted use		• •		•				1,240
		ale of property		•	on fo	or loss				81,254
		nrestricted Sta	te a	id						242,188
	M	iscellaneous								247,248
		Total General	Rev	venues						11,025,790
										···
		Change in Net	Po	sition						(259,084)
	NE.	T POSITION								
		jinning, as repo	orte	d						(1,268,146)
						tion of Dairy sin	1-			(004 400)
	Cur	nulative Effect	or (∍nange in Ac	cour	ning Princip	ie			(261,422)
	Beg	ginning, as rest	ate	d						(1,529,568)
	Net	Position - End	ing						\$	(1,788,652)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds May 31, 2016

	Gene	ral	 Capital Projects	Non-Major Governmental		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$ 2,28	1,361	\$ 1,555,427	\$	242,028	\$	4,078,816
Investments		_	 299		_		299
Taxes receivable	16	4,397_	 _				164,397
Other receivables Accounts State and Federal aid Due from other governments Due from other funds	87 87 6	9,167 8,350 7,839 7,469 2,825	233,369 233,369		6,651 6,651		139,167 88,350 877,839 307,489 1,412,845
Prepaid expenditures	90	6,150	 -		-		96,150
Total Assets	\$ 3,71	4,733	\$ 1,789,095	\$	248,679	\$	5,752,507
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Deposits payable Due to retirement systems Bond anticipation notes payable Total Liabilities	143 233 130	4,028 7,242 3,369 - 0,921 5,560	\$ 6,765 64,618 32,050 - 1,170,200 1,273,633	\$	144,602 - 9,502 - - - 154,104	\$	585,395 147,242 307,489 32,050 130,921 1,170,200 2,373,297
Deferred inflows of resources Deferred tax revenues	154	4,586	 _				154,586
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,100	0,146_	 1,273,633		154,104		2,527,883
Fund balances Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned	39: 120	6,150 3,733 0,659 4,045	 515,462 - -		28,695 65,880		96,150 937,890 186,539 2,004,045
Total Fund Balances	2,614	4,587	 515,462		94,575		3,224,624
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 3,714	4,733	\$ 1,789,095	\$	248,679	\$	5,752,507

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

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 3,224,624
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position is Different Because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	10,142,335
Governmental funds do not report the effect of assets or liabilities related to net pension assets (liabilities) whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities Deferred amounts on net pension assets (liabilities)	3,060,202
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Real property taxes	154,586
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the funds. Accrued interest payable Bonds payable Compensated absences Net pension liability Other post employment benefit obligations payable	(119,839) (7,879,370) (213,294) (3,367,896) (6,790,000) (18,370,399)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (1,788,652)

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

PEVENUE 0		General		Capital Projects		lon-Major vernmental	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES	•	0.404.000	•		•			0.101.000
Real property taxes	\$	9,491,323	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,491,323
Other tax items		35,877		-		_		35,877
Non-property taxes		857,782		=		-		857,782
Departmental income		588,550		-		273,384		861,934
Use of money and property		2,274		915		86		3,275
Licenses and permits		163,168		-		-		163,168
Fines and forfeitures		83,769		-		-		83,769
Sale of property and		04.054						04.054
compensation for loss		81,254		-		4 044		81,254
State aid		275,035		231,312		1,211		507,558
Federal aid		98,349		2.420		40.405		98,349
Miscellaneous		247,248		3,429		13,185		263,862
Total Revenues		11,924,629		235,656		287,866		12,448,151
EXPENDITURES Current								
General government support		1,577,162		-		-		1,577,162
Public safety		3,623,019		-		-		3,623,019
Health		143,371		_		-		143,371
Transportation		1,039,837		-		-		1,039,837
Economic opportunity and development		7,944		-		-		7,944
Culture and recreation		222,361		-		394,395		616,756
Home and community services		568,014		-		-		568,014
Employee benefits		2,755,140		-		145,549		2,900,689
Debt service								
Principal		400,000		_		-		400,000
Interest		209,936		-		-		209,936
Capital outlay		-		2,080,294		-		2,080,294
Total Expenditures		10,546,784		2,080,294		539,944		13,167,022
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		1,377,845		(1,844,638)		(252,078)		(718,871)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Bonds issued		_		3,364,370		_		3,364,370
Transfers in		1,111		· · ·		236,852		237,963
Transfers out		(236,852)		-		(1,111)		(237,963)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(235,741)		3,364,370		235,741		3,364,370
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,142,104		1,519,732		(16,337)		2,645,499
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Beginning of Year		1,472,483		(1,004,270)		110,912		579,125
End of Year	\$	2,614,587	\$	515,462	\$	94,575	\$	3,224,624

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	\$	2,645,499
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. This amount may be less than total capital outlay since capital outlay includes amounts that are under the capitalization threshold.		
Capital outlay expenditures Depreciation expense		1,999,373 (629,814)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		1,369,559
Real property taxes		68,878
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.		
Bonds issued Principal paid on serial bonds		(3,364,370) 400,000
		(2,964,370)
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		(38,599) (53,779)
Compensated absences Pension assets (liabilities)		(46,272)
Other post employment benefit obligations		(1,240,000)
		(1,378,650)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(259,084)

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

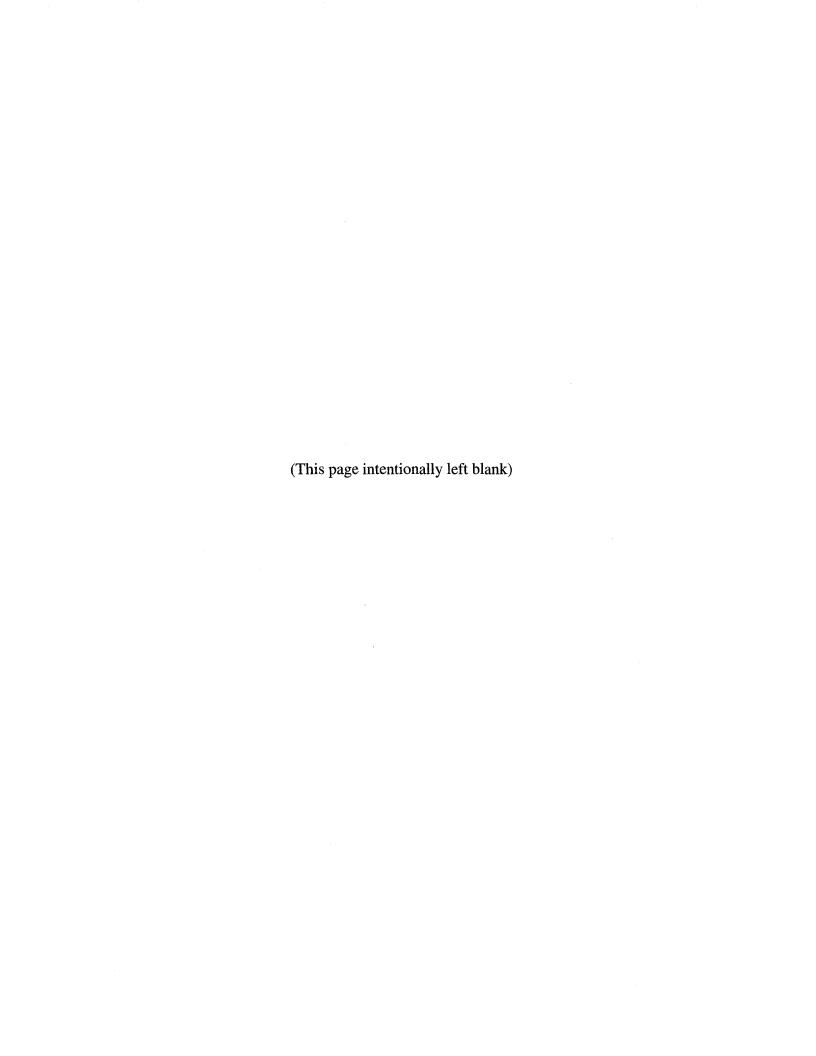
DEVENUES	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	e 0.474.006	¢ 0.474.096	¢ 0.404.000	¢ 47.007
Real property taxes	\$ 9,474,086	\$ 9,474,086	\$ 9,491,323	\$ 17,237
Other tax items	31,500	31,500	35,877	4,377
Non-property taxes	841,000	841,000	857,782	16,782
Departmental income	606,487	606,487	588,550	(17,937)
Use of money and property	3,000	3,000	2,274	(726)
Licenses and permits	163,000	163,000	163,168	168
Fines and forfeitures	95,000	95,000	83,769	(11,231)
Sale of property and compensation				
for loss	2,400	2,400	81,254	78,854
State aid	232,804	236,804	275,035	38,231
Federal aid	125,000	125,000	98,349	(26,651)
Miscellaneous	15,000	15,000	247,248	232,248
Total Revenues	11,589,277	11,593,277	11,924,629	331,352
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government support	1,696,417	1,905,215	1,577,162	328,053
Public safety	3,568,891	3,675,662	3,623,019	52,643
Health	154,239	154,319	143,371	10,948
Transportation	1,239,162	1,151,593	1,039,837	111,756
Economic opportunity and development	6,400	9,083	7,944	1,139
Culture and recreation	224,711	234,499	222,361	12,138
Home and community services	577,833	595,062	568,014	27,048
Employee benefits	2,908,108	2,922,208	2,755,140	167,068
Debt service	2,000,100	2,022,200	2,700,770	101,000
Principal	400,000	400,000	400,000	_
Interest	218,764	218,764	209,936	8,828
morost	210,704	210,704	200,000	
Total Expenditures	10,994,525	11,266,405	10,546,784	719,621
Excess of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	594,752	326,872	1,377,845	1,050,973
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	4.000	4.000		444
Transfers in	1,000	1,000	1,111	111
Transfers out	(595,752)	(327,872)	(236,852)	91,020
Total Other Financing Uses	(594,752)	(326,872)	(235,741)	91,131
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	1,142,104	1,142,104
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year		_	1,472,483	1,472,483
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,614,587	\$ 2,614,587

