## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

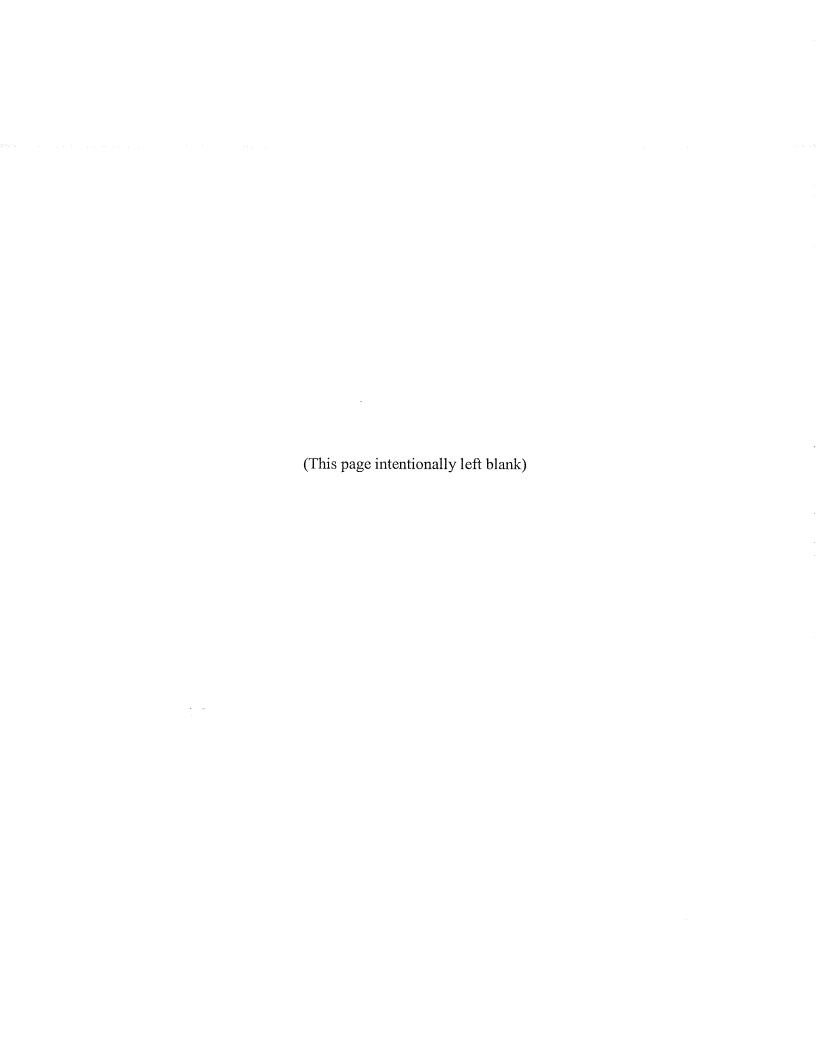
YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2012

WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

•				
			•	

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	14
Statement of Activities	15
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the	
Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
In Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual - General Fund	20
Statement of Assets and Liabilities - Fiduciary Fund	21
Notes to Financial Statements	22
Required Supplementary Information - Other Post Employment Benefits -	
Schedule of Funding Progress - Last Three Fiscal Years	41
Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules:	
Major Governmental Funds:	
General Fund:	
Comparative Balance Sheet	42
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	43
Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Compared to Budget	45
Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget	48
Capital Projects Fund:	
Comparative Balance Sheet	51
Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	52
Fund Balance	
Project Length Schedule	53
Non-Major Governmental Fund -	
Special Purpose Fund:	
Comparative Balance Sheet	55
Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balance	56







## **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Trustees of the Village of Rye Brook, New York:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Rye Brook, New York ("Village") as of and for the year ended May 31, 2012, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village as of May 31, 2012 and the respective changes in financial position, thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Schedule of Funding Progress - Other Post Employment Benefits 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as a whole. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the 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 financial statements as a whole.

O'Connor Davies, LLP

Connor Davies, UP

Harrison, New York November 15, 2012

## Village of Rye Brook, New York Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) May 31, 2012

## Introduction

The management of the Village of Rye Brook, New York ("Village"), offer readers of the Village's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Village for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2012. It should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements, which immediately follow this section, to enhance understanding of the Village's financial performance.

It is still noteworthy to report that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") issued Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* in February 2009. The requirements of GASB Statement No. 54 are effective for financial statements for periods ending May 31, 2012 and moving forward. GASB Statement No. 54 abandons the reserved and unreserved classifications of fund balance and replaces them with five new classifications: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. An explanation of these classifications follows below.

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

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

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

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

<u>Unassigned</u> – represents the residual classification for the government's General Fund, and could report a surplus or deficit. In funds other than the General Fund, the unassigned classification should be used only to report a deficit balance

resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

## **Financial Highlights**

- ❖ On the government-wide financial statements, the assets of the Village exceeded its liabilities at the close of fiscal year 2012 by \$24,115,007. Of this amount, a net unrestricted deficit of \$3,614,983 exists.
- ❖ As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,025,813 of which \$3,539,671 is unassigned, which is available for spending at the Village's discretion. The fund balance of all governmental funds increased by \$801,951, primarily attributable revenues and other financing sources exceeding expenditures and other financing uses.
- ❖ At the end of the fiscal years 2012 and 2011, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$3,539,671 or 20% and \$3,193,503 or 19% respectively of total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses.
- ❖ During the current fiscal year, the Village issued no new long-term obligations. Other long-term liabilities were reduced by \$705,000 in scheduled payments.
- During the current fiscal year, the Village issued short-term obligations (bond anticipation notes) in the amount of \$238,000 at an interest rate of 1.57%. Existing bond anticipation notes used to finance the cost of various capital projects were reduced by \$108,000.

## **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 the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

## **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Village 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.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The Village, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Village can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

## **Governmental Funds**

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

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 two major governmental funds: the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. This information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. The Friends of Rye Brook and the Recreation Trust Fund are grouped together as a Special Purpose non-major governmental fund.

Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the General Fund within the basic financial statements to demonstrate compliance with the respective budget.

## Fiduciary Funds

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

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

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

#### Other Information

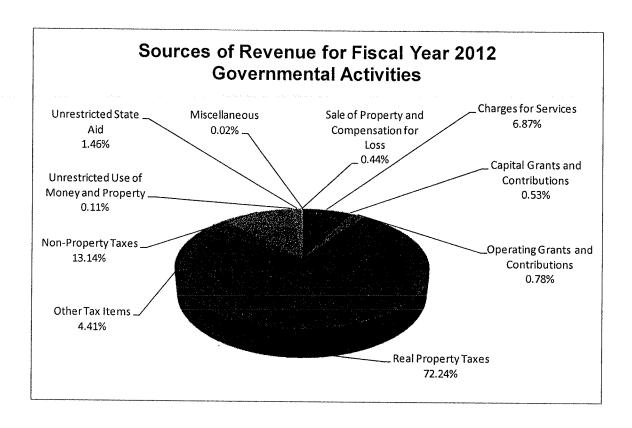
Additional statements and schedules can be found immediately following the notes to the financial statements and include combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules of budgets to actual comparisons.

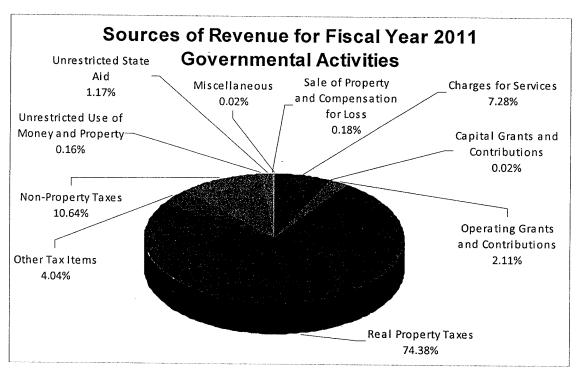
## **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the Village, assets exceeded liabilities by \$24,115,007 at the close of the fiscal year 2011-2012. The largest portion of the Village's net assets is 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. 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.

