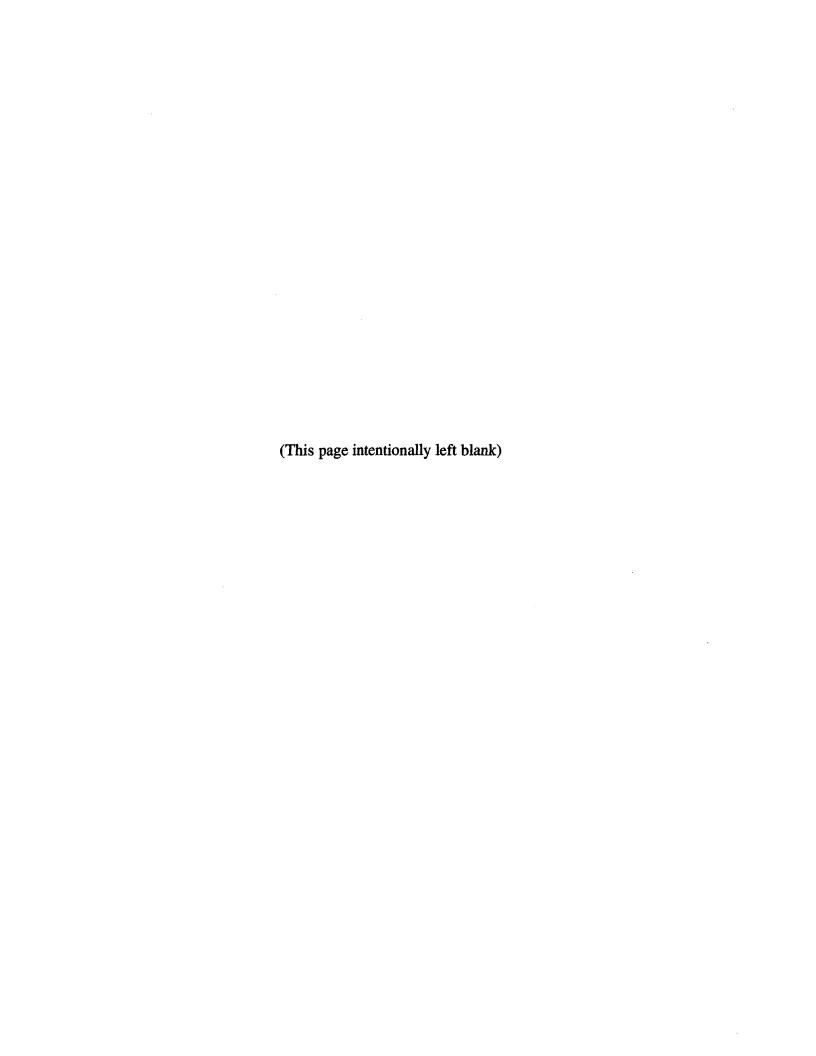
Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

Year Ended May 31, 2017

Table of Contents

	Page No.
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Activities	16
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the	
Government-Wide Statement of Net Position	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	20
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual - General Fund	23
Statement of Assets and Liabilities - Fiduciary Fund	24
Notes to Financial Statements	25
Required Supplementary Information	
New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System	
Schedule of the Village's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	48
Schedule of Contributions	49
New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System	50
Schedule of the Village's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	50
Schedule of Contributions	51
Other Post Employment Benefits	E0.
Schedule of Funding Progress - Last Three Fiscal Years	52
Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules	
Major Governmental Funds	
General Fund	
Comparative Balance Sheet	53
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	- 4
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	54
Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Compared to Budget	56
Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget	58
Capital Projects Fund	04
Comparative Balance Sheet	61
Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	00
Fund Balance	62
Project Length Schedule	63
Non-Major Governmental Fund	
Special Purpose Fund	e E
Combining Balance Sheet – Sub Funds Combining Statement of Povenues, Expanditures and Changes in	65
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Sub Funds	66
I MILE DESCRIPTION OF MILES	UU





Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Rye Brook, New York ("Village") as of and for the year ended May 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village, as of May 31, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis and the schedules included under Required Supplementary Information in the accompanying table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit for the year ended May 31, 2017 was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules for the year ended May 31, 2017 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements for the year ended May 31, 2017 and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended May 31, 2017.

We also previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statements of the Village as of and for the year ended May 31, 2016 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated March 8, 2017, which contained unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules for the year ended May 31, 2016 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2016 financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2016 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare those financial statements or to those financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended May 31, 2016.

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

Harrison, New York October 30, 2017

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
May 31, 2017

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, 2017. 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.

Financial Highlights

- On the government-wide financial statements, the assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Village exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of fiscal year 2017 by \$17,170,548. Of this amount, a net unrestricted deficit of \$13.595.831 exists.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,939,894 of which \$5,759,892 is unassigned, which is available for spending at the Village's discretion. The fund balance of all governmental funds increased by \$800,276 primarily attributable to revenues and other financing sources exceeding expenditures and other financing uses.
- ❖ At the end of the fiscal years 2017 and 2016, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$6,148,372 or 30% and \$5,335,406 or 28% respectively of total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses.
- ❖ During the current fiscal year, the Village did not issue new long-term obligations. Other long-term liabilities were reduced by \$370,000 in scheduled payments. The Village's bond rating is Aa1.
- ❖ As of May 31, 2017, the Village had outstanding bond anticipation note liability of \$2,949,318, which was comprised of \$500,000 for authorized capital projects in 2017, plus \$2,449,318 for prior year capital project BANs. Existing bond anticipation notes used to finance the cost of various capital projects were reduced by \$693,068.
- ❖ In the prior year, the Village implemented the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions". This pronouncement established new accounting and financial reporting requirements associated with the Village's participation in the cost sharing multiple employer pension plans administered by the New York State and Local Employee's Retirement System ("ERS") and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System ("PFRS"). Under the new standards, cost-sharing employers are required to report in the government-wide financial statements a net pension liability (asset), pension expense and pension-related deferred inflows and outflows of resources based on their proportionate share of the collective amounts for all of the municipalities and school districts

in the plan. At May 31, 2017 the Village reported in its Statement of Net Position a liability of \$3,367,353 for its proportionate share of the ERS and PFRS net pension liabilities. More detailed information about the Village's pension plan reporting in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, including amounts reported as pension expense and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Village's basic financial statements, which consist of three components: 1) the government-wide financial statements, 2) the fund financial statements, and 3) the notes to financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information, which is intended to give the reader additional detail in support of the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the Village's assets and liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator 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 position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (for example, uncollected taxes, earned but unused vacation leave and other post-employment benefit obligations ("OPEB").

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Village that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the Village include general government support, public safety, health, transportation, economic opportunity and development, culture and recreation, home and community services and interest.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations. The Village, like other governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the Village's funds 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 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.

Since 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 Village'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 report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others. 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 fiduciary fund: The Agency Fund. The resources of the Agency Fund are held by the Village in a custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations and other governments.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential for fair presentation and that is not otherwise displayed on the face of the financial statements. As such, the notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements. The notes focus on the primary government — specifically, its governmental activities, major funds and non-major funds in the aggregate.

Other Information

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

This report also includes supplementary information (SI), which immediately follows RSI and gives the reader further detail on the information presented in the basic financial statements. Included in SI are the individual and combining non-major governmental fund financial statements and schedules; the project length schedule for the Capital Projects Fund.