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position May 31, 2016

	Agency	Pension Trust
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Investments, at fair value - Annuities Accounts receivable	\$ 56,079 - 115,210	\$ - 1,138,304
Total Assets	171,289	1,138,304
LIABILITIES Deposits	171,289	
NET POSITION Held in trust for pension benefits (A schedule of funding progress for the plan is presented in the required supplementary information)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,138,304</u>

Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position Pension Trust Fund - Service Awards Program Year Ended May 31, 2016

Additions Pension contributions	\$ 70,000
Deductions Pension benefits Net change in fair value of investments Life insurance premiums Administrative fee	50,112 19,592 5,460 3,200
Total Deductions	78,364_
Net Decrease in Plan Net Position	(8,364)
NET POSITION Beginning of Year	1,146,668
End of Year	<u>\$ 1,138,304</u>



Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2016

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Village of Ardsley, New York ("Village") was established in 1896 and operates in accordance with Village Law and the various other applicable laws of the State of New York. The Village Board of Trustees is the legislative body responsible for overall operation. The Village Manager serves as the Administrative Officer and the Chief Budget Officer and the Village Treasurer serves as the chief financial officer. The Village provides the following services to its residents: public safety, health, transportation, economic opportunity and development, culture and recreation, home and community services and general and administrative support.

The accounting policies of the Village conform to generally accepted accounting principles 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 more significant accounting policies:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

B. Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2016

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund Categories

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

General Fund - The General Fund constitutes the primary operating fund of the Village in that it includes all revenues and expenditures not required by law to be accounted for in other funds.

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.

The Village 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 are as follows:

Public Library Fund - The Public Library Fund is used to account for the activities of the Village's Public Library.

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

b. <u>Fiduciary Funds</u> (Not Included in Government-Wide Financial Statements) - Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the Village in an agency capacity on behalf of others. These include Pension Trust and Agency Funds. The Agency Fund accounts for employee payroll tax withholdings and deposits that are payable to other jurisdictions or individuals. The Pension Trust Fund is provided to account for the Village's Fire Service Awards Program.

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

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

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

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.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

Investments - The Village participates in the Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System ("CLASS"), a cooperative investment pool, established pursuant to General Municipal Law that meets the definition of a 2a7-like pool. In accordance with the provisions of General Municipal Law, Article 3A, CLASS has designated PT Asset Management, a subsidiary of Public Trust Advisors, LLC as its registered investment advisor. Public Trust Advisors, LLC is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), and is subject to all the rules and regulations of an investment advisor handling public funds. As such, the SEC provides regulatory oversight of CLASS.

The pool is authorized to invest in various securities issued by the United States and its agencies. The amount represents the amortized cost of the cooperative shares and is considered to approximate fair value. The Village's position in the pool is equal to the value of the pool shares. Additional information concerning the cooperative is presented in the annual report of CLASS, which may be obtained from Public Trust Advisors, LLC, 999 18th Street, Suite 1230, Denver, CO 80202.

CLASS is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's Ratings. Local government investment cooperatives in this rating category meet the highest standards for credit quality, conservative investment policies and safety of principal. The cooperative invests in a high quality portfolio of investments legally permissible for municipalities and school districts in the State.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2016

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 levied and payable in two installments due in June and December. The Village has the responsibility for the billing and collection of its own taxes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

	Life
Class	in Years
Buildings and improvements	10-40
Machinery and equipment	5-10
Infrastructure	20-50

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

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The Village reported deferred inflows of resources of \$154,586 for real property taxes in the General Fund. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

The Village also 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's pension plans in Note 3F.

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

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

Compensated Absences - The various collective bargaining agreements provide for the payment of accumulated vacation and sick leave upon separation of service. The liability for such accumulated leave is reflected in the government-wide Statement of Net Position as current and long-term liabilities. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if the

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) of the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System and the New York State 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".

Net Position - Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Village or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position on the Statement of Net Position includes, net investment in capital assets, restricted for capital projects, debt service and special purpose. 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 is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Under this standard the fund balance classifications are as follows:

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

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

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

Assigned fund balance, in the General Fund, represents amounts constrained either by the policies of the entity's highest level of decision making authority or a person with delegated authority from the governing board to assign amounts for a specific intended

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2016

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

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's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the Village's policy to use fund balance in the following order: committed, assigned and unassigned.

F. Encumbrances

In governmental funds, encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve applicable appropriations is generally employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the 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. The Village has not implemented an encumbrance system.

G. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The Village has not implemented an encumbrance system.

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 March 16, 2017.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2016

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budgetary Data

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

- a) On or before March 20th, the budget officer submits to the Board of Trustees a tentative operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following June 1st. The tentative budget includes the proposed expenditures and the means of financing.
- b) The Board of Trustees may meet to discuss and review the tentative budget in a series of budget work sessions after March 20th and up to April 30th.
- c) The Board of Trustees must conduct a public hearing on the tentative budget to obtain taxpayer comments on or before April 15th.
- d) After the public hearing and on or before May 1st, the Trustees meet to consider and adopt the budget.
- e) Formal budgetary integration is employed during the year as a management control device for the General and Public Library funds.
- f) Budgets for the General and Public Library funds are legally adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The Capital Projects Fund is budgeted on a project basis. An annual budget is not adopted by the Board of Trustees for the Special Purpose Fund.
- g) The Village Board has established legal control of the budget at the function level of expenditures. Transfers between appropriation accounts, at the function level, require approval by the Board of Trustees. Any modification to appropriations resulting from increases in revenue estimates or supplemental reserve appropriations also require a majority vote by the Board.
- h) Appropriations in the General and Public Library funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year, except that outstanding encumbrances are reappropriated in the succeeding year pursuant to the Uniform System of Accounts promulgated by the Office of the State Comptroller.

