Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ending December 31, 2017

# **Audited Financial Statements**

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Town Council Town of Owasco, New York

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Owasco, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

#### **Opinion**

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 Town of Owasco, as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof 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 the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3-6 and 28-31 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.

Respectfully submitted,

CUDDY & WARD, LLP

Cuddy + Ward, XXP

Certified Public Accountants

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ending December 31, 2017

As supervisor of the Town of Owasco, we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the audited financial statements that follow.

### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets of the Town's Funds exceeded it's liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$882.593.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance for the general fund was \$572,238, a decrease of \$165,136 from last year. See the Combined Statement of Revenues and Expenditures, Budget to Actual General Fund for additional analysis of this change.
- The Town's total long term debt increased by \$8,159,457during the current fiscal year. This increase was due to two new debt issues being issued that exceeded the scheduled payments on existing bond issues.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements comprise three components:

- 1) Government-wide financial statements
- 2) Fund financial statements, and
- 3) Notes to the financial statements.

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

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

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (sales tax and state aid) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (water/sewer funds). The government activities of the Town include general government, public safety and public works (water and sewer operations).

The government-wide financial statements can be found starting on page 7 of this report.

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

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

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

The Town maintains seven individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general, highway, water, sewer, and capital funds.

The basic governmental funds financial statement can be found starting on page 9 of this report.

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found starting on page 14 of this report.

**Other information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. This is limited to schedules disclosing the Town's actual results compared to the approved budget. Required supplementary information can be found starting on page 28 of this report.

### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town of Owasco, assets exceeded liabilities by \$6,247,423 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the Town's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, vehicles and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to Town residents; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment 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 these liabilities.

### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$882,593 an increase of \$2,996,710 in comparison with the prior year. This increase was largely due to the issuance of two bonds less the cost of a capital project.

The general fund is the Town's chief operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$176,089. The total fund balance of the Town's general fund decreased \$165,136 from 2016.

The highway fund had an increase in fund balance of 22,623 due to revenues being significantly higher than the budgeted amounts during 2017.

The Town's special revenue funds provide the same type of information in the government-wide financial statement.

Fund balances of the water and sewer funds amounted to \$1,071,548 and \$1,605,602, respectively. The water fund had a deficit for the year of \$71,890 while the sewer funds had decreases in fund balances of \$2,606 from 2016.

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds						
		2017	2016	Difference		
General Fund	\$	572,238 \$	737,374	\$ ( 165,136)		
Highway Fund		326,370	303,747	22,623		
Capital Fund	(	2,703,891) (	5,947,212)	3,243,321		
Debt Service		10,726	40,328	( 29,602)		
Water Fund		1,071,548	1,143,438	( 71,890)		
Sewer Fund		1,605,602	1,608,208	( 2,606)		
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	\$	882,593 \$ (	2,114,117)	<b>\$</b> 2,996,710		

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Differences between the original and final amended budgets for expenditures were relatively minor.

During the year, general fund revenues exceeded budgetary estimates by approximately \$332,000 and expenditures were under budget by approximately \$1,000. The general fund experienced a decrease in fund balance of \$165,136, which compares favorably to the budgeted decrease of \$497,890.

Budget to actual comparisons for the Town's special revenue funds were generally favorable as well, although to varying degrees.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ending December 31, 2017

Revenues and Expenses - Governmental Funds

REVENUES			
	2017	2016	Difference
General Fund	\$ 1,158,507	\$ 915,475	\$ 243,032
Highway Fund	914,805	835,480	79,325
Capital Fund	385,748	2,324	383,424
Debt Service Fund	53	29,641	( 29,588)
Water Fund	802,312	868,723	( 66,411)
Sewer Fund	1,027,834	1,031,850	( 4,016)
<b>Revenue Totals</b>	\$ 4,289,259	\$ 3,683,493	\$ 605,766
EXPENDITURES			
	2017	2016	Difference
General Fund	\$ 1,323,643	\$ 920,242	\$ 403,401
Highway Fund	892,182	1,133,833	( 241,651)
Capital Fund	2,676,884	5,595,964	( 2,919,080)
Debt Service Fund	-	-	-
Water Fund	703,857	588,758	115,099
Sewer Fund	1,030,440	709,553	320,887
<b>Expenditure Totals</b>	\$ 6,627,006	\$ 8,948,350	\$ ( 2,321,344)

### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2017, amounts to \$19,928,810, less accumulated depreciation of \$5,640,364. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, infrastructure and machinery and equipment. The total increase in the Town's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$3,404,174.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had total long term debt outstanding of \$8,159,457 with \$613,456 due within one year. The Town's debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources.