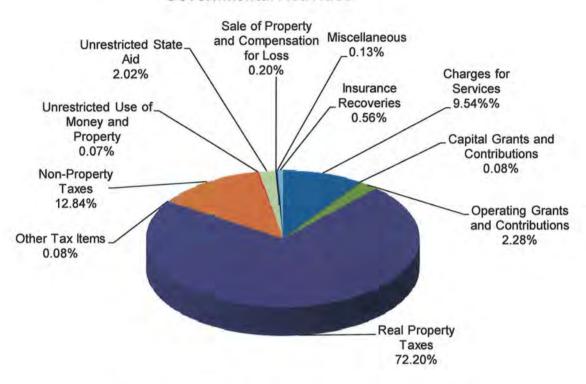
Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the Village, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$17,170,548 at the close of the fiscal year 2016-2017. The largest portion of the Village's net position 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.

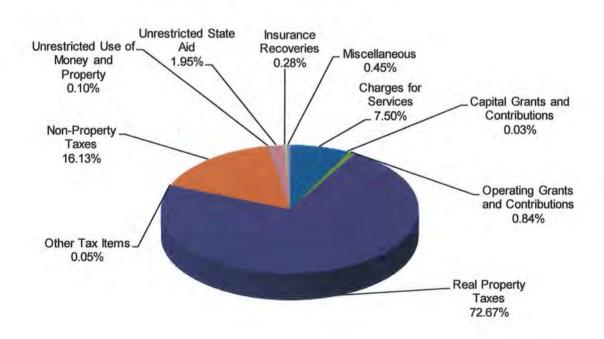
The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

	May 31,					
		2017		2016		
Current Assets	\$	11,912,121	\$	11,602,548		
Capital Assets, net		31,806,280	***************************************	31,620,864		
Total Assets		43,718,401		43,223,412		
Deferred outflows of resources		2,742,757		5,382,752		
Current Liabilities		3,999,060		4,490,890		
Long-term Liabilities		24,606,259		24,710,032		
Total Liabilities		28,605,319		29,200,922		
Deferred inflows of resources		685,291		836,999		
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		28,438,956		26,406,524		
Restricted		2,327,423		3,548,519		
Unrestricted		(13,595,831)		(11,386,800)		
Total Net Position	\$	17,170,548	<u>\$</u>	18,568,243		

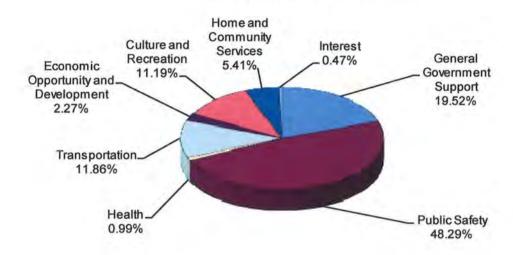
Sources of Revenue for Fiscal Year 2017 Governmental Activities



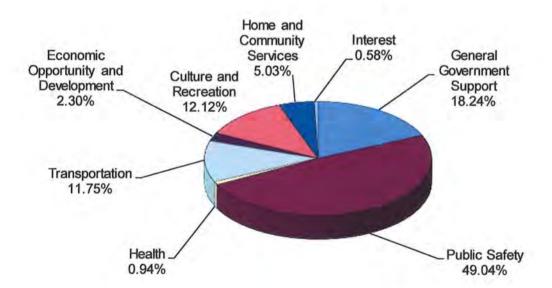
Sources of Revenue for Fiscal Year 2016 Governmental Activities



Sources of Expenses for Fiscal Year 2017 Governmental Activities



Sources of Expenses for Fiscal Year 2016 Governmental Activities



Statement of Activities

	2017	2016
Revenues:		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$ 1,952,708	\$ 1,500,569
Operating Grants and Contributions	466,174	167,873
Capital Grants and Contributions	15,975	5,081
Total Program Revenues	2,434,857	1,673,523
General Revenues:		
Real Property Taxes	14,768,923	14,534,433
Other Tax Items - Interest and penalties on real property taxes	17,159	10,434
Non-Property Taxes	2,626,620	3,226,976
Unrestricted Use of Money and Property	15,329	20,965
Sale of property and compensation for loss	39,999	-
Unrestricted State Aid	412,554	390,623
Insurance Recoveries	114,543	56,757
Miscellaneous	26,920	90,748
Total General Revenues	18,022,047	18,330,936
Total Revenues	20,456,904	20,004,459
Program Expenses:		
General Government Support	4,266,917	3,852,583
Public Safety	10,554,466	10,363,091
Health	215,412	198,842
Transportation	2,592,185	2,482,153
Economic Opportunity and Development	495,259	486,704
Culture and Recreation	2,445,271	2,560,305
Home and Community Services	1,183,080	1,061,911
Interest	102,009	121,606
Total Expenses	21,854,599	21,127,195
Change in Net Position	(1,397,695)	(1,122,736)
NET POSITION		
Beginning, as reported	18,568,243	20,014,108
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle **		(323,129)
Beginning, as restated	18,568,243	19,690,979
Ending	\$ 17,170,548	\$ 18,568,243

^{**} Cumulative effect of Change in Accounting Principal Fiscal Year End May 31, 2016

For the year ended May 31, 2016, the Village implemented GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date". These statements seek to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions by establishing standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and expenses/expenditures. These statements also require the identification of the

methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value and attribute that present value to the periods of employee service. As a result of adopting these standards, the government-wide financial statements reflect a cumulative effect for the change in accounting principle of \$(323,129).

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities decreased the Village's net position by \$1,397,695 and \$1,122,736 in 2017 and 2016 respectively.

For the fiscal years ended May 31, 2017 and 2016, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$20,456,904 and \$20,004,459, respectively. Tax revenues (\$17,412,702, in 2017 and \$17,771,843, in 2016), were comprised of real property taxes, other tax items and non-property taxes, represent the largest revenue source (85% in 2017 and 89% in 2016 respectively).

The largest components of governmental activities' expenses are public safety (48% in 2017 and 49% in 2016), general government support (20% in 2017 and 18% in 2016) and transportation (12% in 2017 and 2016 respectively). The major changes are as follows:

Revenues:

- Total general revenues increased \$43,061 or .23% with real property taxes increasing by \$234,490 due to an increase in the tax levy,
- Non-property tax items decreasing by \$600,356 mainly due to recognition of deferred revenue recorded to hotel occupancy tax in fiscal year 2016 which originated from a nonchallenged exemption of tax for rooms rented by Doral-Arrowwood to Pfizer.
- Miscellaneous revenue increasing by \$288,122 which was due to transfers-in for capital projects. All other revenue sources increased by \$120,805.

Expenses:

- Total general expenses increased by \$727,404 or 3.44% mainly due to increases in public safety of \$191,375 and \$414,334 in general government support respectively.
- All other functions/programs had a net increase by a total of \$121,695.

Financial Analysis of the Village's Funds

Fund Balance Reporting

Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") issued its Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, in February 2009. GASB Statement No. 54 abandons the reserved and unreserved classifications of fund balance and replaces them with five new classifications: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. An explanation of these classifications follows below.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 \$7,939,894. Of this amount \$1,038,215 has been classified as restricted, \$1,141,787 has been classified as assigned and \$5,759,892 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 \$6,148,372, representing 76% of the total General Fund balance of \$8,129,407. Revenues and other financing sources were \$20,846,493, which was \$1,791,923 greater than the final budget. The major areas where revenues exceeded the budget were non-property taxes, departmental income and state aid. Expenditures and other financing uses were \$20,380,058, which was \$514,040 less than the final budget.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The net change in total General Fund fund balance was \$466,435 inclusive of Other Financing Sources (Uses). Actual revenues were \$982,153 greater than the final budget. Revenues that exceeded projections were from the following revenue categories: Non-property taxes which was \$285,320 greater than budget, Departmental Income which was \$479,976 higher than anticipated primarily due to an increase in safety inspections fees of \$327,002 and afterschool program \$139,335, and State Aid which was \$139,797 greater than budget.

Actual expenditures were \$514,040 less than the final budget, with savings primarily in General Government Support (\$87,000), Culture & Recreation (\$182,558), Home & Community Services (\$161,796) and Employee Benefits (\$60,955).

