Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

Year Ended December 31, 2015

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Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Mayor and Board of Trustees of the Village of Ossining, 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 Ossining, New York ("Village") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity'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 entity'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 December 31, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof, and the budgetary comparison for the General and Water funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis and the schedules included under Required Supplementary Information in the accompanying table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information 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 and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 28, 2016 on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

Harrison, New York April 28, 2016

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

Introduction

The Village of Ossining, 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 December 31, 2015, as required by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB). This MD&A focuses on current year activities, resulting changes to net position, and currently known facts. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Village should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements and accompanying notes to those statements, which immediately follow this section, to enhance understanding of the Village's financial performance.

Financial Highlights for Fiscal Year 2015

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015 are as follows:

- ❖ On the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the assets of the Village exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$33,480,401. Of this amount, the unrestricted portion is a deficit of \$20,254,053. This deficit resulted primarily from the accrual of certain operating liabilities pursuant to Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, which will be satisfied in future years, including compensated absences, the accrual of the Village's annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 45, and net pension liability cost in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68.
- ❖ The Village's total net position decreased by \$5,738,212 in 2015, from \$39,330,618 as of December 31, 2014. The total decrease in net position resulted primarily from the increase in the accrual of OPEB obligations, which increased by \$6,230,000 in 2015, and the recording of a net pension liability of \$1,873,696 as of year-end (due to implementation of the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 see below).
- ❖ As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$20,073,423, of which \$7,066,593 was unassigned and available for spending at the Village's discretion. The combined ending fund balances of \$20,073,423 at December 31, 2015 were \$723,491 less than the amount reported in the prior year.
- ❖ At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund, \$7,066,593, was 21.5% of total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses (of \$32,831,962).
- The Internal Service Funds reported a combined restricted net position balance of \$1,040,643 as of December 31, 2015.
- ❖ During the current fiscal year, the Village issued new serial bonds of \$740,000 to finance a capital purchase (of \$190,000), and for tax certiorari claims (of \$550,000). In 2015, the Village retired \$2,628,000 of general obligation debt from budgetary appropriations.
- ❖ As of December 31, 2015, the Village had an outstanding bond anticipation note liability of \$4,334,746, which was comprised of \$509,000 for authorized capital projects in 2015, plus

- \$3,825,746 for prior year capital project BAN's. During 2015, the Village retired \$286,041 of BAN's from budgetary appropriations.
- ❖ The Village implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions ("GASB 68"). The Village participates in the New York State and Local Retirement System ("NYSLRS"), a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan. GASB 68 requires that cost-sharing governments such as the Village report a net pension liability, pension expense, and pension related deferred inflows and outflows of resources based on their proportionate share of the collective amounts for all the governments in the plan.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Village's basic financial statements, which 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* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Village's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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 reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Village is improving or deteriorating.

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

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Village that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). 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.

The government-wide financial statements can be found immediately following this discussion and analysis.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and means by which spending activities are controlled. 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 three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

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

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

The Village maintains seven individual governmental funds: the General Fund, Water Fund, Sewer Fund, Debt Service Fund, Section 8 Housing Fund, Special Purpose Fund, and Capital Projects Fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General, Water, Debt Service and Capital Projects Funds. These funds are considered to be major funds. The Sewer, Section 8 Housing and Special Purpose Funds are not considered major funds and are combined into a single aggregate presentation.

The Village adopts annual budgets for the General Fund, Water Fund, Sewer Fund, Debt Service Fund and Section 8 Housing Fund. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the General and Water Funds within the basic financial statements to demonstrate compliance with the respective budgets. In the Capital Projects Fund, budgets are established on an individual project basis.

Proprietary Funds

The Village maintains one type of proprietary fund. These internal service funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the Village's various functions. The Village uses internal service funds to account for its liability insurance coverage (the General Liability Claims Fund), and its self-insured workers' compensation benefits (the Workers' Compensation Benefits Fund). These services have been classified as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements because they predominantly benefit governmental funds.

Both internal service funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining and individual fund schedules and statements elsewhere in this report.

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 only one type of fiduciary fund that is known as an agency fund. The Village holds resources in this fund purely in a custodial capacity. The activity in this fund is limited to the receipt, temporary investment and remittance of resources to the appropriate individual, organization or government.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. As such, the notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are located following the basic financial statements section of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and notes to the financial statements, this report also presents required supplementary information (RSI) concerning the Village's progress in funding its obligation to provide other post-employment benefits (OPEB) to its employees and its proportionate share of the net pension liability for its participation in the NYSLRS. RSI immediately follows the notes to the financial statements.

This report also includes supplementary information which gives the reader further detail on the information presented in the basic financial statements. Included are the individual and combining non-major governmental fund financial statements and schedules, the project length schedule for the Capital Projects Fund, and the OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non Profit Organizations* compliance audit of Federal awards program.

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, assets exceeded liabilities by \$33,480,401 at the close of the 2015 fiscal year, a decrease of \$5,738,212 from the prior fiscal year.

Net Position December 31,

	2015 Governmental Activities	2014 Governmental Activities
Current Assets Capital Assets, Net	\$ 33,655,935 71,862,637	\$ 33,264,635 74,033,364
Total Assets	105,518,572	107,297,999
Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,721,891	506,127
Current Liabilities Long-term Liabilities	8,670,883 66,739,174	7,849,520 60,209,458
Total Liabilities	75,410,057	68,058,978
Deferred Inflows of Resources	350,005	414,530
NET POSITON Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	47,907,759 5,826,695 (20,254,053)	49,966,281 6,748,657 (17,384,320)
Total Net Position	\$ 33,480,401	\$ 39,330,618

The largest portion of the Village's net position was its investment in capital assets (land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, machinery and equipment and construction-in-progress), less any related debt outstanding that was used to acquire those assets, \$47,907,759. The Village uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Village's investments in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate the debt.

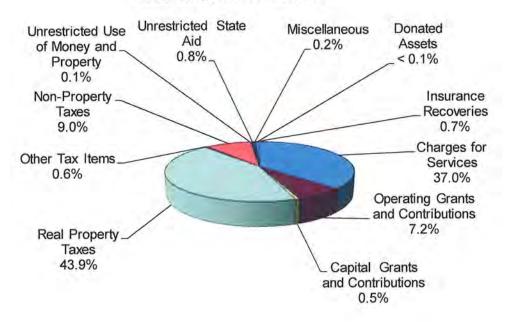
A portion of the Village's net position at December 31, 2015, \$5,826,695, represented resources that were subject to external restrictions on how they may be used, and are restricted for various purposes such as special revenue funds, debt service, capital projects, workers' compensation benefits and general liability claims.

The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, which was a deficit of \$20,254,053, must be financed from future operations. This deficit does not mean that the Village does not have resources available to meet its obligations in the ensuing year. Rather, it is the result of having long-term commitments, including compensated absences (\$1,108,512), net pension liability (\$1,873,696), and other post-employment benefit obligations (\$30,620,000), that are greater than currently available resources. Payments for these liabilities will be budgeted in the year that actual payment will be made. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village was able to report positive net position balances in the government as a whole, and in the governmental funds.

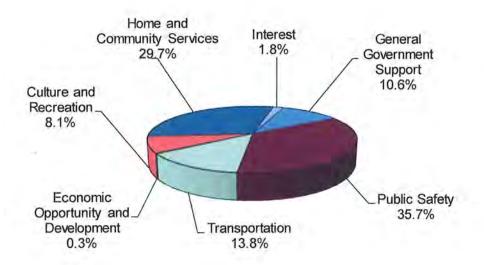
Change in Net Position Fiscal Year Ended December 31,

	Governmental Activities			
	2015	2014		
REVENUES				
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$ 17,779,568	\$ 14,947,062		
Operating Grants and Contributions	3,448,648	3,518,557		
Capital Grants and Contributions	262,144	551,958		
General Revenues				
Real Property Taxes	21,089,682	20,857,969		
Other Tax Items	270,108	187,837		
Non-Property Taxes	4,342,722	4,415,982		
Unrestricted Use of Money and Property	33,121	46,573		
Unrestricted State Aid	383,003	394,907		
Miscellaneous	98,631	72,631		
Donated Assets	10,600	-		
Insurance Recoveries	322,144	962,758		
Total Revenues	48,040,371	45,956,234		
EXPENSES				
Program Expenses				
General Government Support	5,730,086	5,274,029		
Public Safety	19,222,192	17,807,457		
Health	1,630	1,630		
Transportation	7,398,776	7,277,809		
Economic Opportunity and Development	137,744	895,112		
Culture and Recreation	4,345,986	4,431,265		
Home and Community Services	15,967,377	15,618,451		
Interest	974,792	953,095		
Total Expenses	53,778,583	52,258,848		
Change in Net Position	(5,738,212)	(6,302,614)		
NET POSITION				
Beginning, as reported	39,330,618	45,633,232		
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
Principle	(112,005)			
Beginning, as restated	39,218,613	45,633,232		
Ending	\$ 33,480,401	\$ 39,330,618		

Sources of Revenues for 2015 Governmental Activities



Expenses for 2015 Governmental Activities



Governmental Activities

During 2015, governmental activities decreased the Village's net position by \$5,738,212.

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$48,040,371, an increase of \$2,084,137, or 4.5%, over prior year revenues of \$45,956,234. Tax revenues of \$25,702,512, comprised of real property taxes, other tax items and non-property taxes, represented the largest revenue source, at 53.5%. Tax revenues in the prior year totaled \$25,461,788 and represented 55.4% of total 2014 revenues.

Charges for services revenues in 2015, the second largest revenue source, totaled \$17,779,568 and represented 37.0% of total revenues. In 2014, this revenue source aggregated \$14,947,062, which was 32.5% of total revenues.

Expenses incurred by governmental activities of the Village in 2015 totaled \$53,778,583, an increase of \$1,519,735 (2.9%) over prior year expenses of \$52,258,848. The largest components of governmental activities' expenses were public safety (35.7%), home and community services (29.7%), and transportation (13.8%). This was similar to last year when the largest components of government activities' expenses were public safety (34.1%), home and community services (29.9%), and transportation (13.9%).

The major changes in 2015 vs. 2014 were as follows:

Revenue

- Charges for services were \$17,779,568 in 2015, which was \$2,832,506 (18.9%) more than the amount received in 2014 (\$14,947,062) and was due, in part, to increased water and sewer rents revenue rate increases of 4.9% and 11.0%, respectively, over 2014 rates. The water and sewer rate increases were necessary to pay debt service costs on water and sewer infrastructure and capital improvements. Additionally, another reason for the charges for services revenue increase in 2015 was a new intermunicipal agreement to provide police services for the unincorporated area of the Town of Ossining, for \$1,992,399.
- Real property taxes increased by \$231,713 to \$21,089,682, due primarily to the 1.07% real property tax increase in 2015.
- Insurance recoveries revenues were reduced in 2015, from \$962,758 in 2014 to \$322,144 in 2015, due primarily to less stop-loss insurance claims associated with the Village's self-insured health and medical benefit claims expenses.

Expenses

- Public safety expenses increased by \$1,414,735 (7.9%), from approximately \$17.8 million in 2014 to \$19.2 million in 2015, due to the hiring of five new police officers, increased overtime and other expenses in connection with the new intermunicipal agreement with the Town of Ossining for police services.
- Economic opportunity and development expenses were \$137,744 in 2015, as compared to \$895,112 in 2014, with the difference due primarily to the 2014 refund of a developer contribution in lieu of providing affordable housing in the amount of \$725,000 that was received in a prior year, with the developer instead including affordable housing in the planned project.
- Energy and utility costs (electricity, heating oil, natural gas, propane, and gasoline/diesel fuel) were approximately \$530,000 lower in 2015 than in 2014, a decrease of 23.7% (to \$1,707,685). These expenses were spread throughout most program expense functions.
- Employee benefits: The Village's self-insured health and medical benefit claims expenses decreased by nearly \$1,840,000 (27.0%), and aggregated approximately \$4.975 million for 2015. The Village's self-insured workers' compensation benefit expenses were approximately \$1.78

million more in 2015 as compared to 2014, due in part to the year-end actuarial estimate of claims payable at December 31, 2015 vs. 2014, and December 31, 2014 vs. 2013. These expenses were spread throughout all program expense functions (other than interest expense). Because the Village is self-insured for health care and workers' compensation expenses, expenses can vary significantly year-to-year.

• Post-employment health care benefit expenses were recorded in 2015 in the amount of \$6,230,000, as compared to \$4,210,000 in 2014.

Financial Analysis of the Village's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Village's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Village's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may 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 \$20,073,423, a net decrease of \$723,491 from the prior year amount of \$20,796,914.

The non-spendable fund balance component is \$882,166 at December 31, 2015 (\$859,146 in 2014), consisting of amounts representing prepaid expenditures and inventories. The restricted fund balance component of \$4,195,108 at December 31, 2015 (\$6,720,361 in 2014) indicates that it is not available for new spending because it has been restricted for crime control, capital projects, debt service and trusts. The committed fund balance component, \$9,899 at the end of 2015, consists of amounts set aside for economic development (\$8,003 in 2014). The assigned fund balance component of \$7,919,657 at the end of 2015 (\$7,655,212 in 2014) consists of amounts set aside for purchases on order (\$330,383), subsequent year expenditures (\$1,318,740), and amounts for Water Fund, Sewer Fund and Section 8 Housing Fund (\$6,270,534 total). The remainder of the fund balance at December 31, 2015, \$7,066,593, constitutes unassigned fund balance, all of which is in the General Fund. The amount of unassigned fund balance at December 31, 2014 (prior year) was \$5,554,192.

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Village, and the majority of the Village's programs and activities are supported by this fund.

At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$7,066,593, representing 80.9% of the total General Fund balance of \$8,734,012. Two useful measures of liquidity are the percentage of unassigned fund balance to total expenditures, and total fund balance to total expenditures. At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund showed a healthy 21.5% unassigned fund balance (\$7,066,593) to total expenditures and other financing uses (\$32,831,962), up from 17.1% at the end of 2014, while total fund balance (\$8,734,012) represented 26.6% of that same amount (up from 22.1% for 2014).

When the fiscal 2015 General Fund budget was adopted, it anticipated the use of \$740,159 of fund balance, which was composed of \$650,000 appropriated from the previous year, plus \$90,159 for contract and purchase order commitments to be liquidated. During the year, the budget was amended, including accumulated and unreserved fund balance of \$176,897 towards a new financial accounting system capital project, and the appropriation of restricted funds in the amount of \$49,696 for capital improvement expenditures, to a revised anticipated use of fund balance aggregating \$966,752 for the year. For the 2015 year, actual results of operations resulted in an increase to fund balance of

\$1,572,335, which was \$2,539,087 different from the decrease anticipated in the modified budget (\$966,752 plus \$1,572,335).

Revenues and other financing sources were \$34,404,297, which was \$542,195 more than the final budget. The primary revenues that were more than estimated in the adopted budget were departmental income (by \$64,673), licenses and permits (by \$55,945), and insurance recoveries (by \$271,001 – mostly for health insurance stop-loss revenues).

Expenditures and other financing uses were \$32,831,962, which was \$1,996,892 less than the final budget. Significant positive expenditure variances were for public safety (\$348,226), general government support (\$315,763) and employee benefits (\$1,040,396). Reversing a trend from prior years, energy expenditures (electricity, heating oil, natural gas, and gasoline/diesel fuel) were \$337,127 less than budgeted (29.6% variance), which are reflected throughout most expenditure functions.