The Town's long term debt increased by \$5,334,457, which was due to new debt issues exceeding payments on existing bond issues.

### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional information should be addressed to the Town of Owasco, 2 Bristol Avenue, Auburn, NY 13021.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2017

	Primary Governme		
	Governmental		
	Activities		
ASSETS			
Cash:			
Unrestricted	\$	3,641,258	
Restricted		563,285	
Receivables:			
Accounts receivable		64,003	
Due from other governments		369,454	
Prepaid expenses		22,811	
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):			
Land		338,557	
Construction in progress		8,520,017	
Infrastructure		1,153,390	
Buildings and improvements		2,735,841	
Machinery and equipment		1,540,641	
		18,949,257	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows - other		170,708	
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources	\$ _	19,119,965	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$	330,213	
Accrued expenses		-	
Due to other governments		-	
Retained percentages, contract payable		-	
Bond anticipation notes payable		3,448,005	
Bonds payable - current portion		613,456	
Other post retirement benefits payable		601,791	
Net pension liability		261,651	
Bonds payable - long-term portion		7,546,001	
Total liabilities	_	12,801,117	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows - other		71,425	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	\$ _	12,872,542	
NET POSITION			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		6,062,625	
Restricted		563,285	
Unrestricted		378,487)	
Total net position		6,247,423	

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		_		Charges for		R	et (Expense) evenue and anges in Net
Functions/Programs	_	Expenses	_	Services	-		Position
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$	514,701	\$	32,239	\$	(	482,462)
Public safety		45,503		-		(	45,503)
Public health		730		-		(	730)
Transportation		487,241		-		(	487,241)
Culture and recreation		483,506		-		(	483,506)
Economic assistance and opportunity		1,700		-		(	1,700)
Home and community services		1,250,055		863,977		(	386,078)
Employee benefits		742,637		-		(	742,637)
Interest		143,076				(	143,076)
Total governmental activities	\$	3,669,149	\$	896,216		(	2,772,933)
General revenues:							
Real property taxes							1,080,554
Non property taxes							1,395,590
Use of money and property							76,147
State and federal aid							565,396
Fines and forfeitures							11,762
Miscellaneous							436,244
Total general revenues						_	3,565,693
Change in net position							792,760
Net position - beginning							5,454,663
Net position - ending					\$		6,247,423

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2017

Governmental

		General	Highway	Capital Projects
2	ASSETS			
Cash:				
Unrestricted	\$	322,935	\$ 177,660	\$ 1,286,644
Restricted		106,365	9,608	-
Receivables:				
Accounts receivable		-	-	-
Due from other governments		137,869	149,186	-
Due from other funds		14,056	-	6,680
Prepaid expenses				22,811
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	581,225	\$ 336,454	\$ 1,316,135
LIABILITIES A	ND FUND	BALANCES		
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable	\$	2,307	\$ 10,084	\$ 317,822
Accrued expenses		-	-	-
Due to other funds		6,680	-	254,199
Due to other governments		-	-	-
Retained percentages, contract pay	able	-	-	-
Bond anticipation notes payable				3,448,005
Total liabilities		8,987	10,084	4,020,026
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable		-	-	22,811
Restricted		106,365	9,608	-
Committed		-	-	-
Assigned		289,784	316,762	-
Unassigned		176,089	-	(2,726,702)
Total fund balances		572,238	326,370	( 2,703,891)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AN	D			
FUND BALANCES	\$	581,225	\$ 336,454	\$ 1,316,135

Fund	l Types
1 unu	Lypes

<u> </u>	ind Types	nue Funds	-				
		-				-	Total
							Governmental
_	Debt Service		Water	_	Sewer	_	Funds
_							
\$	10,726	\$	756,262	\$	1,087,031	\$	3,641,258
	-		11,241		436,071		563,285
	-		29,249		34,754		64,003
	_		35,422		46,977		369,454
	-		239,374		1,086		261,196
							22,811
\$	10,726	\$	1,071,548	\$	1,605,919	\$	4,922,007
\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	_	\$	330,213
_	_	_	_	*	_	*	-
	_		_		317		261,196
	_		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		3,448,005
					317		4,039,414
	-		-		-		22,811
	-		11,241		436,071		563,285
	-		-		-		-
	10,726		1,060,307		1,169,531		2,847,110
							( 2,550,613)
	10,726		1,071,548		1,605,602		882,593
\$	10,726	\$	1 071 540	\$	1,605,919	\$	4,922,007
Ф	10,720	Φ	1,071,548	Φ	1,003,919	Ф	4,744,007

# RECONCILATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT – WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES December 31, 2017

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	882,593
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Deferred outflows of resources		170,708
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		14,288,446
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		
Net pension liability	(	261,651)
Deferred inflows of resources	(	71,425)
Other post retirement benefits payable	(	601,791)
Bonds payable	(	8,159,457)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ _	6,247,423

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Governmental

						Capital
	_	General	_	Highway		Projects
REVENUES						
1 1 5 71	\$	63,374	\$	61,062	\$	-
Non property taxes		647,795		747,795		-
Water and sewer charges, penalties and interest		-		-		-
Charges for service		9,334		6,602		-
Use of money and property		62,725		394		3,676
Licenses and permits		16,303		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		11,762		-		-
Sale of property and compensation of loss		10,200		-		_
Miscellaneous		229,014		22,959		669
State aid		108,000		75,993		381,403
Total revenue		1,158,507		914,805		385,748
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government		367,075		15,678		2,500
Public safety		45,503		-		-
Public health		730		-		-
Transportation		126,769		638,610		-
Culture and recreation		483,506		-		-
Economic assistance and opportunity		1,700		-		-
Home and community services		44,820		-		-
Employee benefits		203,107		202,591		2,810
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		45,000		33,975		_
Interest		5,433		1,328		_
Capital Outlays:						
Current expenditures						2,671,574
Total expenditures		1,323,643		892,182		2,676,884
Revenues over (under) expenditures		( 165,136)		22,623		(2,291,136)
Other Financial Sources (Uses):						
Interfund transfers - in		-		-		200,000
Interfund transfers - out		-		-		-
Installment purchase debt		-		-		64,229
Serial bonds						5,270,228
Total other financial sources (uses)						5,534,457
Revenues and other sources (uses) over (under) expenditures		(165,136)		22,623		3,243,321
Fund balance January 1, as restated		737,374		303,747		(5,947,212)
•	\$	572,238	\$	326,370	\$	(2,703,891)
I wild condition December 51	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	(2,703,071)

E 1	T
runa	Types

	runa i ypes		Special Re	vei	nue Funds		
		-	Бресіаі Ке	V C.	nac i unas	•	Total
	Debt						Governmental
_	Service	_	Water		Sewer		Funds
\$	-	\$	328,861	\$	627,257	\$	1,080,554
	-		-		-		1,395,590
	-		466,296		397,681		863,977
	-		-		-		15,936
	53		6,512		2,787		76,147
	-		-		-		16,303
	-		-		-		11,762
	-		614		-		10,814
	-		29		109		252,780
							565,396
	53		802,312		1,027,834		4,289,259
	-		4,752		9,380		399,385
	-		-		-		45,503
	_		_		_		730
	-		-		-		765,379
	-		-		-		483,506
	-		-		-		1,700
	-		298,662		832,383		1,175,865
	-		67,714		10,107		486,329
	-		247,697		127,287		453,959
	-		85,032		51,283		143,076
							2,671,574
			703,857		1,030,440		6,627,006
	53		98,455		( 2,606)		(2,337,747)
	-		29,655		-		229,655
	( 29,655)		(200,000)		-		( 229,655)
	-		-		-		64,229
							5,270,228
	( 29,655)		(170,345)				5,334,457
	( 29,602)		( 71,890)		( 2,606)		2,996,710
	40,328		1,143,438		1,608,208		( 2,114,117)
\$	10,726	\$		\$	1,605,602	\$	882,593

### RECONCILATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

For the Teal Effect December 31, 2017

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position are different because:

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 2,996,710
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities and changes in net position, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.	
Capital outlay expenditures	3,238,587
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	78,654
Depreciation expense	<u>( 384,385)</u> 2,932,856
Long-term liabilitities, such as those associated with employee benefits, are reported in the	
Statement of Net Position. Therefore, expenses which result in an (increase) or decrease	
in these long-term liabilities are not reflected in the Governmental Fund financial statements.	
This is the (increase) in the amount that is reported in the Statement of Activities and	
Changes in Net Position:	
Net pension liability	( 63,504)
Other post employment benefits liability	( 192,804)
	( 256,308)
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.	
Principal paid on bonds	453,959
Capital lease issued	( 64,229)
Bonds issued	( 5,270,228)
	( 4,880,498)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 792,760