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Village's investment in capital assets for governmental activities at May 31, 2017, net of \$24,838,541 of accumulated depreciation, was \$31,806,280. 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		2017	2016		
Land	\$	13,660,376	\$	13,660,376	
Land Improvements	Ψ	6,460,477	Ψ	6,200,677	
Building and Improvements		8,054,563		7,977,465	
Machinery and Equipment		6,251,263		5,411,464	
Infrastructure		22,094,781		21,564,716	
Construction-in-Progress		123,361		348,514	
Less - accumulated depreciation*		(24,838,541)		(23,542,348)	
Total (net of depreciation)	<u>\$</u>	31,806,280	\$	31,620,864	

^{*}Construction in progress is comprised of:

		2017	2016		
Village Hall Improvements	\$	-	\$	6,504	
Laser Fiche Project		-		286,768	
Springbrook Accounting Software		55,242		55,242	
Architectural Plan for Turf Replacement		9,374		-	
Highway Garage Feasibility Study		58,745		-	
	\$	123,361	\$	348,514	

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 \$1,665. 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 \$500,000 of short-term debt (bond anticipation notes/BAN's), and paid down \$693,068 (all from General Fund appropriations) on existing BAN's 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, 2017, the Village has the authority to issue \$178,656,061 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:

Patricia Lepre, Treasurer Village of Rye Brook 938 King Street, Rye Brook New York 10573

Statement of Net Position May 31, 2017

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Receivables	\$ 10,815,991
Taxes	263,314
Accounts Due from other governments	320,294 512,522
Capital assets Not being depreciated	13,783,737
Being depreciated, net	18,022,543
Total Assets	43,718,401
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,742,757
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	548,365 66,170
Deposits and other liabilities	7,741
Due to retirement systems	292,234
Unearned revenues Bond anticipation notes payable	108,399 2,949,318
Accrued interest payable	26,833
Non-current liabilities Due within one year	515,000
Due in more than one year	24,091,259
Total Liabilities	28,605,319
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	685,291
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	28,438,956
Capital projects	1,289,208
Debt service	839,248
Special purposes Unrestricted	198,967 (13,595,831)
Offications	(13,393,631)
Total Net Position	\$ 17,170,548

			Program Revenues						
						Operating		Capital	
			Charges for		Grants and		Grants and		
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services		Contributions		Contributions	
Governmental activities									
General government support	\$	4,266,917	\$	60,409	\$	_	\$	_	
Public safety		10,554,466		1,248,812		7,575		-	
Health		215,412		_		-		-	
Transportation		2,592,185		49,000		90,848		~	
Economic opportunity and									
development		495,259		-		-		-	
Culture and recreation		2,445,271		297,375		365,751		_	
Home and community									
services		1,183,080		297,112		2,000		10,950	
Interest		102,009	_	-		-		5,025	
Total Governmental									
Activities	\$	21,854,599	\$	1,952,708	\$	466,174	\$	15,975	

General revenues

Real property taxes

Other tax items

Interest and penalties on real property taxes

Non-property taxes

Non-property tax distribution from County

Utilities gross receipts taxes

Hotel occupancy tax

Franchise fees

Unrestricted use of money and property

Sale of property and compensation for loss

Unrestricted State aid

Miscellaneous

Insurance recoveries

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning

Net Position - Ending

R (et (Expense) evenue and Changes in let Position
\$	(4,206,508) (9,298,079) (215,412) (2,452,337)
	(495,259) (1,782,145)
	(873,018) (96,984)
N-2-1-1-10-10-10-10-10-1	(19,419,742)
	14,768,923
	17,159
	1,379,984 217,372 724,201 305,063 15,329 39,999 412,554 26,920 114,543
	18,022,047
	(1,397,695)
	18,568,243
\$	17,170,548

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds May 31, 2017

		General		Capital Projects		lon-Major vernmental	G	Total lovernmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and equivalents	\$	7,338,625	\$	2,847,320	\$	630,046	\$	10,815,991
Taxes receivable		263,314		-		-		263,314
Other receivables								
Accounts		320,294		-		-		320,294
Due from other governments		512,522		-		-		512,522
Due from other funds		756,258		555,434				1,311,692
Total Assets	\$	9,191,013	\$	3,402,754	\$	630,046	\$	13,223,813
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities	S (DI	EFICITS)						
Accounts payable	\$	468,148	\$	76,617	\$	3,600	\$	548,365
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	66,170	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	66,170
Deposits and other liabilities		7,741		_		_		7,741
Due to retirement systems		292,234		_		-		292,234
Due to other funds		118,914		765,299		427,479		1,311,692
Unearned revenues		108,399						108,399
Bond anticipation notes payable				2,949,318		_		2,949,318

Total Liabilities		1,061,606		3,791,234		431,079		5,283,919
Fund balances (deficits)								
Restricted		839,248		_		198,967		1,038,215
Assigned		1,141,787		_		_		1,141,787
Unassigned	,	6,148,372		(388,480)		-		5,759,892
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		8,129,407		(388,480)		198,967		7,939,894
Total Liabilities and								
Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	9,191,013	\$	3,402,754	\$	630,046	\$	13,223,813

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

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because	
Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 7,939,894
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	31,806,280
Governmental funds do not report the effect of assets or liabilities related to net pension liabilities whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Deferred amounts on net pension liabilities	2,057,466
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the funds. Accrued interest payable Bonds payable Compensated absences	(26,833) (1,689,636) (1,431,322)
Net pension liability Other post employment benefit obligations payable	(1,431,322) (3,367,353) (18,117,948)
	(24,633,092)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 17,170,548</u>

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

	General	 Capital Projects		lon-Major vernmental
REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items Non-property taxes Departmental income Intergovernmental charges Use of money and property Fines and forfeitures Sale of property and compensation for loss State aid Miscellaneous	\$ 14,768,923 17,159 2,626,620 1,674,776 230,457 20,354 49,475 39,999 511,968 26,920	\$ - - - - - - - 10,950	\$	- - - - 164 - - - 364,596
Total Revenues	 19,966,651	10,950		364,760
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	3,039,861 5,744,758 215,412 1,188,158 304,216 1,532,539 1,084,731 4,503,154 370,000 115,454	- - - - - - - 1,539,140		- - - - 19,205 - - -
Total Expenditures	 18,098,283	 1,539,140		19,205
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	 1,868,368	(1,528,190)	B	345,555
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Insurance recoveries Transfers in Transfers out	 114,543 765,299 (2,281,775)	 2,671,226 (765,299)		- - (389,451)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (1,401,933)	 1,905,927		(389,451)
Net Change in Fund Balances	466,435	377,737		(43,896)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Beginning of Year	 7,662,972	 (766,217)		242,863
End of Year	\$ 8,129,407	\$ (388,480)	\$	198,967

Total Governmental Funds \$ 14,768,923	
17,159 2,626,620 1,674,776 230,457 20,518 49,475 39,999 511,968 402,466 20,342,361 3,039,861 5,744,758 215,412 1,188,158 304,216 1,551,744 1,084,731 4,503,154 370,000 115,454 1,539,140 19,656,628 685,733 114,543 3,436,525 (3,436,525) 114,543 800,276 7,139,618	Governmental
3,039,861 5,744,758 215,412 1,188,158 304,216 1,551,744 1,084,731 4,503,154 370,000 115,454 1,539,140 19,656,628 685,733 114,543 3,436,525 (3,436,525) 114,543 800,276	17,159 2,626,620 1,674,776 230,457 20,518 49,475 39,999 511,968
5,744,758 215,412 1,188,158 304,216 1,551,744 1,084,731 4,503,154 370,000 115,454 1,539,140 19,656,628 685,733 114,543 3,436,525 (3,436,525) 114,543 800,276 7,139,618	20,342,361
115,454 1,539,140 19,656,628 685,733 114,543 3,436,525 (3,436,525) 114,543 800,276 7,139,618	5,744,758 215,412 1,188,158 304,216 1,551,744 1,084,731
19,656,628 685,733 114,543 3,436,525 (3,436,525) 114,543 800,276 7,139,618	115,454
685,733 114,543 3,436,525 (3,436,525) 114,543 800,276 7,139,618	
114,543 3,436,525 (3,436,525) 114,543 800,276 7,139,618	19,656,628
3,436,525 (3,436,525) 114,543 800,276 7,139,618	685,733
800,276 7,139,618	3,436,525 (3,436,525)
7,139,618	
	800,276
\$ 7,939,894	7,139,618
	\$ 7,939,894