With respect to employee benefits, the Village is self-insured for workers' compensation benefits and health care benefits (hospital, medical and dental benefits). Consequently, expenditures can sometimes vary year-to-year, as shown below for the General Fund during the past five years:

	Workers'	Hospital, Medical
Year	Compensation	and Dental
2015	\$1,076,156	\$4,751,567
2014	1,037,148	5,710,874
2013	1,208,627	5,165,804
2012	998,146	3,830,127
2011	1,238,111	4,346,912

Often, the Village receives stop-loss insurance recovery revenues for hospital, medical and dental benefits expenditures, which may be appropriated for such purpose.

<u>Water Fund</u> - The fund balance of the Water Fund increased by \$309,096 during the year, and totaled \$5,759,703 at December 31, 2015. Of this amount, the assigned portion available for future year use was \$5,438,751 (was \$5,114,704 in 2014), of which \$500,000 was appropriated in the 2016 adopted budget. It is important to note that water rents receivables at year-end, aggregating approximately \$3.28 million, were billed through March 2016, and although included in fund balance, are not available as cash at year-end.

Revenues and other financing sources of \$10,172,650 were \$457,620 more than estimated in the budget. Expenditures and other financing uses of \$9,863,554 were \$714,813 less than budgeted in 2015.

When the 2015 Water Fund budget was adopted, it anticipated the use of \$780,692 of fund balance, which was composed of \$500,000 re-appropriated from the previous year for anticipated water purchases in conjunction with a capital project, plus \$280,692 for contract and purchase order commitments to be liquidated. During the year, surplus fund balance of \$93,527 was appropriated towards the new financial accounting system capital project.

<u>Sewer Fund</u> - The fund balance of the Sewer Fund decreased by \$53,032 and aggregated \$1,470,760 at December 31, 2015. The portion of fund balance that was assigned and available for future year use at year-end was \$1,452,090 (was \$1,498,557 in 2014). Similar to the Water Fund, a significant portion of fund balance at year-end (\$462,747) is in the form of sewer rents receivables that are billed through March 2016.

Revenues of \$1,580,119 were \$136,058 more than estimated in the budget. Fiscal year expenditures and other uses of \$1,633,151 were \$64,939 less than budgeted. In 2013, the Village started a significant

capital project for the rehabilitation and restoration of the Kill Brook sewer line and stream bed/bank stabilization at an estimated cost of \$5,138,000, and such project continued throughout 2015 and is expected to be completed in early 2016. At the end of FY 2015, the Village Board authorized a transfer of \$130,000 from the Sewer Fund accumulated surplus for unanticipated expenditures for said capital project. In addition, the Board authorized Sewer Fund surplus of \$33,838 towards the new financial accounting system project.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - The Debt Service Fund ended its fiscal year with a fund balance of \$558,027, a decrease of \$275,258 from the prior year, due primarily to the appropriation of fund balance in the amount of \$288,144 in the 2015 adopted budget. Of the total fund balance at year-end, \$184,740 was appropriated in the 2016 budget.

<u>Section 8 Housing Fund</u> - The Section 8 Housing Fund, which provides Housing Assistance Payments (HAP) for eligible tenants, ended its fiscal year with a fund balance of \$49,147, an increase of \$27,670 from the prior year, on revenues and other financing sources of \$3,243,589.

<u>Special Purpose Fund</u> - The fund balance of the Special Purpose Fund decreased by \$28,771 during the year, and totaled \$1,146,391 as of December 31, 2015.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - The Capital Projects Fund ended its 2015 fiscal year with a fund balance of \$2,355,383, from a prior year fund balance of \$4,630,914. Revenues and other financing sources totaled \$1,234,704 for 2015, and expenditures and other financing uses totaled \$3,510,235.

Proprietary Funds

The Village's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in greater detail.

Total net position of the Internal Service Funds at December 31, 2015 was a combined net position balance of \$1,040,643, from a net position of \$1,076,925 for 2014. The Workers' Compensation Benefits Fund had a restricted net position balance of \$1,092,914, while the General Liability Claims Fund had an unrestricted net position deficit balance of \$52,271 at year-end. Total assets were \$4,861,643, and total liabilities were \$3,821,000 at year-end.

In the Workers' Compensation Benefits Fund, total revenues were \$2,272,678 and operating expenses were \$2,079,949, resulting a net position increase of \$192,729. Based on computations from the Village's actuary, the accrued liability at year-end for workers' compensation benefits was increased by \$572,500, as compared to a decrease of \$945,500 at the end of 2014 (prior year). In the General Liability Claims Fund, total revenues were \$712,007 and operating expenses were \$941,018, resulting in a decrease in net position of \$229,011 for the year, to a deficit net position of \$52,271 as of December 31, 2015. The Village plans to provide additional funding in 2016 from the operating funds in order to eliminate the net position deficit in the General Liability Claims Fund.

Budgetary Highlights

General Fund

For 2015, the difference between the appropriations originally budgeted (\$34,420,792) and the final appropriations for the General Fund (\$34,828,854) was an increase to the budget of \$408,062, for the following purposes:

- for the appropriation of unanticipated revenues received during the year, \$13,969;
- for excess revenues appropriated for expenditures, \$17,500;

- for the appropriation of accumulated and unreserved fund balance as the General Fund's share of the new financial accounting system capital project established at year-end, \$176,897;
- for the appropriation of bond proceeds for tax certiorari claims, \$150,000; and,
- for the appropriation of capital reserves in the amount of \$49,696, for expenditure.

Water Fund

The Water Fund appropriations were increased by \$82,645 during 2015, to \$10,578,367, primarily for the new financial accounting system capital project transfer.

Sewer Fund

The Sewer Fund budget was also increased during 2015, by \$163,838, to \$1,698,090, from the appropriation of fund balance for the following purposes: (1) an additional \$130,000 for the Kill Brook sewer capital project, and (2) \$33,838 as the Sewer Fund's share of the new financial accounting system capital project.

Section 8 Housing Fund

The budget for the Section 8 Housing Fund was increased by \$164,191 during the year, to \$3,298,161, to reflect an increase in anticipated Federal aid during the year.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Village's investment in capital assets for governmental activities at December 31, 2015, net of \$145,747,061 of accumulated depreciation, was \$71,862,637. This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, machinery and equipment, and construction-in-progress.

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

Capital Assets December 31,

		2015 Governmental Activities	2014 Governmental Activities
Asset			
Land	\$	2,486,362	\$ 2,475,762
Land Improvements		5,845,921	5,140,853
Buildings and Improvements		45,843,542	44,507,139
Infrastructure		145,607,914	144,275,652
Machinery and Equipment		16,668,896	15,946,557
Construction-in-Progress		1,157,063	1,886,067
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(145,747,061)	 (140,198,666)
Total (Net of Depreciation)	<u>\$</u>	71,862,637	\$ 74,033,364

Long-Term Debt /Short-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village had total bonded debt outstanding of \$27,940,000. As required by New York State law, all bonds issued by the Village are general obligation bonds, backed by the full faith and credit of the Village.

During the 2015 fiscal year, the Village issued general obligation bonds of \$740,000 to finance a truck for the Department of Public Works (\$190,000), and for tax certiorari claims (\$550,000). During the year, the Village retired \$2,628,000 of general obligation debt from budgetary appropriations.

Also during the current fiscal year, the Village issued short-term obligations (bond anticipation notes (BAN's)) of \$4,334,746 to finance vehicles for various departments (\$209,000), for fire apparatus rehabilitation (\$300,000), and to renew prior year capital projects BAN's for \$3,825,746. The Village retired \$286,041 of short-term debt from budgetary appropriations during the year.

Due to the small size of the bond borrowing, it was not cost-effective for the Village to seek a credit rating on the bond. When the Village previously issued serial bonds and a BAN in November 2014, Moody's Investors Service assigned an Aa2 credit rating on the bonds and MIG 1 rating on the notes, and affirmed the Aa2 credit rating on all outstanding debt of the Village.

Known as the "constitutional debt limit", and pursuant to New York State Local Finance Law, the Village must limit total outstanding long-term debt to no more than 7% of the five-year average full valuation of real property. As of September 2015 when the serial bond was issued, the Village had exhausted 14.94% of its constitutional debt limit, and had the authority to issue an additional \$112,556,755 of general obligation long-term debt.

Additional information on the Village's long-term and short-term debt can be found in Note 3 in the notes to the financial statements.

Next Year's Budgets and Rates

In the 2016 General Fund adopted budget, the Village appropriated \$634,000 of unassigned fund balance for spending in fiscal 2016. The real property tax rate for the 2016 Village General Fund is \$192.0209 per \$1,000 of taxable assessed value, an increase of 1.65% over the prior year 2015 tax rate. The real property tax levy increased by 0.93% (less than 1%) from 2015 to 2016. However, because assessed valuations decreased by \$789,654 (0.7%), from 2015 to 2016, the real property tax rate increased by 1.65%. The 2016 adopted budget was within the property tax levy limitations. No local law was considered to authorize an override of the property tax levy limitations.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Village of Ossining, New York's finances for all those who are interested. Questions and comments concerning any of the information provided in this report should be addressed to Thomas E. Warren, Village Treasurer, Village of Ossining, 16 Croton Avenue, Ossining, New York 10562, or by e-mail to twarren@villageofossining.org.

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Statement of Net Position December 31, 2015

	G	Sovernmental Activities
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	\$	26,693,662
Receivables		
Taxes, net		183,192
Accounts		4,568,704
State and Federal aid		273,005
Due from other governments		1,055,206
Prepaid expenses		866,894
Inventories		15,272
Capital assets		
Not being depreciated		3,643,425
Being depreciated, net		68,219,212
Total Assets		105,518,572
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	***************************************	3,721,891
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		2,212,732
Accrued liabilities		1,300,787
Retained percentages		314,106
Unearned revenues		368,995
Bond anticipation notes payable		4,334,746
Accrued interest payable Non-current liabilities		139,517
Due within one year		3,308,104
Due in more than one year		63,431,070
Total Liabilities	###* ***	75,410,057
	<u></u>	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		350,005
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for		47,907,759
Crime control		29,440
Future capital projects		290,607
Debt service		558,027
Workers' compensation benefits		1,092,914
Water		1,979,447
Sewer		729,869
Trusts Unrestricted		1,146,391 (20,254,053)
		
Total Net Position	<u>\$</u>	33,480,401

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Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2015

		Program Revenues					Net (Expense)			
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services	(Operating Grants and ontributions	G	Capital rants and ontributions		Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
Governmental activities General government support Public safety Health Transportation	\$	5,730,086 19,222,192 1,630 7,398,776	\$	990,250 3,112,236 627 601,487	\$	32,129 20,911 -	\$	66,416 - - 149,370	\$	(4,641,291) (16,089,045) (1,003) (6,647,919)
Economic opportunity and development Culture and recreation Home and community		137,744 4,345,986		1,092,909		869 31,437		-		(136,875) (3,221,640)
services Interest		15,967,377 974,792		11,982,059		3,363,302		46,358		(622,016) (928,434)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	53,778,583	\$	17,779,568	\$	3,448,648	\$	262,144		(32,288,223)
	1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Non-property ta Utilities gross Franchise fee	lieu o pena axes rece s rece es tax e of y and ate a	of taxes Ities on real prepared taxes distribution fromoney and produced compensations	m Co	ounty Sy				21,089,682 146,294 123,814 261,240 467,546 3,613,936 19,675 13,446 10,600 383,003 98,631 322,144
		Total General								26,550,011
		Change in Ne	t Po	sition						(5,738,212)
	NET POSITION Beginning, as reported							39,330,618		
	Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle							(112,005)		
	Beg	ginning, as resta	ated							39,218,613
	End	ding							\$	33,480,401

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2015

	General	Water	Debt Service
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$ 9,776,226	\$ 3,175,959	\$ 558,027
Taxes receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible taxes	183,192		
Other receivables Accounts State and Federal aid Due from other funds Due from other governments	236,239 115,860 4,195 978,447	3,277,369 3,260 - 10,343 3,290,972	
Prepaid expenditures	735,644	104,859	
Inventories	15,272	-	_
Total Assets	\$ 12,045,075	\$ 6,571,790	\$ 558,027
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Retained percentages Unearned revenues Due to other funds Bond anticipation notes payable	\$ 1,143,803 1,263,480 - 323,953 390,324	\$ 729,562 36,381 10,541 35,603	\$ - - - - -
Total Liabilities	3,121,560	812,087	_
Deferred inflows of resources Taxes collected in advance Deferred tax revenues	68,913 120,590	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	189,503		
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,311,063	812,087	<u> </u>
Fund balances Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	750,916 103,954 9,899 802,650 7,066,593	104,859 216,093 - 5,438,751	373,287 - 184,740 -
Total Fund Balances	8,734,012	5,759,703	558,027
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 12,045,075	\$ 6,571,790	\$ 558,027

 Capital Projects		·		Total Governmental Funds		
\$ 7,100,151	\$	2,203,884	\$	22,814,247		
 				183,192		
- 145,278 - 66,416		497,248 8,607 4,285		4,010,856 273,005 8,480 1,055,206		
 211,694		510,140		5,347,547		
 -		26,391		866,894		
 <u> </u>		<u></u>		15,272		
\$ 7,311,845	\$	2,740,415	\$	29,227,152		
\$ 307,610	\$	31,757 926	\$	2,212,732 1,300,787		
314,106		34,501		314,106 368,995		
-		6,933		432,860		
 4,334,746		74.447		4,334,746		
 4,956,462		74,117		8,964,226		
 -		-		68,913 120,590		
 				189,503		
 4,956,462		74,117		9,153,729		
2,355,383 - - -		26,391 1,146,391 - 1,493,516		882,166 4,195,108 9,899 7,919,657 7,066,593		
 2,355,383		2,666,298		20,073,423		
\$ 7,311,845	\$	2,740,415	\$	29,227,152		

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

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	20,073,423
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		71,862,637
Governmental funds report the effect of net pension assets (liabilities), premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.		
Deferred amounts on refunding bonds		436,412
Deferred amounts on net pension assets (liabilities)		3,004,387
		3,440,799
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Real property taxes		120,590
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance in the governmental funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service		
funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		1,040,643
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the funds.		
Accrued interest payable		(139,517)
Bonds payable		(28,548,600)
Energy performance contract payable		(767,366)
Compensated absences		(1,108,512)
Net pension liability		(1,873,696)
Other post employment benefit obligations payable		(30,620,000)
		(63,057,691)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	33,480,401