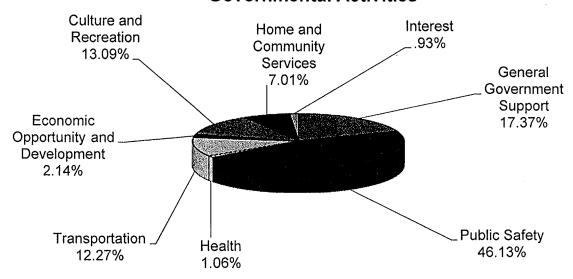
## The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Assets:

		May 31,					
		2012		2011			
Current Assets Capital Assets, net	\$	9,066,186 29,400,671	\$	8,159,067 30,009,432			
Total Assets	<del></del>	38,466,857		38,168,499			
Current Liabilities Long-term Liabilities		1,023,378 13,328,472		909,250 12,520,242			
Total Liabilities		14,351,850		13,429,492			
Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets,							
Net of Related Debt		25,454,304		25,383,607			
Restricted		2,275,686		1,972,557			
Unrestricted		(3,614,983)	·	(2,617,157)			
Total Net Assets	<u>\$</u>	24,115,007	\$	24,739,007			

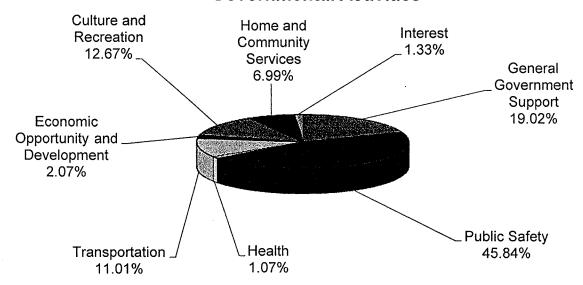




# Sources of Expenses for Fiscal Year 2012 Governmental Activities



## Sources of Expenses for Fiscal Year 2011 Governmental Activities



## Change in Net Assets Fiscal Year Ended May 31,

		2012	***************************************	2011
Revenues: Program Revenues: Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions	\$	1,246,172 96,693 141,154	\$	1,284,303 371,117 3,106
Total Program Revenues		1,484,019		1,658,526
General Revenues: Real Property Taxes Other Tax Items Non-Property Taxes Unrestricted Use of Money and Property Unrestricted State Aid Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss Miscellaneous		13,103,226 800,705 2,383,443 20,585 262,825 79,497 3,424		13,113,079 712,633 1,876,028 28,434 205,896 32,307 3,012
Total General Revenues		16,653,705		15,971,389
Total Revenues		18,137,724	-	17,629,915
Program Expenses: General Government Support Public Safety Health Transportation Economic Opportunity and Development Culture and Recreation Home and Community Services Interest		3,258,544 8,655,504 198,842 2,301,342 401,786 2,456,559 1,315,451 173,696		3,534,051 8,518,204 198,842 2,045,566 384,150 2,354,346 1,298,577 246,378
Total Expenses	•	18,761,724	t	18,580,114
Change in Net Assets		(624,000)		(950,199)
Net Assets - Beginning	-	24,739,007		25,689,206
Net Assets - Ending	\$	24,115,007	\$	24,739,007

### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities decreased the Village's net assets by \$624,000 and \$950,199 in 2012 and 2011 respectively.

For the fiscal years ended May 31, 2012 and 2011, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$18,137,724 and \$17,629,915, respectively. Tax revenues (\$16,287,374, in 2012 and \$15,701,740 in 2011), comprised of real property taxes, other tax items and non-property taxes, represent the largest revenue source (90% in 2012 and 89% in 2011).

The largest components of governmental activities' expenses are public safety (46% in 2012 and 2011), general government support (17% in 2012 and 19% in 2011) and culture and recreation (13% in 2012 and 2011). The major changes are as follows:

#### Revenues:

- Total general revenues increased \$682,315 or 4.3% with real property taxes decreasing by \$9,853 due to a decrease in the tax levy, non-property taxes increasing by \$507,415 due to the Arrowood and Hilton hotels being on the hotel tax roster for their first full year, other tax items increasing by \$88,072 and the sale of property and compensation for loss increasing by \$47,190.
- Unrestricted State aid increased by \$56,929 mainly due to an increase in mortgage tax and per-capita receipts remaining consistent with the prior year.

## Expenses:

• Total general expenses increased by \$181,610 or 1% mainly due to increases in transportation of \$255,776, culture and recreation of \$102,213, a decrease in general government support of \$275,507 and all other functions/programs increasing by a total of \$99,128.

## 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 \$8,025,813. Of this amount \$303,737 has been classified as non-spendable, \$3,050,548 has been classified as restricted, \$1,131,857 has been classified as assigned and \$3,539,671 has been classified as unassigned.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Village. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$3,539,671, representing 67% of the total General Fund balance of \$5,289,666. Revenues and other financing sources were \$17,969,888, which was \$811,290 greater than the final budget. The major areas where revenues exceeded the budget were non-property taxes, other tax items and departmental income. Expenditures and other financing uses were \$17,440,750, which was \$306,962 less than the final budget.

## **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

## Capital Assets

The Village's investment in capital assets for governmental activities at May 31, 2012, net of \$19,693,485 of accumulated depreciation, was \$29,400,671. This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment and construction-in-progress.

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

## Capital Assets May 31,

Class		2012		2011		
Land Land Improvements	\$	12,112,871 5,864,324	\$	12,112,871 5,768,619		
Building and Improvements  Machinery and Equipment		7,688,148 3,923,871		7,408,951 4,350,444		
Infrastructure Construction-in-Progress Less - accumulated depreciation		19,495,927 9,015 (19,693,485)		19,442,969 179,540 (19,253,962)		
Total (net of depreciation)	\$	29,400,671	\$	30,009,432		

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

## Long-Term Debt /Short-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village had total bonded debt outstanding of \$4,670,000. 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.

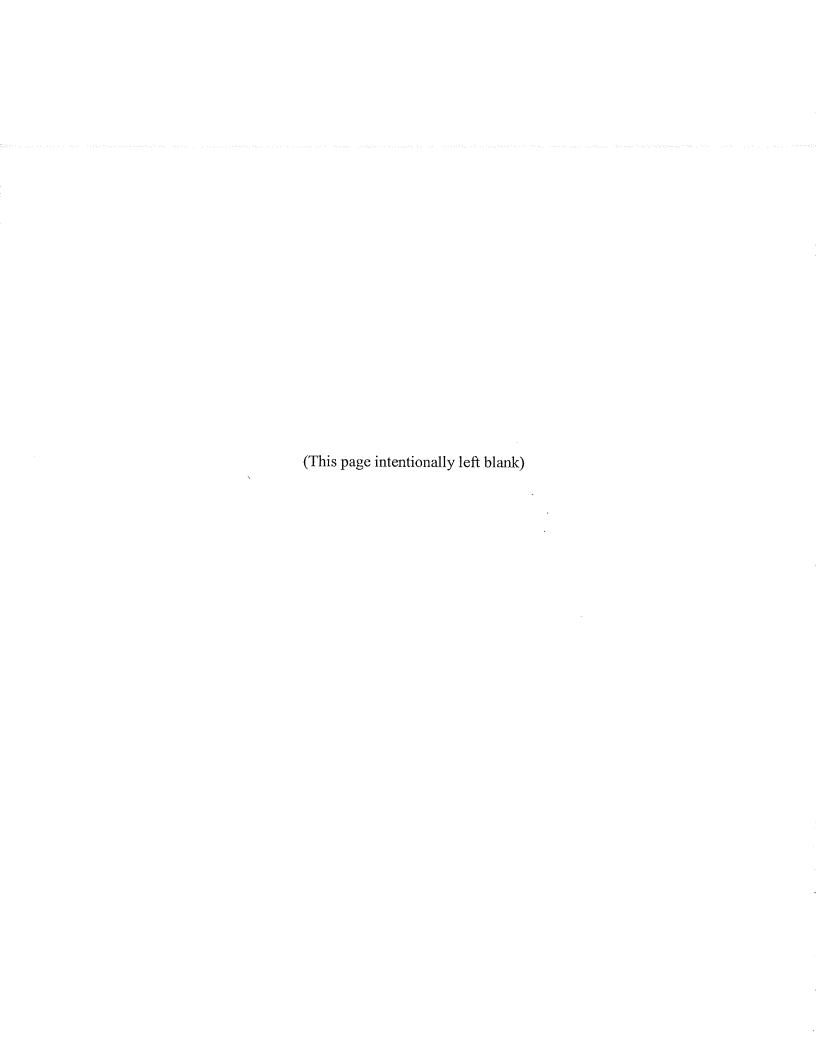
During the current fiscal year, the Village issued \$238,000 of short-term debt (bond anticipation notes), and paid down \$108,000 (all from General Fund appropriations) on existing bond anticipation notes for capital projects.

Pursuant to Article VIII of the State Constitution and Title 9 of Article 2 of the Local Finance Law, the Village is subject to a "constitutional debt limit". This debt limit is calculated by taking 7% of the latest five-year average of the full valuation of all taxable real property within the Village. At May 31, 2012, the Village had exhausted 2.53% of its constitutional debt capacity, and accordingly has the authority to issue up to an additional \$193,127,283 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.

## **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Village of Rye Brook, New York's finances. Questions and comments concerning any of the information provided in this report should be addressed to Diane DiSanto, Treasurer, Village of Rye Brook, 938 King Street, Rye Brook, New York 10573.



# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS MAY 31, 2012

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Investments	\$ 6,707,937 1,142,917
Receivables: Taxes Accounts State and Federal aid Due from other governments Prepaid expenses	96,621 278,587 1,863 498,704 303,737
Deferred charges Capital assets: Not being depreciated	35,820 12,121,886
Being depreciated, net	17,278,785
Total Assets	38,466,857_
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Deposits and other liabilities Due to retirement systems Unearned revenues Bond anticipation notes payable Accrued interest payable Non-current liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year	240,086 178,261 5,265 222,491 90,200 268,250 18,825 826,000 12,502,472
Total Liabilities	14,351,850
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT) Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for: Capital projects Debt service Special purposes Unrestricted	25,454,304 1,751,936 314,401 209,349 (3,614,983)
Total Net Assets	\$ 24,115,007

			Program Revenues							let (Expense)	
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		G	Capital Frants and Intributions	Revenue and Changes in Net Assets		
Governmental activities:											
General government support	\$	3,258,544	\$	67,100	\$	-	\$	_	\$	(3,191,444)	
Public safety		8,655,504		433,761	•	14,966	· ·	_	•	(8,206,777)	
Health		198,842		-		,000		_		(198,842)	
Transportation		2,301,342		40,000		70,945		62,250		(2,128,147)	
Economic opportunity and										,	
development		401,786		-		-		_		(401,786)	
Culture and recreation		2,456,559		590,458		177		_		(1,865,924)	
Home and community		. ,								(1,000,021)	
services		1,315,451		114,853		10,605		76,447		(1,113,546)	
Interest		173,696		,000		.0,000		2,457		(171,239)	
		,	-					2,401		(171,233)	
Total Governmental											
Activities	\$	18,761,724	\$	1,246,172	\$	96,693	\$	141,154		(17,277,705)	
		neral Revenue									
		Real property to		•						13,103,226	
		Other tax items									
		Payments in								790,759	
		Interest and p			propert	y taxes				9,946	
	N	lon-property ta									
		Non-property			rm Co	unty				1,234,550	
		Utilities gross	rec	eipts taxes	•	•				226,754	
		Hotel occupa								717,377	
		Franchise fee	s							204,762	
	Ĺ	Inrestricted us		money and p	roperty	v .				20,585	
		ale of property								79,497	
		Inrestricted St			011 101	1000				262,825	
		liscellaneous	410 0	aiu.							
										3,424	
		Total Genera	Rev	venues						16,653,705	
		Change in Ne	t As	sets						(624,000)	
				<del>-</del>						(024,000)	
	Ne	t Assets - Beg	innir	ıg						24,739,007	
	Ne	t Assets - End	ing						\$	24,115,007	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MAY 31, 2012

100570		General	 Capital Projects	Go	Other vernmental	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and Equivalents Investments Taxes Receivable Other Receivables:	\$	5,224,203 1,142,917 96,621	\$ 1,252,514 - -	\$	231,220	\$	6,707,937 1,142,917 96,621
Accounts State and Federal aid Due from other governments Due from other funds Prepaid Expenditures		278,587 1,863 422,257 8,028 303,737	76,447 1,504,520		- - - 16,157		278,587 1,863 498,704 1,528,705 303,737
Total Assets	\$	7,478,213	\$ 2,833,481	\$	247,377	\$	10,559,071
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:	}			,			
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Deposits and other liabilities Due to retirement systems	\$	201,653 178,261 5,265 222,491	\$ 38,433 - - -	\$	-	\$	240,086 178,261 5,265 222,491
Due to other funds Deferred revenues Bond anticipation notes payable		1,490,677 90,200 	. 268,250		38,028 - - -		1,528,705 90,200 268,250
Total Liabilities		2,188,547	 306,683		38,028		2,533,258
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	303,737 314,401 1,131,857 3,539,671	 2,526,798 - -		209,349 - - -		303,737 3,050,548 1,131,857 3,539,671
Total Fund Balances		5,289,666	 2,526,798	·····	209,349		8,025,813
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	7,478,213	\$ 2,833,481	<u>\$</u>	247,377	\$	10,559,071

# RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT - WIDE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS MAY 31, 2012

8,025,813
29,400,671
35,820
(18,825) (4,757,049) (1,061,838) (7,509,585)
(13,347,297) 24,115,007

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2012

Davis		General		Capital Projects	G	Other overnmental	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues: Real property taxes Other tax items Non-property taxes Departmental income Intergovernmental charges Use of money and property Fines and forfeitures State aid Federal aid Miscellaneous	\$	13,103,226 800,705 2,383,443 1,012,617 154,853 23,042 60,345 311,609 37,127 3,424	\$	- - - - - - 138,697 -	\$	- - - 177 - - - 28,962	\$	13,103,226 800,705 2,383,443 1,012,617 154,853 23,219 60,345 450,306 37,127 32,386
Total Revenues		17,890,391		138,697		29,139		18,058,227
Expenditures: Current: General government support Public safety Health Transportation Economic opportunity and development Culture and recreation Home and community services Employee benefits Debt service: Principal Interest Capital outlay Total Expenditures	· ·	2,711,722 5,234,386 198,842 1,020,079 255,124 1,566,068 1,216,737 3,500,269 705,000 187,523	мумент	- - - - - - 725,160		- - - 14,863 - - - - 14,863		2,711,722 5,234,386 198,842 1,020,079 255,124 1,580,931 1,216,737 3,500,269 705,000 187,523 725,160
·		10,393,730		723,100		14,003		17,000,770
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		1,294,641		(586,463)		14,276		722,454
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Insurance recoveries Transfers in Transfers out	*******************************	79,497 - (845,000)		875,000 -		- - (30,000)	سيب	79,497 875,000 (875,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(765,503)		875,000		(30,000)		79,497
Net Change in Fund Balances		529,138		288,537		(15,724)		801,951
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		4,760,528		2,238,261		225,073		7,223,862
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	5,289,666	\$	2,526,798	\$	209,349	\$	8,025,813

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2012

Amounts Reported for Govern	nmental Activities in the Statement	of Activities are Different Because:
-----------------------------	-------------------------------------	--------------------------------------

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	801,951
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This amount may be less than the total capital outlay since capital outlay includes amounts under the capitalization threshold. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		
Capital outlay expenditures		390,348
Depreciation expense		(999,109)
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.		(608,761)
Principal paid on serial bonds		705,000
Amortization of issuance costs, loss on refunding and premium	<u></u>	2,317
		707,317
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		1,275
Claims payable Compensated absences		369,000 (25,854)
Other post employment benefit obligations		(1,868,928)
		(1,524,507)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	(624,000)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2012

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Real property taxes Other tax items Non-property taxes Departmental income Intergovernmental charges Use of money and property Fines and forfeitures	\$ 13,103,226 607,000 1,952,500 936,500 148,720 25,000 50,000	\$ 13,103,226 607,000 1,952,500 936,500 148,720 25,000 50,000	\$ 13,103,226 800,705 2,383,443 1,012,617 154,853 23,042 60,345	\$ - 193,705 430,943 76,117 6,133 (1,958) 10,345
Sale of property and compensation for loss State aid Federal aid Miscellaneous	5,000 294,052 - 11,600	5,000 294,052 - 11,600	311,609 37,127 3,424	(5,000) 17,557 37,127 (8,176)
Total Revenues	17,133,598	17,133,598	17,890,391	756,793
Expenditures: Current:				
General government support Public safety Health Transportation Economic opportunity and development Culture and recreation Home and community services Employee benefits Debt service: Principal Interest  Total Expenditures  Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	2,549,285 5,243,694 203,016 1,122,344 270,190 1,631,523 1,342,723 3,643,800 705,000 191,137 16,902,712	2,753,969 5,271,060 203,016 1,041,218 261,802 1,629,723 1,252,048 3,593,739 705,000 191,137 16,902,712	2,711,722 5,234,386 198,842 1,020,079 255,124 1,566,068 1,216,737 3,500,269 705,000 187,523 16,595,750	42,247 36,674 4,174 21,139 6,678 63,655 35,311 93,470 - 3,614 306,962
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Insurance recoveries Transfers out	25,000 (845,000)	25,000 (845,000)	79,497 (845,000)	54,497
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(820,000)	(820,000)	(765,503)	54,497
Net Change in Fund Balance	(589,114)	(589,114)	529,138	1,118,252
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	589,114	589,114	4,760,528	4,171,414
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,289,666	\$ 5,289,666

# STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUND MAY 31, 2012

ASSETS	 \gency
Cash - Demand deposits	\$ 55,039
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable Employee Payroll Deductions Deposits	\$ 4,068 4,345 46,626
Total Liabilities	\$ 55,039

## Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Village of Rye Brook, New York ("Village") was incorporated in 1982 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 Administrator serves as the chief administrative 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 Assets 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 Assets 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 is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods or services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment and (3) interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Taxes and other items not identified as program revenues are reported as general revenues. The Village does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the Statement of Activities.

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

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

## **Fund Categories**

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

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

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

The Village also reports the following non-major governmental fund -

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

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>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.

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Property taxes are considered to be available if collected within sixty days of the fiscal year end. A ninety day availability period is used for revenue recognition for all 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 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 and Net Assets or Fund Balances

#### Deposits, Investments and Risk Disclosure

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

The Village's 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, and 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 their deposits. These agreements authorize the obligations that may be pledged as collateral. Such obligations include, among other instruments, obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipal and Village subdivisions.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. GASB Statement No. 40 directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are either uncollateralized, collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution or collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department but not in the Village's name. The Village's aggregate bank balances that were not covered by depository insurance were not exposed to custodial credit risk at May 31, 2012.

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

**Investments** - All investments are stated at fair value and/or amortized cost, which approximates fair value. The detail of these investments and their related risks are described in Note 3.A.

**Taxes Receivable** - Real property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on real property as of May 1st and are levied and payable in two installments due in June and February. The Town of Rye is responsible for the billing and collection of the Village's real property taxes.

