Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

Year Ended May 31, 2015

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Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Mayor and Board of Trustees of the Village of Bronxville, 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 Bronxville, New York ("Village") as of and for the year ended May 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

O'Connor Davies, LLP

Harrison, New York November 4, 2015

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) as of May 31, 2015

Introduction

The management of the Village of Bronxville offers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Village for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2015 to readers of the Village's financial statements. This document should be read and considered in conjunction with the basic financial statements, which immediately follow this section, in order to enhance the understanding of the Village's financial performance.

Financial Highlights and Comparative Information

- On the government-wide financial statements, at May 31, 2014 the assets of the Village exceeded the liabilities by \$3,937,679. At the conclusion of the fiscal year ended May 31, 2015, assets exceeded liabilities by \$3,813,982.
- ❖ At May 31, 2014, the Village's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$3,659,247. Of this total, \$252,278 is restricted fund balance for expendable trusts. The general fund unassigned fund balance, \$3,019,783, is available for future use. The general fund assigned fund balance, \$672,283, has been designated for use in the 2014/2015 adopted Village budget. The final portion of the fund balance, \$65,885, is non-spendable and represents funds set aside for prepaid expenses of \$12,174 in the general fund, and \$53,711 in the Village's permanent fund for a non-spendable corpus of a Library Trust.
- At May 31, 2015, the Village's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$2,434,064. Of this total, \$228,399 is restricted fund balance for expendable trusts. The general fund unassigned fund balance, \$3,230,838, is available for future use. The general fund assigned fund balance, \$495,000, has been designated for use in the 2015/2016 adopted Village budget. The final portion of the fund balance, \$62,018, is non-spendable and represents funds set aside for prepaid expenses of \$8,307 in the general fund, and \$53,711 in the Village's permanent fund for a non-spendable corpus of a Library Trust.
- On the Village's Government-wide financial statements, total net position decreased by \$123,697. Two factors largely accounted for the decrease. One factor was the increase in the Village's Other Post Employment Benefits ("OPEB") obligations in the amount of \$947,864. These obligations represent benefits provided to retirees, other than a pension, including health insurance, vision, dental, etc. The GASB is charged with developing the accounting rules that apply to all governments (local and state) throughout the United States of America. GASB Statement No. 45 establishes standards for accrual based measurement and recognition of OPEB expenses over periods that approximate employees' years of active service, as well as the required note disclosures. For the year ended May 31, 2015, the Village's OPEB obligation of \$6,162,530 was reflected as a liability on the government-wide financial statements. Additionally, the capital projects fund balance deficit contributed to the total decrease in net position. The fund balance deficit resulted from projects which were started prior to the fiscal year ended May 31, 2015, but will be funded by the future issuance of debt.

❖ The Village completed the fiscal year with a General Fund operating budget surplus of \$29,905, increasing the fund balance to \$3,734,145. Of that amount, \$3,230,838 remains available for future use, which represents 21% of the Village's subsequent year's adopted budget. Please see the individual fund financial statement section of our report for further information.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

The governmental activities of the Village include general government support, public safety, transportation, culture and recreation, home and community services and debt service interest.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Village maintains six individual governmental funds: the General Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, the Public Library Fund, the Special Purpose Fund, the Debt Service Fund and the Permanent Fund.

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Other Information

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, over time net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Village of Bronxville, assets exceeded liabilities by \$3,813,982 for fiscal year ended May 31, 2015. A portion of the Village's net position is its investment in capital assets (land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment and infrastructure), less any related debt outstanding that was used to acquire those assets. The Village uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Village'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 the debt.

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

	May 31,						
	2015		2014				
Current Assets Capital Assets, net	\$ 8,768,954 19,250,375	\$	6,630,289 18,216,808				
Total Assets	28,019,329		24,847,097				
Deferred Outflows of Resources	 165,982		_				
Current Liabilities Long-term Liabilities	 6,456,108 17,915,221		3,022,754 17,793,728				
Total Liabilities	24,371,329		20,816,482				
Deferred Inflows of Resources	 -		92,936				
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	 6,543,183 282,110 (3,011,311)		5,776,307 305,989 (2,144,617)				
Total Net Position	\$ 3,813,982	\$	3,937,679				

Portions of the Village's net assets (\$282,110 at May 31, 2015, and \$305,989 at May 31, 2014) represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balances of net assets are unrestricted (\$3,011,311) at May 31, 2015, and (\$2,144,617) at May 31, 2014.

Change in Net Position

	May 31,						
		2015		2014			
REVENUES							
Program Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$	3,695,376	\$	4,093,114			
Operating Grants and Contributions		51,915		77,497			
Capital Grants and Contributions General Revenues		1,036,914		249,853			
Real Property Taxes Other Tax Items		8,620,859		8,374,317			
Non-Property Taxes		112,735		160,984			
Unrestricted Use of Money and Property		1,284,293		1,268,093			
Sale of property and compensation for loss		8,996		15,969			
Unrestricted State Aid		63,136		58,123			
Miscellaneous		348,244		317,243			
Misselfatiesus		.72,778		13,753			
Total Revenues		15,295,246		14,628,946			
PROGRAM EXPENSES							
General Government Support		3,404,590		3,445,718			
Public Safety		5,965,937		5,651,973			
Transportation		2,396,961		2,438,098			
Culture and Recreation		1,722,581		1,840,358			
Home and Community Services		1,606,355		1,538,054			
Interest		322,519		435,028			
Total Expenses		15,418,943		15,349,229			
Change in Net Position		(123,697)		(720,283)			
NET POSITION							
Beginning		3,937,679		4,657,962			
Ending	\$	3,813,982	\$	3,937,679			

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities decreased the Village's net position by \$ 123,697. For the fiscal year ended May 31, 2015, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$15,295,246. Real property tax revenues totaled \$8,620,859. Total tax revenues of \$10,017,887, (comprised of real property taxes, other tax items and non-property taxes), represent the largest revenue source (66%).

The largest components of governmental activities' expenses are public safety \$5,965,937 (38.69%), general government support \$3,404,590 (22.08%) and transportation \$2,396,961 (15.55%). Public Safety includes the following: Police, Parking Commission, Safety Inspection, Traffic Control and Lighting and Fire Service. General Government Support includes the following: Mayor, Village Justice, Administrator, Treasurer, Village Offices, Legal and Professional Fees, Cable Television, Central Garage, Unallocated Insurance, Taxes on Village Property, Judgments and Claims and Contingency. Transportation includes the following: Street Administration, Maintenance, Lighting and Snow Removal.

Financial Analysis of the Village's Funds

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

Fund Balance Reporting

Before getting into this discussion, it is important to note that this year's financial statements again includes the presentation of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 54 Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. GASB Statement No. 54 abandons the reserved and unreserved classifications of fund balance and replaces them with five new classifications: non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. An explanation of these classifications follows below.

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

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

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

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

<u>Unassigned</u> - represents the residual classification for the government's General Fund, and could report a surplus or a deficit. In funds other than the General Fund, the unassigned classification should be used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

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, unrestricted 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 \$2,434,064. Approximately 67% of the ending fund balance, \$1,628,646, constitutes unrestricted fund balance. Of the fund balance, \$495,000 has been classified as Assigned in the General Fund and represents the amount estimated for use in the 2015/2016 budget, and \$20,001 has been classified as Assigned in the Library Fund and represents the amount estimated for use in the 2015/2016 fiscal year; the remaining

balance of \$3,230,838 is Unassigned in the General Fund. The remainder of fund balance is either Nonspendable \$62,018 to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed for expenditures paid in the current period for the subsequent period in the General Fund \$8,307 or the corpus of a nonexpendable Library Trust \$53,711; or Capital Projects Fund deficit \$1,602,192 or for Expendable Trusts \$228,399.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Village. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$3,230,838, representing 86.5% of the total General Fund balance of \$3,734,145. When the fiscal year 2014/2015 General Fund budget was adopted, it anticipated the use of \$672,283 of fund balance. Actual results of operations disclosed an increase in the Fund Balance of \$29,905. Revenues were \$14,279,087 which was \$246,965 greater than the final budget. Expenditures and Operating Transfers were \$14,249,182 which was \$455,223 less than the final budget.