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

B. Property Tax Limitation

The Village is permitted by the Constitution of the State of New York to levy taxes up to 2% of the five year average full valuation of taxable real estate located within the Village, exclusive of the amount raised for the payment of interest on and redemption of long-term debt. In accordance with this definition, the maximum amount of the levy for the 2015-2016 fiscal year was \$18,182,980 which exceeded the actual levy by \$8,708,894.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2016

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

set to expire on June 16, 2016. Chapter 20 of the Laws of 2015 extends the Tax Levy Limitation Law through June 2020.

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

The Tax Levy Limitation Law imposes a limitation on increases in the real property tax levy, subject to certain exceptions. The Tax Levy Limitation Law permits the Village to increase its overall real property tax levy over the tax levy of the prior year by no more than the "Allowable Levy Growth Factor," which is the lesser of one and two-one hundredths or the sum of one plus the Inflation Factor; provided, however that in no case shall the levy growth factor be less than one. The "Inflation Factor" is the quotient of: (i) the average of the 20 National Consumer Price Indexes determined by the United States Department of Labor for the twelve-month period ending six months prior to the start of the coming fiscal year minus the average of the National Consumer Price Indexes determined by the United States Department of Labor for the twelve-month 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 is required to calculate its tax levy limit for the upcoming year in accordance with the provision above and provide all relevant information to the New York State Comptroller prior to adopting its budget. The Tax Levy Limitation Law sets forth certain exclusions to the real property tax levy limitation of the Village, including exclusions for certain portions of the expenditures for retirement system contributions and tort judgments payable by the Village. The Village Board may adopt a budget that exceeds the tax levy limit for the coming fiscal year, only if the Village Board first enacts, by a vote of at least sixty percent of the total voting power of the Village Board, a local law to override such limit for such coming fiscal year.

C. Expenditures in Excess of Budget

The following capital projects exceeded their budgetary provisions by the amounts indicated:

Police Vehicles and Equipment	\$ 7,000
Reconstruction of King Street Culvert	2,250
Police Vehicles	14,000
Village Hall Servers	1,988
Equipment and Sweeper	90,379
Pascon Park	3,000

D. Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle

For the year ended May 31, 2016, the Village implemented GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date". These statements seek to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions by establishing standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and expenses/expenditures. These statements also require the identification of the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value and attribute that present value to the periods of employee service. As a result of adopting these standards, the government-wide financial statements reflect a cumulative effect for the change in accounting principle of \$(261,422).

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2016

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Taxes Receivable

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

Current Year	\$ 48,521
Prior Years	 <u>115,876</u>
	\$ 164,397

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	 Due To
General Capital Projects Non-Major Governmental	\$ 67,469 233,369 6,651	\$ 233,369 64,618 9,502
	\$ 307,489	\$ 307,489

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

C. Capital Assets

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

		Balance June 1, 2015		Additions	<u></u>	eletions_	Balance May 31, 2016		
Capital Assets, not being depreciated Land	<u>\$</u>	121,550	\$		\$	\$ -		121,550	
Capital Assets, being depreciated Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	\$	9,038,116 4,473,396 1,225,285	\$	15,850 1,127,163 856,360		379,583 -	\$	9,053,966 5,220,976 2,081,645	
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated		14,736,797		1,999,373		379,583		16,356,587	
Less Accumulated Depreciation for Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure		2,891,736 2,976,326 217,509		301,410 286,880 41,524	****	379,583 -		3,193,146 2,883,623 259,033	
Total Accumulated Depreciation		6,085,571		629,814		379,583		6,335,802	
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	<u>\$</u>	8,651,226	<u>\$</u>	1,369,559	\$	_	\$	10,020,785	
Capital Assets, net	\$	8,772,776	\$	1,369,559	\$		\$	10,142,335	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2016

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

General Government Support	\$ 31,84	44
Public Safety	242,86	35
Transportation	205,34	40
Culture and Recreation	149,76	<u>35</u>
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 629.8	14

D. Pension Trust - Service Awards Program

The Village, 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's general creditors. The Program is accounted for in the Village'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 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 62 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's Board, are authorized to invest the funds in authorized investment vehicles. Administrative costs are paid by the Village from the General Fund. Separate financial statements are not issued by the Program.

Current membership in the Program is comprised of the following:

Group	January 1, 2016
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Terminated members entitled to	13
but not yet receiving benefits	32
Active	39

The Village's Board has retained and designated BPAS, Inc. to assist in the administration of the Program. Based on the certified calendar year volunteer firefighter listings, BPAS, Inc. 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, BPAS, Inc. then directs the

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2016

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

paying agent to pay the service award. No service award benefit payment is made without the written certification from BPAS, Inc. and written confirmation to the Village.

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

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

Actuarial Present Va	lue of Benefits at	t December 31	, 2015
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\$ 1,555,557

Less: Assets Available for Benefits

Less: Assets Available for Benefits	0/ 5/ / 1				
	% of total				
Cash	8.92 %	\$ 101,520			
Fixed income mutual funds	58.63	 666,903			
International equities	21.06	239,522			
US government obligations	11.39	 129,624			
Less: Liabilities		 1,137,569			
Total Net Assets Available for Benefits			_	1,137,569	<u>}</u>
Total Funded (Unfunded) Benefits			_	417,988	3
Less: Unfunded Liability for Prior Service				417,988	<u>}</u>
Funded (Unfunded) Normal Benefits			\$	-	-

Prior service costs are being amortized over a range of 10 to 18 years at a discount rate of 5.25%.

The Village is required to contribute the amounts necessary to finance the Program as actuarially determined using the [entry 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 5.25% and there are no cost of living adjustments.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2016

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

	F	Annual Required ontribution	Co	Actual ontribution	Percentage of Annual Program Cost Contributed	Per	let nsion gation
2016	\$	70,000	\$	70,000	100 %	\$	_
2015		60,000		60,000	100		-
2014		70,000		70,000	100		_

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

The current contributions were charged to the General Fund.

E. Short-Term Capital Borrowings - Bond Anticipation Notes

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

Purpose	Year of Original Issue	Maturity Date	Rate of Interest	_	Balance June 1, 2015	 New Issues	R	edemptions	_	Balance May 31, 2016
Reconstruction of Ashford Avenue	2014	_	- %	\$	500,000	\$ _	\$	500,000	\$	_
Safe Route to School	2014	-	-		284,600	-		284,600		_
Reconstruction of King Street Culvert	2014	-	-		107,200	-		107,200		-
Reconstruction of King Street Culvert	2014	_	-		69,100	-		69,100		-
Police Vehicle	2014	_	_		42,000	_		42,000		-
Police Vehicles	2014	08/04/16	0.93		28,000	-		14,000		14,000
Highway Equipment	2014	08/04/16	0.93		181,600	_		45,400		136,200
Village Hall Roof	2015	_	-		24,000	-		24,000		· -
Bucket Truck	2015	_	-		100,000	-		100,000		_
Village Hall Servers	2015	-	-		36,000	-		36,000		-
Highway Equipment 2015	2015	-	-		422,000	-		422,000		_
Highway Garage	2016	08/04/16	0.93			 1,020,000				1,020,000
				\$	1,794,500	\$ 1,020,000	\$	1,644,300	\$	1,170,200

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2016

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Interest expenditures of \$28,150 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the General Fund. Interest expense of \$15,134 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

F. Long-Term Liabilities

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

	Balance as Reported June 1, 2015	C A	umulative Effect of Change in ccounting Principle	Balance as Restated June 1, 2015		lew Issues/ Additions	laturities and/or ayments	_	Balance May 31, 2016	ue Within One Year
Bonds Payable Compensated Absences	\$ 4,915,000 159,515		-	4,915,000 159,515	\$	3,364,370 69,779	400,000 16,000	\$	7,879,370 213,294	\$ 649,370 21,000
Net Pension Liability Other Post Employment	109,515		464,276	464,276		2,903,620	-		3,367,896	21,000
Benefit Obligations Payable	 5,550,000			 5,550,000	_	1,560,000	 320,000	_	6,790,000	
	\$ 10,624,515	\$	464,276	\$ 11,088,791	\$	7,897,769	\$ 736,000	\$	18,250,560	\$ 670,370

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

Bonds Payable

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

Purpose	Year of Issue	Original Issue Amount	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Amount Outstanding at May 31, 2016
Public Improvements	1997	\$ 2,206,000	October, 2017	4.8 - 5.125 %	\$ 80,000
Public Improvements	2006	5,219,200	August, 2031	4.0 - 5.000	3,520,000
Public Improvements	2012	1,211,500	March, 2027	2.0 - 2.750	915,000
Public Improvements	2016	3,364,370	August, 2035	2.0 - 3.375	3,364,370
					\$ 7,879,370

Interest expenditures of \$181,786 was recorded in the fund financial statements in the General Fund. Interest expense of \$233,401 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements for governmental activities.