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION December 31, 2017

ASSETS		
Cash	\$ _	5,698
Total assets	_	5,698
LIABILITIES		
Accrued expenses		5,698
Due to other funds	_	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	_	5,698
NET POSITION		
Funds held in trust	\$	-

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town of Owasco is governed by the Town Law and other general laws of the State of New York and various local laws and ordinances. The Town Council, which is the legislative body responsible for the overall operation of the Town, consists of the Supervisor and four Councilors. The Supervisor serves as chief officer of the Town.

The following basic services are provided:

- 1) Fire protection
- 2) Highway maintenance
- 3) Water and sewer facilities
- 4) Youth and senior citizen recreational programs

The accounting policies of the Town of Owasco, New York 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 Town's more significant accounting policies:

### A. Financial Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of a) the primary government which is the Town of Owasco, b) organizations for which the Town is financially accountable and c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Town are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete as set forth in GASB Statement No. 14.

In evaluating how to define the Town, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the Town's reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 14, including legal standing, fiscal dependency and financial accountability. Based upon the application of these criteria, there were no component units to include.

### B. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position) report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the primary government as a whole and its component units. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements.

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

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

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### C. Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the Town are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts which comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance/net position, revenues and expenditures/expenses. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance related legal and contractual provisions. The Town maintains the minimum number of funds consistent with legal and managerial requirements. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds as that term is defined in professional pronouncements. Each major fund is to be presented in a separate column, with non-major funds, if any, aggregated and presented in a single column. Proprietary and Fiduciary funds are reported by type. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental activities column, reconciliation is presented on the page following, which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental activities column of the government-wide presentation. The Town's resources are reflected in the fund financial statements in three broad fund categories, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as follows:

### **Fund Categories**

a. <u>Governmental Funds</u> – Governmental Funds are those through which most 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 Town's major governmental funds.

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

Highway Fund – The Highway Fund is used to account for road and bridge maintenance and improvements as defined in the Highway Law of the State of New York.

Capital Projects Fund – The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds.

Special Revenue Fund – Special Revenue Funds are established to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for certain defined purposes. The major special revenue funds of the Town are as follows:

Water Fund – The Water Fund is used to account for the operation and maintenance of the Town's water districts.

Sewer Fund – The Sewer Fund is used to account for the operation and maintenance of the Town's sewer districts.

b. <u>Fiduciary Funds</u> – (Not included in Government-wide Statements) The Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the Town in an agency capacity on behalf of others.

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. 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 statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Property taxes are considered to be available if collected within sixty days of the fiscal year end.

A ninety day availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues. Property taxes associated with the current fiscal period as well as charges for services and intergovernmental revenues are considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Fees and other similar revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. If expenditures are the prime factor for determining eligibility, revenues from Federal and State grants are accrued when the expenditure is made. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and pension costs are recorded only when payment is due. General capital assets acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### E. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Fund Balances

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

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### E. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Fund Balances (continued)</u>

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

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

**Due From/To Other Funds** – During the course of its operations, the Town has numerous transactions between funds to finance operations, provide services and construct assets. To the extent that certain transactions between funds had not been paid or received as of December 31, 2017, balances of inter-fund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded.

Capital Assets – Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure asset (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 Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Property, plant, equipment and infrastructure of the Town are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Class	Life in Years
Infrastructure	40
Buildings and improvements	25 - 40
Machinery and equipment	5 - 10

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.

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

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### E. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Fund Balances (continued)

**Net Position** - Net position represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Town or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position on the Statement of Net Position include, invested in capital assets, net of related debt, restricted for capital projects, debt services and special revenue funds. The balance is classified as unrestricted.

### Fund Balance Classifications:

Non-spendable – Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Town held no assets in non-spendable fund balances at December 31, 2017.

Restricted – Includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the town's highest level of decision making authority, i.e., the Town Board. The Town has no committed fund balances as of December 31, 2017.

Assigned - Includes amounts that are constrained by the town's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. All encumbrances of the General Fund are classified as Assigned Fund Balance in the General Fund. Encumbrances reported in the General Fund amounted to \$671.