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

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

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different E	ecaus	e
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	800,276
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.		
Capital outlay expenditures		1,481,609
Depreciation expense	<u> </u>	(1,296,193)
		185,416
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	Additional Communication of the Communication of th	.50,0
Principal paid on serial bonds		370,000
Amortization of premium		12,318
	 	382,318
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		1,127
Compensated absences		(5,709)
Pension liabilities		(467,135)
Other post employment benefit obligations	-	(2,293,988)
		(2,765,705)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(1,397,695)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balance - Budget And Actual General Fund Year Ended May 31, 2017

DEVENUES	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	\$ 14,777,892 8,000 2,374,000 1,153,000 208,518 16,000 40,000	\$ 14,777,892 8,000 2,341,300 1,194,800 201,018 16,000 40,000	\$ 14,768,923 17,159 2,626,620 1,674,776 230,457 20,354 49,475	\$ (8,969) 9,159 285,320 479,976 29,439 4,354 9,475
Sale of property and compensation for loss State aid Miscellaneous	15,000 372,171 7,600	15,000 372,171 18,317	39,999 511,968 26,920	24,999 139,797 8,603
Total Revenues	18,972,181	18,984,498	19,966,651	982,153
EXPENDITURES Current				
General government support Public safety Health	2,962,018 5,998,391 198,842	3,126,861 5,755,146 215,412	3,039,861 5,744,758 215,412	87,000 10,388 -
Transportation Economic opportunity and development Culture and recreation Home and community services Employee benefits	1,341,723 304,533 1,676,695 1,174,242 4,451,846	1,197,886 305,831 1,715,097 1,246,527 4,564,109	1,188,158 304,216 1,532,539 1,084,731 4,503,154	9,728 1,615 182,558 161,796 60,955
Debt service Principal Interest	370,000 114,501	370,000 115,454	370,000 115,454	
Total Expenditures	18,592,791	18,612,323	18,098,283	514,040
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	379,390	372,175	1,868,368	1,496,193
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Insurance recoveries Transfers in	15,000	70,072	114,543	44,471
Transfers in Transfers out	(1,873,781)	(2,281,775)	765,299 (2,281,775)	765,299
Total Other Financing Uses	(1,858,781)	(2,211,703)	(1,401,933)	809,770
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,479,391)	(1,839,528)	466,435	2,305,963
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year	1,479,391	1,839,528	7,662,972	5,823,444
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,129,407	\$ 8,129,407

Statement of Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Fund May 31, 2017

1000	 Agency
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Cash and equivalents - senior services Accounts receivable	\$ 106,805 20,148 203,629
Total Assets	\$ 330,582
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Deposits Deposits - senior services	\$ 67,785 247,796 15,001
Total Liabilities	\$ 330,582

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2017

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

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the Village at the end of its fiscal year. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of a given function or segment 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.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the Village are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts, which comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balances, revenues and expenditures. 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. 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 non-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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2017

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Cash and Equivalents, Investments and Risk Disclosure

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

The Village's 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.

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

agreements authorize the obligations that may be pledged as collateral. Such obligations include, among other instruments, obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipal and school district subdivisions.

Investments - Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its political subdivisions.

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

Risk Disclosure

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. GASB Statement No. 40 directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are either uncollateralized, collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution or collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department but not in the Village's name. The Village's aggregate bank balances that were not covered by depository insurance were not exposed to custodial credit risk at May 31, 2017.

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

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

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.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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, 2017, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded in the fund financial statements

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 acquisition 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.

Class	Life in Years
Land improvements	20
Buildings and improvements	15 - 45
Machinery and equipment	5 - 20 15 - 50
Infrastructure	15 - 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 Revenues - Unearned revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria has been satisfied. In the government-wide financial statements, unearned revenues consist of amounts received in advance and/or amounts from grants received before the eligibility requirements have been met.

Unearned revenues in the fund financial statements are those where asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. The Village has reported unearned revenues of \$108,399 for summer recreation programs received in advance in the General Fund. Such amounts have been deemed to be measurable but not "available" pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2017

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing 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 Position as current and long-term liabilities. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured through employee resignation or retirement. The liability for compensated absences includes salary related payments, where applicable.

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

Net Position - Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Village or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position on the Statement of Net Position includes, net investment in capital assets, restricted for capital projects, debt service and special purposes. The balance is classified as unrestricted.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Assigned fund balance, in the General Fund, represents amounts constrained either by policies of the entity's highest level of decision making authority or a person with delegated authority from the governing board to assign amounts for a specific intended purpose. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily, in that additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. An assignment cannot result in a deficit in the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. Assigned fund balance in all other governmental funds represents any positive remaining amount after classifying nonspendable, restricted or committed fund balance amounts.

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

In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted and unrestricted fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2017

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

F. Encumbrances

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

G. Use of Estimates

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

H. Subsequent Events Evaluation by Management

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, which date is October 30, 2017

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budgetary Data

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

- a) On or before March 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2017

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

- d) After the public hearing and on or before May 1st, the Trustees meet to consider and adopt the budget.
- e) Formal budgetary integration is employed during the year as a management control device for the General 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 2016-2017 was \$51,044,589 which exceeded the actual levy by \$36,266,697.

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2017

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

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 Department of Labor 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.

C. Capital Projects Fund Deficits

The unassigned deficit in the Capital Projects Fund of \$388,480 arises 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.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Taxes Receivable

Taxes receivable at May 31, 2017 consisted of the following:

Current Year

<u> 263,314</u>

B. Due From/To Other Funds

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

		Due	Due			
Fund		From		To		
General	\$	756,258	\$	118,914		
Capital Projects		555,434		765,299		
Non-Major Governmental		_		427,479		
	\$	1,311,692	\$	1,311,692		

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

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

C. Capital Assets

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

Class	Balance June 1, 2016	 Additions		Deletions	-	Balance May 31, 2017
Capital Assets, not being depreciated Land Construction-in-Progress	\$ 13,660,376 348,514	\$ - 68,119	\$	293,272	\$	13,660,376 123,361
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	\$ 14,008,890	\$ 68,119	\$	293,272	\$	13,783,737
Capital Assets, being depreciated Land Improvements Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment Infrastructure	\$ 6,200,677 7,977,465 5,411,464 21,564,716	\$ 259,800 77,098 839,799 530,065	\$	- - -	\$	6,460,477 8,054,563 6,251,263 22,094,781
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	41,154,322	1,706,762				42,861,084
Less Accumulated Depreciation for Land Improvements Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment Infrastructure	2,720,291 2,617,272 3,601,903 14,602,882	 338,209 182,715 279,969 495,300	, manual man	- - -		3,058,500 2,799,987 3,881,872 15,098,182
Total Accumulated Depreciation	 23,542,348	 1,296,193				24,838,541
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	\$ 17,611,974	\$ 410,569	\$		\$	18,022,543
Capital Assets, net	\$ 31,620,864	\$ 478,688	\$	293,272	\$	31,806,280

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

General Government Support	\$	90,820
Public Safety		155,650
Transportation		590,408
Economic Opportunity and Development		845
Culture and Recreation		360,235
Home and Community Services		98,235
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$</u>	1,296,193

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

D. Accrued Liabilities

The Village has reported accrued liabilities for payroll and employee benefits of \$66,170 in the General Fund.