Actual revenue collections were in excess of budget estimates in several areas, including:, Non-property taxes \$64,293, Departmental Income \$127,626, Fines and Forfeitures \$45,021, Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss \$36,136 and State Aid \$26,612. Operating expenditures in all categories were less than budget: Employee Benefits \$333,665, Culture and Recreation \$2,998, Home and Community Services \$399, General Government Support \$3,126, Public Safety \$5,961 and Transportation \$842.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final budget for the General Fund revenues is \$14,032,122. The final appropriations budget for the General Fund also changed slightly to \$14,704,405 with a budgeted use of fund balance of \$672,283.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Village's investment in capital assets for governmental activities at May 31, 2015, net of accumulated depreciation, was \$19,250,375. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, including licensed vehicles and infrastructure.

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

	May 31,						
		2015		2014			
Capital Assets, not being depreciated -							
Land	\$	4,386,450	\$	4,386,450			
Construction-in-Progress		833,550		430,828			
		5,220,000		4,817,278			
Capital Assets being depreciated:							
Building and Improvements		12,906,659		12,877,459			
Machinery and Equipment		4,321,353		3,972,134			
Infrastructure		6,917,855		5,644,720			
Total assets being depreciated		24,145,867	50.00	22,494,313			
	,						
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:							
Building and Improvements		4,473,716		4,090,990			
Machinery and Equipment		2,445,745		2,406,470			
Infrastructure		3,196,031	900	2,597,323			
Total accumulated depreciation		10,115,492		9,094,783			
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	\$	14,030,375	\$	13,399,530			
Capital Assets, net	\$	19,250,375	\$	18,216,808			

Long-Term Debt/Short-Term Debt

Moody's Investors Services has assigned an Aaa bond rating to the Village's outstanding debt.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village had total bonded debt outstanding of \$11,364,003. 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.

Known as the "constitutional debt limit", and pursuant to New York State Local Finance Law §104, the Village must limit total outstanding long-term and short-term debt to no more than 7% of the five-year average full valuation of real property. At May 31, 2015, the Village's five year average full valuation was \$2,797,302,979, thereby establishing a constitutional debt limit for the year ending May 31, 2015 of \$195,811,209. Total outstanding Village debt of \$11,364,003 at May 31, 2015 leaves a remaining debt margin (available debt capacity) of \$184,447,206 (or 94%).

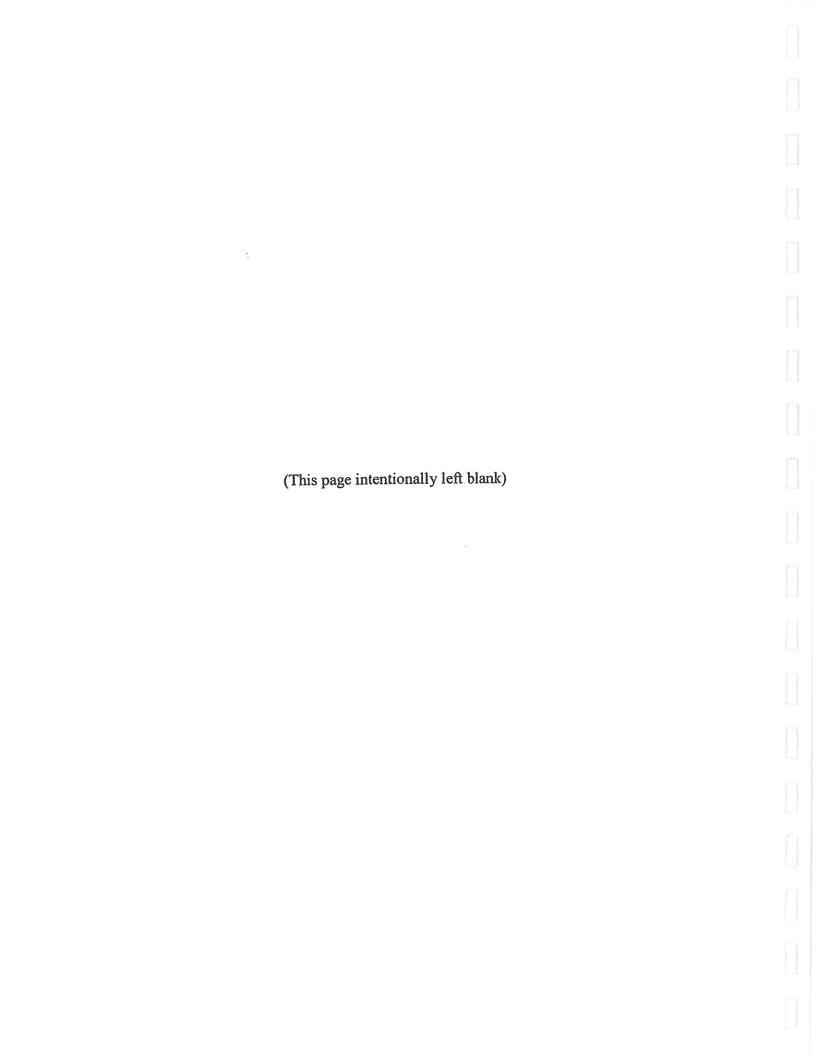
Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Tax Rate

While the stock market and real estate markets are starting to reflect a more stabilized environment, the high unemployment rate continues to put stress on our nation's economy. Despite the foregoing, the Village has seen some continued modest improvements in its revenue sources. As a result, projections for General Fund estimated revenue in the 2015/2016 budget have been adjusted. The Village Administration continues to monitor operating revenues and expenditures to try and identify areas of possible savings.

The Village appropriated \$495,000 of its general fund balance to balance the 2015/2016 adopted budget, representing 13% of total general fund balance at May 31, 2015.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Village of Bronxville's finances for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2015. Questions and comments concerning any of the information provided in this report should be addressed to Lori Voss, Village Treasurer, Village of Bronxville, 200 Pondfield Road Bronxville, New York, 10708.



Statement of Net Position May 31, 2015

ASSETS	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 8,203,698
Receivables	
Accounts	87,198
Due from other governments	469,751
Prepaid expenses	8,307
Capital assets Not being depreciated	5,220,000
Being depreciated, net	14,030,375
Being deprediated, het	14,030,373
Total Assets	28,019,329
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amounts on refunding bonds	165,982
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	385,556
Accrued liabilities	146,582
Bond anticipation notes payable	5,572,260
Due to retirement systems	175,091
Unearned revenues Accrued interest payable	55,401
Non-current liabilities	121,218
Due within one year	1,109,000
Due in more than one year	16,806,221
·	
Total Liabilities	24,371,329
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	6,543,183
Restricted	
Special purposes	201,883
Permanent Fund	80,227
Unrestricted	(3,011,311)
Total Net Position	\$ 3,813,982

Statement of Activities Year Ended May 31, 2015

			Р	rogra	m Revenue	es	
				0	perating		Capital
		С	harges for	Gr	ants and	C	Frants and
Functions/Programs	Expenses	10	Services	Cor	ntributions	_C	ontributions
Governmental activities							
General government support	\$ 3,404,590	\$	646,771	\$	19,297	\$	-
Public safety	5,965,937		937,833		-		-
Transportation	2,396,961		1,998,998		14,369		521,775
Culture and recreation	1,722,581		85,214		17,789		89,508
Home and community							
services	1,606,355		26,560		460		417,364
Interest	 322,519				-		8,267
Total Governmental				•	54.045	•	1 026 014
Activities	\$ 15,418,943	\$	3,695,376	\$	51,915	\$	1,036,914

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

Unrestricted use of money and property

Sale of property and compensation for loss

Unrestricted State aid

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning

Net Position - Ending

R	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in Net Position
\$	(2,738,522) (5,028,104) 138,181 (1,530,070)
	(1,161,971) (314,252)
	(10,634,738)
	8,620,859
	112,735
	904,652 379,641 8,996 63,136 348,244 72,778
	10,511,041
	(123,697)
	3,937,679
\$	3,813,982