Unassigned – Includes all other General Fund balances that do not meet the definition of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the Town. In addition, the deficit fund balance of the Capital Fund is included as 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, certain Special Revenue and Capital Projects funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

#### G. Use of Estimates

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

#### NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

### A. Budgetary Data

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

- a) Prior to August 31st, the head of each administrative unit shall submit to the budget officer an estimate of revenues and expenditures for such administrative unit for the ensuing year.
- b) The budget officer, upon completion of the review of the estimates, shall prepare a tentative budget and file such budget in the office of the Town Clerk on or before September 30<sup>th</sup>.
- c) On or before October 5<sup>th</sup>, the Town Clerk shall present the tentative budget to the Town Board.
- d) The Town Board shall review the tentative budget and may make such changes, alterations and revisions as it shall consider advisable and which are consistent with law. Upon completion of such review, the tentative budget and any modifications as approved by the Town Board shall become the preliminary budget.
- e) On or before November 15<sup>th</sup>, the Town Board shall hold a public hearing on the preliminary budget.
- f) After the public hearing, the Town Board may further change, alter and revise the preliminary budget, subject to provisions of the law.
- g) The preliminary budget as submitted or amended shall be adopted by resolution no later than November 20<sup>th</sup>.
- h) Formal budgetary integration is employed during the year as a management control device for the General, Highway and Special Revenue funds.
- i) Budgets for the General, Highway and Special Revenue funds are legally adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The Capital Projects Fund is budgeted on a project basis.
- j) The Town Board has established legal control of the budget at the function level of expenditures. Transfers between appropriation accounts, at the function level, require approval by the Board. Any modification to appropriations resulting from an increase in revenue estimates or supplemental reserve appropriations also requires a majority vote by the Board.
- k) Appropriations in the General, Highway and Special Revenue funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year, except that outstanding encumbrances are re-appropriated 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 Town Board. Individual amendments for the current year were not material in relation to the original appropriations which were amended.

### NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

### A. <u>Deposits</u>

The carrying amount of the primary government's deposits at year-end was \$5,692,476. The bank balance was \$5,863,335. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by Federal deposit insurance and \$5,613,335 was covered by collateral held by the Town's agent, a third party financial institution, in the Town's name.

### B. <u>Due From/To Other Funds</u>

The balances reflected as due from/to other funds of the primary government at December 31, 2017 were as follows:

Fund/District	 Due From	 Due To
General	\$ 14,056	\$ 6,680
Capital	6,680	254,199
Sewer	1,086	317
Water	239,374	-
Fiduciary Trust Funds		-
	\$ 261,196	\$ 261,196

### C. <u>Capital Assets</u>

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

Class	Balance January 1, 2017		Additions		Deletions	Balance December 31, 2017
Capital assets, not being depreciated:		•		-		
Land	\$ 223,554	\$	115,003	\$	-	\$ 338,557
Construction in progress	5,912,672		2,607,345			8,520,017
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$ 6,136,226	\$	2,722,348	\$		\$ 8,858,574
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	\$ 5,408,959	\$	3,000	\$	-	\$ 5,411,959
Infrastructure	1,376,407		-		-	1,376,407
Machinery and equipment	3,603,044		513,239		( 165,587)	4,281,870
Total capital assets being depreciated	10,388,410		516,239		( 165,587)	11,070,236
Less: accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements	2,532,507		143,611		-	2,676,118
Infrastructure	188,607		34,410		-	223,017
Machinery and equipment	2,447,932		206,364		( 86,933)	2,741,229
Total accumulated depreciation	5,169,046		384,385		( 86,933)	5,640,364
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	\$ 5,219,364	\$	131,854	\$	( 78,654)	\$ 5,429,872
Government activities capital assets, net	\$ 11,355,590	\$	2,854,202	\$	( 78,654)	\$ 14,288,446

### NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

### C. Capital Assets (continued)

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

General Government Support	\$	115,316
Transportation		76,876
Home and Community Services	_	192,193
Total Depreciation Expense	\$	384,385

### D. Pension Plans

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

Funding Policy – The System is non-contributory except for employees who join ERS after July 27, 1976 and have less than ten years of service, who contribute 3% of their salary. Contributions are certified by the State Comptroller and expressed as a percentage of member's salary. Contribution rates are actuarially determined and based upon membership tier and plan. Contributions consist of a life insurance portion (GTLI) and a regular pension contribution.