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

	General	Water	Debt Service
REVENUES Real property taxes	\$ 21,114,784	c	\$ -
Other tax items	\$ 21,114,784 270,108	\$ -	φ -
Non-property taxes	4,342,722	_	_
Departmental income	1,761,123	10,037,641	_
Intergovernmental charges	3,380,412	-	-
Use of money and property	334,571	4,817	46,358
Licenses and permits	282,945	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	462,723	-	-
Sale of property and			
compensation for loss	13,446	21,281	
Interfund revenues	813,895	-	-
State aid Federal aid	468,247	6,829	-
Miscellaneous	119,591	27,082	
Total Revenues	33,364,567	10,097,650	46,358
EXPENDITURES			
Current General government support	3,686,572	488,487	
Public safety	10,363,197	400,407	-
Health	1,630	_	
Transportation	2,374,506	_	-
Economic opportunity and development	94,071	_	-
Culture and recreation	2,444,999	-	
Home and community services	1,699,408	6,499,183	-
Employee benefits	10,016,156	1,102,186	-
Debt service			
Principal	27,507	63,332	2,628,000
Interest	1,776	15,464	971,311
Capital outlay		···	
Total Expenditures	30,709,822	8,168,652	3,599,311
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over Expenditures	2,654,745	1,928,998	(3,552,953)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Bonds issued	550,000	-	
Insurance recoveries	322,144	-	-
Transfers in	167,586	75,000	3,490,345
Transfers out	(2,122,140)	(1,694,902)	(212,650)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,082,410)	(1,619,902)	3,277,695
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,572,335	309,096	(275,258)
FUND BALANCES			
Beginning of Year	7,161,677	5,450,607	833,285
End of Year	\$ 8,734,012	\$ 5,759,703	\$ 558,027

Capital Projects	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
\$ - - - - - - - -	\$ - 1,540,082 - 3,500	\$ 21,114,784 270,108 4,342,722 13,338,846 3,380,412 389,246 282,945 462,723
149,370 - 66,416	7,600 - - 3,252,157 34,408	42,327 813,895 624,446 3,252,157 247,497
215,786	4,837,747	48,562,108
3,494,032 3,494,032	110,389 - - - 12,874 - 3,977,045 275,618 - - - 4,375,926	4,285,448 10,363,197 1,630 2,374,506 106,945 2,444,999 12,175,636 11,393,960 2,718,839 988,551 3,494,032 50,347,743
(3,278,246)	461,821	(1,785,635)
828,918 (16,203)	82,183 (598,137)	322,144 4,644,032 (4,644,032)
1,002,715	(515,954)	1,062,144
(2,275,531)	(54,133)	(723,491)
4,630,914	2,720,431	20,796,914
\$ 2,355,383	\$ 2,666,298	\$ 20,073,423

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Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended December 31, 2015

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:	
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (723,491)
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.	2 690 470
Capital outlay expenditures Depreciation expense	3,689,470 (5,870,797)
	(2,181,327)
The effect of donations involving capital assets is to increase net assets.	10,600
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Real property taxes	(25,102)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	
Bonds issued	(740,000)
Principal paid on bonds	2,628,000
Principal paid on energy performance contract Amortization of loss on refunding bonds and issuance premium	90,839 7,830
	1,986,669
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	5,929
Claims payable	174,273
Compensated absences Pension assets (liabilities)	37,823 1,242,696
Other post employment benefit obligations	(6,230,000)
Internal Service funds are used by management to charge the costs of risk to individual funds. The net revenue of the Internal Service funds is reported within governmental activities.	(4,769,279)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (5,738,212)

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

		General Fund		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items	\$ 21,090,438 293,453	\$ 21,092,531 293,453	\$ 21,114,784 270,108	\$ 22,253 (23,345)
Non-property taxes Departmental income	4,360,100 1,696,450	4,345,833 1,696,450	4,342,722 1,761,123	(3,111) 64,673
Intergovernmental charges Use of money and property Licenses and permits	3,332,502 311,980 227,000	3,332,502 311,980 227,000	3,380,412 334,571 282,945	47,910 22,591 55,945
Fines and forfeitures Sale of property and compensation	421,000	438,500	462,723	24,223
for loss Interfund revenues State aid	10,000 813,895 422,608	10,000 813,895 422,608	13,446 813,895 468,247	3,446 - 45,639
Miscellaneous	92,256	92,256	119,591	27,335
Total Revenues	33,071,682	33,077,008	33,364,567	287,559
EXPENDITURES Current				
General government support Public safety	4,266,003 10,383,176	4,002,335 10,711,423	3,686,572 10,363,197	315,763 348,226
Health Transportation	2,500 2,257,802	2,500 2,463,862	1,630 2,374,506	870 89,356
Economic opportunity and development Culture and recreation Home and community services	125,198 2,505,592 1,880,357	125,198 2,505,592 1,788,034	94,071 2,444,999 1,699,408	31,127 60,593 88,626
Employee benefits Debt service	11,056,552	11,056,552	10,016,156	1,040,396
Principal Interest	27,110 9,589	27,508 9,191	27,507 1,776	7,415
Total Expenditures	32,513,879	32,692,195	30,709,822	1,982,373
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	557,803	384,813	2,654,745	2,269,932
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Bonds issued	400,000	550,000	550,000	_
Insurance recoveries Transfers in	25,000 183,951	51,143 183,951	322,144 167,586	271,001 (16,365)
Transfers out	(1,906,913)	(2,136,659)	(2,122,140)	14,519
Total Other Financing Uses	(1,297,962)	(1,351,565)	(1,082,410)	269,155
Net Change in Fund Balances	(740,159)	(966,752)	1,572,335	2,539,087
FUND BALANCES Beginning of Year	740,159	966,752	7,161,677	6,194,925
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,734,012	\$ 8,734,012

Water Fund							
(Original		Final			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Budget		Budget		Actual	(Negative)	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	9,627,030		9,627,030		10,037,641		410,611
	3,000		3,000		4,817 -		1,817 -
	-		-		-		-
	-		-		21,281		21,281
	10,000		10,000		6,829 27,082		6,829 17,082
	9,640,030		9,640,030	-	10,097,650	**	457,620
	744,371		677,894		488,487		189,407
	-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-
	7,010,228 1,206,184		6,848,612 1,206,184		6,499,183 1,102,186		349,429 103,998
	62,416 36,348		63,332 87,432		63,332 15,464		- 71,968
-	9,059,547		8,883,454		8,168,652		714,802
	580,483		756,576		1,928,998		1,172,422
	-		-		-		-
(- 75,000 1,436,174)		75,000 (1,694,913)		75,000 (1,694,902)		- - 11
	1,361,174)		(1,619,913)		(1,619,902)		11
	(780,691)		(863,337)		309,096		1,172,433
	780,691		863,337		5,450,607		4,587,270
\$		\$		\$	5,759,703	\$	5,759,703

Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds December 31, 2015

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
ASSETS Cash and aquivalents	\$ 3,879,415
Cash and equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 3,879,415 557,848
Due from other funds	424,380
Total Assets	4,861,643
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Current portion of claims payable	382,100
Claims payable, less current portion	3,438,900
Total Liabilities	3,821,000
NET POSITION Restricted	\$ 1,040,643

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Internal Service Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2015

OPERATING REVENUES	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Charges for services	\$ 1,988,226
Insurance recoveries	991,003
Total Operating Revenues	2,979,229
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Insurance	991,532
Contractual	206,757
Employee benefits	1,656,831
Judgments and claims	<u> </u>
Total Operating Expenses	3,020,967
Loss from Operations	(41,738)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES	
Interest income	5,456
interest income	0,400
Change in Net Position	(36,282)
NET POSITION	
Beginning of Year	1,076,925
End of Year	\$ 1,040,643

Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds Year Ended December 31, 2015

	overnmental Activities - Internal ervice Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from charges for services and insurance recoveries Cash payments to insurance carriers and claimants	\$ 2,169,432 (2,326,467)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	 (157,035)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest income	 5,456
Net Change in Cash and Equivalents	(151,579)
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS Beginning of Year	 4,030,994
End of Year	\$ 3,879,415
RECONCILIATION OF LOSS FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Loss from operations Adjustments to reconcile loss from operations to net cash from operating activities Changes in operating assets and liabilities	\$ (41,738)
Accounts receivable Due from other funds Claims payable	 (385,417) (424,380) 694,500
Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$ (157,035)

Statement of Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Fund December 31, 2015

	Agency
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 220,990 5,128
Total Assets	\$ 226,118
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Employee payroll deductions Deposits	\$ 7,139 39,419 179,560
Total Liabilities	\$ 226,118

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2015

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Village of Ossining, New York ("Village") was established in 1813 and operates in accordance with Village Law and the various other applicable laws of the State of New York. The Village Board of Trustees is the legislative body responsible for overall operation. The Village Manager serves as the chief executive officer and the Village Treasurer serves as the chief financial officer. The Village provides the following services to its residents: public safety, health, transportation, economic opportunity and development, culture and recreation, home and community services and general and administrative support.

The accounting policies of the Village conform to generally accepted accounting principles 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2015

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

C. Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the Village 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 three broad fund categories, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as follows:

Fund Categories

a. <u>Governmental Funds</u> - Governmental Funds are those through which most 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 represents 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.

Special Revenue Funds - Special revenue funds are established to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for certain defined purposes. The major special revenue fund of the Village is as follows:

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Water Fund - The Water Fund is used to record the water operations of the Village which render services on a user charge basis to the general public. The major revenue source of this fund is departmental income.

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

Capital Projects Fund - The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and other capital assets, other than those financed by proprietary funds.

The Village also reports the following non-major special revenue funds:

Sewer Fund - The Sewer Fund is used to record the sewer utility operations of the Village which render services on a user charge basis to the general public.

Section 8 Housing Fund - The Section 8 Housing Fund is used to account for resources received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development for housing assistance payment purposes.

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.

- b. <u>Proprietary Funds</u> Proprietary funds consist of internal service funds. Internal service funds account for operations that provide services to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The Village has established its Workers' Compensation Benefits and General Liability Claims funds as internal service funds.
- c. <u>Fiduciary Funds</u> (Not Included in Government-Wide Financial Statements) The Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the Village in an agency capacity on behalf of others. The Village's Agency Fund is primarily utilized to account for various deposits that are payable to other jurisdictions or individuals.

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

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2015

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Property taxes are considered to be available if collected within sixty days of the fiscal year end. 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 certain claims, compensated absences, net pension liability and other post employment benefit obligations are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

Deposits and Risk Disclosure

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

The Village's 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 accordingly, the Village's policy provides for no credit risk on investments.

Collateral is required for demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit at 100% of all deposits not covered by Federal deposit insurance. The Village has entered into custodial agreements with the various banks which hold its 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2015

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. GASB Statement No. 40 directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are either uncollateralized, collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution or collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department but not in the Village's name. The Village's aggregate bank balances that were not covered by depository insurance were not exposed to custodial credit risk at December 31, 2015.

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

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

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

Due From/To Other Funds - During the course of its operations, the Village has numerous transactions between funds to finance operations, provide services and construct assets. To the extent that certain transactions between funds had not been paid or received as of December 31, 2015, 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. Reported amounts in the governmental funds are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance, which indicates that these amounts do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of current assets.

Inventories - Inventoriable items in the General Fund consist of materials and supplies and are recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis. These inventories consist primarily of items held for consumption. The cost is recorded as inventory at the time individual inventory items are purchased. The Village uses the consumption method to relieve inventory. Reported inventories are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance in the fund financial statements, which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of current assets. Purchases of inventoriable items in other funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase and year-end balances 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 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2015

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

	Life
Class	in Years
Land improvements	20
Buildings and improvements	10 - 50
Infrastructure	20 - 100
Machinery and equipment	5 - 25

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.

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

Unearned revenues in the fund financial statements are those where asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. The Village has reported unearned revenues of \$323,953 for parking and other payments received in advance in the General Fund. Unearned revenues of \$34,501 are reflected in the Section 8 Housing Fund and \$10,541 is reflected in the Water Fund for miscellaneous items. Such amounts have been deemed to be measurable but not "available" pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2015

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Village reported deferred outflows of resources of \$436,412 for a deferred loss on refunding bonds in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. This amount results from the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

The Village reported deferred inflows of resources of \$120,590 for real property taxes in the General Fund. The Village also reported deferred inflows of resources of \$68,913 for taxes collected in advance in the General Fund and in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

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

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as Debt Service or Capital Projects funds 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 liability matured through employee resignation or retirement. The liability for compensated absences includes salary related payments, where applicable.

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

Net Position - Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. 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: crime control, future capital projects, debt service, workers' compensation benefits, water, sewer and trusts. The balance is classified as unrestricted.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2015

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 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 Village Board.

Assigned fund balance, in the General Fund, represents amounts constrained either by policies of the Village Board for amounts assigned for balancing the subsequent year's budget or the Village Treasurer for amounts assigned for encumbrances. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily, in that additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. An assignment cannot result in a deficit in the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. Assigned fund balance in all other governmental funds represents any positive remaining amount after classifying nonspendable, restricted or committed fund balance amounts.

Unassigned fund balance, in the General Fund, 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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

<u>December 31, 2015</u>

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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, Water, Sewer and Section 8 Housing funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are generally reported as assigned fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

G. Use of Estimates

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

H. Subsequent Events Evaluation by Management

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, which date is April 28, 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 the first regular meeting of the Board of Trustees in November, the budget officer submits to the Board of Trustees a tentative operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1st. The tentative budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing.
- b) The Board of Trustees conducts a public hearing on the tentative budget to obtain taxpayer comments at the second regular meeting in November.
- c) After the public hearing and on or before the first regular meeting in December, the Trustees meet to consider and adopt the budget, at which time they are required to file the document with the Village Clerk.
- d) Formal budgetary integration is employed during the year as a management control device for General, Water, Sewer, Section 8 Housing and Debt Service funds.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2015

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

- e) Budgets for General, Water, Sewer, Section 8 Housing and Debt Service funds are legally adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The Capital Projects Fund is budgeted on a project basis. Annual budgets are not adopted by the Board of Trustees for the Special Purpose or Proprietary funds.
- f) The Board of Trustees has established legal control of the budget at the function level of expenditures. Transfers between appropriation accounts, at the function level, require approval by the Board. Any modification to appropriations resulting from an increase in revenue estimates or supplemental reserve appropriations also require a majority vote by the Board.
- g) Appropriations in the General, Water, Sewer, Section 8 Housing and Debt Service funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year, except that outstanding encumbrances are reappropriated in the succeeding year pursuant to the Uniform System of Accounts promulgated by the Office of the State Comptroller.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the 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 fiscal year was \$37,808,515 which exceeded the actual levy by \$16,620,984.

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

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

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

The Tax Levy Limitation Law imposes a limitation on increases in the real property tax levy, subject to certain exceptions. The Tax Levy Limitation Law permits the Village to increase its overall real property tax levy over the tax levy of the prior year by no more than the "Allowable Levy Growth Factor," which is the lesser of one and two-one hundredths or the sum of one plus the Inflation Factor; provided, however that in no case shall the levy growth factor be less than one. The "Inflation Factor" is the quotient of: (i) the average of the National Consumer Price Indexes determined by the United States Department of Labor for the twelve-month period ending six months prior to the start of the 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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

<u>December 31, 2015</u>

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

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

C. Capital Projects Fund Individual Project Deficits

Deficits in certain projects arise in part because of the application of generally accepted accounting principles to the financial reporting of such funds. The proceeds of bond anticipation notes issued to finance construction of capital projects are not recognized as an "other financing source". Liabilities for bond anticipation notes are accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund. Bond anticipation notes are recognized as revenue only to the extent that they are redeemed. These deficits will be reduced and eliminated as bond anticipation notes are redeemed from interfund transfers from other governmental funds or converted to permanent financing. Other deficits, where no bond anticipation notes were issued or outstanding to the extent of the project deficit, arise because of expenditures exceeding current financing on the projects. These deficits will be eliminated with the subsequent receipt or issuance of authorized financing.

D. Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle

For the year ended December 31, 2015, 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 \$(112,005).