E. Short-Term Capital Borrowings - Bond Anticipation Notes

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

Purpose	Year of Original Issue	Maturity Date	Rate o		-	Balance June 1, 2016	Management	New Issues	_Re	edemptions		Balance May 31, 2017
Various Capital Projects	2012	01/18	1.56	%	\$	630,886	\$	_	\$	288,943	\$	341,943
Land and Highway Garage	2013	10/17	1.45			562,500		-		187,500		375,000
Various Capital Projects	2015	08/17	1.66			491,500		-		122,875		368,625
Various Capital Projects	2015	03/18	1.49			375,000		_		93,750		281,250
Various Capital Projects	2016	10/17	1.30			1,082,500		_		-		1,082,500
Various Capital Projects	2017	05/18	1.68					500,000			_	500,000
					\$	3,142,386	\$	500,000	\$	693,068	\$	2,949,318

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 \$36,066 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the General Fund. Interest expense of \$36,736 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements for governmental activities.

F. Long-Term Liabilities

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

01, 2017.					
	Balance June 1, 2016	New Issues/ Additions	Maturities and/or Payments	Balance May 31, 2017	Due Within One-Year
Bonds Payable	\$ 2,035,000	\$	\$ 370,000	\$ 1,665,000	\$ 375,000
Add - Unamortized premium on bonds	36,954		12,318	24,636	
	2,071,954		382,318	1,689,636	375,000
Other Non-current Liabilities					
Compensated Absences	1,425,613	145,709	140,000	1,431,322	140,000
Net Pension Liability	5,388,505	-	2,021,152	3,367,353	-
Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations Payable	15,823,960	3,201,556	907,568	18,117,948	
Total Non-current Liabilities	22,638,078	3,347,265	3,068,720	22,916,623	140,000
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 24,710,032	\$ 3,347,265	\$ 3,451,038	\$ 24,606,259	\$ 515,000

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2017

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

Bonds Payable

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

Purpose	Year of Issue	 Original Issue Amount	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Amount Outstanding at May 31, 2017
Various Village Purposes	2003	\$ 3,100,000	April, 2023	4.00-4.25 %	\$ 1,040,000
Various Village Purposes	2010	2,200,000	November, 2020	3.00-5.00	 625,000
					\$ 1,665,000

Interest expenditures of \$79,388 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the General Fund. Interest expense of \$65,273 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

Payments to Maturity

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding as of May 31, 2017 including interest payments of \$191,171 are as follows:

Year Ending May 31,	<u>F</u>	Principal	Frankovit distribution	Interest		Total
2018	\$	375,000	\$	63,388	\$	438,388
2019		375,000		50,138		425,138
2020		400,000		34,513		434,513
2021		175,000		21,669		196,669
2022		175,000		14,450		189,450
2023		165,000		7,013		172,013
	\$	1,665,000	\$	191,171	_\$_	1,856,171

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.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Pension Plans

New York State and Local Retirement System

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

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

	<u>Tier/Plan</u>	<u>Rate</u>
ERS	4 A15/41J 5 A15/41J	16.0 % 13.1
	6 A15/41J1	9.3
PFRS	2 384D 5 384D 6 384D	24.1 19.5 14.5

At May 31, 2017, the Village reported a liability of \$1,162,624 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of ERS and a liability of \$2,204,729 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of PFRS. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Village's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a computation of the actuarially determined indexed present value of future compensation by

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2017

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

employer relative to the total of all participating members. At March 31, 2017, the Village's proportion was 0.0123733% for ERS and 0.1063724% for PFRS, which was a decrease of .0008207% and .0040993%, respectively from its proportion measured as of March 31, 2016.

For the year ended May 31, 2017, the Village recognized pension expense in the government-wide financial statements of \$625,851 for ERS and \$1,316,363 for PFRS. Pension expenditures of \$481,109 for ERS and \$993,970 for PFRS were recorded in the General Fund.

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

		ER	S		PFRS			
	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows Resources	Deferred Outflows s of Resource			Deferred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	29,134 397,195	\$	176,551 -	\$	289,223 1,086,177	\$	380,928
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between Village contributions and proportionate		232,223		-		329,273		-
share of contributions Village contributions subsequent to the		-		112,569		87,298		15,243
measurement date	•	90,495				201,739		-
	\$	749,047	\$	289,120	\$	1,993,710	\$	396,171

\$90,495 and \$201,739 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ERS and PFRS, respectively, resulting from the Village's accrued contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended March 31, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ERS and PFRS will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended		
March 31,	 ERS	 PFRS
2018	\$ 179,972	\$ 456,698
2019	179,972	456,698
2020	177,793	432,122
2021	(168,305)	(9,288)
2022	_	59,570

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2017

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Inflation 2.5%

Salary scale 3.8% in ERS, 4.5% in PFRS indexed by service Investment rate of return 7.0% compounded annually, net of investment

expenses, including inflation

Cost of living adjustments 1.3% annually

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

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

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

Asset Type	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Democratic Families	36.0/	A E E 0/
Domestic Equity	36 %	4.55 %
International Equity	14	6.35
Private Equity	10	7.75
Real Estate	10	5.80
Absolute Return Strategies	2	4.00
Opportunistic Portfolio	3	5.89
Real Assets	3	5.54
Bonds and Mortgages	17	1.31
Cash	1	(0.25)
Inflation Indexed Bonds	4	1.50
	100_%	

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2017

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Current Assumption (7.0%)		1% Increase (8.0%)
Village's proportionate share of the ERS net pension liability (asset)	\$ 3,713,190	\$	1,162,624	\$ (993,875)
Village's proportionate share of the PFRS net pension liability (asset)	\$ 6,250,280	\$	2,204,729	\$ (1,188,497)

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

		ERS	PFRS		PFRS	
Total pension liability ERS fiduciary net position	\$	177,400,586,000 168,004,363,000	\$	31,670,483,000 29,597,831,000	\$	209,071,069,000 197,602,194,000
Employers' net pension liability	\$	9,396,223,000	\$	2,072,652,000	\$	11,468,875,000
ERS fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	PROGRAM S 0 175	94.7%		93.5%		94.5%

Employer contributions to ERS and PFRS are paid annually and cover the period through the end of the System's fiscal year, which is March 31st. Retirement contributions as of May 31, 2017 represent the employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2017 through May 31, 2017 based on prior year ERS and PFRS wages multiplied by the employers' contribution rate, by tier. Retirement contributions to ERS and PFRS for the two months ended May 31, 2017 were \$90,495 and \$201,739, respectively.

Voluntary Defined Contribution Plan

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

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2017

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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'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. In addition, the assumptions and projections utilized do not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and plan members in the future. The actuarial calculations of the OPEB plan reflect a long-term perspective.