Contributions made to the System for the current and two preceding years were as follows:

2017 \$	91,891
2016 \$	82,110
2015 \$	87,409

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

The current ERS contribution for the Town was charged to the funds identified below.

Fund/District		Amount
General	\$	27,739
Highway		45,947
Water		17,870
Sewer		335
	\$ _	91,891

### NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

### E. Other Post Employment Benefits

An alternative actuarial valuation using the entry age cost method of the Town of Owasco Postretirement Healthcare Benefits Program (the Plan) was performed for the plan for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017.

The Plan is a single-employer, defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the Town of Owasco. The Plan provides medical and dental benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. Benefit provisions are established through negotiations between the District and bargaining units and are renegotiated each three-year period. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report, as there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the Plan.

The contribution requirements of Plan members and the Town are established and may be amended pursuant to applicable collective bargaining and employment agreements. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements and varies depending on the applicable agreement.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Town contributed \$35,976 to the Plan for current premiums. Plan members receiving benefits may be required to contribute to the Plan depending on their collective bargaining unit. The costs of administering the Plan are paid by the Town.

The Town's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined. 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 of thirty years.

The following table shows the components of the Town's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the Plan, and changes in the Town's net OPEB obligation to the Plan:

Annual Required Contribution	\$ 228,219
Contributions made on behalf of employees	35,415
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	192,804
Net OPEB Obligation January 1, 2016	408,987
Net OPEB Obligation December 31, 2016	\$ 601,791

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the fiscal year then ended is as follows:

			Percentage of	
			Annual OPEB	
		Employer	Cost	Net OPEB
Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Contributions	Contributed	Obligation
12/31/2015 \$	221,958	\$ 38,099	17%	183,859
12/31/2016	261,104	35,976	14% \$	225,128
12/31/2017	228,219	35,415	16%	192,804
\$	483,062	\$ 74,075	\$	601,791

### NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

### E. Other Post Employment Benefits (continued)

The year ended December 31, 2017 was the first year the OPEB obligation has been actuarially determined.

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of December 31, 2017 is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 1,642,423
Actuarial value of plan assets	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 1,642,423
Funded ration (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 891,148
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	184.30%
Annual required contribution	\$ 228,219
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	-
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	-
Annual OPEB cost	228,219
Contributions made	35,415
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	192,804
Net OPEB Obligation, beginning of year	408,987
Net OPEB Obligation, end of year	\$ 601,791

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

### F. Long-Term Liabilities

The following table summarizes changes in the Town's long-term indebtedness for the year ended December 31, 2017:

		Balance January 1, 2017	New Issues/ Additions	Maturities and/or Payments		Balance December 31, 2017		Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:	•			 •				
Bonds Payable	\$	3,278,959	\$ 5,334,457	\$ 453,959	\$	8,159,457	\$	613,456

### NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

# F. <u>Long-Term Liabilities (continued)</u> Bonds payable consist of the following at December 31, 2017:

			Balance				Balance
Purpose	Maturity	Interest	01/01/17	_	Issued	Retired	12/31/17
2003 Serial Bond - Water Fund	1/15/2018	4.00% \$	98,855	\$	-	\$ 47,704	\$ 51,151
2003 Serial Bond - Dumptruck	1/15/2018	4.00%	10,611		-	5,024	5,587
2003 Serial Bond - Sewer Fund	1/15/2018	4.00%	35,534		-	17,272	18,262
Sewer Line Improvements	4/15/2032	1.031-4.901%	790,000		-	40,000	750,000
Highway Garage Addition	2/15/2019	4.30%	140,000		-	45,000	95,000
Sewer District #1 Repairs	1/15/2033	4.26%	1,005,000		-	45,000	960,000
Water Plant Construction	7/15/2018	3.75-5.20%	405,000		-	200,000	205,000
Melrose/Havens Sewer Upgrade	11/1/2041	.255% - 4.269%	765,000		-	25,000	740,000
Loader Lease	5/31/2017	3.30%	28,959		-	28,959	-
Loader Lease	9/7/2020	4.50%	-		64,229	-	64,229
2017 Sewer District #1,2	8/1/2047	3.641 - 3.976%	-		1,602,228	-	1,602,228
2017 Water Tank Project	9/1/2042	2.75%			3,668,000		3,668,000
		\$	3,278,959	\$	5,334,457	\$ 453,959	\$ 8,159,457

The following is a summary of the principal and interest debt service requirements to maturity for the bonds listed above:

				Total Debt
Fiscal Year Ending	Total Principal	Total Interest	_	Service
2018	\$ 613,456	\$ 189,363	\$	802,819
2019	338,623	181,313		519,936
2020	287,378	173,795		461,173
2021	275,000	166,833		441,833
2022	275,000	161,005		436,005
2023-2027	1,540,000	658,633		2,198,633
2028-2032	1,740,000	511,485		2,251,485
2033-2037	1,355,000	324,787		1,679,787
2038-2042	1,735,000	159,410		1,894,410
Total	\$ 8,159,457	\$ 2,526,624	\$	10,686,081

### NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

### G. Revenues and Expenditures

Inter-fund Transfers

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

#### Transfer In

Transfer Out	Gener	al_	Highway	<u>/</u>	Capital	_	Debt Service	_	Water	Sewer		Total
General \$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	_	\$	-
Highway	-		-		-		-		-	-		-
Capital	-		-		-		-		-	-		-
Debt Service	-		-		-		-		29,655	-		29,655
Water	-		-		200,000		-		-	-		200,000
Sewer				_							_	
		<del></del>		_							-	
Total \$		\$		\$	200,000	\$		\$	29,655 \$		\$	229,655

### H. <u>Net Position</u>

The components of net position are detailed below:

Invested in Capital Assets, net of Related Debt – 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*— the component of net position that reports the difference between assets and liabilities with constraints placed on their use by Local Finance Law.

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

#### NOTE 4 PENSION PLANS

The Town participates in the New York State Employees' Retirement System (NYSERS). This is a cost-sharing multiple employer public defined benefit employee retirement system. The system offers a wide range of plans and benefits, which are related to years of service and final average salary, vesting of retirement benefits, death and disability.

NYSERS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. New York State Retirement and Social Security Law govern obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits employees. The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to NYSERS, 110 State Street, Albany, New York 12244.

The system is noncontributory, except for employees who joined the Systems after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3% of their salary. Employees in the System more than ten years are no longer required to contribute. For NYSERS the Comptroller certifies the rates expressed as proportions of members' payroll annually, which are used in computing the contributions required to be made by employers to the pension accumulation fund.

### NOTE 4 PENSION PLANS (continued)

The Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The Town contributions made to the System was equal to 100% of the contributions required for each year. The required contributions for the current year and two preceding years were:

2017 \$	91,891
2016 \$	82,110
2015 \$	87,409

At December 31, 2017, the Town reported a liability for NYSERS of \$337,067 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating municipalities, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2017 the Town's proportions were .0021001% for NYSERS.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

Year ended December 31,	
2018 \$	45,261
2019	45,261
2020	43,897
2021	( 35,136)
2022	-
Thereafter	
\$	99,283

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014 to March 31, 2017. As a result of the 2017 actuarial experience study, the expectation of life after disability was adjusted in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation to more closely reflect the actual experience.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense 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 discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0% for NYSERS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from towns will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. 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.

### NOTE 4 PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Current Disco	
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability \$	835,661	\$261,	651 \$ ( 223,674)
		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected		6,557	\$ 39,733
and actual experience	Þ	0,337	\$ 39,733
Changes of assumptions		89,389	-
Net difference between proje and actual earnings on pension plan investments		52,262	-
Changes in proportion and di between Town contributions proportionate share of contrib	and	22,500	31,692
Town contributions subseque the measurement date	ent to	-	
Total	\$	170,708 \$	71,425

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued NYSERS financial report.

### NOTE 5 PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

During 2017, amounts from the capital project were restated to the Water Fund, in the amount of \$54,000. This resulted in a reclassification of Fund balance.

### NOTE 6 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through February 3, 2018, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