E. General Liability Claims Fund Deficit

The General Liability Claims Fund has an unrestricted deficit of \$52,271 at December 31, 2015. The Village will address this deficit in the ensuing years.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Taxes Receivable

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

Taxes - Current Taxes - Overdue	\$ 278,336 241,230
Allowance for uncollectible taxes	519,566 (336,374)
	\$ 183,192

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2015

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Taxes receivable in the fund financial statements are partially offset by deferred tax revenues of \$120,590, which represents an estimate of the taxes receivable which will not be collected within the first sixty days of the subsequent year.

B. Due From/To Other Funds

The balances reflected as due from/to other funds at December 31, 2015 were as follows:

Fund	4	Due From	 Due To	
General Fund Water Fund Non-Major Governmental Internal Service Funds	\$	4,195 - 4,285	\$ 390,324 35,603 6,933	
Workers' Compensation Benefits		424,380	 _	
	\$	432,860	\$ 432,860	

C. Capital Assets

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

	Balance January 1, 2015		Additions		Deletions		Balance December 31, 2015
Capital Assets, not being depreciated Land Construction-in-progress	\$ 2,475,762 1,886,067	\$	10,600 2,628,296	\$	3,357,300	\$	2,486,362 1,157,063
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	\$ 4,361,829	\$	2,638,896	\$	3,357,300	\$_	3,643,425
Capital Assets, being depreciated Land improvements Buildings and improvements Infrastructure Machinery and equipment	\$ 5,140,853 44,507,139 144,275,652 15,946,557	\$	705,068 1,336,403 1,332,262 1,044,741	\$	- - - 322,402	\$	5,845,921 45,843,542 145,607,914 16,668,896
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	 209,870,201		4,418,474	·	322,402		213,966,273
Less Accumulated Depreciation for Land improvements Buildings and improvements Infrastructure Machinery and equipment	 2,108,956 18,893,831 106,573,472 12,622,407	***************************************	206,689 1,547,543 3,390,133 726,432	-	322,402		2,315,645 20,441,374 109,963,605 13,026,437
Total Accumulated Depreciation	 140,198,666		5,870,797		322,402		145,747,061
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	\$ 69,671,535	\$	(1,452,323)	\$	_	\$	68,219,212
Capital Assets, net	\$ 74,033,364	\$	1,186,573	\$	3,357,300	\$	71,862,637

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2015

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities:	
General Government Support	\$ 209,564
Public Safety	622,375
Transportation	3,037,823
Culture and Recreation	668,991
Home and Community Services	 1,332,044
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 5,870,797

D. Health Claim Liabilities

The financial statements reflect the liability for health benefit claims. These liabilities are based upon estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported, but not settled, and of claims that have been incurred but not reported. The length of time for which such costs must be estimated varies depending on the coverage involved. Because actual claim costs depend on various factors such as inflation, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. A provision for inflation in the calculation of estimated future claim costs is implicit in the calculation because reliance is placed on both actual historical data that reflects past inflation and other factors that are considered to be appropriate modifiers of past experience. The following health claim liabilities are included within accounts payable in the entity-wide and fund financial statements.

An analysis of the activity of unpaid health benefit claim liabilities is as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,					
		2015		2014		
Balance - Beginning of Year - Health Claim Liabilities	\$	428,677	\$	899,280		
Provision for Claims and Claims Adjustment Expenses		5,279,996		6,344,733		
Claims and Claims Adjustment Expenses Paid		(4,975,474)		(6,815,336)		
Balance - End of Year - Health Claim Liabilities	\$	733,199	\$	428,677		

E. Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities at December 31, 2015 were as follows:

	Fund							
	General		Water		Other Governmental		Total	
Payroll and Employee Benefits Other	\$	1,054,835 208,645	\$	36,381	\$	926	\$	1,092,142 208,645
	\$	1,263,480	\$	36,381	\$	926	\$	1,300,787

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

<u>December</u> 31, 2015

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

F. Short-Term Capital Borrowings – Bond Anticipation Notes

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

Purpose	Year of Original Issue	Maturity Date	Rate of Interest	Balance January 1, 2015		ew ues	Re	demptions	Baland Decembe 2015	r 31,
Indian Brook Water Reservoir and Dam	2012	9/16	1.50 %	\$ 1,350,000	\$	-	\$	75,000	\$ 1,275,	000
Police Vehicles 2012	2012	9/16	1.50	23,334		-		23,334		-
Fire Department SCBA Cylinders	2012	9/16	1.50	21,120		-		7,040	14,	080
Fire Chief's Vehicle	2013	9/16	1.50	32,000		-		16,000	16,	000
Police Vehicles 2012/2013	2013	9/16	1.50	53,333		-		26,667	26,	666
DPW Truck	2013	9/16	1.50	32,000		-		8,000	24,	000
Water Mains Relining and Replacement	2014	9/16	1.50	2,600,000		-		130,000	2,470,	000
Fire Apparatus Rehabilitation	2015	9/16	1.50	-	30	00,000		-	300,	000
Police Vehicles - 2015	2015	9/16	1.50	-	12	24,000		-	124,0	000
Fire Chief's Vehicle - 2015	2015	9/16	1.50	-		50,000		-	50,0	000
Recreation Department Vehicle	2015	9/16	1.50	***************************************		35,000			35,0	000
				\$ 4,111,787	\$ 50	09,000	\$	286,041	\$ 4,334,	746

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

Interest expenditures/expenses of \$41,117 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the following funds and in the government-wide financial statements.

Fund	Amount					
General Water Debt Service	\$	515 12,560 28,042				
	\$	41,117				

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2015

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

G. Long-Term Liabilities

The following table summarizes changes in the Village's long-term indebtedness for the year ended December 31, 2015:

	Balance January 1, 2015, As Reported	Effect of Change in Accounting Principle	Balance January 1, 2015, As Restated	New Issues/ Additions	Maturities and/or Payments	Balance December 31, 2015	Due Within One Year
Bonds Payable Capital Construction Other	\$ 27,709,775 2,118,225	\$ - -	\$ 27,709,775 2,118,225	\$ 190,000 550,000	\$ 2,479,068 148,932	\$ 25,420,707 2,519,293	\$ 2,524,685 200,315
Dive	29,828,000	-	29,828,000	740,000	2,628,000	27,940,000	2,725,000
Plus Unamortized premium on bonds	686,145	-	686,145	-	77,545	608,600	-
	30,514,145	-	30,514,145	740,000	2,705,545	28,548,600	2,725,000
Other Non-Current Liabilities Energy Performance Contract Debt Payable Claims Payable Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations Payable	858,205 3,300,773 1,146,335 - 24,390,000	2,597,119	858,205 3,300,773 1,146,335 2,597,119 24,390,000	1,822,678 77,177 - 7,600,000	90,839 1,302,451 115,000 723,423 1,370,000	767,366 3,821,000 1,108,512 1,873,696 30,620,000	91,004 382,100 110,000
Total Other Non-Current Liabilities	29,695,313	2,597,119	32,292,432	9,499,855	3,601,713	38,190,574	583,104
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$ 60,209,458	\$ 2,597,119	\$ 62,806,577	\$ 10,239,855	\$ 6,307,258	\$ 66,739,174	\$ 3,308,104

Each governmental fund's liability for claims payable, energy performance contract debt, compensated absences, net pension liability and other post employment benefit obligations are liquidated by the respective fund. The Village's indebtedness for bonds is satisfied by the Debt Service Fund, which is funded by the General, Water and Sewer funds.

Bonds Payable

Bonds payable at December 31, 2015 are comprised of the following individual issues:

Purpose	Year of Issue	 Original Issue Amount	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Amount Outstanding December 31, 2015
Refunding Bond	2004	\$ 3,945,000	April, 2016	4.000	\$ 240,000
Public Improvements	2007	5,454,000	November, 2027	3.75-5,000	3,015,000
Refunding Bond	2009	2,485,000	March, 2019	3.00-5.000	865,000
Refunding Bond	2009	2,730,000	June, 2021	3.00-5.000	1,285,000
Public Improvements	2010	5,945,000	November, 2030	3.00-4.000	4,805,000
Public Improvements	2011	2,330,000	November, 2031	2.25-3.750	1,895,000
Refunding Bond	2012	5,430,000	October, 2024	3.00-4.000	4,830,000
Public Improvements	2012	3,772,000	November, 2032	2.00-3.000	3,070,000
Public Improvements	2013	3,086,500	November, 2033	3.00-4.000	2,790,000
Public Improvements	2014	4,718,000	November, 2034	2.00-3.250	4,405,000
Public Improvements	2015	740,000	September, 2026	2.080	 740,000
					\$ 27,940,000

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2015

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Interest expenditures of \$943,269 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the Debt Service Fund. Interest expense of \$929,510 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

Energy Performance Contract Payable

The Village, in 2012, entered into a contractual agreement to install energy saving equipment and/or upgrade existing facilities in order to assist the Village in reducing its ongoing energy costs. The terms of the agreement provide for monthly installments of \$7,946 through 2024. The payments include interest which is based on a variable rate that is re-set every January. Currently, the applicable interest rate is 0.6%. The balance due at December 31, 2015 was \$767,366.

Interest expenditures/expenses of \$4,165 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the following funds and in the government-wide financial statements.

Fund	-	Amount			
General Water		\$	1,261 2,904		
	(<u>)</u>	\$	4,165		

Payments to Maturity

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded and energy performance contract debt outstanding as of December 31, 2015, including interest payments of \$6,528,997 are as follows:

Year		Day	_	-	Energy Per		To	امة	
Ending			nds		 Contrac	 	 	otal	
December 31,		Principal		Interest	 Principal	 Interest	 Principal		Interest
2016	\$	2,725,000	\$	876,498	\$ 91,004	\$ 4,348	\$ 2,816,004	\$	880,846
2017		2,455,000		791,746	91,551	3,801	2,546,551		795,547
2018		2,390,000		714,573	92,102	3,250	2,482,102		717,823
2019		2,230,000		645,709	92,657	2,695	2,322,657		648,404
2020		2,170,000		581,869	93,214	2,138	2,263,214		584,007
2021-2025		9,035,000		2,013,904	306,838	3,056	9,341,838		2,016,960
2026-2030		5,545,000		788,366	-	-	5,545,000		788,366
2031-2034	-	1,390,000		97,044	 -	 _	 1,390,000		97,044
	\$	27,940,000	\$	6,509,709	\$ 767,366	\$ 19,288	\$ 28,707,366	\$	6,528,997

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

<u>December 31, 2015</u>

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Claims Payable

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

An analysis of the activity of unpaid claim liabilities is as follows:

	Year Ended December 31, 2015					Year Ended December 31, 2014					
	C	Workers' ompensation			Workers' Compensation		General Liability				
Balance - Beginning of Year	\$	2,586,500	\$	540,000	\$	3,532,000	\$	522,000			
Provision for Claims and Claims Adjustment Expenses		1,656,831		165,847		(115,485)		115,561			
Expenses Paid		(1,084,331)		(43,847)		(830,015)		(97,561)			
Balance - End of Year	\$	3,159,000	\$	662,000	\$	2,586,500	\$	540,000			
Current Portion	\$	315,900	\$	66,200	\$	258,650	\$	54,000			

Compensated Absences

In accordance with existing collective bargaining agreements, certain employees are entitled to accumulate up to 275 days of sick leave. Additionally, after three years of service, unused personal time can be accumulated as sick time, to a maximum of 20 days. Upon retirement or termination, those employees with ten years of service will be compensated for accumulated sick leave. The amount of compensation is at the rate of 25% of the amount accumulated. Vacation time for all employees may be accumulated to a maximum of 10 days. It has been the Village's practice to compensate employees for unused vacation time upon separation of service. The value for compensated absences has been reflected in the government-wide financial statements.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2015

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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 provided may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/ to benefits publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

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

	Tier/Plan	Rate
ERS	1 75I 3 A15 4 A15 5 A15	25.2 % 18.8 18.8 15.5
	6 A15	10.5
PFRS	1 375i 2 384D 5 384D 6 384D	26.4 % 24.7 20.1 14.3

At December 31, 2015, the Village reported a liability of \$1,354,226 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of ERS and a liability of \$519,470 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 December 31, 2015, the Village's proportion was .0400867% for ERS and .1887199% for PFRS. For this first year of implementation, the System reported no change in the allocation percentage measured as of March 31, 2014.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

<u>December 31, 2015</u>

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the Village recognized pension expense in the government-wide financial statements of \$1,208,924 for ERS and \$1,171,372 for PFRS. Pension expenditures of \$1,696,267 for ERS and \$1,926,725 for PFRS were recorded in the fund financial statements and were charged to the following funds:

Fund	ERS	PFRS			
General Water	\$ 1,186,259 409,772	\$ 1,926,725			
Sewer Section 8	71,621 28,615	-			
Total	<u>\$ 1,696,267</u>	\$ 1,926,72 <u>5</u>			

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

	ERS				PFRS			
	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows Resources	s Outflo			Deferred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	43,350	\$	•	\$	62,645	\$	-
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between		235,212		-		174,403		-
Village contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		115,113		-		165,979
Village contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,221,019		···		1,548,850		
	\$	1,499,581	\$	115,113	\$	1,785,898	\$	165,979

\$1,221,019 and \$1,548,850 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
2016	\$ 40,862	\$ 22,934
2017	40,862	22,934
2018	40,862	22,934
2019	40,863	22,934
2020	,	(20,667)
Thereafter	_	-

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

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2015

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The following presents the Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, 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 (6.5%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

Nell and he are a self-result	1% Decrease (6.5%)	Current Assumption (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)
Village's proportionate share of the ERS net pension liability (asset)	\$ 9,026,501	\$ 1,354,226	\$ (5,123,077)
Village's proportionate share of the PFRS net pension liability (asset)	\$ 6,916,466	\$ 519,470	\$ (4,841,599)

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

	 <u>ERS</u>	 PFRS		Total
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$ 164,591,504,000 161,213,259,000	\$ 28,474,417,000 28,199,157,000	\$	193,065,921,000 189,412,416,000
Employers' net pension liability	\$ 3,378,245,000	\$ 275,260,000	\$	3,653,505,000
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	 97.9%	 99.0%		98.1%

Employer contributions to ERS and PFRS are paid annually and cover the period through the end of the System's fiscal year, which is March 31st. Retirement contributions as of December 31, 2015 represent the employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015 based on prior year ERS and PFRS wages multiplied by the employers' contribution rate, by tier. Retirement contributions to ERS and PFRS for the nine months ended December 31, 2015 were \$1,221,019 and \$1,548,850, respectively.

Voluntary Defined Contribution Plan

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

<u>December 31, 2015</u>

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. The cost of providing health care benefits is shared between the Village and the retired employees. Substantially all of the Village's employees may become eligible for those benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Village. The cost of other post employment benefit obligations payable is recognized as an expenditure as claims are paid. The Village has recognized revenues and expenditures of \$68,703 for Medicare Part D payments made directly to its health insurance carrier on behalf of its retirees.

The Village's annual other post employment benefit obligations ("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 accounted for under the "pay-as-you-go" approach. Instead of expensing the current year premiums paid, a per capita claims cost will be determined, which will be used to determine a "normal cost", an "actuarial accrued liability", and ultimately the ARC. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years.

