COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the year ended December 31, 2018 together with Independent Auditor's Report

> Prepared by Town of North Castle Finance Department

TOWN OF NORTH CASTLE

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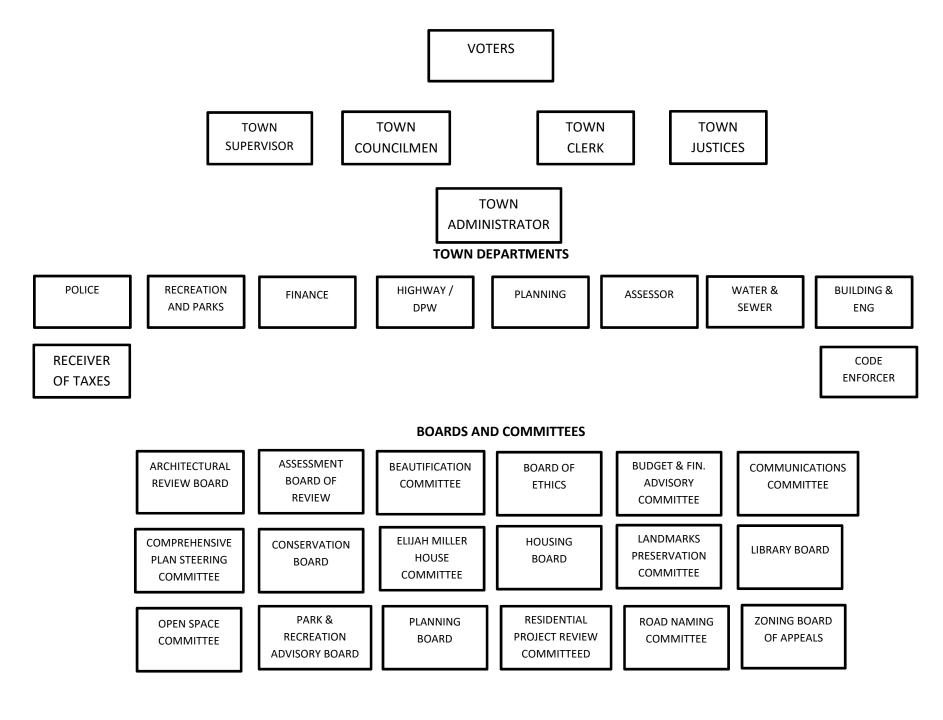
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FINANCIAL SECTION

TOWN OF NORTH CASTLE

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

		<u>Term Ends</u>
Supervisor:	Michael Schiliro	12/31/19
Town Board:	Stephen D'Angelo Josè L. Berra Barry Reiter Barbara DiGiacinto	12/31/19 12/31/19 12/31/21 12/31/21
Town Clerk:	Alison Simon	12/31/19
Town Administrator (Interim):	Patricia Dwyer	





TOWN OF NORTH CASTLE Town Hall Annex - 17 Bedford Road Armonk, New York 10504

Established 1736

Patricia Dwyer Town Administrator

March 7, 2019

(914) 273-3000 pdwyer@northcastleny.com

To the Honorable Supervisor and Town Board of the Town of North Castle, New York

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") for the Town of North Castle, New York ("Town") for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018 is herewith submitted. The New York State Comptroller's Office requires the Town to submit an annual report of the financial record and transactions presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). The Town has elected to have these statement audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. This CAFR is issued pursuant to this requirement and Town Board policy.

This report consists of management's responsibilities concerning the finances of the Town. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all information present in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the Town has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to both protect the Town's assets from loss, theft or misuse and to compile sufficient, reliable information for the preparation of the Town's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the Town's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The Town's financial statements have been audited by Bonadio & Co., LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Town for the year ended December 31, 2018 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements and assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management. The independent auditor concluded based upon the audit, that there was reasonable basis for rendering unmodified opinions that the Town's basic financial statements, for the year ended December 31, 2018, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report. The financial statements to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A"). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The Town's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditor.

Profile of the Town

The Town was incorporated in 1788 by New York State as a separate political entity vested with independent taxing and debt authority. There are no incorporated villages situated within the Town's borders. The Town has portions of five independently governed school districts, which rely on the taxing powers granted by New York State to raise revenues for school district purposes. The school districts use the Town's assessment roll as the basis for taxation of property within the Town.

In 2012, the Town hired a Town Administrator, setting up a Town Board-Administrator form of governance. The Town Board is the legislative, appropriating, governing and policy determining body of the Town and consists of four councilpersons, elected at large to serve a four-year term, plus the Supervisor. Councilpersons may serve an unlimited number or terms. It is the responsibility of the Town Board to enact, by resolution, all legislation including ordinances and local laws. Annual budgets for the Town must be approved by the Board; modifications and transfers between budgetary appropriations must also be authorized by the Board on the recommendation of the Supervisor and Town Administrator.

The Town Supervisor is elected for a two-year term of office. The Supervisor is a full member of and the presiding officer of the Town Board. Duties of the Supervisor include that of a Chief Executive and a Chief Financial Officer. The Town Administrator is the Town's Chief Operating Officer and handles the administration of the Town's daily functions, including contract negotiations and departmental management. Additionally, under the supervision of the Town Supervisor, the Town Administrator prepares the annual budget.

The Town provides a wide range of governmental services to its residents. Highway construction and maintenance of roads is a Town function. Recreation is provided and parks are maintained through the Town government. Water, sewer, lighting, fire protection and ambulance services are furnished by various special districts, which have been formed within the Town. Other services performed at the Town level include property assessment, police protection, zoning administration and planning. The Town provides refuse collection services to all properties and pays the cost thereof from the General Fund.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the Town's financial planning and control. All departments are required to file detailed estimates of revenues (other than real property taxes) and expenditures for the next fiscal year with the Town Administrator and Director of Finance on or before October 20th. Estimates for each fire district situated within the Town must also be filed with the Director of Finance by this date (the Town has no authority to amend the budget submitted by the fire districts). After reviewing these estimates, the Town Administrator prepares a tentative budget which includes his/her recommendations. The tentative budget is filed with the Town Clerk no later than October 30th. Subsequently, the Town Administrator presents the tentative budget to the Town Board at the regular or special hearing, which must be held on or before November 10th. The Town Board reviews the tentative budget and makes such changes as it deems necessary and that are consistent the provision of the law. Following this review process, the tentative budget, including any modifications, as approved by the Town Board becomes the preliminary budget. A public hearing, notice of which must be duly published in the Town's official newspaper, on the preliminary budget is required to be held no later than December 10th. At the hearing, any person may express their opinion concerning the preliminary budget; however, there is no requirement or provision that the preliminary budget or any portion thereof be voted on by members of the public. After the public

hearing, the Town Board may further change and revise the preliminary budget. The Town Board, by resolution, adopts the preliminary budget as submitted or amended no later than December 20th at which time the preliminary budget becomes the adopted budget of the Town for the ensuing fiscal year. Budgetary control during the year is the responsibility of the Town Administrator and Supervisor. However, any changes or modification to the annual budget, including the transfer of appropriations among line items, must be approved by resolution of the Town Board. Budget to actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual fund for which an annual budget has been adopted. For the General, Highway, Public Library and Special District funds, these comparisons are presented as part of the basic financial statements. For other governmental funds with annual budgets, the comparisons are presented in the governmental funds subsection of this report.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information represented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the Town operates.

Local Economy

The Town is situated in the central portion of Westchester County, which continues to rank amongst the most affluent counties in the United States. The Town encompasses approximately 26 square miles and is primarily suburban residential in nature. However, the Town has a significant commercial base, which includes the world headquarters for International Business Machine ("IBM"), Swiss Re and several other large corporations. The population of the Town according to the 2010 estimated census is 11,841, which represents an increase of 9% since the 2000 official census report.

Completed Projects

The following projects were completed in the year ending 12/31/18:

- Drainage Improvements (various streets)
- Reconstruction of Town roads

Long-Term Financial Planning

The Town's future projects include the following:

- Utilize road maintenance plan to increase the Town's Pavement Condition Index
- Maintain Town equipment and truck replacement schedule using budgeted monies
- Review of town owned buildings and land for maximum benefit determination
- Construction of additional parking in business district to encourage growth
- Possible future acquisition of local pool for municipal use
- Renovation/expansion of Town library / Community center
- Park improvements
- Additional water sources for town water districts

Relevant Financial Policies

In 2010 the Town Board adopted a formal fund balance policy, establishing an unreserved / undesignated fund balance in the General Fund of 10% to 20% of Operating funds expenditures with a 5% minimum level required, unless unforeseen expenditures occur. If the Town's reserves fall below 10%, the policy requires the reserve balance to be restored within three to five years through financial operations. The Town continues to maintain reserves at adequate levels due to management's demonstrated commitment to being structurally balanced. The Town's investment policy and purchasing policy are adopted and reviewed annually. The Town's multi-year capital plan is reviewed and modified annually. Since the enactment of the tax cap, North Castle's annual tax levy increase has not exceeded the cap limits.

Awards and Acknowledgments

The Town has been awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for its CAFR from the Government Finance Officers Associations ("GFOA") for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR whose contents conform to program standards. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Preparation of this report could not be accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the members of the entire Town Staff, as well as our independent auditor, who assisted in its preparation. Thank you to all who participated in the process.

Respectfully submitted,

Parum Degu

Interim Town Administrator



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Town of North Castle New York

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2017

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

April 19, 2019

To the Town Board of Town of North Castle, 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 Town of North Castle, New York (Town), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit 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 Town as of December 31, 2018 and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

(Continued)

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6 Wembley Court Albany, New York 12205 p (518) 464-4080 f (518) 464-4087

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Continued)

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of funding progress-other postemployment benefit plans, schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability and schedule of contributions-pension plans, respectively, 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 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 or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The introductory section, comparative fund financial statements and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The comparative financial statements 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 comparative fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) DECEMBER 31, 2018

INTRODUCTION

As management of the Town of North Castle, New York (Town), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. It should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements, which immediately follow this section, to enhance understanding of the Town's financial performance.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a set of financial statements and notes. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the Town as a whole and present a long-term view of the Town's finances. Fund financial statements begin thereafter. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Town's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the Town acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year ended 2018 are as follows:

- On the government-wide financial statements, the assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town fell short of its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$47,203,054.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$16,929,454 representing a decrease in fund balance of \$820,303 from the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$9,616,317, which is 52.4% of total General Fund expenditures for 2018; an increase from the previous year of \$523,766.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*.

Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (for example, uncollected taxes, earned but unused vacation leave, and other postemployment benefit obligations ("OPEB").

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on the pages immediately following this section as the first two pages of the basic financial statements.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into 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 Town maintains six individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Highway Fund, Public Library Fund, Special Districts Fund, and Capital Projects Fund, which are considered to be major funds.

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, Highway Fund, Public Library Fund and Special Districts Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for these funds within the basic financial statements to demonstrate compliance with the respective budgets. The governmental fund financial statements can be found in the basic financial statements section of this report.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found in the basic financial statements section of this report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to financial statements are located following the basic financial statements section of this report.

OTHER INFORMATION

Additional statements and schedules can be found immediately following the notes to financial statements. These include the comparative statements for the governmental funds and schedules of budget to actual comparisons.

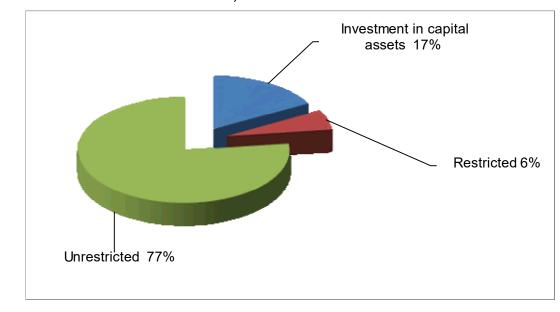
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the Town, assets and deferred outflows of resources fell short of liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$47,203,054 at the close of 2018.