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

**Due From/To Other Funds** - During the course of its operations, the Village has numerous transactions between funds to finance operations, provide services and construct assets. To the extent that certain transactions between funds had not been paid or received as of May 31, 2012, 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 district-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid expenses/expenditures consist of

insurance and other costs which have been satisfied prior to the end of the fiscal year, but represent items which have been provided for in the subsequent year's budget and will benefit such periods. Reported amounts in governmental funds are equally offset by a reservation of fund balance which indicates that these amounts do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of current assets.

**Deferred Charges** - Deferred charges in the government-wide financial statements represent the unamortized portion of the cost of issuance of bonds. These costs are being amortized over the term of the respective bond issue.

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

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

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

	Life
Class	<u>in Years</u>
Land improvements	20
Buildings and improvements	15 <i>-</i> 45
Machinery and equipment	5 – 20
Infrastructure	15 <i>–</i> 50

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

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

Deferred revenues in 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 deferred revenues of \$90,200 within the General Fund for hotel tax. Such amounts have been deemed to be measurable but not "available" pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles.

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 Assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, 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 amortized over the term of the related debt.

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

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

**Net Assets** - Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their 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 assets on the Statement of Net Assets include, invested in capital assets, net of related debt, restricted for capital projects, debt service and special purposes. The balance is classified as unrestricted.

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

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

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

Committed fund balance will be reported for amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to formal action of the entity's highest level of decision making authority. These funds may only be used for the purpose specified unless the entity removes or changes the purpose by taking the same action that was used to establish the commitment. This classification includes certain designations established and approved by the entity's governing board.

Assigned fund balance, in the General Fund, will represent amounts constrained either by the entity's highest level of decision making authority or a person with delegated authority from the governing board to assign amounts for a specific intended purpose. An assignment cannot result in a deficit in the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. This classification will include amounts designated for balancing the subsequent year's budget and encumbrances. 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, together with amounts already classified as nonspendable, restricted and committed would exceed the fund's assets.

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

### F. Encumbrances

In governmental funds, encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve applicable appropriations, is generally employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are 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 and liabilities 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 November 15. 2012.

## Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

## A. Budgetary Data

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

- a) On or before March 20th, the budget officer submits to the Board of Trustees a tentative operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following June 1st. The tentative budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds.
- b) The Board of Trustees, on or before March 31st, meets to discuss and review the tentative budget.
- c) The Board of Trustees conducts a public hearing on the tentative budget to obtain taxpayer comments on or before April 15th.
- d) After the public hearing and on or before May 1st, the Trustees meet to consider and adopt the budget.
- e) Formal budgetary integration is employed during the year as a management control device for the General Fund.
- f) The budget for the General Fund is legally adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The Capital Projects Fund is budgeted on a project basis. An annual budget is not legally adopted by the Board for the Special Purpose Fund.
- g) The Village 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 Village Administrator. However, any modification to appropriations resulting from increases in revenue estimates or supplemental reserve appropriations require a majority vote by the Board.
- h) Appropriations in the General Fund 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 2011-2012 was \$56,615,024 which exceeded the actual levy by \$43,711,798. (See Note 5).

## Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

## C. Capital Projects Fund Deficits

The deficit in certain individual capital projects arises 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 payable are accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund. Bond anticipation notes are recognized as revenue only to the extent that they are redeemed. The deficit will be reduced and eliminated as the 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 deficit, arise either because of expenditures exceeding current financing on the projects or from capital projects exceeding their budgetary authorization. These deficits will be eliminated with the subsequent receipt or issuance of authorized financing.

## Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### A. Taxes Receivable

Taxes receivable at May 31, 2012 consisted of the following -

Current Year

\$ 96.621

#### B. Due From/To Other Funds

The balances reflected as due from/to other funds at May 31, 2012 were as follows:

Fund	 Due From		Due To		
General Capital Projects Non-Major Governmental	\$ 8,028 1,504,520 16,157	\$	1,490,677 - 38,028		
	\$ 1,528,705	\$	1,528,705		

## C. Capital Assets

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

Class		Balance June 1, 2011	 Additions	 Deletions		Balance May 31, 2012
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	12,112,871	\$ -	\$ -	\$	12,112,871
Construction-in-Progress		179,540		 170,525		9,015
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	<u>\$</u>	12,292,411	\$ _	\$ 170,525	<u>\$</u>	12,121,886

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Class		Balance June 1, 2011	 Additions		Deletions	 Balance May 31, 2012
Capital Assets, being depreciated: Land Improvements Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment Infrastructure	\$	5,768,619 7,408,951 4,350,444 19,442,969	\$ 95,705 280,147 132,063 52,958	\$	950 558,636 -	\$ 5,864,324 7,688,148 3,923,871 19,495,927
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated		36,970,983	 560,873	-	559,586	 36,972,270
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Land Improvements Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment Infrastructure		1,202,365 1,752,659 3,540,779 12,758,159	 292,814 172,962 190,054 343,279		950 558,636	 1,495,179 1,924,671 3,172,197 13,101,438
Total Accumulated Depreciation		19,253,962	999,109		559,586	19,693,485
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	\$	17,717,021	\$ (438,236)	\$	-	\$ 17,278,785
Capital Assets, net	<u>\$</u>	30,009,432	\$ (438,236)	\$	170,525	\$ 29,400,671

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

General Government Support	\$	79,547
Public Safety	·	182,546
Transportation		313,549
Culture and Recreation		328,421
Home and Community Services		95,046
Total Depreciation Expense	\$	999.109

## D. Accrued Liabilities

The Village has reported accrued liabilities for payroll and employee benefits of \$178,261 in the General Fund.

## E. Pension Plans

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") ("Systems"). These Systems are cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans. The Systems provide retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law. The Systems issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Systems. That report may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, New York 12224.

Funding Policy - The Systems are non-contributory except for employees in tiers 3 and 4 that joined ERS in tiers 3 and 4 that have less than ten years of service, who contribute 3% of their salary, employees in tier 5 who also contribute 3% of their salary without regard to years of service and employees in tier 6 who contribute between 3% and 6% depending on salary levels and also without regard to year of service. Contributions are certified by the State Comptroller and expressed as a percentage of members' salary. Contribution rates are actuarially determined and based upon membership tier and plan. Contributions consist of a life insurance portion and regular pension contributions. Contribution rates for the plans' year ended March 31, 2012 are as follows:

	<u>Tier/Plan/Option</u>	Rate
ERS	3/A14/41J	18.60%
	4/A15/41J	18.60
	5/A15	15.10
PFRS	2/384D	25.10

Contributions made or accrued to the Systems for the current and two preceding years were as follows:

2012	<del></del>	<u>ERS</u>	 PFRS			
	\$	439,442	\$ 676,489			
2011		308,608	611,112			
2010		226,677	530,864			

These contributions were equal to 100% of the actuarially required contributions for each respective fiscal year.

The current year ERS and PFRS contributions were charged to the General Fund.

#### F. Short-Term Capital Borrowings - Bond Anticipation Notes

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

	Year of			1	Balance					1	Balance						
	Original Maturity		Rate of		June 1,		New			1	May 31,						
Purpose	Issue	Date	Interest		2011		Issues	es Redemptions		2012							
Police Vehicles- 2007	2006	-	- %	\$	9,500	\$	-	\$	9,500	\$	-						
Highway Vehicles	2006	-	-		23,250		-		23,250		-						
Sidewalk Improvement Project	2007	-	-		37,500		-		37,500		-						
Base Station Radio Replacement	2007	-	-		7,500		-		7,500		-						
Purchase of Dump Truck	2007	09/11	1.73		60,500		-		30,250		30,250						
Parks and Recreation Maintenance Vehicle	2012	01/13	1.57		-		50,000		-		50,000						
Jacqueline Lane Drainage	2012	01/13	1.57		-		75,000		-		75,000						
Village Hall Standby Generator	2012	01/13	1.57		-		45,000		-		45,000						
Accounting and Records Retention Software	2012	01/13	1.57		-		40,000		-		40,000						
Village Administration Passenger Vehicle	2012	01/13	1.57				_				<u> </u>		28,000	<u>-</u>			28,000
				\$	138,250	\$	238,000	\$	108,000	\$	268,250						

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 of \$2,504 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the General Fund. Interest expense of \$3,141 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements for governmental activities.