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

The Village is required to accrue on the government-wide financial statements the amounts necessary to finance the plan as actuarially determined, which is equal to the balance not paid by plan members. Funding for the OPEB plan has been established on a pay-as-you-go basis. The assumed increase in postretirement benefits is 9.5% for the first year, decreases in years two through ten by .5% per year through year ten then continues at 5% thereafter. The amortization basis is the level percentage of payroll method with an open amortization approach with 24 years remaining in the amortization period. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.5% investment rate of return, a 3% inflation rate and a 3% annual payroll growth. The Village currently has no assets set aside for the purpose of paying post employment benefits. The actuarial cost method utilized was the projected unit credit method.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2015

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The number of participants as of January 1, 2015 was as follows:

Active Employees Retired Employees	156 15	
Total	<u>271</u>	
Amortization Component: Actuarial Accrued Liability as of January 1, 2015 Assets at Market Value	\$	86,020,000
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability ("UAAL")	\$	86,020,000
Funded Ratio		0.00%
Covered Payroll (Active plan members)	\$	17,600,000
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	***************************************	489%
Annual Required Contribution Interest on Net OPEB Obligation Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	\$	7,930,000 1,100,000 (1,430,000)
Annual OPEB Cost		7,600,000
Contributions Made	-	(1,370,000)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation		6,230,000
Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of year		24,390,000
Net OPEB Obligation - End of year	\$	30,620,000

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

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	ear Ended Annual		Percentage of OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation				
2015 2014 2013	\$	7,600,000 7,300,000 6,510,000	17.89 % 42.33 38.25	\$	30,620,000 24,390,000 20,180,000			

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2015

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

1. 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:

				T	ransfers in		 	
Transfers Out	General Fund		Water Fund		Debt Service Fund	 Capital Projects Fund	on-Major vernmental Funds	 Total
General Fund Water Fund Debt Service Fund Capital Projects Funds Non-Major Governmental	\$ 125,000 -	\$	- - 75,000 -	\$	1,741,820 1,361,163 - 4,724	\$ 310,787 333,739 - 11,479	\$ 69,533 12,650	\$ 2,122,140 1,694,902 212,650 16,203
Funds	 42,586				382,638	 172,913	<u>-</u>	 598,137
	\$ 167,586	\$_	75,000	\$	3,490,345	\$ 828,918	\$ 82,183	\$ 4,644,032

Transfers are used to 1) move amounts earmarked in the operating funds to fulfill commitments for Capital Projects Fund expenditures, 2) move funds from the operating funds to the Debt Service Fund as debt service principal and interest payments become due and 3) move amounts earmarked in the operating funds to fulfill commitments of the General, Water and Non-Major Governmental Funds

J. Net Position

The components of net position are detailed below:

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

Restricted for Crime Control - the component of net position representing the unexpended balance of the forfeiture of seized crime properties. These amounts are to be used pursuant to a New York State directive in the subsequent fiscal year for law enforcement purposes.

Restricted for Future Capital Projects - the component of net position that has been established to set aside funds to be used to finance all or part of the construction or acquisition of a specific type of improvement in accordance with Section 6c of General Municipal Law.

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 Workers' Compensation Benefits – the component of net position that has been established to set aside funds to be used for the payment of future benefits in accordance with Section 6j of General Municipal Law.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2015

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

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

Restricted for Trusts - the component of net position that reports the difference between assets and liabilities with constraints placed on their use by either external parties and/or 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)

K. Fund Balances

	2015							2014						
	General Fund	Water Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total	General Fund	Water Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total		
Nonspendable Prepaid expenditures Inventories	\$ 735,644 15,272	\$ 104,859 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,391	\$ 866,894 15,272	\$ 687,777 18,136	\$ 120,169	\$ -	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 33,064	\$ 841,010 18,136		
Total Nonspendable	750,916	104,859			26,391	882,166	705,913	120,169			33,064	859,146		
Restricted Crime control Future capital projects Capital projects Debt service Trusts	29,440 74,514 - - -	216,093 - - -	373,287	2,355,383 - 	1,146,391	29,440 290,607 2,355,383 373,287 1,146,391	29,391 124,019 - -	215,734	545,141 	4,630,914 - -	- - - 1,175,162	29,391 339,753 4,630,914 545,141 1,175,162		
Total Restricted	103,954	216,093	373,287	2,355,383	1,146,391	4,195,108	153,410	215,734	545,141	4,630,914	1,175,162	6,720,361		
Committed Economic development	9,899		-		-	9,899	8,003	<u>"</u>				8,003		
Assigned Purchases on order General government support Public safety Transportation Culture and recreation Home and community services	32,209 60,254 61,299 - 14,888	77,965 - - - - 82,801	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - 967	110,174 60,254 61,299 - 98,656	36,684 17,775 31,908 3,792	237,361 - - - - 43,330	- - - -	- - - - -	- - - 10,191	274,045 17,775 31,908 3,792 53,521		
	168,650	160,766	-	-	967	330,383	90,159	280,691	-	•	10,191	381,041		
Subsequent year's expenditures Water Sewer Section 8	634,000 - - -	500,000 4,777 ,985 - 	184,740 - - -	- - - -	1,451,123 41,426	1,318,740 4,777,985 1,451,123 41,426	650,000 - - -	500,000 4,334,013 - -	288,144 - - - -	- - - -	80,000 1,408,366 13,648	1,518,144 4,334,013 1,408,366 13,648		
Total Assigned	802,650	5,438,751	184,740		1,493,516	7,919,657	740,159	5,114,704	288,144		1,512,205	7,655,212		
Unassigned	7,066,593					7,066,593	5,554,192					5,554,192		
Total Fund Balances	\$ 8,734,012	\$ 5,759,703	\$ 558,027	\$ 2,355,383	\$ 2,666,298	\$ 20,073,423	\$ 7,161,677	\$ 5,450,607	\$ 833,285	\$ 4,630,914	\$ 2,720,431	\$ 20,796,914		

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2015

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

Prepaid Expenditures represents health insurance, retirement and other costs paid in advance. The amount is classified as nonspendable to indicate that funds are not "available" for appropriation or expenditure even though they are a component of current assets.

Inventories in the General Fund have been classified as nonspendable to indicate that a portion of fund balance is not "available" for expenditure because the asset is in the form of commodities and the Village anticipates utilizing them in the normal course of operations.

Restricted for Capital Projects Fund represents amount restricted for capital projects.

Commitments of fund balance represent intended use for a specific purpose. At December 31, 2015, the Village has committed the above amounts for economic development.

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

Subsequent year's expenditures represent that at December 31, 2015, the Village Board has assigned the above amounts to be appropriated from the ensuing year's budget.

Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund represent amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed 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 civil rights violations, false arrest, property damage or personal injury. These claims have been forwarded to the Village's administrator of their self-insured risk retention program (see note below detailing risk management policy limitations). The Village's liability would be limited to their self-insured retention levels.

The Village is a defendant in a case which involves a trip and fall for which discovery has been completed. The Village's subsequent summary judgment motion resulted in a dismissal of all charges against the Village. The Plaintiff has appealed and the Village awaits the Appellate Brief and will respond accordingly. Should the decision on the motion be overturned, which the Village's attorneys think is unlikely, this matter has significant potential value if for no other reason than the enforceability of Medicaid liens, perhaps as high as \$350,000-\$500,000. With a successful claim for pain and suffering, potential liability could go much higher. The facts include a plaintiff with a hip fracture requiring surgical repair, over a week of hospitalization, and 5 months of rehab in a nursing home. There was a subsequent relapse and fall which required further surgery, another 2 weeks at the hospital and an additional 4 months of nursing home treatments. Additionally, although the Village is self-insured for general liability claims, there is excess liability coverage for claims in excess of the self-insured retention level, which was \$75,000 at the time.

Notes to Financial Statements (Concluded)

<u>December 31, 2015</u>

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies (Continued)

The Village is a defendant in numerous tax certiorari proceedings, the results of which cannot be determined at this time. Any future refunds resulting from adverse settlements will be funded in the year the payments are made.

B. Risk Management

The Village's policies for general liability, automobile liability, property and public officials errors and omissions coverage have self-insured retention levels of \$100,000 per occurrence for the 12/31/2014-2015 policy year. Primary insurance coverage is purchased for losses in excess of the retention levels, to a maximum limit of \$900,000. Excess insurance policies have been secured for losses in excess of \$1 million (\$100,000 retention + \$900,000 primary insurance policy) to a maximum of \$10 million per occurrence for all liability losses and \$69,620,069 for property. The Workers' Compensation self-insured retention level is \$250,000 with primary insurance coverage limit of \$250,000. Excess Workers Compensation insurance is purchased for losses in excess of \$500,000 (\$250,000 Retention + \$250,000 Primary Limit). Excess Workers' Compensation is written for Statutory Limits (unlimited in New York), with a \$1 million cap on employer's liability claims. The governmental funds are charged premiums by the respective Internal Service Fund. Claims payable in the Internal Service funds include provisions for claims reported and claims incurred but not reported.

The Village is also self-insured for health benefits. A plan administrator has been retained to review and approve all claims. The Village has specific stop-loss insurance which establishes a maximum exposure limit of \$130,000 for each individual covered in the plan up to a maximum of \$1 million reimbursement to the Village. The Village also has aggregate stop-loss insurance which established a maximum exposure limit of \$7,156,123 for the 2015 plan year.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

C. Other Contingencies

The Village participates in various Federal grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits pursuant to the Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards. 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.

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

Actuarial						Unfunded					Unfunded Liability as a	
Valuation Date	Value o			Accrued Liability	Actuarial Accrued Liability		Funded Ratio		**************************************	Covered Payroll	Percentage of Covered Payroll	
January 1, 2013 January 1, 2014 January 1, 2015	\$	-	\$	70,920,000 82,250,000 86,020,000	\$	70,920,000 82,250,000 86,020,000	- -	%	\$	15,670,000 15,800,000 17,600,000	452.58 % 520.57 488.75	

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)

	2015
Village's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0400867%
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,354,226
Village's covered-employee payroll Village's proportionate share of the	\$ 9,008,595
net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	15.03%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	97.90%

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

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

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

	 2015
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 1,632,907 (1,632,907)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -
Village's covered-employee payroll	\$ 9,505,657
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	17.18%

⁽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)

	2015
Village's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	0.1887199% \$ 519,470
Village's covered-employee payroll Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage	\$ 6,699,359
of its covered-employee payroll	7.75%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	99.00%

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

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

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

	2015
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 1,692,055 (1,692,055)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>
Village's covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,508,109
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	22.54%

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

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General Fund Comparative Balance Sheet December 31,

		2015	 2014
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$	9,776,226	\$ 7,627,023
Taxes receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$336,374 in 2015 and \$299,893 in 2014		183,192	 209,509
Other receivables Accounts State and Federal aid Due from other funds Due from other governments		236,239 115,860 4,195 978,447	 222,896 72,258 3,968 987,346
	•••	1,334,741	 1,286,468
Prepaid expenditures		735,644	 687,777
Inventories		15,272	 18,136
Total Assets	\$	12,045,075	\$ 9,828,913
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenues Due to other funds Total Liabilities Deferred inflows of resources Taxes collected in advance Deferred tax revenues Total Deferred Inflows of Resources Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	1,143,803 1,263,480 323,953 390,324 3,121,560 68,913 120,590 189,503	\$ 949,950 883,267 268,314 5,483 2,107,014 414,530 145,692 560,222 2,667,236
Fund balance Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balance		750,916 103,954 9,899 802,650 7,066,593 8,734,012	705,913 153,410 8,003 740,159 5,554,192 7,161,677
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	12,045,075	\$ 9,828,913

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

		2	015	
				Variance with
				Final Budget
	Original	Final	A 6 .1	Positive
DEVENUES	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES Real property taxos	\$ 21,090,438	\$ 21,092,531	¢ 21 114 794	¢ 22.252
Real property taxes Other tax items	293,453	\$ 21,092,531 293,453	\$ 21,114,784 270,108	\$ 22,253 (23,345)
Non-property taxes	4,360,100	4,345,833	4,342,722	(3,111)
Departmental income	1,696,450	1,696,450	1,761,123	64,673
Intergovernmental charges	3,332,502	3,332,502	3,380,412	47,910
Use of money and property	311,980	311,980	334,571	22,591
Licenses and permits	227,000	227,000	282,945	55,945
Fines and forfeitures	421,000	438,500	462,723	24,223
Sale of property and	,	1		',
compensation for loss	10,000	10,000	13,446	3,446
Interfund revenues	813,895	813,895	813,895	, -
State aid	422,608	422,608	468,247	45,639
Federal aid	· -	· •	-	-
Miscellaneous	92,256	92,256	119,591	27,335
Total Revenues	33,071,682	33,077,008	33,364,567	287,559
EXPENDITURES Current				
General government support	4,266,003	4,002,335	3,686,572	315,763
Public safety	10,383,176	10,711,423	10,363,197	348,226
Health	2,500	2,500	1,630	870
Transportation	2,257,802	2,463,862	2,374,506	89,356
Economic opportunity and development	125,198	125,198	94,071	31,127
Culture and recreation	2,505,592	2,505,592	2,444,999	60,593
Home and community services	1,880,357	1,788,034	1,699,408	88,626
Employee benefits	11,056,552	11,056,552	10,016,156	1,040,396
Debt service				
Principal	27,110	27,508	27,507	1
Interest	9,589	9,191	1,776	7,415
Total Expenditures	32,513,879	32,692,195	30,709,822	1,982,373
Evaces (Deficiency) of Royanuas				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	557 902	384,813	2 654 745	2 260 022
Over Experialtures	557,803		2,654,745	2,269,932
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Bonds issued	400,000	550,000	550,000	**
Insurance recoveries	25,000	51,143	322,144	271,001
Transfers in	183,951	183,951	167,586	(16,365)
Transfers out	(1,906,913)	(2,136,659)	(2,122,140)	14,519
Total Other Financing Uses	(1,297,962)	(1,351,565)	(1,082,410)	269,155
Net Change in Fund Balance	(740,159)	(966,752)	1,572,335	2,539,087
FUND BALANCE	740 450	000 750	7 404 077	0.404.005
Beginning of Year	740,159	966,752	7,161,677	6,194,925
End of Year	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ 8,734,012	\$ 8,734,012

	2	014			
 Original	Final				ariance with inal Budget Positive
 Original Budget	Budget		Actual		(Negative)
\$ 20,780,424	\$ 20,780,424	\$	20,953,050	\$	172,626
184,840	184,840		187,837		2,997
4,175,000	4,370,830		4,415,982		45,152
1,636,350	1,689,943		1,670,303		(19,640)
1,387,051	1,426,874		1,416,598		(10,276)
282,793	282,793		278,975		(3,818)
247,000	424,720		505,001		80,281
421,000	421,000		446,576		25,576
10,000	28,540		27,851		(689)
797,935	797,935		797,935		-
422,608	426,458		446,443		19,985
-	- 00.050		7,544		7,544
 92,256	92,256		94,897		2,641
 30,437,257	30,926,613		31,248,992		322,379
3,866,129	3,580,426		3,396,757		183,669
9,071,889	9,537,622		9,495,319		42,303
3,125	1,630		1,630		-
2,184,765	2,459,128		2,422,335		36,793
125,303	124,648		119,104		5,544
2,420,571	2,524,295		2,515,664		8,631
1,798,892	1,865,804		1,834,539		31,265
10,288,612	11,028,612		10,768,279		260,333
36,184	36,184		21,928		14,256
 937	937		937		-
 29,796,407	31,159,286		30,576,492	<u></u>	582,794
640,850	(232,673)		672,500		905,173
			,		
250,000	340,000		340,000		-
10,000	785,000		962,758		177,758
182,925	182,925		181,553		(1,372)
 (1,838,540)	(1,843,622)		(1,834,663)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	8,959
 (1,395,615)	(535,697)		(350,352)		185,345
(754,765)	(768,370)		322,148		1,090,518
 754,765	768,370		6,839,529		6,071,159
\$	\$	\$	7,161,677	\$	7,161,677