NET POSITION

	Fiscal Year 2018	(restated) Fiscal Year 2017	Percent Change
Assets:			
Current and other assets Capital assets, net	\$ 57,585,283 38,891,932	\$ 57,438,171 39,235,208	0% -1%
Total assets	96,477,215	96,673,379	0%
Deferred outflows of resources	6,192,196	5,219,188	19%
Total assets and deferred outflows	102,669,411	101,892,567	1%
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities Long-term debt outstanding	39,784,707 105,246,005	38,030,429 108,278,133	5% -3%
Total liabilities	145,030,712	146,308,562	-1%
Deferred inflows of resources	4,841,753	935,629	417%
Net position			
Investment in capital assets	14,987,356	13,779,772	9%
Restricted	4,970,689	5,126,632	-3%
Unrestricted	(67,161,099)	(64,258,028)	5%
Total net position	<u>\$(47,203,054</u>)	<u>\$(45,351,624</u>)	4%

NET POSITION (CONTINUED)



Net Position Distribution December 31, 2018

By far, the largest component of the Town's net position is its investment in capital assets (land improvements, building improvements, infrastructure, machinery and equipment and construction-inprogress). The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The restricted net position of \$4,970,689 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. These restrictions are as follows:

	Fiscal Year 2018					iscal Year 2017	Percent Change
Workers' compensation benefits Capital projects Special districts	\$	1,692 512,134 4,456,863	\$	1,692 367,076 4,757,864	0% 40% -6%		
Total	\$	4,970,689	\$	5,126,632	-3%		

Net position subject to external restrictions on how they may be used is \$19,958,045 with the remaining balance of unrestricted net position, which is a deficit of \$67,161,099 that must be financed from future operations. This deficit does not mean that the Town does not have resources available to meet its obligations in the ensuing year. Rather, it is the result of having long-term commitments of other post-employment benefit of \$79,461,554 and net pension obligations of \$1,932,851 that are greater than currently available resources. Payments for these liabilities will be budgeted in the year that actual payment will be made.

NET POSITION (Continued)

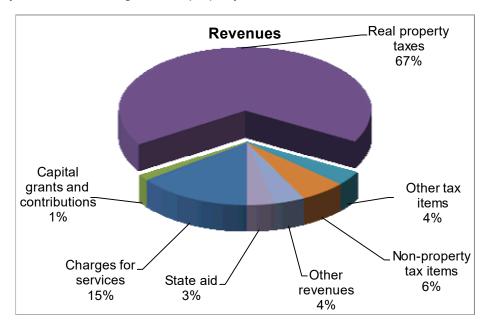
Change in Net Position

	(restated) Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017	Percent Change
Revenue:			
Program revenue:			
Charges for services	\$ 4,754,883	\$ 4,256,616	12%
Operating grants and contributions	3,599	2,441	47%
Capital grants and contributions	439,941	835,160	-47%
General revenue:			
Real property taxes	21,667,582	24,435,159	-11%
Other tax items	1,149,132	1,670,613	-31%
Non-property tax items	1,895,807	1,806,640	5%
Miscellaneous local sources	506,179	562,153	-10%
Use of money and property	738,470	403,151	83%
Sale of property and compensation for loss	50,800	419,108	-88%
State aid	1,125,327	1,137,995	-1%
Total revenue	32,331,720	35,529,036	-9%
Expenses:			
General support	4,231,941	4,427,237	-4%
Public safety	10,199,595	10,104,712	1%
Health	271,077	345,485	-22%
Transportation	9,014,078	10,574,161	-15%
Economic assistance and opportunity	248,255	258,113	-4%
Culture and recreation	4,894,341	5,133,034	-5%
Home and community services	4,532,758	4,029,260	12%
Debt service	791,105	685,618	15%
Total expenses	34,183,150	35,557,620	-4%
Change in Net Position	(1,851,430)	(28,584)	6377%
Net position - beginning of year,			
as previously reported	10,287,446	10,316,030	0%
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT (See note 7)	(55,639,070)	<u> </u>	100%
Net position - beginning of year, as restated	(45,351,624)	10,316,030	-540%
Net position - end of year	\$(47,203,054)	\$ 10,287,446	-559%

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$32,331,720. Tax and other tax items revenues of \$24,712,521 comprised of real property taxes, other tax items and non-property taxes, represent the largest revenue source (77%). The \$3,197,316 decrease in total governmental activities revenues from the prior year is the result of a combination of the following significant factors:

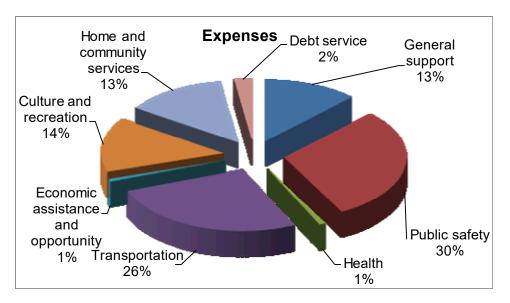
- Property taxes decreased by approximately \$2.8 million due to a decrease in deferred taxes. This was a result of a change in the federal tax code, which limited the deduction for state taxes, resulting in many taxpayers making their payments prior to January 2018. These accelerated payments did not continue in 2018, thus there was a decrease in the amount of deferred revenues in 2018.
- Charges for services increased \$498,267, primarily due to an increase in building permit revenues.
- Capital grants decreased by \$395,219 as a result of grants that were received in 2017 towards streetscape improvements on Rt. 22 and construction of a UV treatment facility. These projects were completed in 2017.
- Sale of property and compensation for loss decreased \$368,308 due to a decrease in sales of property. There was a large sale of property in 2017.



For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018, expenses from governmental activities totaled \$34,183,150. The largest components of governmental activities expenses are public safety \$10,199,595 (30%), transportation \$9,014,078 (26%), home and community services \$4,532,758 (13%), culture and recreation \$4,894,341 (14%), and general government support \$4,231,941 (12%). Expenses decreased from the prior year by \$1,374,470, or 3.9%, primarily as a result of a combination of the following significant factors:

- Transportation decreased by \$1,560,083 primarily as a result of reduction in road paving activity as compared to 2017.
- Home and community services increased by \$503,498 due to drilling projects to find new water sources and the project to rehabilitate the windmills.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (Continued)



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$16,929,454 a decrease of \$820,303 compared to last years ending balance of \$17,749,757. The non-spendable fund balance component is \$494,109, consisting of amounts representing prepaid items. Fund balance of \$4,970,689 is restricted primarily for special district funds. The assigned fund balance classification aggregates \$1,848,339, consisting primarily of amounts reserved for encumbrances and special districts. The remaining fund balance of \$9,616,317 is unassigned and represents the remaining positive fund balance in the General Fund after amounts that have been restricted, committed or assigned for other purposes

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$9,616,317, representing 95.1% of the total General fund balance of \$10,112,118. This is an increase from the prior year, when the total unassigned fund balance was \$9,092,551. Two useful measures of liquidity are the percentage of unassigned fund balance to total expenditures and total fund balance to total expenditures. As a result of the above discussion, at the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund showed a 52% unassigned fund balance as compared to total expenditures and other financing uses, up from 48% in the prior year. Total unassigned general fund balance increased \$523,766 or 5.8% due to a change in deferred taxes, mortgage tax revenues and retirements resulting in open positions in public safety.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

The fund balance of the General Fund increased by \$502,663 during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. Actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$542,130 less than the amount contained in the final budget, representing a savings of 2.87% of the total budget. Actual revenues and other financing sources came in \$25,283 higher than the final budget, a positive variance of 0.1%.

The Town continues to meet its fund balance goals as set in the fund balance policy approved by the Town Board. The Town has designated \$260,000 of the general fund balance to be used for real property tax relief in the 2019 fiscal year.

The Highway Fund's total fund balance at the end of the current fiscal year was \$1,338,897, a decrease of \$1,407,887 from the previous year. This was primarily due to the proceeds from \$4 million public improvement bond offset partially by increased road paving relating to the bond issuance in 2017.

The Library Fund's total fund balance at the end of the current fiscal year was \$509,442, an increase of \$240,864 from the previous year. Expenditures decreased primarily due to a reduction in personnel & benefit costs. A couple of vacant positions were not filled until end of year.

The Special Districts Fund's total fund balance at the end of the current fiscal year was \$4,456,863, a decrease of \$301,001 from the previous year, mainly due to additional water purchases from NYC and the Windmill rehabilitation project.

The Capital Projects Fund reflects a fund balance of \$512,134 at the end of the current fiscal year, an increase of \$145,058 from the previous year. Two main projects encompass the majority of the capital activity, new building for S&W department and improvements to the Town's parks.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

There was a positive variance between the original and final revenue budget versus the actual results for the General Fund, with the final budget at \$18,844,762 and the actual results at \$18,870,045, a net positive variance of \$25,283.

				Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with
	Budget	Budget	(Budgetary Basis)	Budgetary Actual
REVENUE:		• /= • /• //=	• • • • • • • • • •	• (/ • • • • • • • •
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ 15,242,117	\$ 15,242,117	\$ 14,188,452	\$ (1,053,665)
Departmental income	1,694,345	1,694,345	1,694,107	(238)
Licenses and permits	672,000	672,000	979,422	307,422
State aid	827,000	827,000	1,172,985	345,985
Federal aid	-	-	3,599	3,599
Other revenue	409,300	409,300	831,480	422,180
Total revenue	18,844,762	18,844,762	18,870,045	25,283
EXPENDITURES:				
General governmental support	4,231,659	4,261,888	3,944,384	317,504
Public Safety	9,281,729	9,317,247	9,022,195	295,052
Other expenditures	4,985,930	4,986,524	5,217,109	(230,585)
Debt service	343,854	343,854	183,694	160,160
			<u>.</u>	
Total expenditures	18,843,172	18,909,513	18,367,382	542,131
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,590	(64,751)	502,663	567,414
	.,	(0.,.0.)	,	••••,•••
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year	9,609,455	9,609,455	9,609,455	-
FUND BALANCE - end of year	\$ 9,611,045	\$ 9,544,704	\$ 10,112,118	\$ 567,414
	, ,,,,,,,,,,,	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Capital Assets

The Town's investment in capital assets for governmental activities at December 31, 2018, net of \$40,033,560 of accumulated depreciation, was \$38,891,932. This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, machinery and equipment and construction-in-progress.

More detailed information on capital assets can be found in Note 3. C. Capital Assets in the notes to the financial statements.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities

- Highway equipment
- LT UV Disinfection Facility

Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

	Fiscal Year 2018		
Land	\$ 3,572,141	\$ 3,572,141	0%
Land improvements	2,597,618	2,620,323	-1%
Construction in progress	1,100,007	1,100,007	0%
Buildings and improvements	10,504,360	10,879,430	-3%
Machinery and equipment	4,773,651	4,404,003	8%
Infrastructure	16,344,155	16,659,304	-2%
Total capital assets	\$ 38,891,932	\$ 39,235,208	-1%

Long-term Debt

In 2017, Moody's Investors Services reaffirmed the Town's rating of Aaa to the Town. The Aaa rating, which is the highest rating achievable, reflects the Town's substantial, diverse and wealthy tax base that includes Fortune 500 corporate headquarters, a low debt burden and adequate reserve levels. The stable outlook reflects Moody's belief that the Town continues to restore structure balance and its reserves.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had total bonded debt outstanding of \$23,704,582. As required by New York State Law, all bonds issued by the Town are general obligation bonds, backed by the full faith and credit of the Town.

More detailed information on long-term debt can be found in Note 3. F. Long-term Liabilities in the notes to the financial statements.

Known as the "constitutional debt limit", and pursuant to New York State Local Finance Law §104, the Town must limit total outstanding long-term debt to no more than 7% of the five-year average full valuation of real property. At December 31, 2018, the Town had only utilized 1.81% of its constitutional debt limit, and had the authority to issue an additional \$347,143,647 of general obligation long-term debt.