#### G. Long-Term Liabilities

The following table summarizes changes in the Village's long-term liabilities for the year ended May 31, 2012:

	Balance June 01, 2011			New Issues/ Additions	*	Maturities and/or Payments	_	Balance May 31, 2012	Due Within One-Year		
Bonds Payable	\$ 5,375,000		\$	-	\$	\$ 705,000		4,670,000	·\$	720,000	
Add - Unamortized premium on bonds		124,520		-		18,090		106,430		-	
Add - Deferred amounts on refunding		(24,919)			(5,538)			(19,381)			
20 11		5,474,601		•		717,552		4,757,049		720,000	
Other Non-current Liabilities: Claims payable Compensated Absences		369,000		120.054		369,000		-			
Other Post Employment Benefit		1,035,984		129,854		104,000		1,061,838		106,000	
Obligations Payable	5,640,657			2,567,621		698,693	7,509,585			-	
Total Non-current Liabilities		7,045,641		2,697,475		1,171,693		8,571,423		106,000	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	g-Term Liabilities <u>\$ 12,520,242</u> <u>\$ 2,697,</u>		2,697,475	\$	1,889,245	\$	13,328,472	\$	826,000		

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

#### **Bonds Payable**

Bonds payable at May 31, 2012 are comprised of the following individual issues:

		Original			0	Amount outstanding
	Year of	Issue	Final	Interest	â	at May 31,
Purpose	Issue	 Amount	<u> Maturity</u>	Rates		2012
Various Village Purposes	1998	\$ 896,000	April, 2023	4.90 %	\$	155,000
Various Village Purposes	2003	3,100,000	September, 2018	3.25-4.50		1,915,000
Various Village Purposes-Refunding	2009	1,560,000	November, 2016	2.00-6.00		930,000
Various Village Purposes	2010	2,200,000	November, 2020	2.00-5.00		1,670,000
					<u>\$</u>	4,670,000

Interest expenditures of \$185,019 were recorded in the fund financial statements. Interest expense of \$170,555 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding as of May 31, 2012 including interest payments of \$797,575 are as follows:

Year Ending May 31,	************************	Principal	Interest	 Total
2013	\$	720,000	\$ 162,902	\$ 882,902
2014		680,000	141,588	821,588
2015		610,000	121,950	731,950
2016		625,000	100,576	725,576
2017		370,000	79,388	449,388
2018-2022		1,500,000	184,158	1,684,158
2023		165,000	 7,013	172,013
	\$	4,670,000	\$ 797,575	\$ 5,467,575

The above general obligation bonds 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.

#### **Compensated Absences**

Pursuant to the terms of existing collective bargaining agreements, certain employees are permitted to accumulate sick and personal leave. The maximum accumulation varies with each agreement. Upon termination, employees will be compensated for such accumulated leave at varying amounts according to the terms of each agreement. The value of the compensated absences has been reflected in the government-wide financial statements.

#### Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations Payable

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Village provides certain health care benefits for retired employees. The various collective bargaining agreements stipulate the employees covered and the percentage of contribution. Contributions by the Village may vary according to length of service. The cost of providing post-employment health care benefits is shared between the Village and the retired employee. Substantially all of the Village's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Village. The cost of retiree health care benefits is recognized as expenditure as claims are paid in the fund financial statements. The Village has recognized revenues and expenditures of \$5,048 for Medicare Part D payments made directly to its health insurance carrier on behalf of its retirees.

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

Actuarial valuations for OPEB plans involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. These amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Calculations are based on the OPEB benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial calculations of the OPEB plan reflect a long-term perspective.

The Village is required to accrue on the government-wide financial statements the amounts necessary to finance the plan as actuarially determined, which is equal to the balance not paid by plan members. Funding for the Plan has been established on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The assumed rate increase in postretirement benefits is as follows

Year	Medical Rates
2013	7.5 %
2014	7.0
2015	6.5
2016	6.0
2017	5.5
2018	5.0

The amortization basis is the level percentage of payroll method with a closed group amortization approach with 26 years remaining in the amortization period. The actuarial assumptions include a 4% rate of return. The entry age method was used to determine the actuarial value of the assets of the OPEB plan, however, the Village currently has no assets set aside for the purpose of paying postemployment benefits. The actuarial cost method utilized was the entry age method.

The number of participants as of May 31, 2012 was as follows:

Active Employees Retired Employees	99 12	
Total	111	
Amortization Component: Actuarial Accrued Liability as of June 1, 2011 Assets at Market Value		\$ 30,844,976
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability		\$ 30,844,976
Funded Ratio		 0.00%
Covered Payroll (active plan members)		\$ 5,572,477
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		 553.52%
Annual Required Contribution Adjustment on annual required contribution Interest on Net OPEB Obligation		\$ 2,598,149 (256,155) 225,627
Annual OPEB Cost		2,567,621
Contributions Made		(698,693)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation		1,868,928
Net OPEB Obligation - beginning of year		 5,640,657
Net OPEB Obligation - end of year		\$ 7,509,585

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

		_				
Annual	OPEB Co	st	Net OPEB			
 OPEB Cost	Contribute	ed_	Obligation			
\$ 2,567,621	27.21	%	\$	7,509,585		
2,556,512	23.10		\$	5,640,657		
2,424,335	22.54			3,674,758		
	OPEB Cost  \$ 2,567,621 2,556,512	Annual OPEB Cost Contribute  \$ 2,567,621 27.21 2,556,512 23.10	OPEB Cost         Contributed           \$ 2,567,621         27.21 %           2,556,512         23.10	Annual OPEB Cost Contributed  \$ 2,567,621 27.21 % \$ 2,556,512 23.10 \$		

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

#### H. Revenues and Expenditures

#### Interfund Transfers

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

	T	ransfer In
		Capital
		Projects
Transfers Out		Fund
General Fund Non-Major Govern-	\$	845,000
mental Fund		30,000
	\$	875,000

Transfers are used to 1) move amounts earmarked in the General Fund to fulfill commitments for Capital Projects Fund expenditures. 2) move amounts earmarked in the Special Purpose Fund to fulfill commitments in the Capital Projects Fund.

#### I. Net Assets

The components of net assets are detailed below:

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

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

Restricted for Debt Service - the component of net assets that reports the difference between assets and liabilities with constraints placed on their use by Local Finance Law.

Restricted for Special Purposes - the component of net assets that reports the difference between assets and liabilities of certain programs that consist of assets with constraints placed on their use by either external parties and/or statute.

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) MAY 31, 2012

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

# J. Fund Balances

	Total	296,967	2,238,261 311,944 213,207 11,866	2,775,278	, C	41,914	12,368	012,8r	1,023	22,180	12,419	95,114	494,000	369,000	958,114	3,193,503	\$ 7,223,862
	Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$	213,207 11,866	225,073		•		•	•	•	-	•	ı		1	1	\$ 225,073
2011	Capital Projects	ω.	2,238,261	2,238,261		•		,	•		1	1	•		,	1	\$ 2,238,261
	General Fund	\$ 296,967	311,944	311,944		27,914	12,368	19,210	1,023	22,180	12,419	95,114	494,000	369,000	958,114	3,193,503	\$ 4,760,528
	Total	\$ 303,737	2,526,798 314,401 183,383 25,966	3,050,548	i	7,969	23,057	20,804	5,951	13,091	10,985	81,857	700,000	350,000	1,131,857	3,539,671	\$ 8,025,813
	Non-Major Governmental Funds	φ.	183,383 25,966	209,349		•	•	•	ı	•	1					1	\$ 209,349
2012	Capital Projects	٠ ج	2,526,798	2,526,798		•	•		á.	•		•	ı				\$ 2,526,798
	General Fund	\$ 303,737	314,401	314,401		4,969	23,057	20,804	5,951	13,091	10,985	81,857	200,000	350,000	1,131,857	3,539,671	\$ 5,289,666
		Nonspendable - Prepaid expenditures	Restricted: Capital projects Debt service Parklands Trusts	Total Restricted	Assigned: Purchases on order:	General government support	Public safety	Transportation	Economic opportunity and development	Culture and recreation	Home and community services		Subsequent years'	Tax certiorari	Total Assigned	Unassigned	Total Fund Balances

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

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

The Restriction for Parklands - the component of net assets that has been established to account for funds received by the Village in lieu of parklands as a condition precedent to the approval of a parcel of land by the Planning Board. These funds may be used only for recreation purposes.

The Restriction for Trusts has been established to set aside funds in accordance with the terms of the grants.

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

Subsequent year's expenditures reflect that at May 31, 2012, the Village Board has assigned the above amounts to be appropriated for the ensuing year's budget.

Tax Certiorari – The Village has assigned funds to be used to pay future court ordered tax certiorari refunds.

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

#### Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

#### A. Litigation

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

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

#### B. Contingencies

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

#### Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies (Continued)

#### C. Risk Management

The Village purchases various conventional insurance coverages to reduce its exposure to loss. The Village maintains a general liability policy, public official's liability and law enforcement liability with coverage up to \$1 million per occurrence and \$2 million in the aggregate. In addition, the Village also maintains an umbrella policy with coverage up to \$20 million. The Village purchases conventional workers' compensation insurance with coverage at statutory limits. The Village also purchases conventional health insurance from one provider. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### Note 5 - Other Matters

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, beginning with the 2012 year. It expires on June 16, 2016.