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 \$2,027,651 are as follows:

Year Ended May 31,		Principal		Interest
2017	\$	649,370	\$	289,489
2018	,	655,000	•	224,386
2019		540,000		205,248
2020		550,000		189,898
2021		515,000		174,748
2022-2026		2,390,000		653,063
2027-2031		2,100,000		265,158
2032-2036		480,000		25,661
	\$	7,879,370	\$	2,027,651

Pension Plans

New York State and Local Retirement System

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

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

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

	Tier/Plan	Rate
ERS	3 A14	18.8 %
	4 A15 5 A15	18.8 15.5
	6 A15	10.5
PFRS	2 384D	25.1
	6 384D	14.3

At May 31, 2016, the Village reported a liability of \$1,274,695 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of ERS and a liability of \$2,093,201 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'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's proportion was 0.0079419% for ERS and 0.0706975% for PFRS. For this first year of implementation, the System reported no change in the allocation percentage measured as of March 31, 2015.

For the year ended May 31, 2016, the Village recognized pension expense in the government-wide financial statements of \$372,815 for ERS and \$703,114 for PFRS. Pension expenditures of \$378,960 for ERS and \$650,697 for PFRS were recorded in the fund financial statements and were charged to the following funds:

	 ERS	 PFRS
General Fund Library Fund	\$ 330,081 48,879	\$ 650,697
	\$ 378,960	\$ 650,697

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

		ER	S		PFRS			
	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows		Deferred		Deferred Inflows
			of Resources		Outflows of Resources		of	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	6,441	\$	151,094	\$	18,774	\$	316,467
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual		339,923		-		902,372		_
earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between Village contributions and proportionate		756,219		-		1,173,070		-
share of contributions Village contributions subsequent to the		99,531		7,217		117,702		9,973
measurement date		36,626		_		94,295		_
	\$	1,238,740	\$	158,311	\$	2,306,213	\$	326,440

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

\$36,626 and \$94,295 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ERS and PFRS, respectively, resulting from the Village's accrued contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended March 31, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ERS and PFRS will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended March 31,		ERS		PFRS
2017	\$	268,684	\$	440,273
2018	•	268,684	•	440,273
2019		268,684		440,273
2020		237,751		423,939
2021		_		140,720

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2016

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

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

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

	 1% Decrease (6.0%)	 Current Assumption (7.0%)	 1% Increase (8.0%)
Village's proportionate share of the ERS net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,874,345	\$ 1,274,695	\$ (76,941)
Village's proportionate share of the PFRS net pension liability (asset)	\$ 4,675,385	\$ 2,093,201	\$ (71,228)

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2016

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

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

Employer contributions to ERS and PFRS are paid annually and cover the period through the end of the System's fiscal year, which is March 31st. Retirement contributions as of 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 and PFRS for the two months ended May 31, 2016 were \$36,626 and \$94,295, respectively.

Voluntary Defined Contribution Plan

The Village 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 will contribute 8%. Employer contributions vest after 366 days of service. No current employees participated in this program.

Compensated Absences

Pursuant to collective bargaining agreements, employees of the Department of Public Works and non-union full-time employees may accumulate up to 175 days of sick time. Upon retirement, these employees will be compensated for 50% of unused sick time at their current salary level. Effective June 1, 1994, police employees have unlimited sick leave. Prior to this date, police employees could accumulate up to 150 days of sick time. Days accumulated as of June 1, 1994 were frozen and police employees, at retirement, separation of service or upon written notification, may receive payment for 50% of these accumulated days at their hourly rate. Compensatory time for overtime hours may be accumulated by police employees. At the option of the employee, payment will be made either through additional compensation or compensatory time. Payment is limited to 150 hours. Compensatory time for police officers may accumulate without limit. Employees will be paid for this time, at their option. However, requests for payment must be made prior to February 1st of each year. Vacation time for employees of the Department of Public Works may be carried over to the subsequent year, and upon separation of service, employees will be compensated for any unused days from the prior year. Vacation time for police and non-union employees is generally taken in the year earned and may not be accumulated.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2016

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations Payable

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

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

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

The Village is required to accrue on the government-wide financial statements the amounts necessary to finance the plan as actuarially determined, which is equal to the expected rate of return on the Village's general assets. Funding for the Plan has been established on a pay-asyou-go basis. The assumed rates of increase in post-retirement benefits are as follows:

Year Ended May 31,	
2017	8.00 %
2018	7.50
2019	7.00
2020	6.50
2021	6.00
2022	5.50
2023 +	5.00

The amortization basis is the level percentage of payroll basis with an open amortization approach with 23 years remaining in the amortization period. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.5% investment rate of return, 3% inflation rate and 3% payroll growth rate. The Village currently has no

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2016

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

assets set aside for the purpose of paying postemployment benefits. The actuarial cost method utilized was the projected unit credit method.

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

Active Employees Retired Employees	42 21		
	63		
Amortization Component: Actuarial Accrued Liability as of June 1, 201 Assets at Market Value	5	\$	17,210,000
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability ("UAA	L")	\$	17,210,000
Funded Ratio			0.00%
Covered Payroll (active plan members)			4,830,000
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		356.31%	
Annual Required Contribution Interest on Net OPEB Obligation Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	\$	1,640,000 250,000 (330,000)	
Annual OPEB Cost		1,560,000	
Contributions Made		(320,000)	
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation		1,240,000	
Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year			5,550,000
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year		\$	6,790,000

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

Fiscal Year Ended May 31,	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation			
2016	\$ 1,560,000	20.51 %	\$ 6,790,000	0		
2015	1,560,000	19.87	5,550,000			
2014	1,480,000	17.57	4,300,000			

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2016

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

G. Revenues and Expenditures

Interfund Transfers

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

		Tra			
	-			Other	
	G	Seneral	Go	vernmental	
Transfers Out	Fund		Funds		 _Total
General Fund Other Governmental Funds	\$	- 1,111	\$	236,852	\$ 236,852 1,111
	\$	1,1 <u>11</u>	\$	236,852	\$ 237,963

Transfers are used to 1) move available amounts in the Special Purpose Fund to fulfill commitments in the General Fund, 2) move amounts earmarked in the operating funds to fulfill commitments for the Public Library Fund.

H. Net Position

The components of net position are detailed below:

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

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

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.

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

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

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

I. Fund Balances

46

		20	16		2015							
Navanandabla	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	ojects Governmental		General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total				
Nonspendable Prepaid expenditures	\$ 96,150	\$ -	\$	\$ 96,150	\$	\$	\$ -	\$ -				
Restricted Special purpose Capital projects Debt service	393,733	379,506 135,956	28,695 - 	28,695 379,506 529,689	391,774	- 135,041	45,466 - -	45,466 - 526,815				
Total Restricted	393,733	515,462	28,695	937,890	391,774	135,041	45,466	572,281				
Assigned Contractual obligations Non-Major Governmental Fund Public Library	120,659		- 65,880	120,659 65,880	111,495	-	- 65,446	111,495 65,446				
Total Assigned	120,659		65,880	186,539	111,495	_	65,446	176,941				
Unassigned	2,004,045			2,004,045	969,214	(1,139,311)		(170,097)				
Total Fund Balances	\$ 2,614,587	\$ 515,462	\$ 94,575	\$ 3,224,624	\$ 1,472,483	\$ (1,004,270)	\$ 110,912	\$ 579,125				

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2016

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 the purchase of day camp supplies made in advance. This amount is classified as nonspendable to indicate that the funds are not "available" for appropriation or expenditure even though they are a component of current assets.