The Town anticipates a modest capital budget for 2019. Essential equipment will be considered to maintain the Town's long range equipment replacement plan, and the accelerated road improvements.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (Continued)

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

According to the New York State Department of Labor, the unemployment rate for the Town was 4.1% as of December 2018. This compares favorably with the rate of 4.4% for New York State and with the 4.1% national unemployment rate. As the collective bargaining agreements were in place for 2018, labor costs were predictable for the next fiscal year. All of these factors were taken into consideration in developing the 2019 budget.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all those with an interest in those finances. Questions and comments concerning any of the information provided in this report should be addressed to:

Abbas Sura, Director of Finance Town of North Castle 15 Bedford Road Armonk, New York 10504

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 26,836,400
Taxes, net	29,318,385
Accounts Water rents	210,685 121,864
Due from other governments	603,840
Prepaid items	494,109
Total current assets	57,585,283
Capital Assets: Non-depreciable	3 570 1/1
Depreciable, net	3,572,141 35,319,791
Total capital assets	38,891,932
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions	6,192,196
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	102 660 411
Total assets and deletted outliows of resources	102,669,411
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	828,244
Bond anticipation notes payable Retainages payable	1,105,000 43,216
Accrued interest	235,876
Due to school districts	36,026,994
Accrued expense	5,795 1,539,582
Current portion of long term debt	1,000,002
Total current liabilities	39,784,707
Non-current liabilities:	
Compensated absences Other postemployment benefits	1,492,401 79,461,554
Net pension liability	1,932,851
Bonds payable	22,359,199
Total long-term liabilities	105,246,005
Total liabilities	145,030,712
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	4,841,753
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	149,872,465
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	14,987,356
Restricted for: Workers' compensation benefits	1,692
Capital projects	512,134
Special districts -	0 400 500
Water Sewer	2,123,586 2,104,883
Street Lighting	43,601
Fire	100,247
Parking Ambulance	3,062 81,484
Unrestricted	(67,161,099)
Total net position	<u>\$ (47,203,054</u>)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Program Revenue			Net (Expense)
Functions/Programs	<u>Expenses</u>	Charges for <u>Services</u>	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Revenue and Changes in <u>Net Position</u>
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Governmental activities - General governmental support Public safety Health Transportation Economic opportunity and development Culture and recreation Home and community services Interest Total governmental activities	\$ 4,231,941 10,199,595 271,077 9,014,078 248,255 4,894,341 4,532,758 791,105 \$ 34,183,150	\$ 346,099 202,433 494,512 1,246,529 2,465,310 	\$ - 3,599 - - - \$ 3,599	\$ 47,658 	<pre>\$ (3,838,184) (9,997,162) (271,077) (8,257,045) (248,255) (3,514,451) (2,067,448) (791,105) \$ (28,984,727)</pre>
GENERAL REVENUES: Real property taxes and other tax items Payments in lieu of taxes Interest and penalties on real property taxes Non-property tax distribution from County Franchise fees - cable TV Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation for loss State aid Miscellaneous Total general revenues					21,667,582 721,921 427,211 1,895,807 314,381 738,470 50,800 1,125,327 191,798 27,133,297
Change in net position					(1,851,430)
Total net position - beginning of year, as previousl	y reported				10,287,446
Prior period adjustment (Note 7)					(55,639,070)
Net position - beginning of year, as restated					(45,351,624)
Net position - end of year					<u>\$ (47,203,054)</u>

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	General <u>Fund</u>	Highway <u>Fund</u>	Public Library <u>Fund</u>	Special Districts <u>Fund</u>	Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents Faxes receivable Other Receivables:	\$ 18,668,029 29,318,385	\$ 1,384,313 -	\$	\$ 4,589,886 -	\$ 1,617,134 -	\$ 26,836,400 29,318,385
Accounts Water rents	38,034	172,651	-	- 121,864	-	210,685 121,864
Due from other governments	603,840	-	-	-	-	603,840
Prepaid items	494,109					494,109
Total assets	<u>\$ 49,122,397</u>	<u>\$ 1,556,964</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 4,711,750</u>	<u>\$ 1,617,134</u>	<u> </u>
IABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable	\$ 330,910	\$ 174,851	\$ 67,596	\$ 254,887	\$ -	\$ 828,244
Accrued liabilities	5,795	-	-	-	-	5,795
Retainages payable	-	43,216	-	-	-	43,216
Due to school districts	36,026,994	-	-	-	-	36,026,994
Bond anticipation notes payable					1,105,000	1,105,000
Total liabilities	36,363,699	218,067	67,596	254,887	1,105,000	38,009,249
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Property tax revenues	2,646,580	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	2,646,580
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,646,580		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	2,646,580
FUND BALANCES:						
Nonspendable	494,109	-	-	-	-	494,109
Restricted	1,692	-	-	4,456,863	512,134	4,970,689
Assigned	-	1,338,897	509,442	-	-	1,848,339
Unassigned	9,616,317	<u> </u>				9,616,317
Total fund balances	10,112,118	1,338,897	509,442	4,456,863	512,134	16,929,454
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of						

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2018

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 16,929,454
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:	
GASB 68 related government wide activity: Deferred outflows of resources Net pension liability Deferred inflows of resources	6,192,196 (1,932,851) (4,841,753)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and; therefore, are not reported in the funds.	38,891,932
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds Real property taxes	2,646,580
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the funds	
Accrued interest payable	(235,876)
Bonds payable	(23,898,781)
Compensated absences	(1,492,401)
Other postemployment benefits	 (79,461,554)
Total net position of governmental activities	\$ (47,203,054)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	General <u>Fund</u>		ŀ	Highway <u>Fund</u>	Public Library <u>Fund</u>	Special Districts <u>Fund</u>	Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>
REVENUES:									
Real property taxes	\$ 10,829,132	9	\$	6,647,625	\$ 1,629,157	\$ 3,282,572	\$ -	\$	22,388,486
Other tax items	1,149,132			-	-	-	-		1,149,132
Nonproperty tax items	2,210,188			-	-	-	-		2,210,188
Departmental income	1,694,107			-	13,639	1,449,339	-		3,157,085
Intergovernmental charges	-			230,133	-	-	-		230,133
Use of money and property	529,034			-	11,905	197,531	-		738,470
Licenses and permits	979,422			-	-	-	-		979,422
Fines and forfeitures	123,865			-	-	-	-		123,865
Sale of property and compensation for loss	23,027			18,928	8,845	-	-		50,800
Interfund revenue State aid	-			1,323 258,922	-	-	-		1,323
Federal aid	1,172,985 3,599			200,922	133,361	-	-		1,565,268 3,599
	3,599 155,554			-	- 15,243	- 21,001	- 263,056		3,599 454,854
Miscellaneous	155,554	-			 15,245	 21,001	 203,000	_	404,004
Total revenues	18,870,045	-		7,156,931	 1,812,150	 4,950,443	 263,056		33,052,625
EXPENDITURES:									
General governmental support	3,944,384			-	-	3,632	-		3,948,016
Public safety	9,022,195			-	-	479,195	-		9,501,390
Health Transportation	5,002 623,521			- 7.909.837	-	266,075 141,793	-		271,077 8,675,151
Economic opportunity and development	228,501			7,909,037	-	-	-		228,501
Culture and recreation	2,995,797			-	1,571,286	-	-		4,567,083
Home and community services	1,364,288			-	-	2,917,040	-		4,281,328
Debt service -	405 400			500.000		903.835			4 500 004
Principal Interest	135,166			,	-	,	-		1,539,001
	48,528			154,981	-	539,874	- 117,998		743,383 117,998
Capital outlay		-			 -	 -	 117,996		117,998
Total expenditures	18,367,382	-		8,564,818	 1,571,286	 5,251,444	 117,998		33,872,928
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER EXPENDITURES	502,663			(1,407,887)	240,864	(301,001)	145,058		(820,303)
OVER EXPENDITORES		-		(1,407,007)	 240,004	 (301,001)	 143,030	_	(820,303)
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year	9,609,455	-		2,746,784	 268,578	 4,757,864	 367,076	_	17,749,757
FUND BALANCE - end of year	<u>\$ 10,112,118</u>	9	\$	1,338,897	\$ 509,442	\$ 4,456,863	\$ 512,134	\$	16,929,454

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	(820,303)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report 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 outlay exceeded depreciation expense in the current period. Capital outlay expenditures less disposals		438,306
Depreciation expense		(781,582)
Pension expense resulting from the GASB 68 related actuary reporting is not recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds but is recorded in the statement of activities		(183,206)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Real property taxes		(720,904)
Governmental funds report the effect of premiums when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts deferred and amortized in the statement of activities		17,655
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance cost, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized on the statement of activities		
Principal paid on bonds		1,539,000
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		(65,377)
Compensated absences Other post employment benefit obligations		(7,101) (1,267,918)
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	(1,851,430)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Agency	Private Purpose <u>Trusts</u>			
ASSETS Cash Accounts receivable	\$ 1,983,188 <u> </u>	\$			
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,991,836</u>	\$ 8,700			
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Deposits and escrows Escrows	\$ 28,617 536,253 1,426,966	37,722 (29,022)			
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 1,991,836</u>	\$ 8,700			
NET POSITION Restricted for trusts					
Total net position		<u>\$</u>			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31. 2018

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town of North Castle, New York (Town) was established in 1788 and operates in accordance with Town Law and the various other applicable laws of the State of New York. The Town Board is the legislative body responsible for overall operation. The Town Supervisor serves as chief executive and chief financial officer. The Town provides the following services to its residents: public safety, health, transportation, economic opportunity and development, culture and recreation, home and community services and general and administrative support.

The accounting policies of the Town conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units and the Uniform System of Accounts as prescribed by the State of New York. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the Town's more significant accounting policies:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of a) the primary government which is the Town, b) organizations for which the Town is financially accountable and c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Town are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete as set forth by GASB.

In evaluating how to define the Town, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the Town's reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth by GASB, including legal standing, fiscal burden 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 Town as a whole. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements, except for interfund services provided and used.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the Town 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 Town does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the Statement of Activities.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

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

C. Fund Financial Statements

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

- a. <u>Governmental Funds</u> Governmental Funds are those through which most general government functions are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The following are the Town's major governmental funds:
 - General Fund The General Fund constitutes the primary operating fund of the Town and is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.
 - Special Revenue Funds Special revenue funds are established to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The major special revenue funds of the Town are as follows:
 - Highway Fund The Highway Fund is used to account for road and bridge maintenance and improvements as defined in the Highway Law of the State of New York. The majority of revenue resources consist of property taxes, intergovernmental charges, state aid and transfers from the general fund.
 - Public Library Fund The Public Library Fund is used to account for the activities of the Town's Public Library. The majority of revenue resources consist of property taxes.
 - Special Districts Fund The Special Districts Fund is provided to account for the operation and maintenance of the Town's water, sewer, street lighting, fire protection, parking and ambulance districts. The majority of revenue resources consist of property taxes, departmental income and rental income.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

- a. Governmental Funds (Continued)
 - 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.
- b. <u>Fiduciary Funds (Not Included in Government-Wide Financial Statements)</u> Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the Town in an agency capacity on behalf of others. The Town has two types of fiduciary funds:
 - Private Purpose Trust Funds These funds are used to account for assets held by the Town in accordance with terms of a trust agreement. Established criteria govern the use of the funds.
 - Agency funds These funds are strictly custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of results of operations. Assets are held by the Town as agent 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 reports.

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Property taxes are considered to be available if collected within sixty days of the fiscal year end. A ninety-day availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues. Property taxes associated with the current fiscal period as well as charges for services and intergovernmental revenues are considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Fees and other similar revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. If expenditures are the prime factor for determining eligibility, revenues from Federal and State grants are accrued when the expenditure is made. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Fund Balances

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.

Deposits, Investments and Risk Disclosure

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

The Town's deposit and investment policies are governed by State statutes. The Town has adopted its own written investment policy which provides for the deposit of funds in FDIC insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The Town is authorized to use demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its political subdivisions and accordingly, the Town's policy provides for no credit risk on investments.

Collateral is required for demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit at 100% of all deposits not covered by Federal deposit insurance. The Town 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 Town'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 Town's name. The Town's aggregate bank balances that were not covered by depository insurance were not exposed to custodial credit risk at December 31, 2018.

• Taxes Receivable - Real property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on real property and are levied on January 1st. The Town collects county, town, highway and special districts taxes which are due April 1st and payable without penalty to April 30th. School districts taxes for the period July 1st to June 30th are levied on July 1st and are due on September 1st with the first half payable without penalty until September 30th and the second half payable without penalty until January 31st. The Town guarantees the full payment of the County and school districts warrants and assumes the responsibility for uncollected taxes. The Town also has the responsibility for conducting in-rem foreclosure proceedings.

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

Deposits, Investments and Risk Disclosure (Continued)

The Town functions in both a fiduciary and guarantor relationship with the County of Westchester and the various school districts located within the Town with respect to the collection and payment of real property taxes levied by such jurisdictions. County taxes are included in the Town's levy and are payable without penalty for thirty days. The County Charter provides for the Town to collect County and school districts taxes and remit them as collected to the respective municipality. However, the Town must remit to the County sixty percent of the amount levied by May 25th and the balance of forty percent on October 15th. With respect to school district taxes, the Charter provides that the Town satisfy the warrant of each school district by April 5th. Thus, the Town's fiduciary responsibility is from the date of the levy until the due date of the municipalities regardless of the amounts collected. The County tax warrant is due in October and uncollected County taxes have been accounted for in a manner similar to Town taxes. The collection of school districts taxes is deemed a financing transaction until the warrants are satisfied.