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds May 31, 2015

ASSETS Cash and equivalents	Gene \$ 3,81			Capital Projects 4,060,282
Receivables Accounts Due from other governments Due from other funds		80,679 419,382 12,000	\$	6,443 50,369
		512,061		56,812
Prepaid expenditures		8,307		-
Total Assets	\$	4,330,833	\$	4,117,094
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities				
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Bond anticipation notes payable Due to other funds Due to retirement systems Unearned revenues	\$	230,541 146,582 - 175,091 44,474	\$	134,524 - 5,572,260 1,575 - 10,927
Total Liabilities		596,688		5,719,286
Fund balances Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned		8,307 - 495,000 3,230,838		- - - (1,602,192)
Total Fund Balances		3,734,145		(1,602,192)
Total Liabilities Fund Balances	\$	4,330,833	\$	4,117,094

lon-Major vernmental	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$ 332,951	\$	8,203,698
76 - -		87,198 469,751 12,000
76		568,949
 		8,307
\$ 333,027	\$	8,780,954
\$ 20,491	\$	385,556
- 10,425 - -		146,582 5,572,260 12,000 175,091 55,401
30,916		6,346,890
 53,711 228,399 20,001		62,018 228,399 515,001 1,628,646
302,111		2,434,064
\$ 333,027	\$	8,780,954

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

\$ 2,434,064
19,250,375
 165,982
 (121,218) (11,364,003) (388,688) (6,162,530)
\$ 3,813,982
\$

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

DEVENUES		General		Capital Projects	Non-Major Governmental	Gove	Total ernmental Funds
REVENUES Real property taxes	\$	8,620,859	\$	_	\$ -	\$ 8	8,620,859
Other tax items	Ψ	112,735	Ψ	-	-		112,735
Non-property taxes		1,284,293		-	-		1,284,293
Departmental income		2,213,076		-	24,411	:	2,237,487
Use of money and property		27,161		-	4,934		32,095
Licenses and permits		573,953		_	-		573,953
Fines and forfeitures		865,021		_	-		865,021
Sale of property and compensation for loss		63,136		_	750		63,886
Interfund revenues		63,705		-	-		63,705
State aid		363,558		576,116	5,065		944,739
Federal aid		18,352		313,023	35		331,410
Miscellaneous	_	73,238	_	139,508	16,022		228,768
Total Revenues		14,279,087		1,028,647	51,217	1	5,358,951
EXPENDITURES Current							
General government support		2,291,952		-	1,996		2,293,948
Public safety		3,503,637		-	-		3,503,637
Transportation		1,376,720		-	-		1,376,720
Culture and recreation		154,472		-	1,019,779		1,174,251
Home and community services		787,161		-	-		787,161
Employee benefits		3,508,442		-	254,962		3,763,404
Debt service							4 050 000
Principal		-		-	1,050,000		1,050,000
Interest		17,870		-	337,381		355,251
Bond issuance cost		-		- 070 700	92,323		92,323
Capital outlay	-		_	2,279,762			2,279,762
Total Expenditures		11,640,254	_	2,279,762	2,756,441	1	6,676,457
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		2,638,833		(1,251,115)	(2,705,224)	(1,317,506)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Refunding bonds issued		-		-	4,845,000		4,845,000
Issuance premium		-		-	284,903		284,903
Payment to refunded bond					(5.007.500)	,	F 007 F00\
escrow agent		=		-	(5,037,580)		5,037,580)
Transfers in		-		(05)	2,650,858		2,650,858
Transfers out		(2,608,928)	_	(95)	(41,835)		2,650,858)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(2,608,928)		(95)	2,701,346		92,323
Net Change in Fund Balances		29,905		(1,251,210)	(3,878)	((1,225,183)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)							
Beginning of Year		3,704,240	_	(350,982)	305,989		3,659,247
End of Year	\$	3,734,145	\$	(1,602,192)	\$ 302,111	\$	2,434,064

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Activities
Year Ended May 31, 2015

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (1,225,183)
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 is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period. This amount may be less than total capital outlay since capital outlay includes amounts that are under the capitalization threshold.	
Capital outlay expenditures	2,260,467
Depreciation expense	(1,226,900)
Doprociation expense	(1,220,000)
	1,033,567
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	1,050,000
Issuance premium	(284,903)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	5,037,580
Refunding bonds issued	(4,845,000)
Amortization of loss on refunding and issuance premium	9,302
	966,979
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	23,430
Compensated absences	25,374
Other post employment benefit obligations	(947,864)
	(899,060)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (123,697)
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement	

General Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Year Ended May 31, 2015

REVENUES	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Real property taxes	\$ 8,622,421	\$ 8,622,421	\$ 8,620,859	\$ (1,562)
Other tax items	145,000	145,000	112,735	(32,265)
Non-property taxes	1,220,000	1,220,000	1,284,293	64,293
Departmental income	2,085,450	2,085,450	2,213,076	127,626
Use of money and property	32,400	32,400	27,161	(5,239)
Licenses and permits	677,700	677,700	573,953	(103,747)
Fines and forfeitures	820,000	820,000	865,021	45,021
Sale of property and				
compensation for loss	27,000	27,000	63,136	36,136
Interfund revenues	63,705	63,705	63,705	-
State aid	332,953	336,946	363,558	26,612
Federal aid	-	-	18,352	18,352
Miscellaneous	1,500	1,500	73,238	71,738
Total Revenues	14,028,129	14,032,122	14,279,087	246,965
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government support	2,375,303	2,295,078	2,291,952	3,126
Public safety	3,473,705	3,509,598	3,503,637	5,961
Transportation	1,447,772	1,377,562	1,376,720	842
Culture and recreation	145,473	157,470	154,472	2,998
Home and community services	682,570	787,560	787,161	399
Employee benefits	3,839,969	3,842,107	3,508,442	333,665
Debt service				
Interest	18,000	18,000	17,870	130
Total Expenditures	11,982,792	11,987,375	11,640,254	347,121
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	2,045,337	2,044,747	2,638,833	594,086
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(2,717,620)	(2,717,030)	(2,608,928)	108,102
Net Change in Fund Balance	(672,283)	(672,283)	29,905	702,188
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year	672,283	672,283	3,704,240	3,031,957
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,734,145	\$ 3,734,145

Statement of Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Fund May 31, 2015

	Agency	
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$	684,698
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Employee payroll deductions Deposits	\$	29,648 27,886 627,164
Total Liabilities	\$	684,698

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2015

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Village of Bronxville, New York ("Village") was established in 1898 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 Mayor serves as the chief executive officer and the Village Treasurer serves as the chief financial officer. The Village provides the following services to its residents: public safety, transportation, culture and recreation, home and community services and general and administrative support.

The accounting policies of the Village conform to generally accepted accounting principles for local 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 the interfund services provided and used.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2015

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund Categories

a. Governmental Funds - 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 and is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

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

The Village also reports the following non-major governmental funds.

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2015

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Permanent Fund - The Permanent Fund is used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the Village's Library programs.

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

b. <u>Fiduciary Funds</u> (Not Included in Government-Wide Financial Statements) - Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the Village in an agency capacity on behalf of others. The Village's Agency Fund is primarily utilized to account for various deposits that are payable to other jurisdictions or individuals.

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

The accounting and financial reporting treatment 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. A ninety day availability period is used for revenue recognition for most other governmental fund revenues. Property taxes associated with the current fiscal period as well as charges for services and intergovernmental revenues are considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Fees and other similar revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. If expenditures are the prime factor for determining eligibility, revenues from Federal and State grants are accrued when the expenditure is made.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and other post employment benefit obligations are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2015

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Deposits and Risk Disclosure

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

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

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

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

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

Taxes Receivable - Real property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on real property as of June 1st and are levied and payable in two installments due in June and December. The Village has the responsibility for the billing and collection of Village and school district taxes and also has the responsibility for conducting tax lien sales and in-rem foreclosure proceedings.

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

Due From/To Other Funds - During the course of its operations, the Village has numerous transactions between funds to finance operations, provide services and construct assets. To the extent that certain transactions between funds had not been paid or received as of May 31, 2015, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded in the fund financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

May 31, 2015

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by governmental activities), the Village chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. For the initial reporting of these infrastructure assets, the Village used actual historical data.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are 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			
Buildings and improvements	5-30			
Machinery and equipment	5-10			
Infrastructure	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.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2015

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 \$44,474 for parking permit fees received in advance in the General Fund. The Village has also reported unearned revenues of \$10,927 for funds received in advance in the Capital Projects Fund. Such amounts have been deemed to be measurable but not "available" pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles.