Assigned for Contractual Obligations - This is used to segregate a portion of fund balance of the General Fund for contractual obligations.

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

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

A. Litigation

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

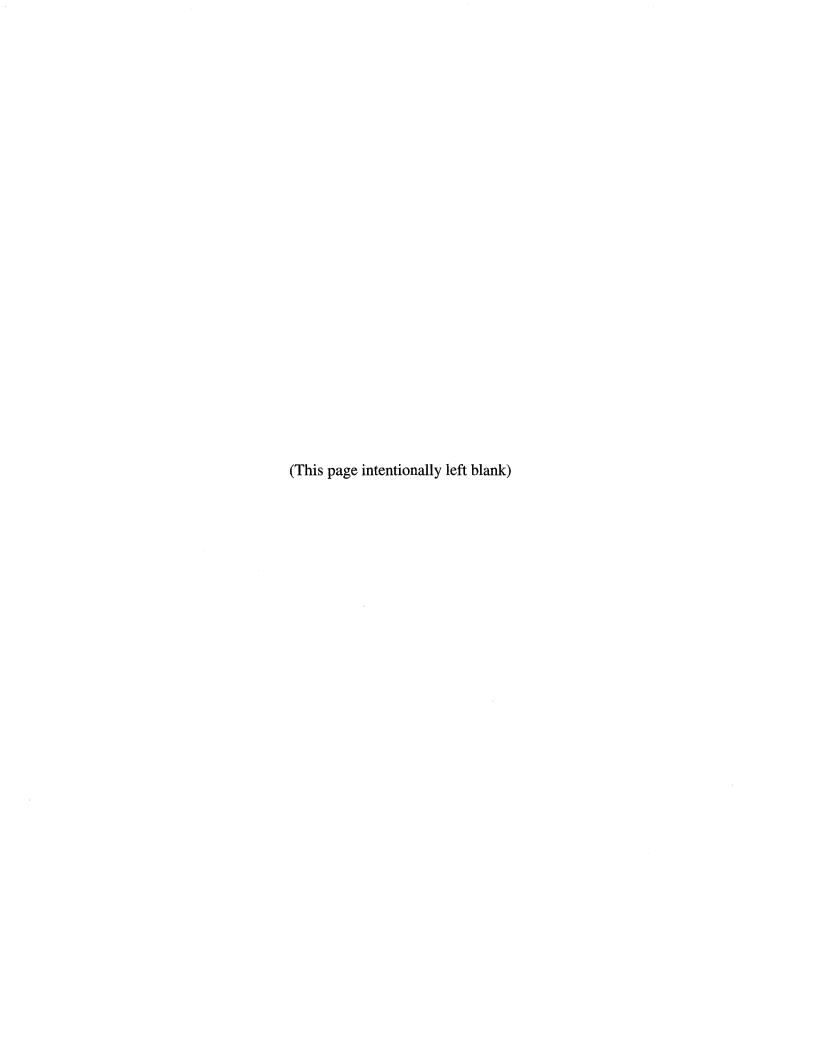
There are currently pending certiorari proceedings, the results of which could require the payment of future tax refunds by the Village, if existing assessment rolls are modified based on the outcome of the litigation proceedings. However, the amount of the possible refunds cannot be determined at the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

Contingencies

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

B. Risk Management

The Village purchases various insurance coverages to reduce its exposure to loss. The Village maintains a general liability insurance policy with coverage up to \$1 million for each occurrence and an umbrella policy with coverage up to \$10 million. The public officials liability policy provides coverage up to \$1 million. The Village also purchases conventional workers' compensation insurance with coverage at statutory limits and medical insurance coverage. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.



Notes to Financial Statements (Concluded)

May 31, 2016

Note 5 - Subsequent Events

The Village, in August 2016, issued public improvement refunding bonds in the amount of \$2,495,000 due August 1, 2031 with interest ranging from 2.0% to 5.0%.

The Village, on August 3, 2016, issued bond anticipation notes in the amount of \$1,063,089 due August 3, 2017 and bearing interest at 1.25%.

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

Actuarial Valuation Date January 1,	Actuarial Value of Assets	Value of Accrued		Funded Ratio
2011	\$ 697,833	\$ 1,177,860	\$ 480,027	59.25 %
2012	720,345	1,255,336	534,991	57.38
2013	848,060	1,312,760	464,700	64.60
2014	1,074,145	1,392,701	318,556	77.13
2015	1,161,682	1,504,788	343,106	77.20
2016	1,137,569	1,555,557	417,988	73.13

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Contributions Service Awards Program

Last Six Fiscal Years

Year Ended May 31,	Annual Required Contributions	Percentage Contributed
2011	\$ 70,000	100 %
2012	70,000	100
2013	70,000	100
2014	70,000	100
2015	60,000	100
2016	70,000	100

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

	2016
Village's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0079419%
Village's proportionate share of the	
net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,274,695
Village's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,484,759
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage	
of its covered-employee payroll	51.30%
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 2015 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*.

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

	2016
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 405,434
contractually required contribution	(405,434)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$
Village's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,414,425
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	16.79%

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

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

		2016
Village's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.0706975%
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	2,093,201
the provider manage (course)		
Village's covered-employee payroll	<u>\$</u>	2,927,982
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage		
of its covered-employee payroll		71.49%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	The state of the s	90.20%

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 2015 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.*

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

	2	2016
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	696,155 (696,155)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u>.</u>
Village's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2	,850,335
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		24.42%

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

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

	Actuarial					Unfunded					Unfunde Liability as	s a
Valuation Value of Date Assets			Accrued Liability			Funded Ratio		Covered Payroll		Percentage of Covered Payroll		
June 1, 2013 June 1, 2014 June 1, 2015	\$	- -	\$	15,460,000 16,310,000 17,210,000	\$	15,460,000 16,310,000 17,210,000	-	%	\$	4,040,000 4,470,000 4,830,000	382.67 364.88 356.31	%

General Fund Comparative Balance Sheet May 31,

	2016	2015
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$ 2,281,361	\$ 1,585,666
Taxes receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible amounts of \$96,950 in 2016	164,397	86,937
Other receivables		
Accounts	139,167	92,852
State and Federal aid	88,350	101,303
Due from other governments	877,839	500,987
Due from other funds	67,469	21,982
	1,172,825	717,124
Prepaid expenditures	96,150	
Total Assets	\$ 3,714,733	\$ 2,389,727
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 434,028	\$ 172,710
Accrued liabilities	147,242	206,369
Due to other funds	233,369	249,604
Due to retirement systems	130,921	202,853
•		
Total Liabilities	945,560	831,536
Deferred inflows of resources		
Deferred tax revenues	154,586	85,708
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,100,146	917,244
Fund balance		
Nonspendable	96,150	
Restricted	393,733	391,774
Assigned	120,659	111,495
Unassigned	2,004,045	969,214
Total Fund Balance	2,614,587	1,472,483
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 3,714,733	\$ 2,389,727