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

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

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	Act	uarial			Unfunded			Unfunded Liability as a
Valuation Date	Value of Assets		Accrued Liability		 Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Percentage of Covered Payroll
June 1, 2009 June 1, 2010 June 1, 2011	\$	- - -	\$	24,668,269 24,668,269 30,844,976	\$ 24,668,269 24,668,269 30,844,976	- % - -	\$ 5,665,024 5,806,650 5,572,477	435.45 % 424.83 553.52

#### GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET MAY 31, 2012 AND 2011

IVIAT 31, 2012 AIND 2011		
400770	2012	2011
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash:		
Demand deposits	\$ 5,224,003	\$ 4,570,529
Petty cash	200	200
r etty cash		
	5,224,203	4,570,729
Investments	1,142,917	1,107,709
Taxes Receivable	96,621	70,487
Other Receivables:		
Accounts	278,587	325,070
State and Federal aid	1,863	185,361
Due from other governments	422,257	376,402
Due from other funds	8,028	8,028
	710,735	894,861
Prepaid Expenditures	303,737	296,967
Total Assets	\$ 7,478,213	\$ 6,940,753
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE</u>		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 201,653	\$ 371,746
Accrued liabilities	178,261	108,493
Deposits and other liabilities	5,265	4,065
Due to retirement systems	222,491	176,396
Due to other funds	1,490,677	1,429,325
Deferred revenues	90,200	90,200
Total Liabilities	2,188,547	2,180,225
		<del></del>
Fund Balance:		
Nonspendable	303,737	296,967
Restricted	314,401	311,944
Assigned	1,131,857	958,114
Unassigned	3,539,671	3,193,503
Total Fund Balance	5,289,666	4,760,528
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 7,478,213	\$ 6,940,753

GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEARS ENDED MAY 31, 2012 AND 2011

	ginal dget 103,226		Final Budget		,	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:	103 226		Duager	Actual		Positive (Negative)
Dod was white in a	103 226	_				
		\$	13,103,226	\$ 13,103,226	\$	400 707
	607,000		607,000	800,705		193,705
_ ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '	952,500 936,500		1,952,500 936,500	2,383,443		430,943
	148,720		148,720	1,012,617 154,853		76,117
Use of money and property	25,000		25,000	23,042		6,133 (1,958)
Fines and forfeitures	50,000		50,000	60,345		10,345
Sale of property and	00,000		30,000	00,545		10,345
compensation for loss	5,000		5,000			(5,000)
_ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	294,052		294,052	311,609		17,557
Federal aid			-	37,127		37,127
Miscellaneous	11,600		11,600	 3,424		(8,176)
Total Revenues 17,	133,598	·	17,133,598	 17,890,391		756,793
Expenditures:						
Current:						
	549,285		2,753,969	2,711,722		42,247
	243,694		5,271,060	5,234,386		36,674
	203,016		203,016	198,842		4,174
<u> </u>	122,344		1,041,218	1,020,079		21,139
	270,190		261,802	255,124		6,678
	331,523		1,629,723	1,566,068		63,655
	342,723		1,252,048	1,216,737		35,311
	343,800		3,593,739	3,500,269		93,470
Debt service:	•		, ,	-,,		00,
Principal	705,000		705,000	705,000		_
Interest	191,137		191,137	 187,523		3,614
Total Expenditures16,9	902,712		16,902,712	 16,595,750		306,962
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	230,886		230,886	 1,294,641	*	1,063,755
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Insurance recoveries	25,000		25,000	79,497		54,497
Transfers in	_		-	-		-
	845,000)		(845,000)	 (845,000)		-
Total Other Financing Uses(8	320,000)		(820,000)	 (765,503)		54,497
Net Change in Fund Balance (5	589,114)		(589,114)	529,138		1,118,252
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	589,114		589,114	 4,760,528		4,171,414
Fund Balance - End of Year \$	_	\$	_	\$ 5,289,666	\$	5,289,666

		20	011	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
\$	13,113,079 596,000 1,470,000 855,050 163,264 45,000 55,000	\$ 13,113,079 596,000 1,470,000 872,050 163,264 45,000 55,000	\$ 13,113,079 712,633 1,876,028 1,026,152 227,351 31,540 30,800	\$ - 116,633 406,028 154,102 64,087 (13,460) (24,200)
	5,000 298,135 - 7,000	5,000 298,135 - 7,000	458,798 95,371 3,012	(5,000) 160,663 95,371 (3,988)
	16,607,528	16,624,528	17,574,764	950,236
	2,488,366 5,259,181 203,016 1,083,754 272,808 1,524,818 1,355,207 3,404,300 745,000	2,397,378 5,276,486 203,016 1,133,266 272,808 1,541,816 1,354,380 3,404,300 745,000	2,286,292 5,201,698 198,842 1,072,012 246,209 1,495,879 1,211,985 3,132,246 745,000	111,086 74,788 4,174 61,254 26,599 45,937 142,395 272,054
	258,350	258,350	258,167	183
	16,594,800	16,586,800	15,848,330	738,470
<del></del>	12,728	37,728	1,726,434	1,688,706
	35,000 -	35,000 -	32,307 30,000	(2,693) 30,000
	(611,500)	(636,500)	(636,500)	
	(576,500)	(601,500)	(574,193)	27,307
	(563,772)	(563,772)	1,152,241	1,716,013
\$	563,772	\$ 563,772	3,608,287 \$ 4,760,528	3,044,515 \$ 4,760,528
Ψ		<u> </u>	Ψ 7,100,320	\$ 4,760,528

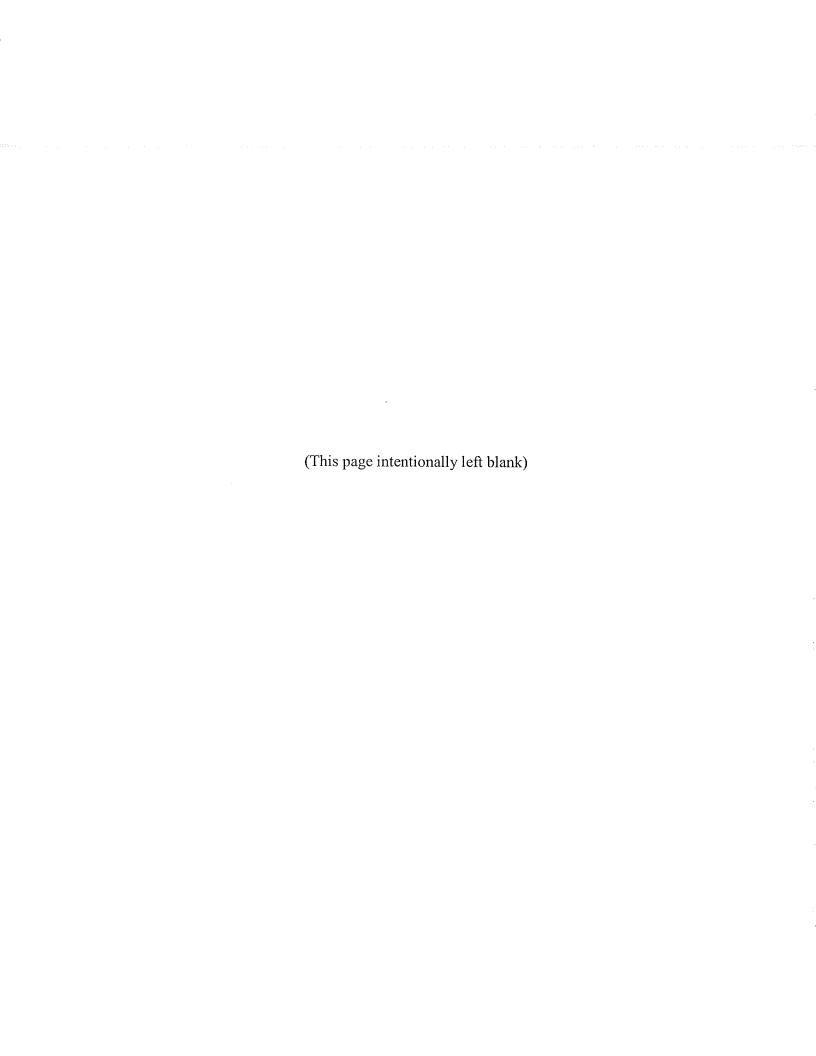
VILLAGE OF RYE BROOK, NEW YORK

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES COMPARED TO BUDGET YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2012 (With Comparative Actuals for 2011)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	2011 Actual
REAL PROPERTY TAXES	\$ 13,103,226	\$ 13,103,226	\$ 13,103,226	. ↔	\$ 13,113,079
OTHER TAX ITEMS					
Payments in lieu of taxes Interest and penalties on real property taxes	601,000	601,000	790,759 9,946	189,759 3,946	695,133
NON-PROPERTY TAXES	000,700	607,000	800,705	193,705	712,633
Non-property tax distribution from County Utilities gross receipts taxes Hotel occupancy tax Franchise fees	1,102,500 250,000 420,000 180,000	1,102,500 250,000 420,000 180,000	1,234,550 226,754 717,377 204,762	132,050 (23,246) 297,377 24,762	1,172,040 242,058 245,725 216,205
DEPARTMENTAL INCOME	1,952,500	1,952,500	2,383,443	430,943	1,876,028
Clerk fees Police fees Vital statistics Safety inspection fees Alarm permits Parks and recreation charges Senior center rental	3,000 20,000 6,500 315,000 90,000 13,000	3,000 20,000 6,500 315,000 90,000 13,000	6,755 7,980 330,351 95,430 561,496 10,605	3,755 (12,020) (6,500) 15,351 5,430 72,496 (2,395)	3,262 6,244 5,120 341,066 100,550 559,025 10,885
		1,1111			1,040,104