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

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

The Village reported deferred outflows of resources of \$165,982 for a deferred loss on refunding bonds in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. This amount results from the difference in the carrying amount of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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

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

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

Net Position - Net position represent 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 special purposes and Permanent Fund. The balance is classified as unrestricted.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2015

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

Assigned fund balance, in the General Fund, represents amounts constrained either by policies of the Village Board of Trustees for amounts assigned for balancing the subsequent year's budget or the Village Treasurer for amounts assigned for encumbrances. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily, in that additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. An assignment cannot result in a deficit in the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. Assigned fund balance in all funds except the General Fund includes all remaining amounts, except for negative balances, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2015

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted and unrestricted fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the Village's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the Village's policy to use fund balance in the following order: committed, assigned, and unassigned.

F. Encumbrances

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

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 November 4, 2015.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budgetary Data

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

- a) On or before March 20th, the budget officer submits to the Board of Trustees a tentative operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following June 1st. The tentative budget includes the proposed expenditures and the means of financing.
- b) The Board of Trustees, 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, 2015

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

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

B. Property Tax Limitation

The Village is permitted by the Constitution of the State of New York to levy taxes up to 2% of the five year average full valuation of taxable real estate located within the Village, exclusive of the amount raised for the payment of interest on and redemption of long-term debt. In accordance with this definition, the maximum amount of the levy for 2014-2015 was \$57,114,363 which exceeded the actual levy (inclusive of exclusions) by \$48,491,942.

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2015

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

six months prior to the start of the coming fiscal year minus the average of the National Consumer Price Indexes determined by the United States Department of Labor for the twelve-month period ending six months prior to the start of the prior fiscal year, divided by (ii) the average of the National Consumer Price Indexes determined by the United States with the result expressed as a decimal to four places. The Village is required to calculate its tax levy limit for the upcoming year in accordance with the provision above and provide all relevant information to the New York State Comptroller prior to adopting its budget. The Tax Levy Limitation Law sets forth certain exclusions to the real property tax levy limitation of the Village, including exclusions for certain portions of the expenditures for retirement system contributions and tort judgments payable by the Village. The Village Board of Trustees may adopt a budget that exceeds the tax levy limit for the coming fiscal year, only if the Village Board of Trustees first enacts, by a vote of at least sixty percent of the total voting power of the Village Board of Trustees, a local law to override such limit for such coming fiscal year.

C. Capital Projects Fund Deficit

The unassigned deficit in the Capital Projects fund of \$1,602,192 arises in-part because of the application of generally accepted accounting principles to the financial reporting of such funds. The proceeds of bond anticipation notes issued to finance construction of capital projects are not recognized as an "other financing source". Liabilities for bond anticipation notes payable are accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund. Bond anticipation notes are recognized as revenues only to the extent that they are redeemed. This deficit will be reduced and eliminated as the bond anticipation notes are redeemed for interfund transfers from other governmental funds or converted to permanent financing. Other deficits where no bond anticipation notes are outstanding to the extent of the deficit arise because of expenditures exceeding current financing on the projects. These deficits will be eliminated with the receipt or issuance of authorized financing.

D. Expenditures in Excess of Budget

The following category of expenditures exceeded its budgetary provision by the amount indicated -

Debt Service Fund Serial bonds – Principal

\$20,000

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Due From/To Other Funds

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

Fund	Due From		Due To		
General Capital Projects Non-Major Governmental	\$	12,000	\$	1,575 10,425	
	\$	12,000	\$	12,000	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2015

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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.

B. Capital Assets

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

		Balance June 1, 2014	Additions	[Deletions	Balance May 31, 2015
Capital Assets, not being depreciated Land Construction-in-progress	\$	4,386,450 430,828	\$ - 466,102	\$	63,380	\$ 4,386,450 833,550
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	\$	4,817,278	\$ 466,102	\$	63,380	\$ 5,220,000
Capital Assets, being depreciated Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	\$	12,877,459 3,972,134 5,644,720	\$ 29,200 555,410 1,273,135	\$	206,191 -	\$ 12,906,659 4,321,353 6,917,855
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated		22,494,313	1,857,745		206,191	24,145,867
Less Accumulated Depreciation for Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	***************************************	4,090,990 2,406,470 2,597,323	382,726 245,466 598,708		206,191	 4,473,716 2,445,745 3,196,031
Total Accumulated Depreciation		9,094,783	 1,226,900		206,191	10,115,492
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	\$	13,399,530	\$ 630,845	\$	_	\$ 14,030,375
Capital Assets, net	\$	18,216,808	\$ 1,096,947	\$	63,380	\$ 19,250,375

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

Governmental Activities	
General Government Support	\$ 237,388
Public Safety	95,706
Transportation	231,871
Culture and Recreation	180,511
Home and Community Services	481,424
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,226,900

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2015

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

C. Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities at May 31, 2015 were as follows:

	General Fund
Payroll and Employee Benefits Other	\$ 106,837 39,745
	\$ 146,582

D. Pension Plans

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

Funding Policy - The Systems are non-contributory except for employees in tiers 3 and 4 that have less than ten years of service, who contribute 3% of their salary and employees in tier 5 who also contribute 3% of their salary without regard to their years of service and employees in tier 6 who contribute between 3% and 6% depending on salary levels and also without regard to years of service. Contributions are certified by the State Comptroller and expressed as a percentage of members' salary. Contribution rates are actuarially determined and based upon membership tier and plan. Contributions consist of a life insurance portion and regular pension contributions. Contribution rates for the plans' year ended March 31, 2015 are as follows:

	Tier/Plan	Rate
ERS	1 75I 2 75I 3 A14 4 A15 5 A15 6 A15	27.4% 25.1 20.1 20.1 16.4 10.8
PFRS	2 384D	27.3

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2015

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

	-	ERS	 PFRS		
2015	\$	537,401	\$ 692,462		
2014		687,317	648,011		
2013		529,356	567,001		

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

The current ERS contribution for the Village was charged to the funds identified below. The PFRS contribution was charged to the General Fund.

Fund	Amount			
General Public Library	\$ 455,253 82,148			
	\$ 537.401			

E. Short-Term Capital Borrowings - Bond Anticipation Notes

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

Purpose	Year of Original Issue	Maturity Date	Rate of Interest	Balance June 1, 2014	New Issues	Balance May 31, 2015
Various Public Improvements Various Public Improvements	2013 2015	11/19/15 11/19/15		\$ 2,127,414	\$ - 3,444,846	\$ 2,127,414 3,444,846
				\$ 2,127,414	\$ 3,444,846	\$ 5,572,260

Liabilities for bond anticipation notes are generally accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund. 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 \$17,870 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the General Fund. Interest expense of \$28,747 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2015

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

F. Long-Term Liabilities

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

	Balance June 1, 2014		New Issues/ Additions		Maturities and/or Payments		Balance May 31, 2015		Due Within One Year	
Bonds Payable	\$ 12,165,00	\$	4,845,000	\$	5,905,000	\$	11,105,000	\$	1,070,000	
Plus Unamortized premium on bonds			284,903		25,900		259,003			
	12,165,00)	5,129,903		5,930,900		11,364,003		1,070,000	
Compensated Absences Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations Payable	414,06	2	15,626		41,000		388,688		39,000	
	5,214,66	<u> </u>	1,675,123		727,259		6,162,530		_	
	\$ 17,793,72	<u>\$</u>	6,820,652	\$	6,699,159	\$	17,915,221	\$	1,109,000	

Each governmental fund's liability for compensated absences and other post employment benefit obligations payable are liquidated by the General and Library funds. The Village's indebtedness for bonds is satisfied by the Debt Service Fund, which is funded primarily by the General Fund.

Bonds Payable

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

Purpose	Year of Issue	Original Issue Amount	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Amount Outstanding at May 31, 2015
Various Public Improvements Various Public Improvements Various Public Improvements Refunding Bonds	2005 2008 2012 2014	\$ 7,590,000 4,800,000 3,675,000 4,845,000	June, 2025 November, 2020 September, 2027 June, 2025	3.900 % 4.125 - 4.250 2.000 - 2.125 1.500 - 5.000	\$ 365,000 2,745,000 3,170,000 4,825,000
					\$ 11,105,000

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

May 31, 2015

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding as of May 31, 2015 including interest payments of \$1,528,769 are as follows:

Year Ending May 31,	Machine	Principal	 Interest	Total
2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021-2025 2026-2028	\$	1,070,000 1,100,000 1,140,000 1,175,000 1,160,000 4,140,000 1,320,000	\$ 315,379 276,789 235,946 193,677 151,030 325,589 30,359	\$ 1,385,379 1,376,789 1,375,946 1,368,677 1,311,030 4,465,589 1,350,359
	\$	11,105,000	\$ 1,528,769	\$ 12,633,769

Interest expenditures of \$337,381 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the Debt Service Fund. Interest expense of \$293,772 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements for governmental activities.