Year Ended December 31, 2015

(With Comparative Actuals for 2014)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	2014 Actual
REAL PROPERTY TAXES	\$ 21,090,438	\$ 21,092,531	\$ 21,114,784	\$ 22,253	\$ 20,953,050
OTHER TAX ITEMS					
Payments in lieu of taxes	143,453	143,453	146,294	2,841	35,609
Interest and penalties on real property taxes	150,000	150,000	123,814	(26,186)	152,228
	293,453	293,453	270,108	(23,345)	187,837
NON-PROPERTY TAXES					
Utilities gross receipts taxes	300,000	300,000	261,240	(38,760)	299,967
Franchise fees	435,100	420,833	467,546	46,713	467,051
Non-property tax distribution from County	3,625,000	3,625,000	3,613,936	(11,064)	3,648,964
	4,360,100	4,345,833	4,342,722	(3,111)	4,415,982
DEPARTMENTAL INCOME					
Tax advertising	2,000	2,000	1,350	(650)	790
Clerk fees	1,100	1,100	960	(140)	789
Transportation of prisoners	32,000	32,000	34,272	2,272	34,006
Police fees	850	850	3,460	2,610	1,821
Safety inspection fees	30,000	30,000	45,041	15,041	46,763
False alarm fees	2,000	2,000	1,600	(400)	850
Health fees	-	-	627	627	712
Public service	12,000	12,000	6,925	(5,075)	10,996
Station tags and off-street parking	478,000	478,000	510,973	32,973	477,994
Non-criminal finger printing	3,000	3,000	1,085	(1,915)	1,470
Day camp fees	235,000	235,000	205,753	(29,247)	209,596
Parks and recreation fees	499,000	499,000	544,741	45,741	519,655
Zoning fees	6,000	6,000	13,930	7,930	5,265
Planning Board fees	8,500	8,500	12,835	4,335	9,400
Refuse and garbage charges	387,000	387,000	377,571	(9,429)	350,196
	1,696,450	1,696,450	1,761,123	64,673	1,670,303

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INTERGOVERNMENTAL CHARGES					
Finance and data processing services - Town	387,137	387,137	366,340	(20,797)	366,441
Engineering services - Town	73,440	73,440	71,400	(2,040)	70,000
Corporation counsel - Town	11,112	11,112	11,112	- -	11,000
Street lighting - Town	5,000	5,000	1,776	(3,224)	3,360
Police services	1,992,399	1,992,399	2,010,631	18,232	39,823
Fire protection services - Town	487,999	487,999	488,000	1	461,033
Veteran's Park lighting - Town	•	· -	· <u>-</u>	-	21,898
Snow removal services	34,000	34,000	88,738	54,738	38,950
Recreation services - Town	341,415	341,415	342,415	1,000	404,093
	3,332,502	3,332,502	3,380,412	47,910	1,416,598
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY					
Earnings on investments	22,000	22,000	19,929	(2,071)	19,034
Rental of real property - Individuals	77,044	77,044	101,714	24,670	84,189
Rental of real property - Other governments	212,936	212,936	212,928	(8)	175,752
	311,980	311,980	334,571	22,591	278,975
LICENSES AND PERMITS					
Business and occupational licenses	35,000	35,000	53,125	18,125	51,565
Building permits	125,000	125,000	136,614	11,614	371,881
Other permits	67,000	67,000	93,206	26,206	81,555
	227,000	227,000	282,945	55,945	505,001
FINES AND FORFEITURES					
Fines and forfeited bail	420,000	437,500	462,378	24,878	442,751
Forfeiture of deposits	1,000	1,000	345	(655)	3,825
	421,000	438,500	462,723	24,223	446,576
SALE OF PROPERTY AND COMPENSATION FOR LOSS					
Sale of equipment	-	-	6,577	6,577	18,540
Minor sales	10,000	10,000	6,869	(3,131)	9,311
	10,000	10,000	13,446	3,446	27,851

(Continued)

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	2014 Actual
INTERFUND REVENUES	\$ 813,895	\$ 813,895	\$ 813,895	\$ -	\$ 797,935
STATE AID					
Per capita	202,408	202,408	202,408	-	202,408
Mortgage tax	200,000	200,000	180,595	(19,405)	192,499
Youth programs	5,200	5,200	5,572	372	5,851
Emergency management assistance	-	-	32,151	32,151	194
Other	15,000	15,000	47,521	32,521	45,491
	422,608	422,608_	468,247	45,639	446,443
FEDERAL AID					
Bullet proof vest program	-	-	-	-	2,658
Emergency management assistance		_			4,886
	_				7,544
MISCELLANEOUS		0.000	04.070	40.070	0.544
Refunds of prior year's expenditures	2,000	2,000	21,270	19,270	2,514
Gifts and donations			20	20	10
Section 8 Housing Fund reimbursement	22,256	22,256	20,940	(1,316)	22,256
Medicare part D	65,000	65,000	71,804	6,804	68,703
Other	3,000	3,000	5,557	2,557	1,414
	92,256	92,256	119,591	27,335	94,897
TOTAL REVENUES	33,071,682	33,077,008	33,364,567	287,559	31,248,992

OTHER	R FINA	ANCING	SOUF	RCES
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Bonds issued	400,000	550,000	550,000	-	340,000
Insurance recoveries	25,000	51,143	322,144	271,001	962,758
Transfers in					
Debt Service Fund	125,000	125,000	125,000	-	125,000
Non-major Fund - Special Purpose Fund	58,951	58,951_	42,586	(16,365)	56,553
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	608,951	785,094	1,039,730	254,636	1,484,311
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$ 33,680,633	\$ 33,862,102	\$ 34,404,297	\$ 542,195	\$ 32,733,303

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

		Original Budget	-	Final Budget	 Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)	 2014 Actual
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT								
Board of Trustees	\$	41,550	\$	44,000	\$ 42,775	\$	1,225	\$ 53,372
Village Justice		1,000		1,000	-		1,000	-
Traffic violations bureau		141,754		142,265	141,515		750	141,179
Mayor		9,750		9,750	8,061		1,689	8,674
Manager		339,108		402,130	402,127		3	335,954
Auditor		50,500		50,500	42,480		8,020	42,100
Treasurer		169,226		172,226	169,757		2,469	162,580
Budget		1,000		1,000	1,000		-	892
Clerk		212,596		218,078	208,751		9,327	216,466
Law		193,340		193,340	172,673		20,667	183,839
Personnel		167,061		167,061	163,378		3,683	162,451
Safety director		34,984		34,984	26,005		8,979	26,051
Engineer		48,890		36,579	33,509		3,070	39,398
Municipal building		204,461		219,418	191,374		28,044	162,007
Operations center		203,199		218,033	195,596		22,437	220,810
Central garage		324,672		358,228	357,944		284	303,603
Communications system		123,411		158,841	143,382		15,459	116,506
Data processing		288,475		270,183	258,136		12,047	261,801
Unallocated insurance		529,003		556,874	556,187		687	534,971
Municipal association dues		15,250		15,250	14,046		1,204	11,586
Judgments and claims		100,000		72,129	36,524		35,605	76,625
Town taxes and assessments		70		70	61		9	50
Property tax refunds		350,000		473,878	472,668		1,210	290,000
Metropolitan commuter transportation								
mobility tax		51,641		51,641	48,623		3,018	45,842
Contingency	-	665,062		134,877	 		134,877	
		4,266,003	. <u></u>	4,002,335	 3,686,572		315,763	 3,396,757

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PUBLIC SAFETY					
Police department	8,259,951	8,601,429	8,444,933	156,496	7,429,010
Jail	2,000	2,155	2,155	· -	2,247
Traffic control	76,496	73,370	73,370	-	64,933
Public safety boat	11,000	11,000	6,817	4,183	8,952
Fire department	786,402	786,402	676,989	109,413	791,440
Demolition of unsafe buildings	500	1,280	1,280	-	4,635
Control of animals	114,215	116,775	113,405	3,370	113,570
Civilian police	562,088	548,488	548,111	377	533,133
Safety inspection	570,524	570,524	496,137	74,387	547,399
	10,383,176	10,711,423	10,363,197	348,226	9,495,319
HEALTH Weed and grass control	2,500	2,500	1,630	870	1,630
Treed and grass control		2,300	1,000	070	1,000
TRANSPORTATION					
Street administration	298,510	286,802	286,670	132	279,382
Street maintenance	1,404,691	1,479,765	1,391,965	87,800	1,446,166
Snow removal	291,150	397,863	397,862	1	377,044
Street lighting	230,328	219,615	218,244	1,371	230,250
Sidewalks	· -	45,715	45,715	· -	57,388
Off-street parking	33,123	34,102	34,050	52	32,105
	2,257,802	2,463,862	2,374,506	89,356	2,422,335
ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY AND DEVELOPMENT					
Publicity	37,800	37,800	33,555	4,245	37,800
Community development	28,447	28,447	17,930	10,517	24,752
Downtown development	58,951	58,951	42,586	16,365	56,552
	125,198	125,198	94,071	31,127	119,104
CULTURE AND RECREATION					
Parks	745,913	745,542	720,829	24,713	723,317
Recreation	1,621,120	1,637,298	1,608,379	28,919	1,662,620
Youth agencies	91,608	79,933	79,933	, -	74,557
Urban cultural park	20,869	16,737	16,484	253	14,696
Celebrations	20,182	20,182	14,378	5,804	35,008
Adult recreation	5,900	5,900	4,996	904	5,466
	2,505,592	2,505,592	2,444,999	60,593	2,515,664

(Continued)

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

(With Comparative Actuals for 2014)

LIGHT AND COMMUNITY OF BUILDED	
HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES	00 500
Zoning \$ 80,736 \$ 83,192 \$ 61,211 \$ 21,981 \$ Planning 119,029 114,793 107,555 7,238	•
Planning 119,029 114,793 107,555 7,238 Storm sewers 105,949 80,497 80,495 2	81,620 104,832
Refuse and garbage 1,365,461 1,324,205 1,288,617 35,588	1,359,244
Street cleaning 95,682 89,844 84,710 5,134	1,359,244 89,684
Shade trees 95,662 69,644 64,710 5,154 5,154 5,154 64,710 16,933	09,004 125,019
Historic Review Commission 5,750 6,749 4,999 1,750	4,631
711Storte Review Commission 5,730 6,749 4,999 1,730	4,031
1,880,357 1,788,034 1,699,408 88,626	1,834,539
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	
State retirement 1,285,551 1,186,259 99,292	1,204,204
Police and fire retirement 1,967,689 1,967,689 1,926,725 40,964	1,795,744
Social security 1,161,915 1,154,150 1,047,684 106,466	1,001,448
Workers' compensation benefits 1,076,156 1,076,156 -	1,037,148
Unemployment benefits 20,000 27,765 27,765 -	18,861
Hospital, medical and dental benefits 5,545,241 5,545,241 4,751,567 793,674	5,710,874
11,056,552 11,056,552 10,016,156 1,040,396	10,768,279
DEBT SERVICE	
Principal	
Installment purchase debt <u>27,110</u> <u>27,508</u> <u>27,507</u> <u>1</u>	20,179
Interest	
Bond anticipation notes 515 515 -	937
Installment purchase debt 9,074 8,676 1,261 7,415	1,749
9,589 9,191 1,776 7,415	2,686
<u> </u>	2,000
36,699 36,699 29,283 7,416	22,865
TOTAL EXPENDITURES 32,513,879 32,692,195 30,709,822 1,982,373	30,576,492

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Transfers out					
Debt Service Fund	1,741,833	1,741,833	1,741,820	13	1,631,785
Capital Projects Fund	81,041	310,787	310,787	-	127,788
Section 8 Housing Fund	84,039	84,039	69,533	14,506	75,090
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	1,906,913	2,136,659	2,122,140	14,519	1,834,663
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$ 34,420,792	\$ 34,828,854	\$ 32,831,962	\$ 1,996,892	\$ 32,411,155

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Water Fund Comparative Balance Sheet December 31,

	 2015	 2014
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 3,175,959	\$ 3,175,311
Receivables		
Accounts	3,277,369	2,799,855
State and Federal aid	3,260	1,264
Due from other governments	10,343	6,580
	 3,290,972	 2,807,699
Prepaid expenditures	104,859	120,169
Total Assets	\$ 6,571,790	\$ 6,103,179
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 729,562	\$ 463,197
Accrued liabilities	36,381	103,678
Unearned revenues	10,541	13,202
Due to other funds	 35,603	 72,495
Total Liabilities	 812,087	 652,572
Fund balance		
Nonspendable	104,859	120,169
Restricted	216,093	215,734
Assigned	 5,438,751	 5,114,704
Total Fund Balance	 5,759,703	 5,450,607
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 6,571,790	\$ 6,103,179

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	O15 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Departmental income	\$ 9,627,030	\$ 9,627,030	\$ 10,037,641	\$ 410,611
Use of money and property	3,000	3,000	4,817	1,817
Sale of property and	2,222	-,000	.,	,,-,,
compensation for loss	-	-	21,281	21,281
State aid	-	-	6,829	6,829
Federal aid Miscellaneous	10,000	10,000	- 27,082	- 17,082
Miscellaffeous	10,000	10,000	27,002	17,002
Total Revenues	9,640,030	9,640,030	10,097,650	457,620
EXPENDITURES Current				
General government support	744,371	677,894	488,487	189,407
Home and community services	7,010,228	6,848,612	6,499,183	349,429
Employee benefits	1,206,184	1,206,184	1,102,186	103,998
Debt service	60 446	62 222	62 222	
Principal Interest	62,416 36,348	63,332 87,432	63,332 15,464	- 71,968
morest		07,402	10,404	71,000
Total Expenditures	9,059,547	8,883,454	8,168,652	714,802
Excess of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	580,483	756,576	1,928,998	1,172,422
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	75,000	75,000	75,000	_
Transfers out	(1,436,174)	(1,694,913)	(1,694,902)	11
Total Other Financing Uses	(1,361,174)	(1,619,913)	(1,619,902)	11
Net Change in Fund Balance	(780,691)	(863,337)	309,096	1,172,433
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year	780,691	863,337	5,450,607	4,587,270
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,759,703	\$ 5,759,703