- Other Receivables Other receivables include amounts due from other governments and individuals for services provided by the Town. Receivables are recorded and revenues recognized as earned or as specific program expenditures are incurred. Allowances are recorded when appropriate.
- Due From/To Other Funds During the course of its operations, the Town has numerous transactions between funds to finance operations, provide services and construct assets. To the extent that certain transactions between funds had not been paid or received as of December 31, 2018, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded in the fund financial statements.
- Inventory There are no inventory values presented in the balance sheets of the respective funds of the Town. 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.
- Prepaid Expenses/Items 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 employee retirement and other costs which have been satisfied prior to the end of the fiscal year, but represent items which have been provided for in the subsequent years budget and will benefit such periods. Reported amounts in the fund financial statements are equally offset by nonspendable 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.

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

Deposits, Investments and Risk Disclosure (Continued)

 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 Town 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.

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

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

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

	Life in Years
Land improvements	20
Buildings and improvements	20-50
Infrastructure	30-50
Machinery and equipment	5-20

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 funds balance sheet.

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

Unearned revenues in fund financial statements are those where asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. The Town has reported unearned revenues of \$2,646,580 for real property taxes in the General Fund. Such amounts have been deemed to be measurable but not "available" pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles.

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

Deposits, Investments and Risk Disclosure (Continued)

 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. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

- Compensated Absences The various collective bargaining agreements provide for the payment of accumulated vacation and sick leave upon separation from service. The liability for such accumulated leave is reflected in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets as current and long-term liabilities. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured through employee resignation or retirement. The liability for compensated absences includes salary related payments, where applicable.
- Net Position Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net
 position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either
 through the enabling legislation adopted by the Town or through external restrictions
 imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net
 position on the Statement of Net Position includes, net investment in capital assets,
 restricted for capital projects, workers' compensation benefits, special districts and debt
 service. The balance is classified as unrestricted.
- Fund Balances Generally, fund balance represents the difference between current assets and current liabilities. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Under this standard the fund balance classifications are as follows:

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

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

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

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

Deposits, Investments and Risk Disclosure (Continued)

• Fund Balances (Continued)

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

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

When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the Town's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the Town'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, Highway, Public Library and Special Districts funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as assigned fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

G. Use of Estimates

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

H. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows and inflows of resources. These separate financial statement elements, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow or inflow of resources (expenses/expenditure/revenues) until then.

I. Order of Fund Balance Spending Policy

The Town's policy is to apply expenditures against nonspendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year. For all funds, nonspendable fund balances are determined first and then restricted fund balances for specific purposes are determined. Any remaining fund balance amounts for funds other than the general fund are classified as restricted fund balance. In the general fund, committed fund balance is determined next and then assigned. The remaining amounts are reported as unassigned. Assignments of fund balance cannot cause a negative unassigned fund balance.

2. STEWARDSHIP COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Data

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

- a) Prior to October 20th, the head of each administrative unit shall submit to the budget officer an estimate of revenues and expenditures for such administrative unit for the ensuing year.
- b) The budget officer, upon completion of the review of the estimates, shall prepare a tentative budget and file such budget in the office of the Town Clerk on or before October 30th.
- c) On or before November 10th, the Town Clerk shall present the tentative budget to the Town Board.
- d) The Town Board shall review the tentative budget and may make such changes, alterations and revisions as it shall consider advisable and which are consistent with law. Upon completion of such review, the tentative budget and any modifications, as approved by the Town Board, shall become the preliminary budget.
- e) On or before December 10th, the Town Board shall hold a public hearing on the preliminary budget.
- f) After the public hearing, the Town Board may further change, alter and revise the preliminary budget subject to provisions of the law.
- 9) The preliminary budget as submitted or amended shall be adopted by resolution no later than December 20th.
- h) Formal budgetary integration is employed during the year as a management control device for General, Highway, Public Library, Special Districts and Debt Service funds.
- Budgets for General, Highway, Public Library, Special Districts 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. An annual budget is not adopted for the Special Purpose Fund.
- j) The Town Board has established legal control of the budget at the function level of expenditures. Transfers between appropriation accounts, at the function level, require approval by the Town Board. Any modification to appropriations resulting from increases in revenue estimates or supplemental reserve appropriations also require a majority vote by the Board.
- k) Appropriations in General, Highway, Public Library, Special Districts 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.

2. STEWARDSHIP COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

B. Property Tax Limitation

The Town is not limited as to the maximum amount of real property taxes which may be raised (See Note 5).

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

As of December 31, 2018, all of the Town's cash and cash equivalents and investment balances were either insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department in the Town's name:

	Bank <u>Balance</u>	Carrying <u>Amount</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, including trust and agency funds	\$ 29,053,424	\$ 28,799,717
Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the Town's name	\$ 27,418,569	
Covered by FDIC insurance	1,004,760	
Amount not collateralized	630,095	
Total	\$ 29,053,424	

B. Taxes Receivable

Taxes receivable at December 31, 2018 consisted of the following:

	-	own and County Taxes	School District Taxes	Total
Current year Overdue	\$	611,069 92,547	\$ 28,214,544 400,225	\$ 28,825,613 <u>492,772</u>
	\$	703,616	<u>\$ 28,614,769</u>	29,318,385
Allowance for uncollectible taxes				<u> </u>
				<u>\$</u> 29,318,385

School district taxes are offset by liabilities to the school districts which will be paid no later than April 5, 2019. Taxes receivable in the fund financial statements are also partially offset by deferred tax revenues of \$2,646,580, which represents an estimate of the receivable which will not be collected within the first sixty days of the subsequent year.

C. Capital Assets

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

	January 1, 2018 Balance	Additions Disposals		Adjustments(*)	December 31, 2018 Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets that are not depreciated:					
Land	\$ 3,572,141	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 3,572,141
Construction in progress	1,100,007			<u> </u>	1,100,007
Total non-depreciable cost	4,672,148	<u> </u>			4,672,148
Capital assets that are depreciated:					
Land improvements	4,265,165	-	-	-	4,265,165
Buildings and improvements	18,823,088	-	-	-	18,823,088
Machinery and equipment	12,115,544	438,306	(8,075)	-	12,545,775
Infrastructure	38,619,316			<u> </u>	38,619,316
Total depreciable historical cost	73,823,113	438,306	(8,075)		74,253,344
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Land improvements	1,644,842	45,425		(22,720)	1,667,547
Buildings and improvements	7,943,658	383,864	-	(8,795)	8,318,727
Machinery and equipment	7,711,541	184,025	(8,075)	(115,367)	7,772,124
Infrastructure	21,960,012	315,095	<u> </u>	55	22,275,162
Total accumulated depreciation	39,260,053	928,409	(8,075)	(146,827)	40,033,560
Total cost, net	\$ 39,235,208	\$ (490,103)	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 146,827	\$ 38,891,932

(*) – During the current year, the Town updated its depreciation schedule and noted certain necessary adjustments to its estimates for accumulated depreciation. Those adjustments are disclosed in the adjustments column.

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

General government support	\$ 123,181
Public safety	302,916
Transportation	147,044
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	8,570
Culture and recreation	141,981
Home and community services	 57,890
Total depreciation expense	\$ 781,582

D. Pension Plans

Plan Description

The Town 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 who joined the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of service. For employees who joined after April 1, 2012, employees in NYSERS contribute 3% of their salary until April 1, 2013 and then contribute 3% to 6% of their salary throughout their active membership.

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

	 ERS	PFRS		
2018	\$ 1,041,429	\$ 935,012		
2017	\$ 1,089,221	\$ 971,624		
2016	\$ 1,054,662	\$ 1,002,751		

The ERS and PFRS contributions were equal to 100% of the actuarially required contribution for each respective fiscal year

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

New York State Employee Retirement System

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2018, the Town reported a liability of \$763,339 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by the actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

At December 31, 2018, the Town's proportion was 0.0236515 percent, which was a decrease from its proportion measured December 31, 2017 of 0.0228345 percent.

D. Pension Plans (Continued)

New York State Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Town recognized pension expense of \$1,059,166 related to the NYS Retirement System. At December 31, 2018, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of Assumptions	\$ 272,258 506,157	\$ 224,984 -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between the Town's	1,108,690	2,188,442
contributions and proportionate share of contributions Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	398,449 781,072	44,085 -
Total	\$ 3,066,626	\$ 2,457,511

\$781,072 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2019.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Plan's Year Ending March 31,	2019	299,735
	2020	244,558
	2021	(499,395)
	2022	(216,855)
	2023	
	Thereafter	-
		\$ (171,957)

D. Pension Plans (Continued)

New York State Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at March 31, 2018 was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2017, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2018. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary scale	3.8% in ERS, indexed by service
Investment Rate of Return,	
including inflation	7.0% compounded annually, net of investment expenses
Cost of living adjustments	1.3% annually
Decrements	Developed from the Plan's 2015 experience study of the
	period April 1, 2010 through March 31, 2015
Mortality improvement	Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2014

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic of real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized as of March 31, 2018 and 2017 in the following table:

	Target Allocations	Long-Term expected real
Asset Type	in %	rate of return in %
Domestic Equity	36%	4.55%
International Equity	14%	6.35%
Private Equity	10%	7.50%
Real Estate	10%	5.55%
Absolute Return Strategies	2%	3.75%
Opportunistic Portfolio	3%	5.68%
Real Assets	3%	5.29%
Bonds & Mortgages	17%	1.31%
Cash	1%	-0.25%
Inflation-Indexed Bonds	4%	1.25%
	100%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 7%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

D. Pension Plans (Continued)

New York State Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption

The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7 percent, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percent lower or 1 percent higher than the current rate:

	Current						
	1%	Decrease		As	sumption	1	% Increase
		(6%)			(7%)		(8%)
Proportionate Share of Net							
Pension liability	\$	5,775,630		\$	763,339	\$	(3,476,859)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year net pension liability of the plan as of March 31, 2018, were as follows:

	Pension Plan's
	Fiduciary Net
	Position
Total pension liability	\$ 183,400,590,000
Net position	(180,173,145,000)
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 3,227,445,000
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	98.2%

New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2018, the Town reported a liability of \$1,169,512 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by the actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

At December 31, 2018, the Town's proportion was 0.1157065 percent, which was a decrease from its proportion measured December 31, 2017 of 0.12242121 percent.

D. Pension Plans (Continued)

New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Town recognized pension expense of \$1,121,582 related to the NYS Retirement System. At December 31, 2018, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of Assumptions	\$ 481,359 886,117	\$ 310,766
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between the Town's	946,583	1,906,366
contributions and proportionate share of contributions Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	110,253 701,258	167,110 -
Total	\$ 3,125,570	\$ 2,384,242

\$701,258 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2019.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Plan's Year Ending March 31,	2019	243,867
	2020	217,135
	2021	(245,980)
	2022	(205,747)
	2023	30,795
	Thereafter	-
		\$ 40,070

D. Pension Plans (Continued)

New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at March 31, 2018 was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2017, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2018. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary scale	4.5% in PFRS, indexed by service
Investment Rate of Return,	
including inflation	7.0% compounded annually, net of investment expenses
Cost of living adjustments	1.3% annually
Decrements	Developed from the Plan's 2015 experience study of the
	period April 1, 2010 through March 31, 2015
Mortality improvement	Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2014

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic of real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized as of March 31, 2018 in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term
	Allocations	expected real
<u>Asset Type</u>	in %	rate of return in %
Domestic Equity	36%	4.55%
International Equity	14%	6.35%
Private Equity	10%	7.50%
Real Estate	10%	5.55%
Absolute Return Strategies	2%	3.75%
Opportunistic Portfolio	3%	5.68%
Real Assets	3%	5.29%
Bonds & Mortgages	17%	1.31%
Cash	1%	-0.25%
Inflation-Indexed Bonds	4%	1.25%
	100%	

D. Pension Plans (Continued)

New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 7%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption

The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7 percent, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percent lower or 1 percent higher than the current rate:

				Current		
	1%	Decrease	As	sumption	19	% Increase
		(6%)	(7%)		(8%)	
Proportionate Share of Net						
Pension liability	\$	5,725,585	\$	1,169,512	\$	(2,654,481)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year net pension liability of the plan as of March 31, 2018, were as follows:

	Pension Plan's
	Fiduciary Net
	Position
Total pension liability	\$ 32,914,423,000
Net position	(31,903,666,000)
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,010,757,000
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	96.9%

E. Short-Term Capital Borrowings

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

Capital related BANS

	Year of original issue	Maturity Date	Rate of interest	Beginning Balance	lssued	Redeemed	Ending Balance
Bond anticipation notes payable: Improvement of facilities	2018	2019	2.52%	<u>\$ -</u> <u>\$ -</u>	\$ 1,105,000 \$ 1,105,000	<u>\$</u> - <u>\$</u> -	\$ 1,105,000 \$ 1,105,000

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

F. Long-Term Liabilities

The following table summarizes changes in the Town's long-term indebtedness for the year ended December 31, 2018:

	(as restated) Beginning Balance	lssued	Redeemed	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Government activities: Bonds and notes payable:					
General obligation debt:					
Capital construction	\$ 25,243,582	\$-	\$ 1,539,000	\$ 23,704,582	\$ 1,539,582
Unamortized premium on obligations	211,854	-	17,655	194,199	•
	25,455,436		1,556,655	23,898,781	1,539,582
Other liabilities:					
Other postemployment benefits	78,193,636	1,267,918	-	79,461,554	-
Net pension liability	4,682,761	-	2,749,910	(A) 1,932,851	-
Compensated absences	1,485,300	7,101		(A) <u>1,492,401</u>	<u> </u>
Total other liabilities	84,361,697	1,275,019	2,749,910	82,886,806	<u> </u>
Total long-term liabilities	\$109,817,133	\$ 1,275,019	\$ 4,306,565	\$106,785,587	\$ 1,539,582

(A) Additions and deletions to compensated absences and net pension liability are shown net because it is impracticable to determine these amounts separately.

F. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

The liability for compensated absences and other post-employment benefit obligations are liquidated primarily by the general, highway, public library and special districts funds. The Town's indebtedness for bonds is satisfied by the general, highway and special districts funds.

Bonds Payable

Bonds payable at December 31, 2018 are comprised of the following individual issues:

Bond Issue	<u>Original</u>	lssued	<u>Maturity</u>	Interest Rate	<u>Balance</u>
Firehouse acquisition	\$ 500,000	2004	2024	3.975%	\$ 400,000
Firehouse acquisition	600,000	2006	2026	3.973%	480,000
Public improvements	1,145,000	2007	2022	3.625%	795,000
Sewer No. 2 treatment					
plant upgrade	3,225,000	2007	2037	3.630%	2,980,000
Sewer nitrogen removal - Environmental					
Facilities Corporation	3,817,000	2009	2033	4.270%	3,409,000
Refunding bonds	735,000	2010	2021	2.000%	455,000
Public improvements	435,000	2010	2026	1.250%	360,000
Public improvements	1,855,000	2011	2026	1.50% - 2.65%	1,510,000
Public improvements	9,545,000	2014	2044	1.50%-5.0%	9,130,000
Water Project EFC Project #18170	535,582	2017	2037	1.067%-3.574%	510,582
Public improvements	4,000,000	2017	2029	2.0%-5.0%	 3,675,000

\$ 23,704,582

Interest expenditures of \$743,383 were recorded in the fund financial statements for long term debt. Interest expense of \$791,105 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements for governmental activities.

Payments to Maturity

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding as of December 31, 2018 are as follows:

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

		<u>Principal</u>	Interest		<u>Total</u>
Fiscal Year Ending December 3	31,				
2019	\$	1,539,582	\$	807,690	\$ 2,347,272
2020		1,579,000		753,628	2,332,628
2021		1,629,000		696,384	2,325,384
2022		1,504,000		638,008	2,142,008
2023		1,314,000		588,702	1,902,702
2024-2028		6,036,000		2,291,822	8,327,822
2029-2033		4,358,000		1,411,990	5,769,990
2034-2038		2,835,000		686,903	3,521,903
2039-2043		2,380,000		237,725	2,617,725
2044-2048	_	530,000		7,950	 537,950
Totals	\$	23,704,582	\$	8,120,802	\$ 31,825,384

F. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Compensated Absences

In accordance with the Town's collective bargaining agreements, all employees may accumulate sick leave based upon length of service. Upon retirement, employees are compensated for accumulated sick leave pursuant to contract provisions. Vacation time earned during the year is generally taken in the year earned; however, with permission, certain employees may carryover vacation leave to the following year. Police employees may accumulate compensatory time up to a maximum of 96 hours. The value of compensated absences has been reflected in the government-wide financial statements.

Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations Payable

Plan Description

The Town provides certain health care benefits for retired employees through a single employer defined benefit plan. The plan provides for continuation of retiree group health benefits for certain retirees and their spouses and can be amended by action of the Town subject to applicable collective bargaining and employment agreements. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report as there are no legally segregated assets for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the plan.

Benefits Provided

The various collective bargaining agreements stipulate the employees covered and the percentage of contribution. Contributions by the Town may vary according to length of service. The cost of providing post-employment health care benefits is shared between the Town and the retired employee. Substantially all of the Town's employees may become eligible for those benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Town.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At December 31, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	111
Active employees	120
Total participants	231

F. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations Payable (Continued)

Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$79,461,554 was measured as of December 31, 2018 and was determined by actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018. The changes in the OPEB liability are as follows:

Balance at December 31, 2017	<u>\$ 78,193,636</u>	
Changes for the Year		
Service	cost	571,475
Interest		2,928,941
Change	es of benefit terms	-
Change	s in assumptions or other inputs	-
Differer	ces between expected and actual experience	-
Benefit	payments	(2,232,498)
Net cl	nanges	1,267,918
Balance at December 31, 2018	3	\$ 79,461,554

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	8.00%
Payroll Growth	3.00%
Discount Rate	3.80%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	8.0% for 2020, decreasing 0.5% annually to an ultimate
	rate of 5.0% by 2026.
Share of Benefit-Related Costs	Medical coverage, including prescription drugs as part of the medical plan,
	are funded on a fully insured basis.
	Furthermore, valuation reflects the reimbursement of Medicare Part B
	premium to retirees and surviving spouses over age 65 that are eligible for
	the benefit. Coverage is available for dental and vision based on class of employees. Part D premium reimbursements are not subsidized in retirement and are not included in the valuation. Contribution rates are based on
	employee class and date of retirement.

The discount rate was based on an average of three 20-year bond indices (e.g., Bond Buyer-20 Bond GO, S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index, Fidelity GA AA 20 Years) as of December 31, 2018.

Mortality was based on the RP-2014 Healthy Male and Female Tables based on the Employee and Healthy Annuitant Tables for both pre and post retirement projected with mortality improvements using the most current Society of Actuaries Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2018.

F. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations Payable (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount	Increase
	<u>(2.80%)</u>	<u>(3.80%)</u>	<u>(4.80%)</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 98,289,596	\$ 79,461,554	\$ 66,030,432

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Healthcare	
	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount	Increase
	<u>(7.00%)</u>	<u>(8.00%)</u>	<u>(9.00%)</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 65,248,293	\$ 79,461,554	\$100,328,428

G. Revenues and Expenditures

Interfund Transfers

The interfund transfers reflected below have been reflected as transfers:

	Interfund								
	Revenue	<u>)</u>	<u>Expenditur</u>	es					
General fund Highway fund Special districts fund Capital fund	\$	- - -	\$	- - -					
Total government activities	\$	_	\$	-					

Transfers are used to 1) move revenues from the fund with collection authorization to the Debt Service Fund as debt service principal and interest payments become due and 2) to move amounts earmarked in the operating funds to fulfill commitments for Capital Projects Fund expenditures.

H. Net Position

The components of net position are detailed below:

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

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

Restricted for Workers' Compensation Benefits - the component of net position that has been established to set aside funds to be used for a specific purpose in accordance with Section 6-j of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York.

Restricted for Special Districts - the component of net position that represents funds restricted for water, sewer, street lighting, fire protection, parking and ambulance purposes under New York State Law or by external parties and/or statutes.

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

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

I. Fund Balances

The components of fund balance are detailed below:

Certain elements of restricted 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 has been established to account for employee retirement and other 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.

Open Space represents funds which the Town will use to acquire and/or develop recreational facilities and open space. The amount is classified as committed to indicate that Town Board approval is needed in order to spend these funds.

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

Designations of fund balance are not legally required segregations but represent intended use for a specific purpose. At December 31, 2018, the Town Board has assigned the amounts below to be appropriated from the ensuing year's budget.

I. Fund Balances (Continued)

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

	General <u>Fund</u>		Highway <u>Fund</u>	Public Lib <u>Fund</u>	, ,	cial Districts <u>Fund</u>	Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>
Nonspendable Prepaid expenditures	\$ 494,10	9	\$-	\$	- \$	-	\$-	\$	494,109
Restricted Capital Projects		-	-		-	-	367,076		367,076
Workers Compensation Special Districts	1,69	2	-		-	- 4,757,864	-		1,692 4,757,864
Assigned	1,69	2	-	•	-	4,757,864	367,076		5,126,632
Highway Public library		- 	1,338,897 		,442	- 	-		1,338,897 509,442
		- '	1,338,897	509	,442	- '	- '		1,848,339
Unassigned	9,616,31	7	<u> </u>				<u> </u>	_	9,616,317
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 10,112,11</u>	8	\$ 1,338,897	\$ 509	,442 \$	4,757,864	\$ 367,076	\$	17,085,397

4. SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

A. Litigation

The Town is a defendant in various actions, all of which are within the limits of the Town's insurance coverage. Counsel for the insurance carrier is defending these claims. Consequently, an unfavorable decision in any of the actions will not have an adverse effect on the Town's financial condition.

The Town is also defendant in numerous tax certiorari proceedings, the results of which generally require tax refunds on the part of the Town. However, the amount of possible refunds cannot be determined at the present time. Any refunds resulting from adverse settlements will be funded in the year in which the payments are made.

B. Risk Management

The Town maintains various conventional liability insurance policies to protect against potential losses. The general liability policy provides coverage of \$3 million. The Town's public officials and law enforcement liability policies provide coverage of \$1 million each. In addition, the umbrella policy provides coverage up to \$10 million. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

In addition, the Town purchases conventional insurance for workers' compensation benefits and purchases conventional health insurance from various providers.

C. Contingencies

The Town participates in various Federal grant programs. Accordingly, the Town'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 Town anticipates such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

5. OTHER MATTERS

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

The Tax Levy Limitation Law restricts the amount of real property taxes that may be levied by a Town in a particular year, beginning with the 2012 year. It expired on June 16, 2016.

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

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

The "Inflation Factor" is the quotient of: (i) the average of the 20 National Consumer Price Indexes determined by the United States Department of Labor for the twelve-month period ending six months prior to the start of the coming fiscal year minus the average of the National Consumer Price Indexes determined by the United States Department of Labor for the twelve-month period ending six months prior to the start of the 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 Town 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 Town, including exclusions for certain portions of the expenditures for retirement system contributions and tort judgments payable by the Town. The Town Board may adopt a budget that exceeds the tax levy limit for the coming fiscal year, only if the Town Board first enacts, by a vote of at least sixty percent of the total voting power of the Town Board, a local law to override such limit for such coming fiscal year.

6. PROPERTY TAX ABATEMENT

The Town has 3 real property tax abatement agreements entered into by the Westchester County IDA (IDA) under Article 18-A of the real property tax law. These agreements provide for abatement of real property taxes in exchange for a payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) in compliance with the IDA's Uniform Tax Exemption Policy (the Policy). In accordance with the policy, the IDA grants PILOT's in accordance with various activities for various activities such as new construction, purchasing of an existing facility, or the improvement or expansion of an existing facility. The IDA also has policies for recapture of PILOTs should the applicant not meet certain criteria. All policies are available on the IDA's website.