Advance Refunding

During the 2015 fiscal year, the Village issued \$4,845,000 in serial bonds with interest rates ranging from 1.5% to 5.0%, depending on maturity. The proceeds were used to advance refund \$275,000 of outstanding 2002 public improvement refunding serial bonds bearing interest from 4.0% to 4.3% and \$4,580,000 of outstanding 2005 public improvement serial bonds bearing interest at rates ranging from 3.9% to 4.0%. The net proceeds of \$5,037,580 (including \$284,903 of issuance premium and after \$92,323 in underwriting fees and other issuance costs) were used to purchase U.S. Government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the bonds. As a result, the 2002 and 2005 serial bonds are considered defeased and the liability for those serial bonds has been removed from the Statement of Net Position. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$182,580. This amount and the premium are being amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt. The District advance refunded the 2002 and 2005 serial bonds to reduce its total debt service payments over 11 years by \$523,043 and to obtain a net present value economic gain of \$482,291. As of May 31, 2015, \$4,580,000 of the bonds are considered defeased.

Compensated Absences

Pursuant to Village policy, vacation time is credited to an employee on January 1st of each year. All vacation time must be used by December 31st of that same year. The Village does not compensate employees for unused sick time. The Village's liability at May 31, 2015 for vacation time has been recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2015

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations Payable

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

The Village's annual other post employment benefit ("OPEB") cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution ("ARC"), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. GASB Statement No. 45 establishes standards for the measurement, recognition and display of the expenses and liabilities for retirees' medical insurance. As a result, reporting of expenses and liabilities will no longer be done under the "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' projections utilized do not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and plan members in the future. The actuarial calculations of the OPEB plan reflect a long-term perspective.

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

Year Ended May 31,	Pre-65 Medical	Post-65 Medical	Prescription Drug			
2016	8.00 %	6.50 %	6.000 %			
2017	7.50	6.25	5.750			
2018	7.00	6.00	5.500			
2019	6.50	5.75	5.375			
2020	6.00	5.50	5.250			
2021	5.50	5.25	5.125			
2022+	5.00	5.00	5.000			

The amortization basis is the level dollar amortization method with an open amortization approach with 23 years remaining in the amortization period. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.0% investment rate of return, a 2.25% inflation rate. The Village currently has no assets set aside for

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2015

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

the purpose of paying post employment benefits. The actuarial cost method utilized was the projected unit credit method.

The number of participants as of May 31, 2015 was as follows:

Active Employees Retired Employees	60 60	
	120	
Amortization Component Actuarial Accrued Liability as of June 1, 2014 Assets at Market Value	\$	21,953,708
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability ("UAAL")	\$	21,953,708
Funded Ratio		0.00%
Covered Payroll (Active plan members)	\$	5,213,639
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		421.08%
Annual Required Contribution Interest on Net OPEB Obligation Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	\$	1,768,101 208,586 (301,564)
Annual OPEB Cost		1,675,123
Contributions Made		(727,259)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation		947,864
Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year		5,214,666
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	\$	6,162,530

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

Fiscal Year Ended May 31,	(Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contribute	 Net OPEB Obligation	
2015 2014 2013	\$	1,675,123 1,630,445 1,591,431	43.42 41.87 44.76	%	\$ 6,162,530 5,214,666 4,266,962

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2015

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

F. 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.

	Transfers In
	Non-Major
	Governmental
Transfers Out	Funds
General Fund Capital Projects Fund Non-Major Governmental	\$ 2,608,928 95
Funds	41,835
	\$ 2,650,858

Transfers are used to 1) move funds from the operating funds to the Debt Service Fund as debt service principal and interest payments become due, 2) move unexpended funds from the Capital Projects Fund to the Debt Service Fund as bonded projects are completed and 3) move amounts earmarked in the operating funds to fulfill commitments for other operating fund expenditures.

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2015

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

H. Fund Balances

	Total	\$ 12,174 53,711	65,885	219,729 32,549	252,278	672,283	'	672,283	2,668,801	\$ 3,659,247
4	Non-Major Governmental Funds	53,711	53,711	219,729 32,549	252,278	•	1	1	1	305,989
2014	Capital Projects Fund	σ		' '	1			'	(350,982)	\$ (350,982) \$
	General Fund	\$ 12,174	12,174	1 1	1	672,283		672,283	3,019,783	\$ 3,704,240
	Total	\$ 8,307	62,018	201,883 26,516	228,399	495,000	20,001	515,001	1,628,646	\$ 2,434,064
	Non-Major Governmental Funds	53,711	53,711	201,883	228,399	1	20,001	20,001	1	302,111
2015	Capital Projects Fund	0					1	1	(1,602,192)	\$ (1,602,192)
	General Fund	\$ 8,307	8,307	1 1		495,000	1	495,000	3,230,838	\$ 3,734,145
		Nonspendable Prepaid expenditures Permanent Fund	Total Nonspendable	Restricted Special purposes Permanent Fund	Total Restricted	Assigned Subsequent year's expenditures Non-maior Funds	Public Library Fund	Total Assigned	Unassigned	Total Fund Balance

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2015

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

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

Subsequent year's expenditures represent that at May 31, 2015, the Village Board has assigned the above amount to be appropriated for the ensuing year's budget.

Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund represents amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted or assigned. Unassigned fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund represents the deficit balance in the fund.

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 generally from false arrest, malicious prosecution, false imprisonment or personal injury. Of the claims currently pending, none are expected to have a material effect on the financial position of the Village, if adversely settled.

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

In July, 2014 the attorney of a former police officer of the Village requested that the American Arbitration Association appoint an arbitrator to determine if the police officer is entitled to retiree health insurance through the Village or if the police officer owed any amounts to the Village. This request has been put on hold and the Bronxville Police Taylor Act Committee is currently reviewing the Village's response to this grievance.

B. Contingencies

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

C. Risk Management

The Village purchases various conventional insurance coverages to reduce its exposure to loss. The Village maintains general liability insurance coverage with a policy limit of \$3 million. The public officials and law enforcement policies provide coverage up to \$1 million. The Village also maintains an umbrella policy with coverage up to \$10 million. The Village purchases conventional workers' compensation insurance and medical insurance with coverage at statutory limits. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Notes to Financial Statements (Concluded)
May 31, 2015

Note 5 - Subsequent Events

The Village, in August 2014, issued a serial bond in the amount of \$4,845,000 to refund all or part of certain outstanding bonds of the Village dated October 3, 2002 and June 1, 2005. The bond principal payments are due December 1, 2014 through June 1, 2025, with interest ranging from 1.5% to 5.0%.

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Funding Progress Other Post Employment Benefits

Last Three Fiscal Years

	Actuarial			Unfunded Actuarial				Unfunded Liability as a Percentage
Valuation Date	Value of Assets		ccrued iability	Accrued Liability	Fund Rati		 Covered Payroll	of Covered Payroll
June 1, 2014 June 1, 2013 June 1, 2012	\$ - - -	2	1,953,708 0,129,684 9,446,204	\$ 21,953,708 20,129,684 19,446,204	-	%	\$ 5,213,639 5,405,834 5,711,574	421.08 % 372.37 340.47

General Fund Comparative Balance Sheet May 31,

ASSETS	2015	2014
Cash and equivalents	\$ 3,810,465	\$ 3,833,765
Receivables Accounts Due from other governments Due from other funds	80,679 419,382 12,000	69,526 432,935 20,270
	512,061	522,731
Prepaid expenditures	8,307	12,174
Total Assets	\$ 4,330,833	\$ 4,368,670
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities		
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to retirement systems Unearned revenues	\$ 230,541 146,582 175,091 44,474	\$ 179,124 147,589 201,566 43,215
Total Liabilities	596,688	571,494
Deferred inflows of resources Taxes collected in advance		92,936
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	596,688	664,430
Fund balance Nonspendable Assigned Unassigned	8,307 495,000 3,230,838	12,174 672,283 3,019,783
Total Fund Balance	3,734,145	3,704,240
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 4,330,833	\$ 4,368,670