	2	014				
Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
\$ 9,184,814 3,000	\$ 9,184,814 3,000	\$	9,285,432 5,558	\$	100,618 2,558	
 - - 10,000	70,000 - - 10,000		74,299 58 479 21,495		4,299 58 479 11,495	
 9,197,814	9,267,814		9,387,321		119,507	
564,493 6,163,200 1,204,573	685,915 6,647,778 1,251,573		426,965 6,592,868 1,210,489		258,950 54,910 41,084	
 58,894 32,553	48,894 12,553	48,894 46,460			2,434 3,283	
 8,023,713	8,646,713	_	8,286,052		360,661	
 1,174,101	621,101		1,101,269		480,168	
 75,000 (1,386,658)	75,000 (1,536,458)		75,000 (1,536,451)		7	
 (1,311,658)	(1,461,458)	******	(1,461,451)		7	
(137,557)	(840,357)		(360,182)		480,175	
 137,557	840,357		5,810,789		4,970,432	
\$ -	\$ -	\$	5,450,607	\$	5,450,607	

							nal Budget		
		Original		Final		1	Positive		2014
		Budget		Budget	 Actual	1)	legative)		Actual
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT									
Engineer	\$	278,768	\$	278,768	\$ 135,758	\$	143,010	\$	75,744
Safety director		22,136		22,136	10,495		11,641		7,876
Communications system		17,500		17,500	9,182		8,318		15,205
Data processing		58,967		23,754	18,123		5,631		31,991
Unallocated insurance		82,880		85,580	85,302		278		74,521
Judgments and claims		5,000		2,300	1,509		791		-
Taxes and assessments on									
municipal property		221,000		221,000	220,265		735		213,830
Metropolitan commuter transportation									
mobility tax		8,120		8,120	7,853		267		7,798
Contingency		50,000		18,736	 		18,736		<u> </u>
		744,371	•	677,894	 488,487		189,407		426,965
HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES									
Water administration		1,239,916		1,276,281	1,272,908		3,373		1,228,532
Pumping, supply and power		3,162,937		3,012,800	2,788,011		224,789		2,611,304
Purification		1,358,137		1,318,489	1,253,216		65,273		1,352,905
Transmission and distribution		1,249,238		1,241,042	 1,185,048		55,994	_	1,400,127
		7,010,228		6,848,612	6,499,183		349,429		6,592,868
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS									
State retirement		450,713		450,713	409,772		40,941		447,471
Social security		182,697		171,636	166,698		4,938		164,460
Workers' compensation benefits		156,655		156,655	156,655		-		158,633
Unemployment insurance		2,000		13,061	13,061		-		-
Hospital, medical and dental benefits	•	414,119		414,119	 356,000		58,119		439,925

1,206,184

Variance with

1,102,186

103,998

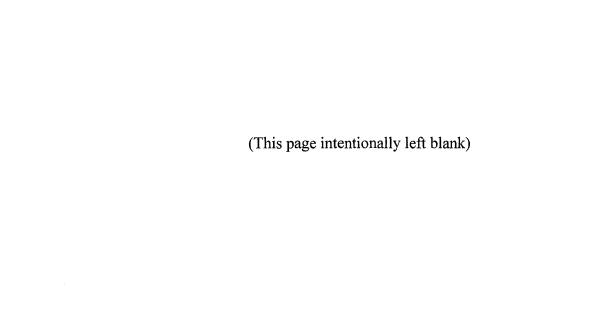
1,210,489

1,206,184

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DE	ВТ	ΓS	Е	R'	V١	С	Ε
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Principal					
Installment purchase debt	62,416	63,332	63,332		46,460
Interest					
Bond anticipation notes	12,561	64,561	12,560	52,001	5,244
Installment purchase debt	23,787	22,871	2,904	19,967	4,026
motaliment parondos dost	20,101		2,001	10,007	7,020
	36,348	87,432	15,464	71,968	9,270
	98,764	150,764	78,796	71,968	55,730
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	0.050.547	0.002.454	0.400.050	744.000	0.000.050
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	9,059,547	8,883,454	8,168,652	714,802	8,286,052
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers out					
Debt Service Fund	1,361,174	1,361,174	1,361,163	11	1,311,651
Capital Projects Fund	75,000	333,739	333,739	-	224,800
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING HOLD	4 400 474	1 004 012	4 604 002	11	4 EDG 4E4
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	1,436,174	1,694,913	1,694,902	11	1,536,451
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND					
OTHER FINANCING USES	\$ 10,495,721	\$ 10,578,367	\$ 9,863,554	\$ 714,813	\$ 9,822,503



Debt Service Fund Comparative Balance Sheet December 31,

	201	5 2014
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$ 558	8,027 \$ 833,285
FUND BALANCE Restricted Assigned		3,287 \$ 545,141 4,740 288,144
Total Fund Balance	\$ 558	8,027 \$ 833,285

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

	2015						
REVENUES	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Use of money and property	\$ 10,150	\$ 10,150	\$ 46,358	\$ 36,208			
EXPENDITURES Debt service Principal							
Bonds	2,628,006	2,628,006	2,628,000	6			
Interest Bonds Bond anticipation notes	943,288	943,288 28,042	943,269 28,042	19			
	943,288	971,330	971,311	19			
Total Expenditures	3,571,294	3,599,336	3,599,311	25			
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	(3,561,144)	(3,589,186)	(3,552,953)	36,233			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in Transfers out	3,485,650 (212,650)	3,485,650 (212,650)	3,490,345 (212,650)	4,695 			
Total Other Financing Sources	3,273,000	3,273,000	3,277,695	4,695			
Net Change in Fund Balance	(288,144)	(316,186)	(275,258)	40,928			
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year	288,144	316,186	833,285	517,099			
End of Year	\$ -	\$	\$ 558,027	\$ 558,027			

		20	14				
Original Final Budget Budget				Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
\$ 10,150	\$ 10	0,150	\$ 68,931		\$	58,781	
 2,286,507	2,286	3,507		2,286,500		7_	
 911,460		1,460 5,150		911,445 25,150	****	15 	
 911,460	936	3,610		936,595	<u></u>	15	
 3,197,967	3,223	3,117		3,223,095		22	
 (3,187,817)	(3,212	2,967)		(3,154,164)		58,803	
 3,127,764 (212,650)		7,764 2,650)	····	3,166,294 (212,650)		38,530	
 2,915,114	2,915	5,114		2,953,644		38,530	
(272,703)	(297	7,853)		(200,520)		97,333	
 272,703	297	7,853		1,033,805		735,952	
\$ _	\$	-	\$	833,285	\$	833,285	

Capital Projects Fund Comparative Balance Sheet December 31,

	2015			2014
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$	7,100,151	\$	9,311,435
Receivables State and Federal aid Due from other funds Due from other governments	•	145,278 - 66,416	 	74,018 175,739 16,025
		211,694		265,782
Total Assets	\$	7,311,845	\$	9,577,217
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities				
Accounts payable Retained percentages Due to other funds Bond anticipation notes payable	\$	307,610 314,106 - 4,334,746	\$	557,579 267,720 9,217 4,111,787
Total Liabilities		4,956,462		4,946,303
Fund balance Restricted		2,355,383	w.	4,630,914
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	7,311,845	\$	9,577,217

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

	 2015	 2014
REVENUES State aid	\$ 149,370	\$ 369,572
Federal aid	<i>,</i> –	72,000
Miscellaneous	 66,416	 41,455
Total Revenues	215,786	483,027
EXPENDITURES		
Capital outlay	 3,494,032	 5,783,826
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	 (3,278,246)	 (5,300,799)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Bonds issued	190,000	4,378,000
Transfers in	828,918	741,321
Transfers out	 (16,203)	 (144,773)
Total Other Financing Sources	 1,002,715	 4,974,548
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,275,531)	(326,251)
FUND BALANCE		
Beginning of Year	 4,630,914	 4,957,165
End of Year	\$ 2,355,383	\$ 4,630,914

Capital Projects Fund Project-Length Schedule Inception of Project Through December 31, 2015

PROJECT	Project Number	****	Project Budget	Expenditures and Transfers To Date		L —	Inexpended Balance
Parking Meters	2057	\$	225,000	\$	186,625	\$	38,375
Security at Water Pump Stations	2070		150,000		142,391		7,609
Community Center Sun Deck Playground	2105		173,500		145,625		27,875
Main/Secor/Water Street Streetscape	2106		768,661		768,661		-
Indian Brook Water Reservoir and Dam	2122		4,065,845		382,015		3,683,830
Fire Department SCBA Cylinders	2124		35,200		35,200		-
Historic Building Markers	2133		33,112		4,736		28,376
Sing Sing Kill Sewer Improvements	2134		5,138,000		4,869,296		268,704
Police Vehicles 2012/2013	2135		120,934		119,691		1,243
DPW Truck	2137		40,000		40,000		-
Fire Chief's Vehicle	2139		48,000		48,000		-
Fire Apparatus	2141		665,000		665,000		-
Generator at Operations Center	2142		166,900		136,550		30,350
Generator at Water Treatment Plant	2143		957,900		947,700		10,200
Street Curb Machine	2146		20,000		12,271		7,729
Police Vehicles -2014	2147		185,000		181,879		3,121
Water Mains Relining and Replacement	2149		2,600,000		796,301		1,803,699
Street Resurfacing and Sidewalks - 2014	2150		408,810		348,562		60,248
Police Vehicles - 2015	2153		124,000		123,248		752
Fire Chief's Vehicle - 2015	2154		50,000		50,000		-
Fire Apparatus Rehabilitation - 2015	2155		300,000		178		299,822
DPW Dump Truck	2156		190,000		-		190,000
Recreation Department Vehicle	2157		35,000		35,000		-
Harbor Square Promenade Park	2158		480,000		-		480,000
Spring Street/Main Street Intersection	2160		43,550		25,758		17,792
Street Resurfacing and Sidewalks - 2015	2161		249,915		150,772		99,143
LED Street Lighting Project - 2015	2162		650,000		-		650,000
MUNIS Implementation	2163		538,610		163,688		374,922
Totals		\$	18,462,937	\$	10,379,147	\$	8,083,790

Revenues To Date	Fund Balance (Deficit) at December 31, 2015	Bond Anticipation Notes Outstanding at December 31, 2015
\$ 225,000 150,000 173,500 718,661 2,790,844 21,120 33,112 5,138,000 94,268 16,000 32,000 665,000 166,900 957,900 20,000 185,000 130,000 398,562	\$ 38,375 7,609 27,875 (50,000) 2,408,829 (14,080) 28,376 268,704 (25,423) (24,000) (16,000) - 30,350 10,200 7,729 3,121 (666,301) 50,000 (123,248) (50,000) (178) 190,000 (35,000) - 17,792 10,077	\$ - 1,275,000
\$ 12,734,530	\$ 2,355,383	\$ 4,334,746

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

ASSETS	Sewer Fund	Section 8 Housing Fund	Special Purpose Fund
Cash and equivalents	\$ 1,018,778	\$ 34,520	\$ 1,150,586
Receivables Accounts State and Federal aid Due from other funds	462,747 1,164 	34,501 7,443 4,285	·
	463,911	46,229	
Prepaid expenditures	18,670	7,721	-
Total Assets	\$ 1,501,359	\$ 88,470	<u>\$ 1,150,586</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities			
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$ 27,861	\$ 3,896 926	\$ -
Unearned revenues Due to other funds	- 2,738	34,501	- 4,195
Total Liabilities	30,599	39,323	4,195
Total Liabilities	30,399	38,323	4,195
Fund balances Nonspendable Restricted	18,670	7,721	- 1,146,391
Assigned Total Fund Balances	1,452,090 1,470,760	<u>41,426</u> 49,147	1,146,391
Total Fully Dalafices	1,470,700	<u>+3, 147</u>	1, 140,081
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,501,359	\$ 88,470	\$ 1,150,586

	Tc	tals
	2015	2014
\$	2,203,884	\$ 2,415,266
-	497,248 8,607 4,285	445,316 4,677 14,700
	510,140	464,693
	26,391	33,064
\$	2,740,415	\$ 2,913,023
\$	31,757 926 34,501 6,933	\$ 47,079 6,266 32,035 107,212
	74,117	192,592
	26,391 1,146,391 1,493,516	33,064 1,175,162 1,512,205
	2,666,298	2,720,431
\$	2,740,415	\$ 2,913,023

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

	Sewer Fund	Section 8 Housing Fund	Special Purpose Fund
REVENUES Departmental income Use of money and property Sale of property and	\$ 1,540,082 2,045	\$ -	\$ - 1,455
compensation for loss Federal aid Miscellaneous	7,600 15,758 1,984	3,236,399 7,190	- - 25,234
Total Revenues	1,567,469	3,243,589	26,689
EXPENDITURES Current			
General government support Economic opportunity and development Culture and recreation	110,389 <i>-</i> -	- -	- 12,874 -
Home and community services Employee benefits Debt service	691,593 275,618	3,285,452 -	-
Interest		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures	1,077,600	3,285,452	12,874
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	489,869	(41,863)	13,815
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	12,650 (555,551)	69,533	(42,586)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(542,901)	69,533	(42,586)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(53,032)	27,670	(28,771)
FUND BALANCES Beginning of Year	1,523,792	21,477	1,175,162
End of Year	\$ 1,470,760	\$ 49,147	\$ 1,146,391

 To	otals	
 2015		2014
\$ 1,540,082 3,500	\$	1,363,211 3,472
 7,600 3,252,157 34,408		26,542 2,857,167 470,085
4,837,747		4,720,477
110,389 12,874 - 3,977,045 275,618		117,649 744,461 19,609 3,766,888 311,902
 -		8,464
 4,375,926		4,968,973
 461,821	<u></u>	(248,496)
 82,183 (598,137)		121,957 (557,588)
 (515,954)		(435,631)
(54,133)		(684,127)
 2,720,431		3,404,558
\$ 2,666,298	\$	2,720,431

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Sewer Fund Comparative Balance Sheet December 31,

		2015		2014
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$_	1,018,778	\$	1,124,502
Receivables				
Accounts State and Federal aid		462,747 1,164		413,281 451
		463,911		413,732
Prepaid expenditures		18,670	·	25,235
Total Assets	\$	1,501,359	\$	1,563,469
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	27,861	\$	39,677
Due to other funds		2,738		_
Total Liabilities		30,599		39,677
Fund balance				
Nonspendable		18,670		25,235
Assigned		1,452,090		1,498,557
-	~			
Total Fund Balance		1,470,760		1,523,792
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	1,501,359	\$	1,563,469

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

	2015								
	Original Final Budget Budget			Actual	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES Departmental income	\$	1,428,411	\$	1,428,411	\$	1,540,082	\$	111,671	
Use of money and property	Ψ	1,420,411	Ψ	1,420,411	Ψ	2,045	Ψ	545	
Sale of property and		.,		.,		_,			
compensation for loss		-		-		7,600		7,600	
Federal aid		-		-		15,758		15,758	
Miscellaneous		1,500		1,500		1,984		484	
Total Revenues		1,431,411	w	1,431,411	-	1,567,469		136,058	
EXPENDITURES Current									
General government support		153,831		136,415		110,389		26,026	
Home and community services		698,774		707,115		691,593		15,522	
Employee benefits		299,004		299,004		275,618		23,386	
Debt service									
Interest			т.	-		<u>.</u>		<u> </u>	
Total Expenditures		1,151,609		1,142,534		1,077,600		64,934	
Excess of Revenues									
Over Expenditures		279,802		288,877		489,869		200,992	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		12,650		12,650		12,650		_	
Transfers out		(382,643)		(555,556)		(555,551)		5_	
T . 100 Fi		(000,000)		(5.40.000)		(5.40.004)			
Total Other Financing Uses		(369,993)		(542,906)		(542,901)		5_	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(90,191)		(254,029)		(53,032)		200,997	
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year		90,191		254,029	-	1,523,792		1,269,763	
End of Year	\$	_	\$	· _	\$	1,470,760	\$	1,470,760	