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

The assumed rates of increase in postretirement benefits are as follows:

Year	Non-Medicare Eligible Medical & Rx	Medicare Eligible Medical	Medicare Part B Reimbursement	Dental
2018	7.0 %	5.0 %	5.0 %	5.0 %
2019	6.5	5.0	5.0	5.0
2020	6.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
2021	5.5	5.0	5.0	5.0
2022+	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0

The amortization basis is the level percentage of payroll method with a closed group amortization approach with 23 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.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

Active Employees Retired Employees	68 46		
Total	<u>114</u>		
Amortization Component: Actuarial Accrued Liability as of June 1, 2016 Assets at Market Value		\$	40,000,152
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability		\$	40,000,152
Funded Ratio			0.00%
Covered Payroll (active plan members)		\$	6,252,366
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		j	639.76%
Annual Required Contribution Adjustment on annual required contribution Interest on Net OPEB Obligation		\$	3,376,561 (807,963) 632,958
Annual OPEB Cost			3,201,556
Contributions Made			(907,568)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation			2,293,988
Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year			15,823,960
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year		\$	18,117,948

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

		Percenta	ge			
Fiscal		of Annua	al			
Year Ended	Annual	OPEB Co	st		Net OPEB	
May 31,	 OPEB Cost Contributed C		Contributed Obligation			
2017	\$ 3,201,556	28.35	%	\$	18,117,948	
2016	3,063,563	27.40			15,823,960	
2015	2,928,018	26.65			13,599,742	

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2017

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

G. Revenues and Expenditures

Interfund Transfers

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

	I ra	_				
		Capital				
	General	Projects				
Transfers Out	Fund	Fund	Total			
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 2,281,775	\$ 2,281,775			
Capital Fund	765,299	-	765,299			
Non-Major Governmental						
Funds	_	389,451_	389,451			
	\$ 765,299	\$ 2,671,226	\$ 3,436,525			

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

H. Net Position

The components of net position are detailed below:

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

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

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

Restricted for Special Purposes - the component of net position 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 amounts that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2017

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

. Fund Balances

Nonspendable Prepaid expenditures Restricted Debt service Parklands Trusts	General	Capital	Non-Major			lasting C	Man Marian	
ditures		Fund	Governmental	Total	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Governmental Funds	Total
Restricted Debt service Parklands Trusts	3	8	4	т •	\$ 33,481	φ.	69	\$ 33,481
	839,248		135,314 63,653	839,248 135,314 63,653	814,694		- 183,601 59,262	814,694 183,601 59,262
Total Restricted	839,248		198,967	1,038,215	814,694		242,863	1,057,557
Assigned Purchases on order General government support	22.075	3	,	22.075	74.595	,		74,595
Public safety	6,033	×		6,033	6,533	,	•	6,533
Transportation			*		9,443	1		9,443
Culture and recreation	35,821	•	•	35,821	26,191			26,191
Home and community services	99,358			99,358	88.167	1		88,167
	163,287	*		163,287	204,929			204,929
Subsequent years expenditures	978,500			978,500	1,274,462			1,274,462
Total Assigned	1,141,787			1,141,787	1,479,391			1,479,391
Unassigned	6,148,372	(388,480)		5,759,892	5,335,406	(766,217)		4,569,189
Total Fund Balances	8,129,407	\$ (388,480)	\$ 198,967	\$ 7,939,894	\$ 7,662,972	\$ (766,217)	\$ 242,863	\$ 7,139,618

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2017

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

The Restriction for Parklands 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 represent that at May 31, 2017, the Board of Trustees has assigned the above amounts to be appropriated for the ensuing year's budget.

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

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 Uniform Guidance. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Concluded) May 31, 2017

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 - Subsequent Events

The Village, on August 11, 2017, issued a renewal of a bond anticipation note in the amount of \$245,750 which was used to finance various capital projects. The note matures on August 11, 2018 and bears interest at a rate of 1.80% per annum.



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

	Actuarial		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, 2014 June 1, 2015 June 1, 2016	\$ - - -	\$ 36,081,549 38,016,131 40,000,152	\$ 36,081,549 38,016,131 40,000,152	- % - -	\$ 5,951,092 6,099,869 6,252,366	606.30 % 623.23 639.76

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

	2017	2016 (2)
Village's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0123733%	0.0131940%
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,162,624	\$ 2,117,674
Village's covered payroll Village's proportionate share of the	\$ 2,919,670	\$ 2,948,292
net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	39.82%	71.83%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	94.70%	90.70%

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

- (1) Data not available prior to fiscal year 2016 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*.
- (2) The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was decreased from 7.5% to 7.0% effective with the March 31, 2016 measurement.

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

	2017		2016
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$	461,117	\$ 550,949
contractually required contribution		(461,117)	 (550,949)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ _
Village's covered payroll	\$	2,927,244	\$ 2,925,051
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		15.75%	18.84%

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

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

	2017	 2016 (2)
Village's proportion of the net pension liability	 0.1063724%	 0.1104717%
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,204,729	\$ 3,270,831
Village's covered payroll Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage	\$ 4,018,503	\$ 3,798,173
of its covered payroll	 54.86%	 86.12%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	93.50%	90.20%

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

- (1) Data not available prior to fiscal year 2016 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*.
- (2) The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was decreased from 7.5% to 7.0% effective with the March 31, 2016 measurement.

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

	2017		2016		
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$	944,674	\$	884,771	
contractually required contribution		(944,674)		(884,771)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	_	\$	- -	
Village's covered payroll	\$	4,720,743	\$	4,043,564	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		20.01%	-	21.88%	

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



General Fund Comparative Balance Sheet May 31,

400570		2017		2016
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$	7,338,625	<u>\$</u>	9,537,085
Investments				211,323
Taxes receivable	<u></u>	263,314		51,186
Other receivables Accounts Due from other governments Due from other funds		320,294 512,522 756,258 1,589,074	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	278,730 479,400 - 758,130
Prepaid expenditures				33,481
Total Assets	\$	9,191,013	\$	10,591,205
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Deposits and other liabilities	\$	468,148 66,170 7,741	\$	407,535 274,654 4,590
Due to retirement systems Due to other funds Unearned revenues		292,234 118,914 108,399	***************************************	222,911 2,018,543
Total Liabilities		1,061,606	-	2,928,233
Fund balance Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned	****	839,248 1,141,787 6,148,372		33,481 814,694 1,479,391 5,335,406
Total Fund Balance		8,129,407		7,662,972
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	9,191,013	\$	10,591,205

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

	2017							
		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 Sale of property and compensation for loss		14,777,892 8,000 2,374,000 1,153,000 208,518 16,000 40,000	\$	14,777,892 8,000 2,341,300 1,194,800 201,018 16,000 40,000	\$	14,768,923 17,159 2,626,620 1,674,776 230,457 20,354 49,475	\$	(8,969) 9,159 285,320 479,976 29,439 4,354 9,475
State aid Miscellaneous		372,171 7,600		372,171 18,317		511,968 26,920		139,797 8,603
Total Revenues		18,972,181		18,984,498		19,966,651		982,153
EXPENDITURES Current								
General government support Public safety Health Transportation Economic opportunity and development Culture and recreation Home and community services Employee benefits Debt service		2,962,018 5,998,391 198,842 1,341,723 304,533 1,676,695 1,174,242 4,451,846		3,126,861 5,755,146 215,412 1,197,886 305,831 1,715,097 1,246,527 4,564,109		3,039,861 5,744,758 215,412 1,188,158 304,216 1,532,539 1,084,731 4,503,154		87,000 10,388 - 9,728 1,615 182,558 161,796 60,955
Principal Interest		370,000 114,501		370,000 115,454		370,000 115,454		-
Total Expenditures		18,592,791		18,612,323		18,098,283	•	514,040
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		379,390		372,175		1,868,368	***************************************	1,496,193
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Insurance recoveries Transfers in Transfers out		15,000 - (1,873,781)		70,072 - (2,281,775)		114,543 765,299 (2,281,775)		44,471 765,299
Total Other Financing Uses		(1,858,781)	Water Control	(2,211,703)		(1,401,933)		809,770
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,479,391)		(1,839,528)		466,435		2,305,963
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year		1,479,391		1,839,528		7,662,972		5,823,444
End of Year	\$	-	\$		\$	8,129,407	\$	8,129,407

See independent auditors' report.