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

				20	15			
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Fii	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items Non-property taxes Departmental income Use of money and property Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures Sale of property and compensation for loss Interfund revenues State aid Federal aid Miscellaneous	\$	8,622,421 145,000 1,220,000 2,085,450 32,400 677,700 820,000 27,000 63,705 332,953	\$	8,622,421 145,000 1,220,000 2,085,450 32,400 677,700 820,000 27,000 63,705 336,946	\$	8,620,859 112,735 1,284,293 2,213,076 27,161 573,953 865,021 63,136 63,705 363,558 18,352 73,238	\$	(1,562) (32,265) 64,293 127,626 (5,239) (103,747) 45,021 36,136 - 26,612 18,352 71,738
Total Revenues		14,028,129		14,032,122		14,279,087		246,965
EXPENDITURES Current General government support Public safety Transportation Culture and recreation Home and community services Employee benefits Debt service Interest		2,375,303 3,473,705 1,447,772 145,473 682,570 3,839,969 18,000		2,295,078 3,509,598 1,377,562 157,470 787,560 3,842,107		2,291,952 3,503,637 1,376,720 154,472 787,161 3,508,442 17,870		3,126 5,961 842 2,998 399 333,665
Total Expenditures		11,982,792		11,987,375		11,640,254		347,121
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		2,045,337		2,044,747		2,638,833		594,086
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out	_	(2,717,620)		(2,717,030)		(2,608,928)		108,102
Net Change in Fund Balance		(672,283)		(672,283)		29,905		702,188
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year	_	672,283	<u> </u>	672,283		3,704,240 3,734,145	\$	3,031,957 3,734,145
End of Year	\$	-	\$		=	3,707,170		3,,.

		***		2014			
	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
\$	8,381,836 130,000 1,170,000 2,244,500 35,900 452,700 830,000	\$	8,381,836 130,000 1,170,000 2,244,500 35,900 452,700 830,000	\$	8,374,317 160,984 1,268,093 2,245,918 39,244 1,004,790 791,195	\$	(7,519) 30,984 98,093 1,418 3,344 552,090 (38,805)
	27,000 54,600 297,913 - 1,500		27,000 54,600 297,913 - 1,500		58,034 54,600 336,947 805 14,183		31,034 - 39,034 805 12,683
	13,625,949		13,625,949		14,349,110		723,161
	2,385,458 3,341,015 1,372,827 127,639 688,570 3,608,847		2,559,728 3,323,525 1,393,187 123,259 692,320 3,431,237		2,415,968 3,315,929 1,389,175 122,061 691,611 3,391,865		143,760 7,596 4,012 1,198 709 39,372
	-		-	1111	-	-	-
	2,101,593		11,523,256 2,102,693		11,326,609 3,022,501		196,647 919,808
	(2,550,432)		(2,551,532)		(2,540,611)		10,921
	(448,839)		(448,839)		481,890		930,729
	448,839		448,839		3,222,350		2,773,511
5		\$	-	\$	3,704,240	\$	3,704,240

General Fund Schedule of Revenues Compared to Budget Year Ended May 31, 2015 (With Comparative Actuals for 2014)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	2014 Actual	_
REAL PROPERTY TAXES	\$ 8,622,421	\$ 8,622,421	\$ 8,620,859	\$ (1,562)	\$ 8,374,317	1,317
OTHER TAX ITEMS Interest and penalties on real property taxes	145,000	145,000	112,735	(32,265)	160	160,984
NON-PROPERTY TAXES Non-property tax distribution from County Utilities gross receipts taxes	885,000 335,000	885,000 335,000	904,652 379,641	19,652	360	907,144 360,949
	1,220,000	1,220,000	1,284,293	64,293	1,268	1,268,093
DEPARTMENTAL INCOME Treasurer fees Police fees	3,750	3,750	3,663	(87)	•	4,720
Safety inspection fees	32,500	32,500	31,650		8	34,211
Police alarm fees	37,500	37,500 45,000	35,175 50 990	(2,325) 5 990	4 4	41,425 44,310
nealth lees Parking lots and fees	090,64	696,650	712,071	15,421	74.	741,835
Parking meter fees	1,198,350	1,198,350	1,286,927	88,577	1,306	,306,762
Tennis fees	27,500	27,500	35,909		7	26,662
Paddle tennis fees	32,000	32,000	24,894		33	32,048
Zoning board fees			4,358	4,358		1 1
Refuse charges	11,000	11,000	12,235			12,210
	2,085,450	2,085,450	2,213,076	127,626	2,24	2,245,918
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY Earnings on investments Rental of real property	15,000	15,000 17,400	8,996 18,165	(6,004)		15,969 23,275
	32,400	32,400	27,161	(5,239)	ř	39,244

4,460 1,760 2,720 569,493 (105,507) 1,002,070	573,953 (103,747) 1,004,790 865,021 45,021 791,195	2,134 (22,866) 42,224 13,850 13,850 - 40,861 39,361 14,130 6,291 5,791 1,680	63,136 36,136	63,705 - 54,600	71,435 1,682 69,753 266,394 21,394 247,490 - (15,200) 15,200 14,369 11,369 4,370 945 6,422 -	363,558 26,612 336,947 18,352 18,352 805	460 460 430 1,378 1,378 - 513 513 - 70,887 69,387 13,753	73,238 71,738 14,183 \$ 14,279,087 \$ 246,965 \$ 14,349,110
2,700	677,700	25,000 - 1,500 500	27,000	63,705	69,753 245,000 15,200 3,000 - 3,993	336,946	1,500	1,500
2,700	677,700	25,000	27,000	63,705	69,753 245,000 15,200 3,000	332,953	1,500	1,500
MITS ional licenses	URES 	' AND OR LOSS	<u>u</u>	JES	STATE AID Per capita Mortgage tax Consolidated Highway Improvement Program Snow removal Emergency Management Assistance Other	ent Assistance	ursement	ω
LICENSES AND PERMITS Business and occupational licenses Permit fees	FINES AND FORFEITURES Fines and forfeited bail	SALE OF PROPERTY AND COMPENSATION FOR LOSS Minor sales Sale of equipment Insurance recoveries Other	INTEDELIND DEVENILES	IN I ERFUND REVENI	STATE AID Per capita Mortgage tax Consolidated Highway Improvement Snow removal Emergency Management Assistance Other	FEDERAL AID Emergency Management Assistance	MISCELLANEOUS Sales of recycling bins Gifts and donations Medicare part D reimbursement Other	TOTAL REVENUES

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

		Original	ш.	Final		- -	Variance with Final Budget Positive		2014
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT		Budget	ă 	Budget		Actual	(Negative)		Actual
Mayor	S	2,000	\$	2,520	↔	2,515	\$	↔	2,000
Justice	-	312,476		257,046		256,814	232		243,780
Treasurer		428,792		422,632		422,316	316		428,059
Assessor		155,750		172,110		172,062	48		140,869
Administrator		345,762		296,252		296,050	202		343,119
Elections		3,200		3,200		1,908	1,292		1,952
Village Hall		137,050		120,520		120,424	96		127,444
Cable television		22,500		15,630		15,470	160		17,423
Central garage		389,773		349,908		349,311	265		401,943
Legal		190,000		276,300		276,268	32		305,394
Auditina		34,000		34,000		34,000	•		34,000
Engineer		17,500		25,130		25,106	24		31,562
Bond issue costs		2,500		5,550		5,550	•		950
Unallocated insurance		240,000		246,450		246,414	36		235,585
Municipal association dues		4,000		5,030		5,022	80		3,847
Judgments and claims				16,320		16,310	10		30,758
Taxes and assessments		59,500		38,500		38,455	45		39,761
Memorial day		2,000		2,400		2,400	•		
Miscellaneous		10,000		5,580		5,557	23		8,790
Metropolitan commuter transportation mobility tax		•		Ĭ		1	•		18,732
Contingency		15,500		1		•	1		
		2,375,303		2,295,078		2,291,952	3,126	١	2,415,968
PUBLIC SAFETY									
Police		2,740,993		2,769,436		2,769,083	353		2,549,763
Traffic control		96,500		89,260		89,242	18		68,867
Traffic lighting		1		1 (1 00	, ,		26,920
Parking Commission		404,930		391,050		385,628	5,422		34 1,3 10 146 254
FIRE SEIVICE		10,000		010 010		750 604	168		182 815
Satety inspection		797,177		700'607		400,004	2		0,70
	١	3,473,705		3,509,598		3,503,637	5,961		3,315,929