The following information relates to the PILOT agreements entered into under the agreements for the year ended December 31, 2018:

Start Date	Agreement	 Taxable Assessed Value	 Tax Rate	 Tax Value	F	PILOT Received	 Taxes Abated
1/1/1998	IBM	\$ 6,139,500	\$ 168.3226	\$ 1,033,417	\$	628,367	\$ 405,050
1/1/2012	Engel Burman	\$ 470,000	\$ 168.3226	\$ 79,112	\$	93,554	\$ (14,442)

7. CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

The Town adopted GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Statement No. 75 established standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures related to certain postemployment benefits. For defined benefit OPEB, Statement No. 75 identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. Accordingly, beginning net position and other postemployment benefits on the statement of net position were adjusted as noted in the following table:

	Pos	Other stemployment Benefits	 Net Position
Balance at December 31, 2017, as previously reported	\$	22,554,566	\$ 10,287,446
Restatement of beginning balance - Adoption of GASB Statement No. 75: Increase to liability		55,639,070	 (55,639,070)
Balance at December 31, 2017, as restated	\$	78,193,636	\$ (45,351,624)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	General Fund							
		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:								
Real property taxes	\$	12,004,939	\$	12,004,939	\$	10,829,132	\$	(1,175,807)
Other tax items		1,257,178		1,257,178		1,149,132		(108,046)
Nonproperty tax items		1,980,000		1,980,000		2,210,188		230,188
Departmental income		1,694,345		1,694,345		1,694,107		(238)
Use of money and property		134,800		134,800		529,034		394,234
Licenses and permits		672,000		672,000		979,422		307,422
Fines and forfeitures		120,000		120,000		123,865		3,865
Sale of property and compensation for loss		26,500		26,500		23,027		(3,473)
State aid		827,000		827,000		1,172,985		345,985
Federal aid		-		-		3,599		3,599
Miscellaneous		128,000		128,000		155,554		27,554
Total revenues		18,844,762		18,844,762		18,870,045		25,283
EXPENDITURES:								
General governmental support		4,231,659		4,261,888		3,944,384		317,504
Public safety		9,281,729		9,317,247		9,022,195		295,052
Health		5,478		7,669		5,002		2,667
Transportation		369,654		369,654		623,521		(253,867)
Economic opportunity and development		245,055		245,055		228,501		16,554
Culture and recreation		2,972,837		2,972,837		2,995,797		(22,960)
Home and community services		1,392,906		1,391,309		1,364,288		27,021
Employee Benefits		-		-		-		-
Debt service - principal		280,766		280,766		135,166		145,600
Debt service - interest		63,088		63,088		48,528		14,560
Total expenditures		18,843,172		18,909,513		18,367,382		542,131
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		1,590		(64,751)		502,663		567,414
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in		-		-		-		-
Transfers out								
Total other financing sources and uses								
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		1,590		(64,751)		502,663		567,414
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year		9,609,455		9,609,455		9,609,455		<u> </u>
FUND BALANCE - end of year	\$	9,611,045	\$	9,544,704	\$	10,112,118	\$	567,414

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - HIGHWAY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Highway Fund							
		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive <u>Negative)</u>
REVENUES: Real property taxes Intergovernmental charges Sale of property and compensation for loss Interfund revenue State aid Miscellaneous	\$	6,647,625 115,000 20,000 - 200,000 -	\$	6,647,625 115,000 20,000 - 200,000 -	\$	6,647,625 230,133 18,928 1,323 258,922	\$	- 115,133 (1,072) 1,323 58,922 -
Total revenues		6,982,625		6,982,625		7,156,931		174,306
EXPENDITURES: General governmental support Transportation Debt service - principal Debt service - interest		- 6,375,080 500,000 154,981		- 8,255,167 500,000 154,981		- 7,909,837 500,000 154,981		- 345,330 - -
Total expenditures		7,030,061		8,910,148		8,564,818		345,330
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(47,436)		(1,927,523)		(1,407,887)		519,636
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Proceeds from the issuance of debt Premium on obligations						-		<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources and uses								<u> </u>
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(47,436)		(1,927,523)		(1,407,887)		519,636
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year		2,746,784		2,746,784		2,746,784		
FUND BALANCE - end of year	\$	2,699,348	\$	819,261	\$	1,338,897	\$	519,636

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - PUBLIC LIBRARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Public Lib	orary Fund	
	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
REVENUES:		* 4 000 457	¢ 4,000,457	^
Real property taxes Departmental income	\$ 1,629,157 14,000	\$ 1,629,157 14,000	\$ 1,629,157 13,639	\$- (361)
Use of money and property	15,000	15,000	11,905	(3,095)
Sale of property and compensation for loss	1,500	1,500	8,845	7,345
State aid	10,000	10,000	133,361	123,361
Miscellaneous	10,000	10,000	15,243	5,243
Total revenues	1,679,657	1,679,657	1,812,150	132,493
EXPENDITURES:				
Culture and recreation	<u>1,679,657</u>	1,802,772	1,571,286	231,486
Total expenditures	1,679,657	1,802,772	1,571,286	231,486
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(123,115)	240,864	363,979
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers out	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total other financing sources and uses				<u> </u>
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	(123,115)	240,864	363,979
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year	268,578	268,578	268,578	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCE - end of year	<u>\$ 268,578</u>	<u>\$ 145,463</u>	<u>\$ 509,442</u>	<u>\$ </u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL DISTRICT FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Special Districts Fund								
		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)	
REVENUES:									
Real property taxes	\$	3,284,357	\$	3,284,357	\$	3,282,572	\$	(1,785)	
Departmental income		1,507,577		1,507,577		1,449,339		(58,238)	
Use of money and property		201,431		201,431		197,531		(3,900)	
Sale of property and compensation for loss		-		-		-		-	
Miscellaneous		-		-		21,001		21,001	
Total revenues		4,993,365		4,993,365		4,950,443		(42,922)	
EXPENDITURES:									
General governmental support		9,948		9,948		3,632		6,316	
Public safety		479,195		479.195		479,195		-	
Health		321,766		321,766		266,075		55,691	
Transportation		144,918		144,918		141,793		3,125	
Home and community services		3,472,301		3,472,301		2,917,040		555,261	
Debt service - principal		903,835		903,835		903,835		-	
Debt service - interest		548,909		548,909		539,874		9,035	
Total expenditures		5,880,872		5,880,872		5,251,444		629,428	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER EXPENDITURES		(887,507)		(887,507)		(301,001)		586,506	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Transfers in		-		-		-		-	
Transfers out		-		-		-		-	
Total other financing sources and uses		-							
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(887,507)		(887,507)		(301,001)		586,506	
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year		4,757,864		4,757,864		4,757,864		<u> </u>	
FUND BALANCE - end of year	\$	3,870,357	\$	3,870,357	\$	4,456,863	\$	586,506	

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Fi	Last Ten <u>scal Years *</u> 2018
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms	\$	571,475 2,928,941 -
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments Total change in total OPEB liability OPEB Plan Fiduciary Position		-
Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	78,193,636 79,461,554
Covered payroll	\$	9,788,443
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered- payroll		811.79%
Notes to schedule:		2018
Discount rate		3.80%
Healthcare trend rate: Initial rate Decreasing per year Ultimate rate Ultimate rate year		8.00% 0.50% 5.00% 2026

* This Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as the information becomes available.

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

2015
0% 0.022636%
84 \$ 764,701
81 \$ 6,870,015
5% 11.13%
0% 97.90%
98

	Last 10 Fiscal Years*													
NEW YORK STATE POLICE AND FIRE RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN		2018	2018 2017			2016		2015						
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.115707%		0.122412%		0.144124%		0.115271%						
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	1,169,512	\$	2,537,177	\$	4,267,201	\$	317,295						
Covered payroll	\$	4,209,759	\$	4,322,100	\$	4,393,866	\$	4,676,032						
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)														
as a percentage of its covered payroll		27.78%		58.70%		97.12%		6.79%						
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)		96.93%		93.50%		90.20%		99.00%						

* This Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as the information becomes available.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION PLANS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Last 10 Fiscal Years*												
NEW YORK STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN		2018		2017		2016		2015					
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ \$	1,041,429 1,041,429 -	\$ \$	1,089,221 1,089,221 -	\$ \$	1,349,325 1,349,325 -	\$ \$	1,177,993 1,177,993 -					
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$	7,223,542 14.42%	\$	7,266,448 14.99%	\$	6,944,581 19.43%	\$	6,870,015 17.15%					

	Last 10 Fiscal Years*													
NEW YORK STATE POLICE AND FIRE RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		2018		2017		2016		2015						
		935,012 935,012	\$	\$ 971,624 971,624		1,319,633 1,319,633	\$	1,016,189 1,016,189						
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u> </u>	\$	-	\$	<u> </u>	\$							
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$	4,209,759 22.21%	\$	4,322,100 22.48%	\$	4,393,866 30.03%	\$	4,676,032 21.73%						

* This Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as the information becomes available.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS - GENERAL FUND DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	2018	2017
ASSETS		
Cash: Demand deposits Petty cash Taxes receivable Other receivables: Other Due from other governments Prepaid expenditures Total assets	<pre>\$ 18,667,429 600 29,318,385 38,034 603,840 494,109 \$ 49,122,397</pre>	<pre>\$ 25,797,886 600 21,270,485 90,761 579,062 515,211 \$ 48,254,005</pre>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable Due to other funds Accrued liabilities Retainage Payable Due to school districts	\$ 330,910 - 5,795 - 36,026,994	\$ 1,055,068 - - 16,040 34,205,958
Total liabilities	36,363,699	35,277,066
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	2,646,580	3,367,485
FUND BALANCE		
Non-spendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	494,109 1,692 - 9,616,317	515,211 1,692 - - 9,092,551
Total fund balance	10,112,118	9,609,454
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	<u>\$ 49,122,397</u>	<u>\$ 48,254,005</u>

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

2018 2017 Variance with Variance with Final Budget Final Budget Original Final Positive Original Final Positive Budget Budget Actual (Negative) Budget Budget Actual (Negative) **REVENUES:** Real property taxes 12,004,939 \$ 12,004,939 \$ 10,829,132 \$ (1,175,807) \$ 11,853,292 \$ 11,853,292 \$ 13,120,992 \$ 1,267,700 \$ Other tax items 1,257,178 1,257,178 1,149,132 (108,046)1,573,098 1,573,098 1,670,613 97,515 Nonproperty tax items 1.980.000 1.980.000 2.210.188 230.188 1.930.000 1.930.000 2.126.623 196.623 Departmental income 1.694.345 1.694.345 1.694.107 (238)1.691.799 1.691.799 1,780,180 88.381 Use of money and property 134,800 134.800 529,034 394,234 94,800 94,800 198,908 104,108 637,000 Licenses and permits 672,000 979,422 307,422 637,000 796,868 159,868 672,000 123,865 Fines and forfeitures 120,000 120,000 3,865 120,000 120,000 104,852 (15, 148)Sale of property and compensation for loss 26,500 26,500 23,027 (3, 473)26,500 26.500 355,255 328,755 1,172,985 1,181,932 404,932 State aid 827,000 827,000 345,985 777,000 777,000 Federal aid 3,599 3,599 2,441 2,441 128.000 128.000 155,554 27.554 25.000 25,000 134,807 109,807 Miscellaneous 18,870,045 25,283 18,728,489 21,473,471 Total revenues 18,844,762 18,844,762 18,728,489 2,744,982 EXPENDITURES: 3,956,417 General governmental support 4,231,659 4,261,888 3,944,384 317,504 4,274,926 3,996,389 39,972 8,688,286 Public safety 9,281,729 9,317,247 9,022,195 295,052 9,094,659 8,716,021 27,735 7,669 5,002 2,584 2,584 Health 5,478 2,667 2,337 Transportation 369.654 369.654 623.521 (253.867)363.789 742.089 741.450 639 Economic opportunity and development 245,055 245,055 228,501 16,554 225,829 233,597 231,596 2,001 2,972,837 2,972,837 (22,960) 3,096,116 Culture and recreation 2,995,797 3,045,816 3,042,360 3,456 Home and community services 1,392,906 1,391,309 1,364,288 27,021 1,390,106 1,465,980 1,465,191 789 Employee benefits Debt service - principal 280,766 135,166 222,020 572,020 280,766 145,600 572,020 Debt service - interest 63,088 63,088 48,528 58,707 61,753 61,753 14,560 18,843,172 18,909,513 18,367,382 542,131 18,836,249 18,761,657 74,592 Total expenditures 18,728,489 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES 1,590 502,663 567,414 (107,760)OVER EXPENDITURES (64, 751)2,711,814 2,819,574 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in 12,999 12,999 Transfers out 12.999 12.999 Total other financing sources and uses CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE 1.590 (64, 751)502.663 567.414 (107,760)2.724.813 2.832.573 FUND BALANCE - beginning of year 9,609,455 9,609,455 9,609,455 6,884,642 6,884,642 6,884,642 9,544,704 \$ 10,112,118 \$ FUND BALANCE - end of vear 9,611,045 \$ 567,414 \$ 6,884,642 \$ 6,776,882 \$ 9,609,455 \$ 2.832.573

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements

COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS - HIGHWAY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
ASSETS		
Cash - demand deposits Due from other funds Due from other governments Accounts receivable	\$ 1,384,313 - - 172,651	\$ 2,982,883 - - 271,994
Total assets	\$ 1,556,964	\$ 3,254,877
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable Retainage payable	\$ 174,851 43,216	\$ 434,165 73,928
Total liabilities	 218,067	 508,093
FUND BALANCE		
Assigned	 1,338,897	 2,746,784
Total fund balance	 1,338,897	 2,746,784
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 1,556,964	\$ 3,254,877