2016									
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)					
\$	14,534,433 6,000 2,374,000 1,134,250 197,516 16,000 40,000	\$ 14,534,433 6,000 2,374,000 1,134,250 197,516 16,000 40,000	\$ 14,534,433 10,434 3,226,976 1,265,769 198,055 26,046 38,245	\$ 4,434 852,976 131,519 539 10,046 (1,755)					
	15,000 356,271 7,600	15,000 356,271 7,600	521,100 90,748	(15,000) 164,829 83,148					
	18,681,070	18,681,070	19,911,806	1,230,736					
	2,737,444 5,885,466 198,842	2,847,617 5,866,890 198,842	2,565,543 5,765,787 198,842	282,074 101,103					
	1,349,709 308,883 1,656,874	1,278,989 310,383 1,659,174	1,151,634 296,819 1,600,799	127,355 13,564 58,375					
	1,086,038 4,424,300	1,093,108 4,371,853	963,676 4,319,502	129,432 52,351					
	625,000 126,666	625,000 133,232	625,000 133,230						
	18,399,222	18,385,088	17,620,832	764,256					
	281,848	295,982	2,290,974	1,994,992					
	15,000	15,000	56,757	41,757					
	(1,381,675)	(1,405,609)	(1,370,620)	34,989					
	(1,366,675)	(1,390,609)	(1,313,863)	76,746					
	(1,084,827)	(1,094,627)	977,111	2,071,738					
	1,084,827	1,094,627	6,685,861	5,591,234					
\$	_	\$ -	\$ 7,662,972	\$ 7,662,972					

ğ

Village of Rye Brook, New York

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	2016 Actual
REAL PROPERTY TAXES	\$ 14,777,892	\$ 14,777,892	\$ 14,768,923	\$ (8,969)	\$ 14,534,433
OTHER TAX ITEMS Interest and penalties on real property taxes	8,000	8,000	17,159	9,159	10,434
NON-PROPERTY TAXES Non-property tax distribution from County Utilities gross receipts taxes Hotel occupancy tax Franchise fees	1,342,000 250,000 552,000 230,000	1,342,000 217,300 552,000 230,000	1,379,984 217,372 724,201 305,063	37,984 72 172,201 75,063	1,368,979 249,405 1,343,527 265,065
DEPARTMENTAL INCOME Clerk fees Police fees Safety inspection fees Alarm permits Parks and recreation charges After school program Senior center rental	2,374,000 2,500 1,500 510,000 90,000 500,000 40,000 9,000	2,341,300 2,500 1,152 763,773 90,000 289,207 40,000 8,168	2,626,620 10,934 1,152 1,090,775 95,205 289,207 179,335 8,168	285,320 8,434 - 327,002 5,205 - 139,335	3,226,976 11,495 1,962 766,092 106,910 364,620 14,690
INTERGOVERNMENTAL CHARGES Airport revenue Other governmental services Home and community services	1,153,000 40,000 168,518 208,518	1,194,800 40,000 161,018 201,018	1,674,776 40,000 190,457 230,457	29,439 29,439	1,265,769 40,000 158,055 198,055

\sim
•

USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY					
Interest earnings	16,000	16,000	20,354	4,354	26,046
FINES AND FORFEITURES					
Fines and forfeited bail	40,000	40,000	49,475	9,475	38,245_
SALE OF PROPERTY AND COMPENSATION FOR LOSS					
Sale of equipment	15,000	15,000	39,999	24,999	-
STATE AID					
Per capita	55,271	55,271	55,308	37	55,283
Mortgage tax	240,000	240,000	357,246	117,246	335,340
Consolidated highway improvement aid	70,000	70,000	90,848	20,848	81,783
Youth funding	900	900	90,040	20,040	996
Snow removal	300	900	991	91	42,601
Speed and alcohol enforcement	6,000	6,000	7,575	1,575	5,097
Speed and alcohol emorcement	0,000	0,000	7,373	1,373	3,097
	372,171	372,171	511,968	139,797	521,100
MISCELLANEOUS					
Refund of prior year's expenditures	_	12,317	12,317	_	_
Unclassified	7,600	6,000	14,603	8,603	90,748
Chalabanica		0,000	14,000	0,000	00,7 10
	7,600	18,317	26,920	8,603	90,748
TOTAL REVENUES	18,972,181	18,984,498	19,966,651	982,153	19,911,806
				•	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Insurance recoveries	15,000	70,072	114,543	44,471	56,757
Transfers in					
Capital Projects Fund	_	-	765,299	765,299	_
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	15,000	70,072	879,842	809,770	56,757
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER					
FINANCING SOURCES	<u>\$ 18,987,181</u>	<u>\$ 19,054,570</u>	\$ 20,846,493	<u>\$ 1,791,923</u>	<u>\$ 19,968,563</u>

See independent auditors' report.

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

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		2016 Actual
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT			_				•	_	10.501
Board of Trustees	\$	20,863	\$	22,672	\$	22,672	\$ -	\$	18,591
Administrator		278,607		268,762		266,507	2,255		272,822
Treasurer		593,680		652,004		650,072	1,932		464,675
Village office		115,469		92,121		88,572	3,549		80,257
Clerk		79,229		80,627		80,208	419		76,210
Village attorney		207,909		312,786		312,786	-		192,624
Engineering		114,300		120,822		120,822			120,108
Management information systems		255,651		251,323		251,321	2		314,549
Central communications		56,500		56,846		56,846	-		54,653
Central garage		595,394		540,640		484,128	56,512		486,526
Central supplies		31,971		23,568		20,597	2,971		24,998
Central printing and mailing		14,000		18,099		18,099	-		14,992
Unallocated insurance		232,445		241,418		241,418	-		225,711
Consulting fees		94,000		106,938		87,578	19,360		140,563
Bonding fees		20,000		11,395		11,395	-		8,930
Judgments and claims		10,000		274,931		274,931	-		21,480
Tax on property		-		26,244		26,244	-		22,679
Contingency account		215,000		-		-	-		-
Metropolitan commuter transportation mobility tax		27,000		25,665		25,665			25,175
		2,962,018		3,126,861		3,039,861	87,000		2,565,543
PUBLIC SAFETY									
Police Department		3,637,171		3,639,147		3,631,842	7,305		3,467,039
Control of animals		13,684		13,684		13,684	-		13,824
Fire protection		2,014,310		1,758,820		1,755,741	3,079		1,973,503
Safety inspection		333,226		343,495		343,491	4		311,421
		5,998,391		5,755,146		5,744,758	10,388		5,765,787

J	٦	
•	٦	

HEALTH					
Ambulance services	198,842	215,412	215,412	<u> </u>	198,842
TRANSPORTATION					
TRANSPORTATION					
Highway maintenance	1,034,223	1,000,449	992,772	7,677	941,606
Snow removal	145,000	92,115	90,064	2,051	101,442
Street lighting	162,500	105,322	105,322		108,586
	1,341,723	1,197,886	1,188,158	9,728	1,151,634
ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY AND DEVELOPMENT					
Community services - Programs for the aging	304,533	305,831	304,216	1,615	296,819
CULTURE AND RECREATION					
Recreation	1,087,523	1,125,774	959,450	166,324	1,039,426
Teen center	6,120	6,120	-	6,120	-
Public library	575,671	575,822	573,089	2,733	553,992
Handicapped	7,381	7,381	-	7,381	7,381
	4 070 005	4 745 007	4 500 500	400 550	4 000 700
HOME AND COMMUNITY OF DVICES	1,676,695	1,715,097	1,532,539	182,558	1,600,799
HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES	E 900	E 900	2 270	2 522	5 000
Part-time videotaping Planning board	5,800 275	5,800 275	2,278 200	3,522 75	5,000 400
	95,715	88,000	87,834	166	91,950
Disposal fees Recycling and refuse collection	•	· ·	693,672	328	694,047
Recycling and refuse collection Shade trees	694,000 73,000	694,000 108,000	97,849	10,151	67,449
Sewer district	•	350,452	202,898	147,554	104,830
Sewei district	305,452	330,432	202,090	147,334	104,030
	1,174,242	1,246,527	1,084,731	161,796	963,676
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		545.000	104 100	00.004	E 40 40E
State retirement	515,000	515,000	481,109	33,891	542,185
State retirement - Police	1,000,000	1,000,000	993,970	6,030	886,012
Social security	545,000	562,533	562,272	261	535,123
Workers' compensation benefits	276,000	276,000	274,099	1,901	281,096
Unemployment insurance	18,000	18,000	7,423	10,577	9,309
Disability insurance	3,500	3,500	1,970	1,530	903
Health and dental insurance	2,089,346	2,184,076	2,181,332	2,744	2,063,196
Other benefits	5,000	5,000	979	4,021	1,678
	4,451,846	4,564,109	4,503,154	60,955	4,319,502