297,073 701,739 169,803 220,560	1,389,175	33,108	17,746	6,500	3,350	122,061	5,431	22,577	6,993	539,872	116.738	691,611	585 343	648.011	383,831	184,880	14,339	5,724	80,487	3,391,865		. 1	11,326,609
280 299 177 86	842	2,768	130	100	1 1	2,998	105	79	က ထ တ	112	- 2	399	84 764	7,70	120	48,871	1,421	13,453	8,334	333,665		130	347,121
235,845 785,771 130,663 224,441	1,376,720	63,838	21,024	11,500 57,610	2009	154,472	5,095	14,941	21,907 12,002	561,958	171,258	787,161	455 253	692,462	438,067	240,692	15,486	6,547	80,838	3,508,442		17,870	11,640,254
236,125 786,070 130,840 224,527	1,377,562	909'99	21,154	57,710	200	157,470	5,200	15,020	22,000 12,010	562,070	171,260	787,560	540 017	692,469	438,187	289,563	16,907	20,000	89,172	3,842,107		18,000	11,987,375
325,685 771,890 110,000 240,197	1,447,772	41,128	22,345	70,000	500	145,473	2,500	5,150	17,500 5,500	550,220	1,700 100,000	682,570	577 844	699'669	446,737	289,563	16,907	20,000	89,587	3,839,969		18,000	11,982,792
TRANSPORTATION Street administration Street maintenance Snow removal Street lighting		CULTURE AND RECREATION Tennis	Paddle tennis Other programs	Parks	Memorial Day Historian	HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES	Zoning	Planning	Storm sewers	Refuse and garbage	Street cleaning Shade trees		EMPLOYEE BENEFILS State retirement	Police retirement	Social security	Workers' compensation benefits	Life insurance	Unemployment benefits Hosnifal and medical insurance	Dental insurance		DEBI SERVICE Interest	Bond anticipation notes	TOTAL EXPENDITURES

(Continued)

Village of Bronxville, New York

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

Original Final Budget Budge	OTHER FINANCING USES \$ 1,337,832 \$ 1,3 Transfers out \$ 1,337,832 \$ 1,3 Public Library Fund 1,379,788 1,3	TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES 2,717,620 2,7	TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES \$ 14,700,412 \$ 14,700,412
Final Budget	1,337,832 \$ 1,379,198	2,717,030	14,704,405 \$
Actual	1,255,173	2,608,928	14,249,182
Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	\$ 82,659 25,443	108,102	\$ 455,223
2014 Actual	\$ 1,28	2,54	\$ 13,86
+ <u>-</u>	,283,307 ,257,304	2,540,611	13,867,220

Capital Projects Fund Comparative Balance Sheet May 31,

	2015	2014
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$ 4,060,282	\$ 1,939,435
Receivables Accounts Due from other governments	 6,443 50,369	 -
	 56,812	
Total Assets	\$ 4,117,094	\$ 1,939,435
LIABILITIES AND FUND DEFICIT Liabilities		
Accounts payable Bond anticipation notes payable Due to other funds Unearned revenues	\$ 134,524 5,572,260 1,575 10,927	\$ 151,342 2,127,414 734 10,927
Total Liabilities	5,719,286	2,290,417
Fund deficit Unassigned	 (1,602,192)	 (350,982)
Total Liabilities and Fund Deficit	\$ 4,117,094	\$ 1,939,435



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

	 2015	 2014
REVENUES State aid Federal aid Miscellaneous	\$ 576,116 313,023 139,508	\$ 115,846 91,591 41,682
Total Revenues	1,028,647	249,119
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay	 2,279,762	 1,636,110
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,251,115)	(1,386,991)
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out	 (95)	 (160,748)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,251,210)	(1,547,739)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) Beginning of Year	 (350,982)	 1,196,757
End of Year	\$ (1,602,192)	\$ (350,982)

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

PROJECT	Apr	oropriation		Expenditures and Transfers	nexpended Balance
			_		
ADMINISTRATIVE FRONT DESK RENOVATION	\$	7,000	\$	1,075	\$ 5,925
ADMINISTRATIVE PC'S		7,000		-	7,000
AVALON LOT IMPROVEMENTS		300,000		-	300,000
GENERAL GOVERNMENT IMPROVEMENTS		67,546		00.407	67,546
GENERAL GOVERNMENT IMPROVEMENTS		41,714		22,407	19,307
BUILDING DEPARTMENT COMPUTER		17,000		5,809	11,191
BUILDING DEPARTMENT HANDHELD HARDWARE & SOFTWARE		27,000		-	27,000
BUILDING DEPARTMENT HD FILE CABINET/STORAGE UNITS		15,000		-	15,000
BUILDING DEPARTMENT- LARGE SCALE PLOTTER/SCAN		18,000			18,000
BUILDING DEPARTMENT RECORDS ARCHIVE/STORAGE		145,000		63,348	81,652
BUILDING DEPARTMENT SCANNER/COPIER		12,000			12,000
BUILDING DEPARTMENT SOFTWARE		7,500		3,500	4,000
BUILDING DEPARTMENT VEHICLE		27,069		27,069	-
BUILDING DEPARTMENT-IT CONST SERVICES		5,000		-	5,000
CABLE SYSTEM UPGRADE-FIOS		115,000		71,668	43,332
CBD UPGRADE - 25 YR - TRANSFER TO DPW FACILITY		9,080		9,080	-
CBD UPGRADE - 15 YR		33,198		-	33,198
DOGWOOD PARK (TENNIS COURT AREA) IMPROVEMENTS		7,500		75	7,425
DPW - CENTRAL GARAGE ROOF REPAIR		75,000		-	75,000
DPW & POLICE DEPARTMENT EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT		15,000		4,856	10,144
DPW COMPUTERS-GARAGE/OFFICE		10,500		174	10,326
DPW FACILITY CONSTRUCTION		377,722		41,025	336,697
DPW MOWERS		9,500		9,500	-
PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT		5,000		360	4,640
DPW PICKUP TRUCK		24,000		24,000	-
DPW RADIOS		20,000		11,738	8,262
DPW TOOLS & EQUIPMENT		25,000		5,250	19,750
DPW VEHICLES		506,080		-	506,080
HIGHWAY DUMP TRUCK VIN GR2217		195,825		195,825	-
2015 FORD F-550 VIN A83228		62,443		62,443	-
STREET SWEEPER		161,957		161,957	-
FENCE & GUARDRAIL		11,000		400	10,600
FLOOD MITIGATION PROJECT		1,500,000		878,428	621,572
FUEL MASTER UPGRADE		15,000		-	15,000
GARDEN AVENUE LOT IMPROVEMENT - BAN		475,500		475,500	-
GPS EQUIPMENT/SOFTWARE		6,000		-	6,000
IRRIGATION SYSTEMS		22,500		18,987	3,513
COURTROOM & HALLWAY SECURITY CAMERAS		8,772		7,029	1,743
JUSTICE COURT COMP HARDWARE & SOFTWARE		9,700		-	9,700
JUSTICE COURT SECURITY EQUIPMENT		15,584		12,458	3,126
JUSTICE COURT SECURITY WINDOW		1,135		1,135	-
LEAF VACCUUM PARTS		15,000		4,548	10,452
LEAF VACUUM		48,000		-	48,000
LIBRARY HVAC COMPRESSOR		8,120		8,120	-
LIBRARY AUTO OPERATED DOORS		9,458		9,458	-
LIBRARY COMPUTERS		8,000		553	7,447
LIBRARY CARPETING		5,000		3,453	1,547
LIBRARY CHILD ROOM FURNITURE		15,000		3,475	11,525
LIBRARY FLOOR REPLACEMENT		15,000		12,143	2,857
LIBRARY FUNITURE RESTORATION		6,000		1,556	4,444
LIBRARY EXTERIOR PAINTING		24,300		24,300	,
		30,700		12,652	18,048
LIBRARY INTERIOR PAINTING		15,000		4,135	10,865
LIBRARY ROOF REPAIR		10,000		7,100	. 5,000