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	Fi	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			_		_			
Real property taxes	\$	9,474,086	\$	9,474,086	\$	9,491,323	\$	17,237
Other tax items		31,500		31,500		35,877		4,377 16.792
Non-property taxes		841,000 606,487		841,000 606,487		857,782 588,550		16,782 (17,037)
Departmental income Use of money and property		3,000		3,000		2,274		(17,937) (726)
Licenses and permits		163,000		163,000		163,168		168
Fines and forfeitures		95,000		95,000		83,769		(11,231)
Sale of property and		30,000		30,000		00,700		(11,201)
compensation for loss		2,400		2,400		81,254		78,854
State aid		232,804		236,804		275,035		38,231
Federal aid		125,000		125,000		98,349		(26,651)
Miscellaneous		15,000		15,000		247,248		232,248
Total Revenues		11,589,277		11,593,277		11,924,629		331,352
EXPENDITURES								
Current		1 606 417		1,905,215		1 577 160		328,053
General government support		1,696,417 3,568,891		3,675,662		1,577,162 3,623,019		52,643
Public safety Health		154,239		154,319		143,371		10,948
Transportation		1,239,162		1,151,593		1,039,837		111,756
Economic opportunity and development		6,400		9,083		7,944		1,139
Culture and recreation		224,711		234,499		222,361		12,138
Home and community services		577,833		595,062		568,014		27,048
Employee benefits		2,908,108		2,922,208		2,755,140		167,068
Debt service		_,		_,,				, , , , , , , , ,
Principal		400,000		400,000		400,000		-
Interest		218,764		218,764		209,936		8,828
Total Expenditures		10,994,525		11,266,405		10,546,784		719,621
Excess of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		594,752		326,872		1,377,845		1,050,973
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In		1,000		1,000		1,111		111
Transfers out		(595,752)		(327,872)		(236,852)		91,020
Total Other Financing Uses		(594,752)		(326,872)		(235,741)		91,131
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		1,142,104		1,142,104
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year		-		<u>-</u>		1,472,483		1,472,483
-					_			
End of Year	\$		\$		<u>\$</u>	2,614,587	\$	2,614,587

		20	15						
	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)			
\$	9,258,218 31,308	\$ 9,258,218 31,308	\$	9,198,554 34,627	\$	(59,664) 3,319			
	820,000	820,000		850,346		30,346			
	865,814	865,814		845,066		(20,748)			
	8,000	8,000		2,488		(5,512)			
	164,900 115,000	164,900		192,159 97,650		27,259 (17,350)			
	115,000	115,000		91,000		(17,350)			
	25,900	25,900		42,649		16,749			
	232,614	247,614		247,002		(612)			
	125,000	125,000		162,373	37,373				
	17,500	17,500		41,365		23,865			
	11,664,254	11,679,254		11,714,279		35,025			
	1,503,943	1,495,693		1,426,640		69,053			
	3,425,311	3,456,880		3,410,023		46,857			
	153,669	153,669		151,275		2,394			
	605,857	673,647		586,322	•	87,325			
	42,073	37,359		35,893		1,466			
	202,872	195,763		188,325		7,438			
	1,132,742	1,159,564		1,145,344		14,220			
	2,971,663	2,880,555		2,709,402		171,153			
	395,000	395,000		395,000		_			
	220,608	220,608		220,549		59			
	10,653,738	10,668,738		10,268,773		399,965			
	1,010,516	1,010,516		1,445,506		434,990			
	1,000	1,000		18,164		17,164			
	(1,011,516)	(1,011,516)		(914,246)		97,270			
	(1,010,516)	(1,010,516)		(896,082)		114,434			
	-	-		549,424		549,424			
	-			923,059		923,059			
\$	-	\$ -	\$_	1,472,483	\$	1,472,483			
-									

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 Actual
REAL PROPERTY TAXES	\$ 9,474,086	\$ 9,474,086	\$ 9,491,323	\$ 17,237	\$ 9,198,554
OTHER TAX ITEMS Interest and penalties on real property taxes	31,500	31,500	35,877	4,377	34,627
NON-PROPERTY TAXES					
Non-property tax distribution from County	630,000	630,000	648,341	18,341	636,962
Franchise fees	110,000	110,000	109,999	(1)	118,347
Utilities gross receipts taxes	101,000	101,000	99,442	(1,558)	95,037
	841,000	841,000	857,782	16,782	850,346
DEPARTMENTAL INCOME					
Tax advertising	300	300	396	96	336
Clerk fees	150	150	107	(43)	59
Police fees	300	300	430	130	344
Prisoner transportation	6,000	6,000	17,789	11,789	9,765
Special events	3,000	3,000	12,289	9,289	4,915
Safety inspection fees	2,000	2,000	1,925	(75)	2,275
Stop DWI fees	8,400	8,400	8,720	320	8,391
Occupant restraint fees	1,500	1,500	(2,356)	(3,856)	1,500
Registrar of Vital Statistics	1,800	1,800	1,340	(460)	1,630
Parking	42,000	42,000	46,222	4,222	47,436
Parks and recreation charges	50,000	50,000	68,797	18,797	59,110
Zoning fees	1,000	1,000	2,250	1,250	2,000
Planning board fees	1,000	1,000	-	(1,000)	1,750
Refuse removal	91,680	91,680	83,500	(8,180)	88,574
Fire protection	397,109	397,109	347,141	(49,968)	348,348
Snow removal	248	248	-	(248)	262
Programs for the aging		-		-	18,501
Other local governments					249,870
	606,487	606,487	588,550	(17,937)	845,066

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HOE OF MONEY AND DEODEDTY					
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY Earnings on investments	3,000	3,000	2,274	(726)	2,488
LICENSES AND PERMITS					
Permit fees	156,000	156,000	155,268	(732)	182,272
Alarm fees	7,000	7,000	7,900		9,887
	163,000	163,000	163,168	168	192,159
FINES AND FORFEITURES				-	
Fines and forfeited bail	95,000	95,000	83,769	(11,231)	97,650
SALE OF PROPERTY AND COMPENSATION FOR LOSS					
Sale of equipment	-	-	40,955	40,955	15,416
Other minor sales	2,400	2,400	13,692	11,292	4,388
Insurance recoveries			26,607	26,607	22,845
	2,400	2,400	81,254	78,854	42,649
STATE AID					
Per capita	32,748	32,748	32,276	(472)	32,742
Mortgage tax	110,000	110,000	209,912	99,912	112,225
Consolidated Highway Improvement Aid	85,000	85,000	4,230	(80,770)	96,569
Youth programs	556	556	567	11	556
Community projects	4,500	8,500	28,050	19,550	4,910
	232,804	236,804	275,035	38,231	247,002
FEDERAL AID Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services	125,000	125,000	98,349	(26,651)	162,373
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services	125,000	125,000	90,349	(20,031)	102,373
MISCELLANEOUS					
Other	15,000	15,000	247,248	232,248	41,365
TOTAL REVENUES	11,589,277	11,593,277	11,924,629	331,352	11,714,279
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers in Capital Projects Fund					18,164
Special Purpose Fund	1,000	1,000	1,111	- 111	10, 104
		.,,,,,,		- 111	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	1,000	1,000	1,111	111	18,164
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$ 11,590,277	\$ 11,594,277	\$ 11,925,740	\$ 331,463	\$ 11,732,443
					

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	Fin	riance with nal Budget Positive Vegative)	2015 Actual
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT							
Board of Trustees	\$ 10,100	\$	10,100	\$ 9,600	\$	500	\$ 9,685
Justice	137,504		137,504	126,895		10,609	123,910
Mayor	14,900		15,068	6,081		8,987	5,456
Village Manager	226,800		226,800	189,174		37,626	259,130
Auditor	50,850		50,850	46,983		3,867	50,793
Treasurer	203,867		214,198	209,245		4,953	210,262
Village Clerk	129,818		130,405	125,547		4,858	133,339
Law	68,013		79,012	77,543		1,469	82,148
Buildings	99,546		126,001	106,332		19,669	58,394
Central data processing	41,975		44,899	34,452		10,447	-
Central garage	363,735		365,540	285,521		80,019	268,668
Unallocated insurance	160,000		160,000	132,762		27,238	158,226
Municipal association dues	4,167		4,167	3,167		1,000	4,167
Refund of real property taxes	20,000		174,189	174,189		_	14,378
Metropolitan commuter transportation mobility tax	20,765		20,765	18,331		2,434	17,067
Other	30,000		31,340	31,340		_	31,017
Contingency	 114,377		114,377	 		114,377	 _
	 1,696,417		1,905,215	 1,577,162		328,053	1,426,640
PUBLIC SAFETY							
Police	3,040,514		3,128,984	3,120,160		8,824	2,928,159
Traffic control	3,000		2,348	2,348			3,479
Fire department	362,760		380,861	339,319		41,542	322,835
Safety inspection	 162,617	-	163,469	 161,192		2,277	 155,550
	 3,568,891		3,675,662	 3,623,019		52,643	 3,410,023