# Budget to Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

GEN	IERAI	L. FL	IND	)
OLDI.		-1	$\mathbf{u}$	,

				GEN	NEKAL FUND				
		Modified Budget			Actual		Fa	Variance avorable/ nfavorable)	
REVENUES	_			_		-			
Real property taxes, penalties and interest	\$		62,562	\$	63,374	\$		812	
Non-property taxes			575,000		647,795			72,795	
Charges for service			11,125		9,334		(	1,791)	
Use of money and property			40,900		62,725			21,825	
Licenses and permits			11,710		16,303			4,593	
Fines and forfeitures			13,000		11,762		(	1,238)	
Sale of property and compensation of loss			5,000		10,200			5,200	
Miscellaneous			-		229,014			229,014	
State Aid			107,700		108,000			300	
Total revenues			826,997		1,158,507			331,510	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government			367,907		367,075			832	
Public safety			45,503		45,503			-	
Public health			730		730			-	
Transportation			126,769		126,769			-	
Culture and recreation			483,918		483,506			412	
Economic assistance and opportunity			1,700		1,700			-	
Home and community services			44,820		44,820			-	
Employee benefits			203,107		203,107			-	
Debt service:									
Principal retirement			45,000		45,000			-	
Interest			5,433		5,433				
Total expenditures			1,324,887		1,323,643			1,244	
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures		(	497,890)		( 165,136)			332,754	
OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USES):									
Interfund transfers - In			-		-			-	
Interfund transfers - Out			-		-			-	
Total other financing sources (uses)			_		_			-	
Excess revenues and other sources (uses) over							-		
(under) expenditures	•	(	497,890)	\$	( 165,136)	\$		332,754	
(under) expenditures	\$		<del>1</del> 77,070)	Φ	( 105,130)	Φ		334,134	

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

Budget to Actual - Highway Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

### HIGHWAY FUND

	_	Modified Budget		Actual	-	Far	ariance vorable/ avorable)
REVENUES							
Real property taxes, penalties and interest	\$	61,062	\$	61,062	\$		-
Non-property taxes		675,000		747,795			72,795
Charges for service		5,000		6,602			1,602
Interest earnings		900		394		(	506)
Sale of property and compensation of loss		5,000		-		(	5,000)
Miscellaneous		-		22,959			22,959
Federal Aid		-		-			-
State Aid		52,500	-	75,993			23,493
Total revenues		799,462	-	914,805			115,343
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government		15,678		15,678			-
Transportation		774,438		638,610			135,828
Employee benefits Debt service:		217,704		202,591			15,113
Principal retirement		33,978		33,975			3
Interest		1,328		1,328			-
Total expenditures		1,043,126	-	892,182			150,944
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures		( 243,664)	-	22,623			266,287
OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USES):							
Interfund transfers - In Interfund transfers - Out		-		-			-
Total other financial sources (uses)			-	-			-
Excess revenues and other sources (uses) over			-				
(under) expenditures	\$	( 243,664)	\$	22,623	\$		266,287

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

# Budget to Actual - Water Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

WAI	EKF	UND	
			_

	_	Modified Budget	Actual		Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES						
Real property taxes, penalties and interest	\$	328,861	\$ 328,861	\$	-	
Water charges, penalties and interest		404,000	466,296		62,296	
Interest earnings		6,590	6,512		( 78)	
Sale of property and compensation of loss		-	614		614	
Miscellaneous		-	29		29	
State Aid						
Total revenues		739,451	802,312		62,861	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government		4,753	4,752		1	
Home and community services		350,811	298,662		52,149	
Employee benefits Debt service:		67,714	67,714		-	
Principal retirement		247,698	247,697		1	
Interest		85,033	85,032		1	
					52 152	
Total expenditures		756,009	703,857		52,152	
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures		( 16,558)	98,455		115,013	
OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USES):						
Interfund transfers - In		-	29,655		29,655	
Interfund transfers - Out		( 200,000)	( 200,000)			
Total other financing sources (uses)		( 200,000)	( 170,345)		29,655	
Excess revenues and other sources (uses) over						
(under) expenditures	\$	( 216,558)	\$ ( 71,890)	\$	144,668	

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

# Budget to Actual - Sewer Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		SEWER FUND				
	<u>-</u>	Modified Budget	_	Actual	_	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)
REVENUES						
Real property taxes, penalties and interest	\$	627,257	\$	627,257	\$	-
Sewer charges, penalties and interest		386,975		397,681		10,706
Interest earnings		2,700		2,787		87
Sale of property and compensation of loss		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		10,200		109		( 10,091)
Total revenues		1,027,132		1,027,834		702
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government		9,382		9,380		2
Home and community services		898,641		832,383		66,258
Employee benefits		10,912		10,107		805
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		127,287		127,287		-
Interest		65,639		51,283		14,356
Total expenditures		1,111,861		1,030,440		81,421
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures		( 84,729)		( 2,606)		82,123
OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USES):						
Interfund transfers - In		-		-		-
Interfund transfers - Out						
Total other financing sources (uses)						
Excess revenues and other sources (uses) over						
(under) expenditures	\$	( 84,729)	\$	( 2,606)	\$	82,123