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - HIGHWAY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	2018						2017										
		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance Final Bu Positiv <u>(Negati</u>	dget ve		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive <u>Negative)</u>	
REVENUES: Real property taxes Intergovernmental charges Miscellaneous sources Sale of property and compensation for loss Interfund revenues State aid	\$	6,647,625 115,000 20,000 200,000	\$	6,647,625 115,000 - 20,000 - 200,000	\$	6,647,625 230,133 - 18,928 1,323 258,922	11 (- 5,133 - 1,072) 1,323 8,922	\$	6,022,167 115,000 31,000 200,000	\$	6,022,167 115,000 31,000 200,000	\$	6,022,167 170,661 251 45,896 1,515 508,784	\$	55,661 251 14,896 1,515 308,784	
Total revenues	_	6,982,625		6,982,625		7,156,931	17	4,306		6,368,167		6,368,167		6,749,274		381,107	
EXPENDITURES: General governmental support Transportation Debt service -principal Debt service - interest		- 6,375,080 500,000 154,981		- 8,255,167 500,000 154,981		- 7,909,837 500,000 154,981	34	5,330 - -		- 6,158,635 170,000 39,532		69,928 9,262,008 170,000 59,085		69,928 9,248,555 170,000 59,085		- 13,453 - -	
Total expenditures		7,030,061		8,910,148		8,564,818	34	5,330		6,368,167		9,561,021		9,547,568		13,453	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(47,436)		<u>(1,927,523</u>)		(1,407,887)	51	9,636 <u></u>	_	<u> </u>		(3,192,854)		(2,798,294)		394,560	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Proceeds from the issuance of debt Premium on obligations		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		4,000,000 211,854		4,000,000 211,854	
Total other financing sources and uses								_						4,211,854		4,211,854	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(47,436)		(1,927,523)		(1,407,887)	51	9,636		-		(3,192,854)		1,413,560		4,606,414	
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year		2,746,784		2,746,784		2,746,784				1,333,224		1,333,224		1,333,224			
FUND BALANCE - end of year	\$	2,699,348	\$	819,261	\$	1,338,897	<u>\$51</u>	9,636	\$	1,333,224	\$	(1,859,630)	\$	2,746,784	\$	4,606,414	

COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS - PUBLIC LIBRARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>
ASSETS				
Cash: Demand deposits Petty cash Receivables: Accounts receivable	\$	576,623 415 -	\$	319,997 415 -
Total assets	\$	577,038	\$	320,412
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	<u>\$</u>	67,596	<u>\$</u>	51,834
FUND BALANCE				
Assigned		509,442		268,578
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	577,038	\$	320,412

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - PUBLIC LIBRARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	2018						2017									
		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance Final Bu Positi <u>(Negat</u>	idget ve
REVENUES:																
Real property taxes	\$	1,629,157 14,000	\$	1,629,157 14,000	\$	1,629,157	\$		\$,,	\$	1,629,957	\$	1,629,957	\$	-
Departmental income Use of money and property		14,000		14,000		13,639 11,905		(361) (3,095)		14,000 12,000		14,000 12,000		13,811 16,286		(189) 4,286
Sale of property and compensation for loss		1,500		1,500		8,845		7,345		1,500		1,500		12,445		0,945
State aid		10,000		10,000		133,361		123,361		12,000		12,000		61,037		9,037
Miscellaneous		10,000		10,000		15,243		5,243		10,200		10,200		16,624		6,424
														_		
Total revenues		1,679,657		1,679,657		1,812,150		132,493		1,679,657		1,679,657		1,750,160	7	0,503
EXPENDITURES:																
Culture and recreation		1,679,657		1,802,772		1,571,286		231,486		1,679,657		1,690,637		1,649,958	4	0,679
Total expenditures		1,679,657		1,802,772		1,571,286	_	231,486		1,679,657		1,690,637		1,649,958	4	0,679
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		_		(123,115)		240,864		363,979		_		(10,980)		100,202	11	1,182
OVER EXPENDITORES				(120,110)		240,004		000,010				(10,000)		100,202		1,102
ELIND RALANCE beginning of year		268,578		268,578		268,578		_		168,376		168,376		168,376		_
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year		200,070		200,370		200,370	_	<u> </u>		100,370		100,370		100,370		
FUND BALANCE - end of year	\$	268,578	\$	145,463	\$	509,442	\$	363,979	\$	168,376	\$	157,396	\$	268,578	<u>\$ 11</u>	1,182

COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET - SPECIAL DISTRICTS FUND DECEMBER 31, 2018 (With Comparative Totals for 2017)

			Water Dist	ricts	Sewer Districts						
	<u>No. 1</u>	<u>No. 2</u>	<u>No. 4</u>	<u>No. 5</u>	<u>No. 6</u>	<u>No. 7</u>	<u>No. 1</u>	<u>No. 2</u>	<u>No. 3</u>	<u>No. 4</u>	Quarry <u>Heights</u>
Cash: Demand deposits	\$ 198,892	\$ 234,248 \$	1,325,736 \$	289,880 \$	4,590 \$	103,669 \$	\$ 493,517 \$	596,584 \$	579,394 \$	174,321 \$	344,303
Receivables: Water rents Accounts receivable	71,446 -	33,797	11,169 -	3,703	-	1,749	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	270,338	268,045	1,336,905	293,583	4,590	105,418	493,517	596,584	579,394	174,321	344,303
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Retainage Payable	140,912	2,788	11,266	256 -	-	71	6,902	75,179	1,047	97 -	11 -
Total liabilities	140,912	2,788	11,266	256	<u> </u>	71	6,902	75,179	1,047	97	11
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS): Assigned	129,426	265,257	1,325,639	293,327	4,590	105,347	486,615	521,405	578,347	174,224	344,292
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficits)	<u>\$ 270,338</u>	<u>\$ 268,045</u>	1,336,905 \$	293,583 \$	4,590 \$	105,418 \$	<u> </u>	596,584 \$	579,394 \$	174,321 \$	344,303

COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET - SPECIAL DISTRICT FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018 (Continued) (With Comparative Totals for 2017)

		Stree	et Lighting Districts		Fire Protection	Parking	Ambulance	e Districts	Totals			
	Carried <u>Forward</u>	<u>No. 1</u>	<u>No. 2</u>	<u>No. 3</u>	District <u>No. 1</u>	District <u>No. 1</u>	<u>No. 1</u>	<u>No. 2</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>		
Cash: Demand deposits Receivables:	\$ 4,345,134	\$ 39,169 \$	s 9,485 \$	11,206	\$ 100,247	\$ 3,062	\$ 76,697	\$ 4,886	\$ 4,589,886 \$	6 4,722,436		
Water rents Accounts receivable	121,864		-	-	-	-	-	-	121,864	249,432 7,508		
Total assets	4,466,998	39,169	9,485	11,206	100,247	3,062	76,697	4,886	4,711,750	4,979,376		
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Retainage payable	238,529	6,566	9,454	239	-	-	99 	-	254,887	219,454 2,058		
Total liabilities	238,529	6,566	9,454	239		<u> </u>	99	<u> </u>	254,887	221,512		
DEFERRED INFLOWS FROM RESOURCES:	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS): Assigned	4,228,469	32,603	31	10,967	100,247	3,062	76,598	4,886	4,456,863	4,757,864		
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficits)	\$ 4,466,998	\$ 39,169 \$	<u>9,485</u>	11,206	\$ 100,247	\$ 3,062	\$ 76,697	\$ 4,886	<u>\$ 4,711,750</u>	4,979,376		

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL- SPECIAL DISTRICTS FUND DECEMBER 31, 2018 (Continued) (With Comparative Totals for 2017)

		Water Districts						Sewer Districts								
REVENUES:	<u>No. 1</u>	<u>No. 2</u>	<u>No. 4</u>	<u>No. 5</u>	<u>No. 6</u>	<u>No. 7</u>	<u>No. 1</u>	<u>No. 2</u>	<u>No. 3</u>	<u>No. 4</u>	Quarry <u>Heights</u>					
Real property taxes Departmental income Use of money and property	\$ 156,485 564,295 6,891	\$ 714,651 \$ 337,060 5,019	6,684 \$ 411,893 1,748	38,098 \$ 96,397 561	- \$ - -	35,275 19,669 160	\$ 83,000 \$ - -	1,184,145 \$ 25 183,152	74,538 \$ - -	24,400 \$ 20,000 -	23,516 - -					
Sale of property and compensation for loss Miscellaneous	(632)	-	- -				- -	21,633		- -	-					
Total revenues	727,039	1,056,730	420,325	135,056	<u> </u>	55,104	83,000	1,388,955	74,538	44,400	23,516					
EXPENDITURES: General governmental support Public safety	2,049	-	22	-	-	-	114	549	-	77	-					
Health Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Home and community services Debt service - principal Debt service - interest	714,680 133,019 26,529	578,863 358,061 358,402	401,873 5,754 930	87,268 32,798 5,299	-	12,952 30,369 <u>4,906</u>	93,124 - -	966,166 343,834 143,808	39,986 - -	14,795 - -	7,333 - -					
Total expenditures	876,277	1,295,326	408,579	125,365	<u> </u>	48,227	93,238	1,454,357	39,986	14,872	7,333					
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(149,238)	(238,596)	11,746	9,691		6,877	(10,238)	(65,402)	34,552	29,528	16,183					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out	- 	-	-	- -		-	- 	- -	- -	-	-					
Total other financing sources and uses	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>					
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(149,238)	(238,596)	11,746	9,691	-	6,877	(10,238)	(65,402)	34,552	29,528	16,183					
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year	278,664	503,853	1,313,893	283,636	4,590	98,470	496,853	586,807	543,795	144,696	328,109					
FUND BALANCE - end of year	\$ 129,426	<u>\$ 265,257</u> <u></u>	1,325,639 \$	293,327 \$	4,590 \$	105,347	<u>\$ 486,615</u> \$	521,405 \$	578,347 \$	174,224 \$	344,292					

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL- SPECIAL DISTRICTS FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018 (Continued) (With Comparative Totals for 2017)

	_	Lighting Districts			Fire				Tatala			
	Carried				Protection District	Parking District	Ambulance	e Districts	Total	S		
REVENUES:	Forward	<u>No. 1</u>	<u>No. 2</u>	<u>No. 3</u>	No. 1	No. 2	<u>No. 1</u>	<u>No. 2</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>		
Real property taxes Departmental income Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation for loss	\$ 2,340,792 \$ 1,449,339 197,531	59,929 - -	\$ 77,420 - -	\$ 2,970 - -	\$ 479,195 -	\$ - - -	\$ 92,000 - -	\$ 230,266 - -	\$ 3,282,572 \$ 1,449,339 197,531	3,052,219 1,388,731 187,957 5,512		
Miscellaneous	- 21,001	-							21,001	90,488		
Total revenues	4,008,663	59,929	77,420	2,970	479,195	<u> </u>	92,000	230,266	4,950,443	4,724,907		
EXPENDITURES:												
General governmental support	2,811	76	177	-	295	-	100	173	3,632	19,766		
Public safety	-	-		-	479,195	-	-	-	479,195	479,195		
Health	-	-		-	-	-	35,810	230,265	266,075	342,901		
Transportation	-	57,007	82,419	2,367	-	-	-	-	141,793	129,198		
Home and community services	2,917,040	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,917,040	2,373,840		
Debt service - principal	903,835	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	903,835	863,980		
Debt service - interest	539,874	-							539,874	572,511		
Total expenditures	4,363,560	57,083	82,596	2,367	479,490		35,910	230,438	5,251,444	4,781,391		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(354,897)	2,846	(5,176)	603	(295)		56,090	(172)	(301,001)	(56,484)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):												
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transfers out	<u> </u>								<u> </u>			
Total other financing sources and uses	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(354,897)	2,846	(5,176)	603	(295)	-	56,090	(172)	(301,001)	(56,484)		
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year	4,583,366	29,757	5,207	10,364	100,542	3,062	20,508	5,058	4,757,864	4,814,348		
FUND BALANCE - end of year	\$ 4,228,469	32,603	<u>\$31</u>	<u>\$ 10,967</u>	<u>\$ 100,247</u>	\$ 3,062	<u>\$ 76,598</u>	\$ 4,886	<u>\$ 4,456,863</u>	6 4,757,864		

COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

		<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
ASSETS			
Cash - demand deposits Restricted Investments Accounts Receivable Due from other funds	\$	1,617,134 - - -	\$ 629,500 - - -
Total assets	\$	1,617,134	\$ 629,500
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable Retainages payable Bond anticipation notes payable	\$	- - 1,105,000	\$ 262,424 - -
Total liabilities		1,105,000	 262,424
FUND BALANCE			
Restricted		512,134	 367,076
Total fund balance		512,134	 367,076
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$</u>	1,617,134	\$ 629,500