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HEALTH					
Youth Council	154,239	154,319	143,371	10,948	151,275
TRANSPORTATION					
Street administration	245,409	245,409	245,409	-	135,518
Street maintenance	763,753	782,050	676,218	105,832	212,297
Snow removal	145,000	64,645	61,290	3,355	158,174
Street lighting	85,000	59,489	56,920	2,569	80,333
	1,239,162	1,151,593	1,039,837	111,756	586,322
ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY AND DEVELOPMENT					
Programs for the aging	6,400	9,083	7,944	1,139	35,893
CULTURE AND RECREATION					
Parks	146,696	157,751	151,955	5,796	136,581
Community center	50,375	46,988	44,112	2,876	25,768
Historian	1,100	1,100	1,100	_,0.0	1,035
Celebrations	4,450	6,570	6,480	90	5,196
CATV committee	22,090	22,090	18,714	3,376	19,745
	224,711	234,499	222,361	12,138	188,325
HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES					
Planning	6,300	6,300	594	5,706	1,173
Environmental control	1,500	1,500	-	1,500	1,496
Zoning	2,200	2,218	2,033	185	1,192
Sanitary sewers	93,978	94,839	88,077	6,762	88,772
Storm sewers	31,373	31,373	18,956	12,417	102,907
Refuse and garbage	408,982	429,381	429,193	188	895,210
Shade trees	26,500	17,845	17,840	5	24,650
Community beautification	7,000	7,000	6,715	285	11,519
Street cleaning		4,606	4,606		18,425
	577,833	595,062	568,014	27,048	1,145,344

(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	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	2015 Actual
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS State retirement	\$ 423,566	\$ 423,566	\$ 330,081	\$ 93,485	\$ 428,490
State retirement - Police	647,234	696,155	650,697	45,458	•
	70,000	70,000	70,000	45,456	586,133
Service awards program Social security	397,195	381,086	355,003	26,083	60,000 357,340
Workers' compensation benefits	210,000	191,740	191,740	20,003	197,564
Life insurance	9,651	9,651	8,710	941	8,520
Disability insurance	1,910	1,910	809	1,101	(33)
Medical and dental insurance	1,148,552	1,148,100	1,148,100		1,071,388
	2,908,108	2,922,208	2,755,140	167,068	2,709,402
DEBT SERVICE Principal Serial bonds	400,000	400,000	400,000	_	395,000
Intercet					
Interest Serial bonds	184,310	184,310	181,786	2,524	199,435
Bond anticipation notes	34,454	34,454	28,150	6,304	21,114
Bond anticipation notes			20,130	0,304	<u> </u>
	218,764	218,764	209,936	8,828	220,549
	618,764	618,764	609,936	8,828	615,549
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	10,994,525	11,266,405	10,546,784	719,621	10,268,773
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out					
Capital Projects Fund	358,900	91,020	-	91,020	421,580
Public Library Fund	236,852	236,852	236,852	-	492,666
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	595,752	327,872	236,852	91,020	914,246
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND					
OTHER FINANCING USES	\$ 11,590,277	\$ 11,594,277	\$ 10,783,636	\$ 810,641	\$ 11,183,019

Capital Projects Fund Comparative Balance Sheet May 31,

	***************************************	2016	 2015
ASSETS			
Cash and equivalents	\$	1,555,427	\$ 566,709
Investments		299	299
Due from other funds		233,369	 245,854
Total Assets	\$	1,789,095	\$ 812,862
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$	6,765	\$ 3,501
Due to other funds		64,618	19,131
Deposit payable		32,050	-
Bond anticipation notes payable		1,170,200	 1,794,500
Total Liabilities		1,273,633	 1,817,132
Fund balance (deficit)			
Restricted		515,462	135,041
Unassigned		-	 (1,139,311)
Total Fund Balance (Deficit)		515,462	 (1,004,270)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance (Deficit)	\$	1,789,095	\$ 812,862



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

		2016	 2015
REVENUES State aid Use of money and property	\$	231,312 915	\$ (21,314)
Miscellaneous		3,429	 3,429
Total Revenues		235,656	(17,885)
EXPENDITURES			
Capital outlay		2,080,294	 1,110,019
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures		(1,844,638)	 (1,127,904)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Bonds issued Transfers in Transfers out		3,364,370	- 421,580 (18,164)
Total Other Financing Sources		3,364,370	 403,416
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,519,732	(724,488)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) Beginning of Year	************	(1,004,270)	 (279,782)
End of Year	\$	515,462	\$ (1,004,270)

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

Project	A	uthorization	openditures d Transfers	U	nexpended Balance
Acquisition of Cable Equipment	\$	200,784	\$ 151,340	\$	49,444
Village sidewalk improvements		767,125	673,672		93,453
Flood Control		134,000	124,000		10,000
Street Reconstruction		140,483	71,293		69,190
Library Reconstruction		2,301,822	1,948,865		352,957
Refuse Truck		185,000	184,756		244
Police Vehicles and Equipment		73,000	73,000		-
Solar Panel Roof		155,000	128,013		26,987
Reconstruction of King Street Culvert		203,100	205,350		(2,250)
Safe Route to School		475,000	322,923		152,077
Police Vehicles		84,000	84,000		-
Highway Equipment		227,000	220,000		7,000
Bucket Truck		100,000	98,561		1,439
Village Hall Servers		38,000	37,988		12
Village Hall Roof		24,000	20,910		3,090
Highway Equipment 2015		422,000	412,918		9,082
Village Hall HVAC		9,180	7,220		1,960
Fire Vehicle		715,000	714,389		611
Maintenance Equipment		451,350	-		451,350
Various Police Items		51,205	48,363		2,842
Planning - Drainage		27,280	-		27,280
Planning - Drainage		51,000	-		51,000
Reconstruction of Community Hall Center Roof		43,810	4,000		39,810
Purchase and Installation - Parking Meters		23,015	-		23,015
Equipment - Scot Packs		114,240	110,921		3,319
Equipment and Sweeper		231,312	321,691		(90,379)
Pascon Park		12,850	15,850		(3,000)
Highway Garage		1,020,000	 18,458		1,001,542
Totals	\$	8,280,556	\$ 5,998,481	\$	2,282,075