Revenues and Transfers	Fund Balance (Deficit) at May 31, 2015	Bond Anticipation Notes Out- standing at May 31, 2015
Transfers \$	May 31, 2015 \$ (1,075) 3,000	\$ 7,000 4,000 300,000 67,546 41,714 10,000 25,000 15,000 12,000 27,069 5,000 7,500 - 9,080 25,000 7,500 - 15,000 285,920 9,500 24,000 24,000 24,000 24,000 24,000 25,000 15,000 15,000 25,000 24,000 25,000 15,000 25,000 26,000 17,500 18,000
10,000	(12,652) 5,865	30,700 5,000 (Continued)

Capital Projects Fund Project-Length Schedule (Continued) Inception of Project Through May 31, 2015

PROJECT	Appropriation	Expenditures and Transfers	Unexpended Balance
	¢ 21.70	0 \$ -	\$ 21,700
LIBRARY-YEAGER ROOM AV IMPROVEMENTS	\$ 21,70 41,00		41,000
LIBRARY - LIBRARY SECURITY SYSTEMS	11,10		11,100
LOT LIGHTING			352,260
PARKWAY ROAD BRIDGE	381,87		390,923
PARK AVENUE RECONSTRUCTION	425,00	-	390,923
PARK IMPROVEMENTS- MALTBY PARK	15,12		
PARK IMPROVEMENTS- SAGAMORE PARK	45,34		-
PARK IMPROVEMENTS-DOGWOOD PARK (TENNIS)	5,54		17,920
METER TRAX EQUIPMENT	24,00		8,055
PARKING - ORACLE DB SOFTWARE	8,05		22,750
PARKING STUDY - DOLPH ROTFELD	25,00		22,730
PARKING - HANDHELDS & CHARGING BAYS	30,00		2.060
PARKING COIN SORTER & COUNTER	17,50		3,068 1,000
PARKING LOT LIGHTING	1,00		
PARKING METERS & CASES	34,00		12,470
PARKING OFFICE - COMPUTERS & MONITORS	1,50		15 000
PARKING PERMIT SOFTWARE	15,00		15,000
PARKING TICKET SOFTWARE ENHANCEMENT	25,00		25,000
SECURITY CAMERAS-VILLAGE HALL	59,68		447
DEFIBRILATORS/BATTERIES	8,50		4,330
POLICE DEPT OFFICE FURNITURE	5,00		2,174
POLICE DEPT - TRACS	50,00		8,357
POLICE DEPT COMPUTERS	13,31		6,000
POLICE DEPT LICENSE PLATE READER	35,00		24,055
POLICE DEPT PORTABLE RADIOS	9,00		-
POLICE DEPT RADAR UNITS	6,00		7.004
POLICE DEPT TACT EQUIPMENT	40,00		7,801
POLICE DEPT VEHICLES	40,00		-
POLICE DEPT VEHICLES	82,93		50,961
2014 FORD EXPLORER VIN 60467 PD #33	39,73		-
2014 FORD EXPLORER VIN 38016 PD #30	9,16		-
POLICE DEPT VOICE RECORDER	25,00		-
RECYCLING BINS	5,00		182
REPAIR MILBURN STAIR RAILING	5,00		970
REPAIRS TO AVON ROAD PILLARS	10,00		
SANITARY STORM SEWER REPAIRS	350,00		193,747
STORM WATER FILTER BASIN	90,86		11,253
SNOW MELTER	100,00		10,866
STREET & CURB RESTORATION 2012/2013	450,00		-
STREET & SIDEWALK REPAIRS - TRAIN STATION	51,56		-
STREET & CURB RESTORATION 2013/2014	398,43		118,093
STREET LIGHTING	190,00	0 12,760	177,240
STREET NAME SIGN RESTORATION	21,18		21,181
STREET TREES	15,00		12,295
TENNIS COURT REHABILITATION	75,00	0 38,005	36,995
TRAFFIC LIGHT INSTALLATION MIDLAND/PONDFIELD	35,00	0 1,848	33,152
TRAFFIC SIGN RESTORATION	13,00	0 -	13,000

Revenues and Transfers	 Fund Balance (Deficit) at May 31, 2015	 Bond Anticipation Notes Out- standing at May 31, 2015
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,700
8,840	8,840	-
8,500 50,000	8,500 20,390	2,600
-	(34,077)	425,000
-	(15,120)	15,120
-	(45,340)	45,340
	(5,540)	5,540
5,000 8,055	(1,080) 8,055	19,000
-	(2,250)	2,000
_	(30,000)	30,000
17,500	3,068	-
1,000	1,000	-
9,000	(12,530)	25,000
-	(1,500)	1,500 15,000
25,000	25,000	-
-	(59,239)	59,239
-	(4,170)	8,500
	(2,826)	5,000
50,000	8,357	12 211
-	(7,314) (10,945)	13,314 35,000
-	(9,000)	9,000
-	(6,000)	6,000
-	(32, 199)	40,000
-	(40,000)	40,000
-	(31,970)	82,931
-	(39,737) (9,168)	447
-	(25,000)	25,000
-	(4,818)	5,000
	(4,030)	5,000
10,000	11,593	250,000
90,860	(156,253) 11,253	350,000
90,000	(89,134)	100,000
-	(450,000)	450,000
, =	(51,564)	51,564
	(280,343)	398,436
10,000	(2,760)	180,000
6,181 5,000	6,181 2,295	15,000 10,000
30,000	(8,005)	45,000
-	(1,848)	35,000
2,500	2,500	10,500
		(Continued)



Public Library Fund Comparative Balance Sheet May 31,

400570	 2015	 2014
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 49,631 62	\$ 36,465
Total Assets	\$ 49,693	\$ 36,465
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities		
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds	\$ 19,267 - 10,425	\$ 10,974 5,955 19,536
Total Liabilities	29,692	36,465

Special Purpose Fund Comparative Balance Sheet May 31,

400770	 2015	 2014
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 203,093	\$ 219,729
Total Assets	\$ 203,107	\$ 219,729
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$ 1,224	\$ -
Fund balance Restricted	 201,883	 219,729
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 203,107	\$ 219,729

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

REVENUES	-	2015	2014
Use of money and property Miscellaneous	\$	238 1,854	\$ 385 24,554
Total Revenues		2,092	24,939
EXPENDITURES Current			
Culture and recreation		11,064	 27,601
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures		(8,972)	(2,662)
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out		(8,874)	 (11,779)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(17,846)	(14,441)
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year		219,729	 234,170
End of Year	\$	201,883	\$ 219,729

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

	2015					
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES Use of money and property Miscellaneous	\$ 750	\$ 750 	\$ 1,575 6,692	\$ 825 6,692		
Total Revenues	750	750	8,267	7,517		
EXPENDITURES Debt service Serial bonds Principal Interest Bond issuance costs	1,030,000 401,604	1,030,000 401,604 92,323	1,050,000 337,381 92,323	(20,000) 64,223 		
Total Expenditures	1,431,604	1,523,927	1,479,704	44,223		
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,430,854)	(1,523,177)	(1,471,437)	51,740		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Refunding bonds issued Issuance premium Payment to refunded bond escrow agent Transfers in	- - - 1,430,854	4,845,000 284,903 (5,037,580) 1,430,854	4,845,000 284,903 (5,037,580) 1,379,114	- - - (51,740)		
Total Other Financing Sources	1,430,854	1,523,177	1,471,437	(51,740)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	-		
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year		<u> </u>				
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		

	20)14	
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
\$ 1,800 	\$ 1,800 	\$ 734 	\$ (1,066)
1,800	1,800	734	(1,066)
1,010,000 435,375 	1,010,000 435,375 	1,010,000 435,374 	1
1,445,375	1,445,375	1,445,374	1
(1,443,575)	(1,443,575)	(1,444,640)	(1,065)
- -	Ī	-	· -
1,443,575	1,443,575	1,444,640	1,065
1,443,575	1,443,575	1,444,640	1,065
-	-		-
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Permanent Fund Comparative Balance Sheet May 31,

	2015	 2014
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$ 80,227	\$ 86,260
FUND BALANCE Nonspendable Restricted	\$ 53,711 26,516	\$ 53,711 32,549
Total Fund Balance	\$ 80,227	\$ 86,260

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

REVENUES	2015		2014	
Use of money and property	\$	92	\$	191
EXPENDITURES		_		-
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		92		191
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in		1,572		3,964
Transfers out		(7,697)		(7,185)
Total Other Financing Uses	·	(6,125)		(3,221)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(6,033)		(3,030)
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year		86,260		89,290
End of Year	\$	80,227	\$	86,260

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