~~
(U)
Щ
(1)
≈
œ
⋖
I
$\overline{a}$
$\overline{}$
$\Box$
$\subseteq$
-
_
ш
5
5
4
$\alpha$
ĒΠ
=
$\leq$
$\circ$
'n
$\simeq$
ĽĽ,
ш
世
<b>-</b>
<u>_</u>

Airport revenue	40,000	40,000	40,000	ı	36,667
Other governmental services - Home and community services	108,720	108,720	114,853	6,133	190,684
name.	148,720	148,720	154,853	6,133	227,351
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY					
Interest earnings	25,000	25,000	23,042	(1,958)	31,540
FINES AND FORFEITURES					
Fines and forfeited bail	20,000	20,000	60,345	10,345	30,800
SALE OF PROPERTY AND COMPENSATION FOR LOSS	SS				
Sale of equipment	5,000	5,000	I .	(5,000)	
STATE AID					
Per capita Mortgage tax Consolidated highway improvement aid Youth funding Emergency Management Assistance Snow removal Dormitory Authority Speed and alcohol enforcement	45,334 177,000 59,000 1,500 - - 11,218	45,334 177,000 59,000 1,500 - - 11,218	45,334 217,491 - - 33,818 - 14,966 - 311,609	40,491 (59,000) (1,500) 33,818 3,748	46,259 159,637 72,739 1,507 18,650 20,546 125,000 14,460
					(Continued)



VILLAGE OF RYE BROOK, NEW YORK

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES COMPARED TO BUDGET (Continued) YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2012 (With Comparative Actuals for 2011)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	2011 Actual
FEDERAL AID					
Emergency Management Assistance	₩	· ·	\$ 37,127	\$ 37,127	\$ 95,371
MISCELLANEOUS					
Unclassified	11,600	11,600	3,424	(8,176)	3,012
4 TOTAL REVENUES	17,133,598	17,133,598	17,890,391	756,793	17,574,764
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Insurance recoveries Transfers in - Special Purpose Fund	25,000	25,000	79,497	54,497	32,307 30,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	25,000	25,000	79,497	54,497	62,307
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$ 17,158,598	\$ 17,158,598	\$ 17,969,888	\$ 811,290	\$ 17,637,071

VILLAGE OF RYE BROOK, NEW YORK

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES COMPARED TO BUDGET YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2012 (With Comparative Actuals for 2011)

ω .	Budg	ŧ			LOSIIIVE		2011
\$ 10,000 \$ 241,454 452,597 462,597 47,250 90,451 166,200 77,040 151,875 16,000 265,000 16,000 265,000 172,000 35,000 35,000			Actual		(Negative)	 	Actual
241,454 452,597 47,250 90,451 166,200 77,040 151,875 54,400 555,018 555,018 555,018 555,000 100,000 172,000 35,000 35,000		1,898	41,	11.897	€	<del>()</del>	8.397
452,597 97,250 90,451 166,200 77,040 151,875 16,000 16,000 16,000 16,000 16,000 16,000 16,000 172,	25	4,208	2	205	· m		247,822
97,250 90,451 166,200 77,040 151,875 1 54,400 555,018 32,000 16,000 16,000 100,000 172,000 35,000	46	1,623	461,617	517	9		439,293
90,451 166,200 77,040 151,875 16,000 16,000 16,000 16,000 16,000 172,000 172,000 172,000 172,000	2	2,304	63.	63,975	8.329		77.726
166,200 77,040 151,875 151,875 16,400 555,018 52,000 16,000 265,000 100,000 172,000 35,000	ά	3,429	81,	81,809	1,620	_	74,958
77,040 151,875 54,400 555,018 32,000 16,000 265,000 100,000 172,000 35,000	16	6,200	143,062	062	23,138		158,739
151,875 54,400 555,018 32,000 16,000 265,000 8,000 25,000 35,000	æ	9,826	89,	89,825			75,597
Central communications Central garage Central supplies Central printing and mailing Unallocated insurance Consulting fees Bonding expenses Judgments and claims Contingency account Metropolitan commuter transportation mobility tax  Sept. 200  Sept. 201	16,	3,277	162,109	109	1,168		157,596
Central garage Central supplies Central supplies Central printing and mailing Unallocated insurance Consulting fees Bonding expenses Judgments and claims Contingency account Metropolitan commuter transportation mobility tax  Central printing fees 16,000 100,000 172,000 35,000		5,365	52,	55,364	*		51,808
Central supplies Central printing and mailing Unallocated insurance Consulting fees Bonding expenses Judgments and claims Contingency account Metropolitan commuter transportation mobility tax  Central printing 32,000 265,000 277 272,000 277 277 277 277 277 277 277 277 277	26	5,863	557,885	885	7,978		526,784
nailing 16,000 16,000 265,000 265,000 265,000 265,000 36 8,000 36 8,000 36 172,000 36 172,000 373,000 273 25,000 25,000 25,000 25,000 25,000 25,000 25,000 25,000 25,000 25,000	ř	5,514	36,	36,514	•		33,826
265,000 26 100,000 12 8,000 36 25,000 36 172,000 36 172,000 37 172	<u></u>	1,774	17	11,774	•		10,482
100,000 12 8,000 36 25,000 36 172,000 25 er transportation mobility tax 35,000 2	26	5,094	265,094	394	•		278,065
8,000 36,000 36,000 er transportation mobility tax	12	1,013	121,012	012			119,690
s 25,000 172,000 er transportation mobility tax 35,000		2,790	2,	2,790	•		1,170
er transportation mobility tax 35,000	396	9,679	369,678	378	~		1,226
35,000		•		ı	•		
	2;	3,112	23,	23,112		.1	23,113
2,549,285	2,75	3,969	2,711,722	722	42,247		2,286,292
PUBLIC SAFETY							
Police Department 3,171,615 3,171,978	3,17	1,978	3,151,476	176	20,502	٠.	3,170,965
nals 23,228	2	4,321	24,321	321			12,552
Fire protection 1,755,862 1,771,965	1,77	1,965	1,760,949	949	11,016		1,723,516
Safety inspection 302,796	302	2,796	297,640	949	5,156		294,665
5,243,694 5,271,060	5,27	1,060	5,234,386	386	36,674		5,201,698

-	Т	-
ī	_	_
•		1
<	ī	7
L	ĺ	Ì
_	Ι	

	Ambulance services	203,016	203,016	198,842	4,174	198,842
	TRANSPORTATION					
	Highway maintenance Snow removal Street lighting	852,344 145,000 125,000	870,281 45,937 125,000	851,474 43,936 124,669	18,807 2,001 331	784,555 156,443 131,014
		1,122,344	1,041,218	1,020,079	21,139	1,072,012
	ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY AND DEVELOPMENT					
	Community services - Programs for the aging	270,190	261,802	255,124	6,678	246,209
	CULTURE AND RECREATION					
	Recreation	1,123,083	1,118,830	1,063,102	55,728	1,007,591
	Teen center	6,000	8,453	8,453 702 513		5,594
	Public library Handicapped	9,927	9,927	2,000	7,927	7,381
49		1,631,523	1,629,723	1,566,068	63,655	1,495,879
	HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES					
	Part-time videotapina	8,175	8,175	5,286	2,889	4,454
	Planning board	2,500	2,500	1,095	1,405	1,190
	Hydrant rental	135,000	149,536	149,536	1	144,168
	Disposal fees	100,000	90,363	88,091	2,272	86,626
	Recycling and refuse collection	864,630	864,630	864,630		818,425
	Shade trees	54,279	54,278	41,025	13,253	69,047
	Sewer district	178,139	82,566	67,074	15,492	88,075
		1,342,723	1,252,048	1,216,737	35,311	1,211,985

(Continued)

VILLAGE OF RYE BROOK, NEW YORK

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES COMPARED TO BUDGET (Continued) YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2012 (With Comparative Actuals for 2011)

	- Company				The same of the same of					
	Õ (	Original		Final			Vari Fina	Variance with Final Budget Positive		2011
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		Budget		Budget		Actual	Z	(Negative)		Actual
State retirement	₩	462,000	↔	439,442	G	439,442	θ	\$	69	308.608
State retirement - Police		290,000		754,393		676,489		77,904	+	611,112
Social security		540,000		498,142		498,142		,		482,419
Worker's compensation benefits		145,000		175,833		175,833		1		153,886
Life insurance		24,000		24,000		20,734		3,266		20,346
Unemployment insurance		20,000		26,965		26,965				29,821
Disability insurance		3,500		3,500		1,632		1,868		1,767
Health and dental insurance	~	1,655,300		1,667,464		1,658,911		8,553		1,518,851
Other benefits		4,000		4,000		2,121		1,879		5,436
	m	3,643,800		3,593,739		3,500,269		93,470		3,132,246
Principal - Serial bonds		705,000		705,000		705,000		1	.	745,000
Interest: Serial bonds		185,075		185,075		185,019		99		249,849
Bond anticipation notes		6,062		6,062		2,504		3,558		8,318
		191,137		191,137		187,523		3,614		258,167
		896,137		896,137		892,523		3,614		1,003,167
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	16	16,902,712	_	16,902,712	7	16,595,750		306,962		15,848,330
OTHER FINANCING USES										
Transfers out - Capital Projects Fund		845,000		845,000		845,000		1		636,500
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$ 17	17,747,712	8	17,747,712	₩	17,440,750	ь	306,962	ь	16,484,830

#### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET MAY 31, 2012 AND 2011

<u>ASSETS</u>	 2012	 2011
Cash - Demand deposits Due from Other Governments Due from Other Funds	\$ 1,252,514 76,447 1,504,520	\$ 963,343 - 1,413,168
Total Assets	\$ 2,833,481	\$ 2,376,511
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities: Accounts payable Bond anticipation notes payable	\$ 38,433 268,250	\$ 138,250
Total Liabilities	306,683	138,250
Fund Balance - Restricted	 2,526,798	 2,238,261
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 2,833,481	\$ 2,376,511



#### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE YEARS ENDED MAY 31, 2012 AND 2011

	2012			2011
Revenues - State aid	\$	138,697	\$	-
Expenditures - Capital outlay		725,160		374,508
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures		(586,463)		(374,508)
Other Financing Sources - Transfers in		875,000		636,500
Net Change in Fund Balance		288,537		261,992
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		2,238,261	<del></del>	1,976,269
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	2,526,798	\$	2,238,261

Project	Authorization	Expenditures and Transfers	Unexpended Balance	
GIS System	\$ 80,000	\$ 22,370	\$ 57,630	
Firehouse	3,450,000	3,343,651	106,349	
King Street Athletic Fields	3,995,513	3,642,066	353,447	
ICOP Network	15,000	13,052	1,948	
Light Dump Truck	46,000	10,002	46,000	
Dump Truck and Plow Attachments	126,000	58,620	67,380	
Staff Vehicle	21,000	00,020	21,000	
Curb Machine	12,000	_	12,000	
AJP Community Center Roof	61,000	45,897	15,103	
Pine Ridge Tennis Courts Resurfacing	50,000	34,700	15,300	
Rye Hills Basketball Court Resurfacing	40,000	7,480	32,520	
Garibaldi Park Sprinkler System	50,000	45,536	4,464	
Police Vehicles - 2007	113,500	75,648	37,852	
Highway Vehicles	50,000	47,669	2,331	
Replace AJP Community Center Tile Floor	24,461	19,087	5,374	
Sidewalk Improvement Project	150,000	10,001	150,000	
Building Violations Software	13,200	_	13,200	
Sidewalk Replacement Program	322,539	302,381	20,158	
Purchase of Dump Truck	121,000	-	121,000	
Various Village Projects	341,000	· _	341,000	
Loch Lane/King Street Drainage	1,000,000	596,012	403,988	
Highway Equipment -Generator	45,000	27,252	17,748	
Highway Improvements - 2009	500,000	3,194	496,806	
Salt Shed Cover	13,000	8,641	4,359	
Replace Cathodic Protection System	12,000	11,969	31	
Parks Equipment - Trailer	15,000	6,826	8,174	
Rye Hills Park Drainage	75,000	65,965	9,035	
Garibaldi Park Path Cameras	45,000	17,076	27,924	
Partial Reconstruction - Posillipo Center	205,000	203,700	1,300	
Highway Vehicles - 2010	225,000	201,327	23,673	
Harkness Park Storm Lines	90,000	61,706	28,294	
Harkness Park Tennis Court	205,000	199,913	5,087	
Bellfair and Village Hall Pump Stations	60,000	53,070	6,930	
Police Vehicles - 2010	56,000	54,784	1,216	
Windows/FACIA Trim/Fire Department	15,000	· · · · ·	15,000	
Police Vehicles	42,964	35,429	7,535	
Road Resurfacing - 2011	412,250	330,326	81,924	
Comprehensive Plan	80,000	, <u> </u>	80,000	
Police Vehicle - 2012	75,000	-	75,000	
Road Resurfacing - 2012	500,000	-	500,000	
Pine Ridge Tennis Courts Resurfacing - 2012	20,000	19,740	260	
Capital Reserve - Ball field	30,000	· -	30,000	
Jacqueline Lane Drainage	90,000	52,958	37,042	
Parks and Recreation Maintenance Vehicle	50,000	49,726	274	
AJP Center Repairs - Bathroom	98,000	76,447	21,553	
Village Hall Repairs	13,036	10,000	3,036	
Pine Ridge Park - Basketball Hoops	15,000	12,780	2,220	
Pine Ridge Park - Scoreboard Replacement	15,000	14,079	921	
Village Hall Standby Generator	45,000	-	45,000	
Accounting and Records Retention Software	40,000	-	40,000	
Village Administration Passenger Vehicle	28,000	-	28,000	
TOTALS	\$ 13,197,463	\$ 9,771,077	\$ 3,426,386	

		<u> </u>	Method	ds of Financi	na		,, <del></del>			<del>,,,,,</del>	Aı	Bond nticipation
	roceeds		viotilo	ao or r manor	9				Fu	nd Balance		otes Out-
•	of	Interfund								Deficit) at		tanding at
0	bligations	Transfers	ç	State Aid		Other		Total		ay 31, 2012		y 31, 2012
	bligations			7(4)				1000		., .,		9 0 1, 20 12
\$	-	\$ 80,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	80,000	\$	57,630	\$	-
Ψ	3,450,000	Ψ 00,000	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	*	3,450,000	•	106,349	Ψ.	_
	825,500	19,945		_		2,982,283		3,827,728		185,662		_
	020,000	15,000		_		2,002,200		15,000		1,948		-
	46,000	10,000		_		_		46,000		46,000		-
	126,000	_		_		_		126,000		67,380		_
	120,000	21,000		_		_		21,000		21,000		_
	_	12,000		_		_		12,000		12,000		_
	_	61,000				_		61,000		15,103		_
	<u> </u>	50,000		_		_		50,000		15,300		
	-	40,000		_		_		40,000		32,520		_
	50,000	40,000		_				50,000		4,464		_
	52,500	61,000		-		_		113,500		37,852		
		01,000		-		-		50,000		2,331		_
	50,000	24.404		-		-		24,461		5,374		-
	450,000	24,461		-		-						
	150,000	40.000		-		-		150,000		150,000		-
	-	13,200		-		450.000		13,200		13,200		_
		172,539		-		150,000		322,539		20,158		20.050
	90,750	-		-		-		90,750		90,750		30,250
	341,000	-		-		-		341,000		341,000		-
	600,000			-		-		600,000		3,988		-
	-	30,000		-		-		30,000		2,748		-
	-	500,000		-		-		500,000		496,806		-
	-	9,000	•	-		-		9,000		359		-
	-	12,000	•	-		_		12,000		31		-
	-	7,000		-		-		7,000		174		-
	-	75,000		-		-		75,000		9,035		-
	-	45,000		-		-		45,000		27,924		
	205,000	-		-		-		205,000		1,300		
	225,000	-		_		-		225,000		23,673		-
	90,000	-		-		-		90,000		28,294		-
	205,000	-		-		-		205,000		5,087		•
	60,000	-		-		-		60,000		6,930		•
	-	56,000		-		-		56,000		1,216		
	-	15,000		-		-		15,000		15,000		
	-	42,964		-		-		42,964		7,535		
	-	350,000		62,250		-		412,250		81,924		
	-	80,000		-		-		80,000		80,000		
	-	75,000		-		-		75,000		75,000		
	-	500,000		-		-		500,000		500,000		
	-	20,000		-		-		20,000		260		
	-	30,000		_		-		30,000		30,000		
	-	_		_		-		-		(52,958)		75,000
	-	-		-		_		-		(49,726)		50,000
	_	-		76,447		-		76,447		<u>-</u>		•
	_	13,036		-		-		13,036		3,036		
	_	15,000		-		-		15,000		2,220		
	_	15,000		_		-		15,000		921		
	_			_		-				- · · ·		45,00
	-	_		_		-		_		-		40,000
	-	_		_		_		_		_		28,000
	<del></del>											
\$	6,566,750	\$ 2,460,145	\$	138,697	\$	3,132,283	\$	12,297,875	\$	2,526,798	\$	268,250

## NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND - SPECIAL PURPOSE FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET MAY 31, 2012 AND 2011

		2012		2011
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash - Demand deposits Due from Other Funds	\$	231,220 16,157	\$	216,944 16,157
Total Assets	\$	247,377	\$	233,101
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE				
Liabilities - Due to other funds	\$	38,028	\$	8,028
Fund Balance- Restricted	·	209,349		225,073
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	247,377	\$	233,101

### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND - SPECIAL PURPOSE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

YEARS ENDED MAY 31, 2012 AND 2011

	 2012	ar	2011
Revenues: Miscellaneous Use of money and property	\$ 28,962 177	\$	22,442 402
Total Revenues	 29,139		22,844
Expenditures - Current:			
Public safety Culture and recreation	 14,863		345 25,364
Total Expenditures	 14,863		25,709
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	14,276		(2,865)
Other Financing Uses - Transfers out	 (30,000)		(30,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(15,724)		(32,865)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	 225,073		257,938
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 209,349	\$	225,073