		20	014			
Original Budget		 Final Budget	£-113-	Actual	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
\$	1,301,890 2,000	\$ 1,301,890 2,000	\$	1,363,211 1,748	\$	61,321 (252)
	_	25,000		26,542		1,542
	1,500	1,500		1,898		398
	1,305,390	 1,330,390		1,393,399		63,009
	155,995 668,507 296,565	156,404 668,098 321,565		117,649 632,055 311,902		38,755 36,043 9,663
****	8,464	8,464		8,464		_
	1,129,531	1,154,531		1,070,070		84,461
	175,859	 175,859		323,329	george	147,470
	12,650 (299,311)	 12,650 (299,311)		12,650 (299,307)		- 4
-	(286,661)	 (286,661)		(286,657)		4
	(110,802)	(110,802)		36,672		147,474
	110,802	 110,802		1,487,120		1,376,318
\$		\$ _	\$	1,523,792	\$	1,523,792

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

OFNEDAL COVEDNMENT CURRENT	Original Final Budget Budget			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		2014 Actual		
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT	•	0.400	•	0.450	•	0.450	¢.	•	0.400
Auditor	\$	8,400	\$	8,150	\$	8,150	\$ -	\$	8,400
Engineer		10,000		10,000		7.010	10,000		4.054
Safety director		15,200		16,316		7,612	8,704		4,951
Communication systems		2,000		2,162		1,355	807		2,194
Data processing		10,877		10,965		7,653	3,312		7,447
Unallocated insurance		31,959		39,559		38,267	1,292		48,215
Judgments and claims		4,000		4,400		4,400	-		3,488
Town taxes and assessments		45,000		41,600		41,588	12		41,651
Metropolitan commuter transportation		4.005		4.005		4 00 4			4.000
mobility tax		1,395		1,395		1,364	31		1,303
Contingency		25,000		1,868			1,868		_
		153,831		136,415		110,389	26,026		117,649
HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES				00= 4= 4			400		0040==
Sewer administration		286,970		297,454		297,024	430		294,357
Sewer system		296,325		321,862		321,276	586		266,904
Sewage pumping		115,479		87,799		73,293	14,506		70,794
EMPLOYEE DENECTE		698,774		707,115		691,593	15,522		632,055
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS State retirement		78,190		78,190		71,621	6,569		76,846
Social security		31,377		30,537		28,907	1,630		28,046
Workers' compensation benefits		41,537		41,537		41,537	1,030		50,213
Hospital, medical and dental benefits		147,900		148,740		133,553	15,187		156,797
Hospital, medical and defital benefits		147,900		140,740		133,333	13,107		130,797
		299,004		299,004		275,618	23,386		311,902
DEBT SERVICE									
Interest - bond anticipation notes									8,464
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,151,609		1,142,534		1,077,600	64,934		1,070,070

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Transfers out					
Debt Service Fund	382,643	382,643	382,638	5	184,307
Capital Projects Fund		172,913	172,913		115,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	382,643	555,556	555,551	5	299,307
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$ 1,534,252	\$ 1,698,090	\$ 1,633,151	\$ 64,939	\$ 1,369,377

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Section 8 Housing Fund Comparative Balance Sheet December 31,

		2015		2014
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$	34,520	<u>\$</u>	17,607
Receivables				
Accounts		34,501		32,035
State and Federal aid		7,443		4,226
Due from other funds	***************************************	4,285		5,483
	•••	46,229		41,744
Prepaid expenditures		7,721		7,829
Total Assets	\$	88,470	\$	67,180
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	3,896	\$	7,402
Accrued liabilities		926		6,266
Unearned revenues	***************************************	34,501		32,035
Total Liabilities		39,323		45,703
Fund balance				
Nonspendable		7,721		7,829
Assigned		41,426		13,648
Total Fund Balance		49,147		21,477
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	88,470	\$	67,180

Section 8 Housing Fund
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Years Ended December 31,

			29	015			
REVENUES	Original Final Budget Budget				Actual	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Use of money and property Federal aid Miscellaneous	\$ 15 3,042,78 7,00	31	150 3,206,972 7,000	\$	3,236,399 7,190	\$	(150) 29,427 190
Total Revenues	3,049,93	31	3,214,122		3,243,589		29,467
EXPENDITURES Current Home and community services	3,133,97	<u>'0</u>	3,298,161	•	3,285,452		12,709
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	(84,03	9)	(84,039)		(41,863)		42,176
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in	84,03	9	84,039	•••	69,533		(14,506)
Net Change in Fund Balance		-	-		27,670		27,670
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year					21,477		21,477
End of Year	\$	- \$	-	\$	49,147	\$	49,147

			20	014					
	Original Final Budget Budget				Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
\$	150 2,805,432 14,000	\$	150 2,846,335 14,000	\$	2,857,167 7,792	\$	(150) 10,832 (6,208)		
	2,819,582		2,860,485		2,864,959		4,474		
	2,960,067		3,153,151		3,134,833		18,318		
	(140,485)		(292,666)		(269,874)		22,792		
	84,039		84,039		75,090	···	(8,949)		
	(56,446)		(208,627)		(194,784)		13,843		
 \$	56,446		208,627		216,261		7,634 21,477		
<u>\$</u>	_	\$		\$	<u>21,477</u>	\$	21,477		

Special Purpose Fund Comparative Balance Sheet December 31,

	 2015	 2014
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$ 1,150,586	\$ 1,273,157
Due from other funds	 -	 9,217
Total Assets	\$ 1,150,586	\$ 1,282,374
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities		
Due to other funds	\$ 4,195	\$ 107,212
Fund balance	4.440.004	4 475 400
Restricted	 1,146,391	 1,175,162
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 1,150,586	\$ 1,282,374

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

	**************************************	2015	 2014
REVENUES Use of money and property Miscellaneous	\$	1,455 25,234	\$ 1,724 460,395
Total Revenues	<u> </u>	26,689	 462,119
EXPENDITURES Current			
Economic opportunity and development Culture and recreation	<u></u>	12,874 	 744,461 19,609
Total Expenditures		12,874	 764,070
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		13,815	 (301,951)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out		(42,586)	34,217 (258,281)
Total Other Financing Uses		(42,586)	 (224,064)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(28,771)	(526,015)
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year		1,175,162	 1,701,177
End of Year	\$	1,146,391	\$ 1,175,162

Internal Service Funds
Combining Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2015
(With Comparative Totals for 2014)

		Workers'		General		Totals				
	C	ompensation Benefits		Liability Claims		2015		2014		
ASSETS										
Cash and equivalents	\$	3,269,686	\$	609,729	\$	3,879,415	\$	4,030,994		
Accounts receivable		557,848		••		557,848		172,431		
Due from other funds		424,380		•		424,380				
Total Assets		4,251,914		609,729		4,861,643		4,203,425		
LIABILITIES Current liabilities										
		215 000		66 200		202 400		212.650		
Current portion of claims payable		315,900		66,200		382,100		312,650		
Claims payable, less current portion		2,843,100		595,800		3,438,900		2,813,850		
Total Liabilities		3,159,000		662,000		3,821,000		3,126,500		
NET POSITION										
Restricted		1,092,914		-		1,092,914		1,076,925		
Unrestricted				(52,271)		(52,271)				
	***************************************			(02,271)		(02,211)				
Total Net Position	\$	1,092,914	\$	(52,271)	\$	1,040,643	\$	1,076,925		

Internal Service Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes
in Net Position
Year Ended December 31, 2015
(With Comparative Totals for 2014)

	Workers' Compensation		General Liability		Totals			
		Benefits		Claims		2015		2014
OPERATING REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	1,277,154	\$	711,072	\$	1,988,226	\$	1,992,344
Insurance recoveries		991,003				991,003		435,428
Total Operating Revenues		2,268,157		711,072		2,979,229	<u></u>	2,427,772
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Insurance		356,943		634,589		991,532		948,569
Contractual		66,175		140,582		206,757		224,146
Employee benefits		1,656,831		_		1,656,831		(115,485)
Judgments and claims		-		165,847		165,847		115,561
Total Operating Expenses		2,079,949		941,018		3,020,967		1,172,791
Income (Loss) from Operations		188,208		(229,946)		(41,738)		1,254,981
NON-OPERATING REVENUES								
Interest income		4,521		935		5,456		5,955
Change in Net Position		192,729		(229,011)		(36,282)		1,260,936
NET POSITION								
Beginning of Year		900,185		176,740		1,076,925		(184,011)
End of Year	\$	1,092,914	\$	(52,271)	\$	1,040,643	\$	1,076,925

Internal Service Funds
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Year Ended December 31, 2015
(With Comparative Totals for 2014)

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	C	Workers' ompensation Benefits	General Liability Claims
Cash received from charges for services			
and insurance recoveries	\$	1,458,360	\$ 711,072
Cash payments to insurance carriers and claimants	v	(1,507,449)	 (819,018)
Net Cash from Operating Activities		(49,089)	 (107,946)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest income		4,521	 935
Net Change in Cash and Equivalents		(44,568)	(107,011)
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS			
Beginning of Year		3,314,254	 716,740
End of Year	\$	3,269,686	\$ 609,729
RECONCILIATION OF INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Income (loss) from operations	\$	188,208	\$ (229,946)
Adjustments to reconcile income (loss) from operations to net cash from			
operating activities			
Changes in operating assets and liabilities Accounts receivable		(385,417)	_
Due from other funds		(424,380)	-
Claims payable		572,500	 122,000
Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$	(49,089)	\$ (107,946)

Tot	tals	
 2015	*****	2014
\$ 2,169,432	\$	2,802,535
 (2,326,467)		(2,100,291)
 (157,035)		702,244
 5,456		5,955
(151,579)		708,199
 4,030,994		3,322,795
\$ 3,879,415	\$	4,030,994
\$ (41,738)	\$	1,254,981
(385,417)		(125,237)
 (424,380) 694,500		500,000 (927,500)
\$ (157,035)	\$	702,244

Internal Service Fund - Workers' Compensation Benefits Fund Comparative Statement of Net Position December 31,

	 2015	 2014
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Accounts receivable Due from other funds	\$ 3,269,686 557,848 424,380	\$ 3,314,254 172,431
Total Assets	 4,251,914	 3,486,685
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Current portion of claims payable	315,900	258,650
Claims payable, less current portion	 2,843,100	 2,327,850
Total Liabilities	 3,159,000	 2,586,500
NET POSITION Restricted	\$ 1,092,914	\$ 900,185

Internal Service Fund - Workers' Compensation Benefits Fund Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Years Ended December 31,

	2015	2014
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Insurance recoveries	\$ 1,277,154 991,003	\$ 1,248,524 435,428
Total Operating Revenues	2,268,157	1,683,952
OPERATING EXPENSES Insurance	356,943	338,448
Contractual Employee benefits	66,175 1,656,831	80,061 (115,485)
Total Operating Expenses	2,079,949	303,024
Income from Operations	188,208	1,380,928
NON-OPERATING REVENUES Interest income	4,521	4,743
Change in Net Position	192,729	1,385,671
NET POSITION		.,,
Beginning of Year	900,185	(485,486)
End of Year	\$ 1,092,914	\$ 900,185

Internal Service Fund - Workers' Compensation Benefits Fund Comparative Statement of Cash Flows Years Ended December 31,

		2015		2014
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from charges for services and insurance recoveries Cash payments to insurance carriers and claimants	\$	1,458,360 (1,507,449)	\$	2,058,715 (1,248,524)
Net Cash from Operating Activities		(49,089)		810,191
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest income		4,521	<u></u>	4,743
Net Increase in Cash and Equivalents		(44,568)		814,934
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS Beginning of Year		3,314,254		2,499,320
End of Year	\$	3,269,686	\$	3,314,254
RECONCILIATION OF INCOME FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Income from operations Adjustments to reconcile income from operations to net cash from operating activities Changes in operating assets and liabilities Accounts receivable	\$	188,208 (385,417)	\$	1,380,928
Due from other funds		(424,380)		500,000
Claims payable		572,500		(945,500)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$	(49,089)	\$	810,191

Internal Service Fund - General Liability Claims Fund Comparative Statement of Net Position December 31,

	2015		2014	
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$	609,729	\$	716,740
LIABILITIES Current liabilities				
Current portion of claims payable		66,200		54,000
Claims payable, less current portion		595,800		486,000
Total Liabilities		662,000		540,000
NET POSITION Restricted				176 740
Unrestricted		(52,271)		176,740
Total Net Position	\$	(52,271)	\$	176,740

Internal Service Fund - General Liability Claims Fund Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Years Ended December 31,

	2015		2014	
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$	711,072	\$	743,820
OPERATING EXPENSES Insurance Contractual Judgments and claims		634,589 140,582 165,847		610,121 144,085 115,561
Total Operating Expenses		941,018		869,767
Loss from Operations		(229,946)		(125,947)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES Interest income		935		1,212
Change in Net Position		(229,011)		(124,735)
NET POSITION Beginning of Year		176,740		301,475
End of Year	\$	(52,271)	\$	176,740

Internal Service Fund - General Liability Claims Fund Comparative Statement of Cash Flows Years Ended December 31,

		2015		2014	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from charges for services Cash payments to insurance carriers and claimants	\$	711,072 (819,018)	\$	743,820 (851,767)	
Net Cash From Operating Activities		(107,946)		(107,947)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest income		935		1,212	
Net Change in Cash and Equivalents		(107,011)		(106,735)	
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS Beginning of Year		716,740		823,475	
End of Year	\$	609,729	\$	716,740	
RECONCILIATION OF LOSS FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Loss from operations Adjustments to reconcile loss from operations to net cash from operating activities Changes in operating assets and liabilities Claims payable	\$	(229,946)	\$	(125,947) 18,000	
Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$	(107,946)	\$	(107,947)	

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

Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Mayor and Board of Trustees of the Village of Ossining, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Ossining, New York ("Village") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 28, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

Purpose of this Report

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

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

Harrison, New York April 28, 2016



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

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Mayor and Board of Trustees of the Village of Ossining, New York

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Village of Ossining, New York's ("Village") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Village's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2015. The Village's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Village complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2015.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

Harrison, New York April 28, 2016

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended December 31, 2015

Federal Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number (1)	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Sub- Recipients	Federal Program Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Direct Program				
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871		\$ -	\$ 3,215,928
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Indirect Program - Passed Through New York State Division Homeland Security and Emergency Services	n of			
FEMA - Disaster Grants- Public Assistance	97.036			15,758
Total Federal Assistance			\$ -	\$ 3,231,686

(1) Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards December 31, 2015

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Village of Ossining, New York ("Village") under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2015. Federal awards received directly from the Federal agencies as well as Federal awards passed through other government agencies are included in the Schedule. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Village, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the Village.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended December 31, 2015

None

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Year Ended December 31, 2015

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements					
Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements auditor were prepared in accordance with G		Unmodifi	ed		
Internal control over financial reporting Material weakness(es) identing Significant deficiency(ies) identing	fied?	Yes _ Yes _	X_No X_None reported		
Noncompliance material to financial noted?	statements	Yes	X_No		
Federal Awards					
 Internal control over major Federal p Material weakness(es) identificant deficiency(ies) identificant 	fied?	Yes Yes	X_No X_None reported		
Type of auditors' report issued on co for major federal programs	ompliance	Unmodifi	ed		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance 2 CFR 200.516(a)?		Yes _	X_No		
Identification of major federal programs:					
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program	n or Cluster			
14.871	Section 8 Housing Choice	Vouchers			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B prograr Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee		\$750,000 _X_Yes	No		

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended December 31, 2015

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None