(Continued)

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	2016 Actual
DEBT SERVICE Principal Serial bonds	\$ 370,000	\$ 370,000	\$ 370,000	\$ -	\$ 625,000
Interest Serial bonds Bond anticipation notes	79,388 35,113	79,388 36,066	79,388 36,066	<u> </u>	100,575 32,655
	114,501	115,454	115,454		133,230
	484,501	485,454	485,454		758,230
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	18,592,791	18,612,323	18,098,283	514,040	17,620,832
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out Capital Projects Fund	1,873,781	2,281,775	2,281,775		1,370,620
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$ 20,466,572	\$ 20,894,098	\$ 20,380,058	\$ 514,040	\$ 18,991,452

Capital Projects Fund Comparative Balance Sheet May 31,

	 2017	 2016
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Due from other funds	\$ 2,847,320 555,434	\$ 758,560 2,026,571
Total Assets	\$ 3,402,754	\$ 2,785,131
LIABILITIES AND FUND DEFICIT Liabilities		
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$ 76,617 765,299	\$ 408,962
Bond anticipation notes payable	 2,949,318	 3,142,386
Total Liabilities	3,791,234	3,551,348
Fund deficit Unassigned	 (388,480)	 (766,217)
Total Liabilities and Fund Deficit	\$ 3,402,754	\$ 2,785,131



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

	2017			2016
REVENUES Miscellaneous	\$	10,950	\$	-
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay		1,539,140		2,502,072
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures		(1,528,190)		(2,502,072)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out		2,671,226 (765,299)		1,370,620
Total Other Financing Sources		1,905,927		1,370,620
Net Change in Fund Balance		377,737		(1,131,452)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) Beginning of Year		(766,217)		365,235
End of Year	\$	(388,480)	\$	(766,217)

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

Project	Authorization		Expenditures and Transfers		Unexpende Balance	
Replace Turf Ballfield	\$	843,000	\$	22,028	\$	820,972
Land - Garibaldi Place	Ψ	453,285	Ψ	453,285	Ψ	-
Laser Fiche Project		359,365		334,703		24,662
Leaf Loader with Attachments		38,000		38,000		
Pick-up Truck		24,500		24,095		405
Police Car Video System		25,275		25,275		-
King Street Sidewalks		80,000		64,640		15,360
John Deere Mower		40,000		40,000		-
Highway Equipment		298,000		197,104		100,896
Talcott Road Street Lighting Replacement		42,000		41,658		342
Pine Ridge Park Tennis Wall Reconstruction		42,418		42,418		_
Land and Highway Garage		750,000		696,549		53,451
Police Vehicles		350,432		241,110		109,322
Highway Design Study		92,500		58,745		33,755
Financial Software		115,548		81,548		34,000
Playground Equipment - Pine Ridge		125,524		125,524		-
Salter And Dump Body For Hook Lift Truck		43,500		43,500		_
Street Sweeper		185,000		184,887		113
Backhoe Loader		111,432		111,432		-
Bobcat		60,000		59,717		283
528 Ellendale Avenue - Highway Garage		585,000		565,929		19,071
Replace 2002 Ford F550 (Recreation)		77,542		77,542		, <u>.</u>
Replace Playground Equipment - Garibaldi Park		85,927		85,927		_
Replace Freightliner Large Dump Truck		215,000		202,028		12,972
Replace Fork Lift		27,500		24,657		2,843
Replace Tire Changer and Balancer		30,000		29,740		260
Replace Ford F550 Dump Truck		88,534		88,534		-
Road Resurfacing - 2016		530,436		233,386		297,050
Fire Department Renovations		17,500		10,395		7,105
Police Equipment		107,810		100,685		7,125
Highway Front End Loader Truck		220,000		_		220,000
Equipment - PEG Grant		156,123		29,094		127,029
Village Hall Renovations - 2017		63,500		45,811		17,689
Police Department Renovations - 2017		39,000		-		39,000
Fire Department - Duct Cleaning - 2017		12,000		7,382		4,618
Business District Improvements - 2017		20,000		-		20,000
Upper Lincoln Drainage Line Survey -2017		60,000		-		60,000
Avon Circle Stormwater Project - 2017		25,000		_		25,000
Road Resurfacing - 2017		500,000		=		500,000
Hawthorne Avenue Temporary Traffic Calming		7,515				7,515
TOTALS	\$	6,948,166	\$ 4	<u>4,</u> 387,328	\$	2,560,838

See independent auditors' report.

		Dand
Total Revenues	Fund Balance (Deficit) at May 31, 2017	Bond Anticipation Notes Out- standing at May 31, 2017
\$ 563,000 137,035 294,365 28,500 18,375 18,957 60,000 30,000 149,000 21,000 22,418 375,000 350,432 92,500 115,548 50,524 10,875 46,250 34,182 15,000 - 2,542 10,927 - 13,534 530,436 17,500 107,810 - 156,123 63,500 39,000 12,000 20,000 60,000 25,000 500,000 7,515	\$ 540,972 (316,250) (40,338) (9,500) (5,720) (6,318) (4,640) (10,000) (48,104) (20,658) (20,000) (321,549) 109,322 33,755 34,000 (75,000) (32,625) (138,637) (77,250) (44,717) (565,929) (75,000) (75,000) (202,028) (24,657) (29,740) (75,000) 297,050 7,105 7,125 	\$ 280,000 316,250 65,000 9,500 6,125 6,318 20,000 10,000 21,000 20,000 375,000 75,000 75,000 75,000 215,000 27,500 30,000 75,000 27,500 30,000
\$ 3,998,848	\$ (388,480)	\$ 2,949,318

Combining Balance Sheet - Sub Funds Non-Major Governmental Fund - Special Purpose Fund May 31, 2017

(With Comparative Totals for 2016)

	R	ecreation	Friends of		Totals			
	Trust		Rye Brook		2017		2016	
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$	554,765	\$	75,281	\$	630,046	\$	252,783
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	3,600	\$	3,600	\$	1,892
Due to other funds		419,451		8,028		427,479		8,028
Total Liabilities		419,451		11,628		431,079		9,920
Fund balances								
Restricted		135,314		63,653	***************************************	198,967		242,863
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	554,765	\$	75,281	\$	630,046	\$	252,783

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Sub Funds
Non-Major Governmental Fund - Special Purpose Fund
Year Ended May 31, 2017
(With Comparative Totals for 2016)

	Recreation		Friends of		Totals			
	Trust		Rye Brook		2017		2016	
REVENUES Use of money and property Miscellaneous	\$	164 341,000	\$	- 23,596	\$	164 364,596	\$	- 35,896
Total Revenues		341,164		23,596		364,760		35,896
EXPENDITURES Current Public safety Culture and recreation		-		- 19,205		<u>-</u> 19,205		472 37,176
Total Expenditures				19,205		19,205		37,648
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		341,164		4,391		345,555		(1,752)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out		(389,451)		_		(389,451)		
Net Change in Fund Balances		(48,287)		4,391		(43,896)		(1,752)
FUND BALANCES Beginning of Year		183,601		59,262		242,863		244,615
End of Year	\$	135,314	\$	63,653	\$	198,967	\$	242,863