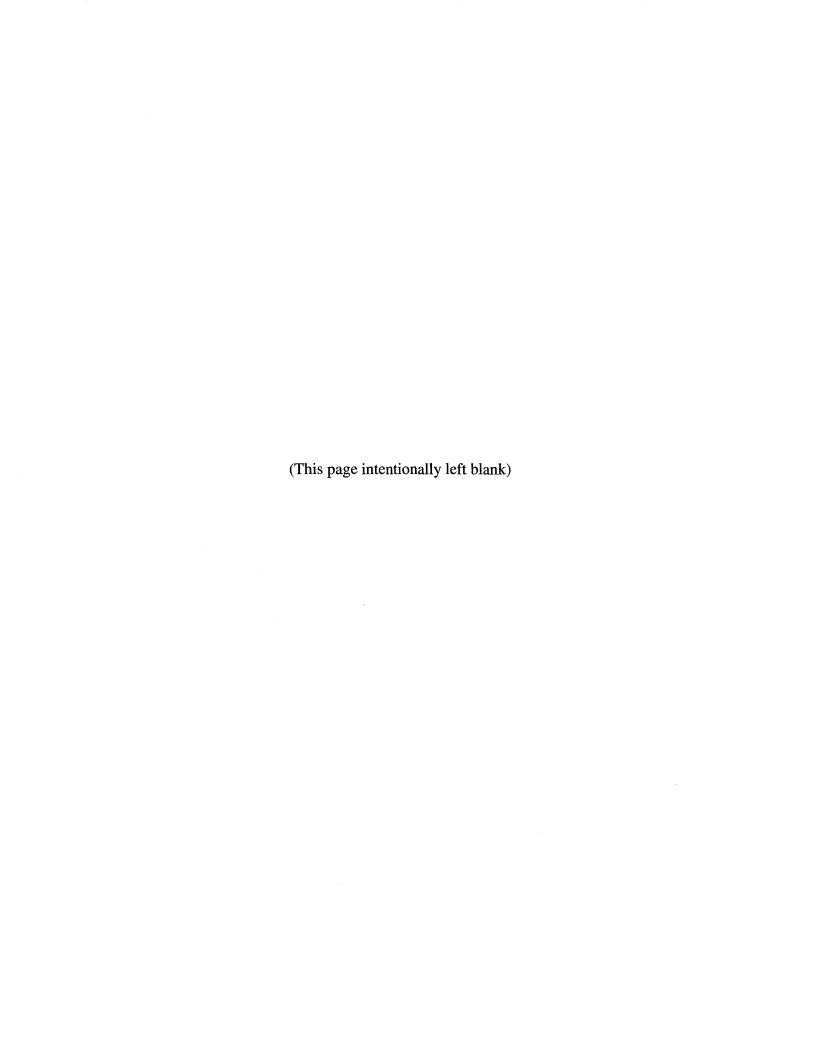
	Metho	ods of Financi	ng					Fund		Bond
Proceeds of Obligations		State and ederal Aid		Other		Total Revenues		Balance (Deficit) at May 31, 2016	;	Anticipation Notes Out- standing at lay 31, 2016
\$ -	\$	9,529	\$	191,255	\$	200,784	\$	49,444	\$	_
496,286	*	-,	*	-	•	496,286	•	(177,386)	*	-
134,000		-		-		134,000		10,000		_
75,000		65,483		-		140,483		69,190		-
654,905		327,744		1,134,578		2,117,227		168,362		-
185,000		, -		-		185,000		244		_
52,800		_		_		52,800		(20,200)		-
-		128,013		_		128,013				_
129,700		, -		_		129,700		(75,650)		_
190,400		256,167		-		446,567		123,644		-
42,000				-		42,000		(42,000)		14,000
45,400		_		-		45,400		(174,600)		136,200
80,000		_		-		80,000		(18,561)		· <u>-</u>
28,800		-		-		28,800		(9,188)		_
19,200		_		-		19,200		(1,710)		-
402,400		-		-		402,400		(10,518)		-
9,180		-		-		9,180		1,960		_
715,000		_		-		715,000		611		-
451,350		-		-		451,350		451,350		-
51,205		-		-		51,205		2,842		-
27,280		_		-		27,280		27,280		-
51,000		-		-		51,000		51,000		-
43,810		-		-		43,810		39,810		-
23,015		-		-		23,015		23,015		-
114,240		-		-		114,240		3,319		-
-		231,312		-		231,312		(90,379)		
12,850		-		-		12,850		(3,000)		-
-		-		-				(18,458)		1,020,000
\$ 4,034,821	\$	1,018,248	\$	1,325,833	\$	6,378,902	\$	380,421	\$	1,170,200

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

							lon-Major ental Funds		
		Public		Special					
		Library		Purpose		2212		0045	
100570		Fund		Fund		2016		2015	
ASSETS	æ	04.060	Φ	160.066	æ	242.020	æ	201 644	
Cash and equivalents	\$	81,962	\$	160,066	\$	242,028	<u>\$</u>	201,644	
Receivables									
Accounts		_		_		_		30	
Due from other funds		•		6,651		6,651		10,401	
				0.054				40.404	
		-		6,651		6,651		10,431	
Total Assets	\$	81,962	\$	166,717	\$	248,679	\$	212,075	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	6,580	\$	138,022	\$	144,602	\$	91,661	
Due to other funds		9,502		_		9,502		9,502	
		40.000		400.000		454404		101 100	
Total Liabilities		16,082		138,022		154,104		101,163	
Fund balances									
Restricted		-		28,695		28,695		45,466	
Assigned		65,880		,		65,880		65,446	
, and the second									
Total Fund Balances		65,880		28,695		94,575		110,912	
Total Liabilities and Fund	Φ	04.000	ው	100 717	Ф	040.670	ው	040.075	
Balances	<u>\$</u>	81,962	\$	166,717	\$	248,679	\$	212,075	

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

		Public		Special	***************************************			n-Major ntal Funds	
		Library Purpose Fund Fund		2016		2015			
REVENUES Departmental income Use of money and property State aid	\$	273,384 86 1,211	\$		\$	273,384 86 1,211	\$	23,885 78 1,780	
Miscellaneous		-		13,185		13,185		26,631	
Total Revenues		274,681		13,185		287,866		52,374	
EXPENDITURES Current									
Culture and recreation Employee benefits	···	365,550 145,549	10 To	28,845		394,395 145,549		372,408 137,341	
Total Expenditures		511,099		28,845		539,944	***************************************	509,749	
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures		(236,418)		(15,660)		(252,078)		(457,375)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out		236,852		- (1,111)		236,852 (1,111)		492,666	
Total Other Financing Sources		236,852		(1,111)		235,741		492,666	
Net Change in Fund Balances		434		(16,771)		(16,337)		35,291	
FUND BALANCES Beginning of Year	-	65,446		45,466		110,912		75,621	
End of Year	\$	65,880	\$	28,695	\$	94,575	\$	110,912	



Public Library Fund Comparative Balance Sheet May 31,

	20		 2015	
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$	81,962	\$ 79,359	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities				
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$	6,580 9,502	\$ 4,411 9,502	
Total Liabilities		16,082	13,913	
Fund balance Assigned		65,880	 65,446	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	81,962	\$ 79,359	

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

	2016								
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)					
REVENUES									
Departmental income	\$ 274,740	\$ 274,740	\$ 273,384	\$ (1,356)					
Use of money and property	50	50	86	36					
State aid	1,780	1,780	1,211	(569)					
Miscellaneous	15,172	15,172		(15,172)					
Total Revenues	291,742	291,742	274,681	(17,061)					
EXPENDITURES Current									
Culture and recreation	383,016	383,016	365,550	17,466					
Employee benefits	145,578	145,578	145,549	29					
Total Expenditures	528,594	528,594	511,099	17,495					
Deficiency of Revenues									
Over Expenditures	(236,852)	(236,852)	(236,418)	434					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
Transfers in	236,852	236,852	236,852	_					
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	434	434					
FUND BALANCE									
Beginning of Year	_		65,446	65,446					
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65,880	\$ 65,880					

2015								
	Original Final Budget Budget			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
\$	24,870 100 1,681	\$	24,870 100 1,681	\$	23,885 48 1,780	\$	(985) (52) 99	
	26,651		26,651		25,713	<u>-</u>	(938)	
	380,491 138,826		374,198 145,119		349,432 137,341		24,766 7,778	
	519,317		519,317		486,773		32,544	
	(492,666)		(492,666)		(461,060)		31,606	
	492,666		492,666		492,666		-	
	-		-		31,606		31,606	
	_		· -		33,840		33,840	
\$	_	\$	_	\$	65,446	\$	65,446	

Special Purpose Fund Comparative Balance Sheet May 31,

	 2016	2015
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Accounts receivable Due from other funds	\$ 160,066 - 6,651	\$ 122,285 30 10,401
Total Assets	\$ 166,717	\$ 132,716
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities Accounts payable	\$ 138,022	\$ 87,250
Fund balance Restricted	 28,695	 45,466
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 166,717	\$ 132,716

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

	2016		2015		
REVENUES Use of money and property	\$	-	\$	30	
Miscellaneous		13,185	<u></u>	26,631	
Total Revenues		13,185		26,661	
EXPENDITURES Current					
Culture and recreation		28,845		22,976	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(15,660)		3,685	
OTHER FINANCING USES		(4 444)			
Transfers out		(1,111)		_	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(16,771)		3,685	
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year		45,466	•	41,781	
End of Year	\$	28,695	\$	45,466_	