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
REVENUES: Miscellaneous State aid	\$ 263,056 -	\$ - 221,402
Total revenues	 263,056	 221,402
EXPENDITURES: General governmental support Capital outlay	 - 117,998	 - 34,178
Total expenditures	 117,998	 34,178
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	 145,058	 187,224
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Bans redeemed from appropriations Proceeds from bond issuance Premium on obligations Transfers in Transfers out	 - - - -	 457,000 535,582 - - (12,999)
Total other financing sources and uses	 	 979,583
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	145,058	1,166,807
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year	 367,076	 (799,731)
FUND BALANCE - end of year	\$ 512,134	\$ 367,076

PROJECT-LENGTH SCHEDULE - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND INCEPTION OF PROJECT THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Project	Budget	Amendments	Budget	Funding		E	xpenditures			F	Revenues			Fund Balance	BANS	
Project Name	Number	1/1/18	2018	12/31/18	Source	P	rior Year	2018	Total	F	Prior Year	2018	Total	12	2/31/2018	O/S	
Parks Improvement	100	\$ 459,30	5\$-	\$ 459,305	Various	\$	447,155 \$	- \$	447,155	\$	459,305 \$	262,424	\$ 721,729	\$	274,574	\$	-
Wampum Brook Pathway	106	240,01	5 -	240,015	T&A/Fed		31,300	-	31,300		83,375	-	83,375		52,075		-
Sewer & Water Building - New	122	655,00	3 -	655,003	Interfund Trans		-	-	-		225,003	-	225,003		225,003		-
LT2 UV Disinfection Facility	H1	1,500,00	0 -	1,500,000	BOND		1,262,347	117,998	1,380,345		1,379,713	632	1,380,345		-		-
Gazebo	HG	285,66	9 -	285,669	Insurance		291,255	-	291,255		251,737	-	251,737		(39,518)		-
	TOTAL	\$ 3,139,99	2 <u>\$</u> -	\$ 3,139,992		\$	2,032,057 \$	117,998 \$	2,150,055	\$	2,399,133 \$	263,056	\$ 2,662,189	\$	512,134	\$	-

FIDUCIARY FUND- AGENCY FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

ASSETS	Balance January 1, <u>2018</u>	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance December 31, <u>2018</u>
Cash Accounts receivable	\$ 2,122,302 6,713	\$ 1,171,914 48,008	\$ 1,311,028 46,073	\$ 1,983,188 8,648
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,129,015</u>	<u>\$ 1,219,922</u>	<u>\$ 1,357,101</u>	<u>\$ 1,991,836</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable Deposits and overpayments Escrows	\$ 25,016 727,304 1,376,695	\$ 1,303,007 336,811 <u>395,614</u>	\$ 1,299,406 550,997 322,209	\$ 28,617 513,118 1,450,100
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 2,129,015</u>	<u>\$ 2,035,432</u>	<u>\$ 2,172,612</u>	<u>\$ 1,991,835</u>

STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

This part of the Town's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, utility system receipts.

Additional data is presented on property tax revenue, the most significant general fund revenue source and a traditional revenue source of interest to readers of this report.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the the government provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Invested in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 18,309,183 4,964,130 (4,667,973)	\$ 17,780,215 4,834,354 (2,261,648)	\$ 19,232,497 4,921,231 (1,686,158)	\$ 12,049,991 10,793,424 (3,870,614)	\$ 14,247,485 4,631,502 (5,866,745)	\$ 15,367,333 4,816,040 (9,867,343)	13,779,772 5,126,632 (8,618,958)	\$ 14,987,356 4,970,689 (67,161,099)
Total primary government net position	\$ 18,605,340	\$ 20,352,921	\$ 22,467,570	\$ 18,972,801	\$ 13,012,242	\$ 10,316,030	\$ 10,287,446	\$ (47,203,054) (*)

(*) The significant change in net position beginning in 2018 is the result of implementing GASB 75. The prior year was not restated on this schedule.

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CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Governmental Activities								
EXPENSES:								
General government support	\$ 4,252,016	\$ 3,563,78	6 \$ 4,171,29	9 \$ 4,491,082	\$ 4,621,722	\$ 4,473,649	\$ 4,427,237	\$ 4,231,941
Public safety	9,256,357	8,982,60	0 9,148,5 ²	9 9,468,143	11,170,848	10,857,915	10,104,712	10,199,595
Health	258,321	281,80	7 306,61	2 273,690	274,296	269,585	345,485	271,077
Transportation	5,579,877	4,476,68	0 5,694,95	5,749,561	7,928,052	8,691,886	10,574,161	9,014,078
Economic opportunity and development	111,048	195,91	1 210,86	4 237,086	300,679	254,387	258,113	248,255
Culture and recreation	4,569,492	4,753,26	9 4,628,82	3 4,746,241	5,747,153	5,664,608	5,133,034	4,894,341
Home and community services	4,621,888	4,199,22	0 4,103,47	2 7,664,127	7,402,203	5,174,154	4,029,260	4,532,758
Interest	436,361	517,32	0 312,66	477,255	725,766	732,123	685,618	791,105
Total primary government expense	29,085,360	26,970,59	3 28,577,20	4 33,107,185	38,170,719	36,118,307	35,557,620	34,183,150
PROGRAM REVENUES:								
Charges for services -								
General government support	34,404	14,13	1 10,55	777,683	37,095	395,456	405,442	346,099
Public safety	857,614	300,77	2 228,70	5 176,440	172,938	107,731	99,607	202,433
Transportation	204,523	217,98	6 115,89	6 146,296	483,577	125,586	172,176	494,512
Culture and recreation	1,077,690	1,118,76	9 1,279,32	9 1,068,987	1,337,710	1,344,830	1,346,505	1,246,529
Home and community services	1,697,959	2,203,77	3 2,271,6 ⁻	1 1,698,987	2,575,406	2,638,729	2,232,886	2,465,310
Operating grants and contributions	297,626	444,58	1 114,52	5 61,836	2,405	3,488	2,441	3,599
Capital grants and contributions	160,372	<u> </u>	- 752,58	2 338,359	352,932	966,473	835,160	439,941
Total primary government program revenues	4,330,188	4,300,01	2 4,773,20	4,268,588	4,962,063	5,582,293	5,094,217	5,198,423
Total primary government net expense	(24,755,172	(22,670,58	1) (23,803,99	9) (28,838,597) (33,208,656)	(30,536,014)	(30,463,403)	(28,984,727)
GENERAL REVENUES:								
Taxes -								
Real property taxes	20,094,810	20,318,16	6 21,010,0 ²	5 20,789,170	21,777,992	22,614,818	24,435,159	21,667,582
Other tax items	1,304,046	, ,	, ,		, ,	1,774,281	1,670,613	1,149,132
Non-property taxes	1,779,878	1,562,19	1 1,665,64	9 1,724,158	, ,	1,728,947	1,806,640	1,895,807
Unrestricted use of money and property	94,968	,	5 75,04	0 98,710	337,977	303,665	403,151	738,470
Unrestricted sale of property and compensation for loss	3,011		-			-	-	-
Unrestricted State aid	799,064					901,713	1,137,995	1,125,327
Gain on sale of real property		608,44	0 367,06	9 99,890	235,584	125,387	419,108	50,800
Donated assets			-		-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	39,251	- ,		,	660,214	390,991	562,153	506,179
Insurance recoveries	108,272	65,90	5 80,66					<u> </u>
Total primary government	24,223,300	25,581,66	2 25,918,64	8 25,343,624	27,108,236	27,839,802	30,434,819	27,133,297
CHANGE IN NET POSITION TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	<u>\$ (531,872</u>) <u>\$ 2,911,08</u>	<u>1 </u> \$ 2,114,64	9 <u>\$ (3,494,973</u>) <u>\$ (6,100,420</u>)	<u>\$ (2,696,212)</u>	<u>\$ (28,584)</u>	<u>\$ (1,851,430)</u>

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	<u>20</u>	09	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011(a)</u>	<u>2012</u>		<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	2017	<u>2018</u>
GENERAL FUND:													
Nonspendable	\$	- \$	-	\$ 135,633	3 \$ 488,5	48 \$	602,927	\$ 55 ⁻	,545 \$	\$ 587,230	\$ 514,353	\$ 515,212	\$ 494,109
Restricted		-	-	1,692	2 1,6	92	1,692		,692	1,692	1,692	1,692	1,692
Committed		-	-	9,700	9,7	00	9,700	109	,234	-	-	-	-
Assigned		-	-	103,493	3 110,4	48	46,665		-	9,700	9,700	-	-
Unassigned		-	-	2,994,260	4,689,1	79	6,975,440	8,037	,532	5,294,618	6,358,897	9,092,551	9,616,317
Reserved		212,312	247,560		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved	1,0	007,625	2,091,073		<u> </u>		-			-			
Total general fund	1,2	219,937	2,338,633	3,244,778	5,299,5	57	7,636,424	8,700	,003	5,893,240	6,884,642	9,609,455	10,112,118
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:													
Restricted		-	-	3,219,292	,		3,651	10,791	·	4,599,302	4,814,348	4,757,864	4,456,863
Assigned		-	-	4,218,32	5,408,1	76	6,814,274	1,490	,537	2,265,423	1,501,600	3,015,362	1,848,339
Reserved	,	448,148	1,615,236		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved, reported in special revenue funds		389,546	4,752,202		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects fund		161,213	467,212		<u> </u>		-	6,004	,324	30,508	(799,731)	367,076	512,134
Total all other governmental funds	6,4	498,907	6,834,650	7,437,613	5,956,6	<u> 33</u>	6,817,925	18,286	,593	6,895,233	5,516,217	8,140,302	6,817,336
Total governmental funds	\$ 7,7	718,844 \$	9,173,283	<u>\$ 10,682,39</u>	\$ 11,256,2	<u>30</u> \$	14,454,349	\$ 26,986	,596	\$ 12,788,473	\$ 12,400,859	\$ 17,749,757	\$ 16,929,454

(a) The Town implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions", for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011.

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	2012	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	2018
REVENUES:										
Real property taxes	\$ 18,661,599 \$	19,814,989 \$	19,880,035 \$			\$ 21,274,513		\$ 22,960,559 \$		\$ 22,388,486
Other tax items Non-property taxes	1,013,986 1,526,691	1,414,904 1,648,859	1,304,046 1,779,878	1,486,744 1,754,584	1,463,862 1,991,126	1,376,678 2,010,854	1,613,511 2,011,724	1,774,281 2,037,387	1,670,613 2,126,623	1,149,132 2,210,188
Departmental income	2,471,583	2,789,504	2,775,509	2,823,632	2,961,704	2,930,663	3,206,772	3,204,735	3,182,722	3,157,085
Intergovernmental changes	213,612	195,849	126,000	148,964	115,896	116,296	435,659	124,867	170,661	230,133
Use of money and property	419,705	368,525 411,450	401,666	591,190	399,807 646,808	349,611	337,977 781,959	303,665 1.129.946	403,151 796.868	738,470 979,422
Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures	578,110 213.835	207.824	533,168 204,197	709,348 149,737	180,997	556,968 104.334	125,364	1,129,946	104.852	123.865
Sale of property and compensation for loss	117,673	42,136	35,988	100,935	42,302	99,890	235,584	125,387	419,108	50,800
Interfund revenues	3,207	3,381	4,051	1,581	1,193	2,480	2,639	719	1,515	1,323
State aid	914,981	1,059,846	1,090,886	968,931	1,200,318	1,129,129	1,128,283	1,844,698	1,973,155	1,565,268
Federal aid	189,978 188,315	163,031 285,333	9,156 89,912	229,893 404,755	563,493 33,668	41,242 104,897	65,281 347,429	3,488 106,664	2,441 242,170	3,599 454,854
Miscellaneous	100,315	200,000	09,912	404,755	33,000	104,097	347,429	100,004	242,170	404,004
Total revenues	26,513,275	28,405,631	28,234,492	28,768,080	30,776,032	30,097,555	30,883,611	33,767,835	34,919,214	33,052,625
EXPENDITURES: Current -										
General governmental support	3.454.054	3.412.651	4.325.763	3.473.734	3.828.575	4.203.539	4.067.939	3.972.534	4.046.111	3.948.016
Public safety	7,868,895	8,492,596	8,491,391	8,115,036	8,475,654	8,534,775	10,341,420	9,410,390	9,167,481	9,501,390
Health	244,683	261,169	258,321	281,807	305,763	272,675	273,617	269,585	345,485	271,077
Transportation	4,679,960	4,710,690	4,949,428	4,318,345	5,198,899	6,710,277	7,128,012	8,646,612	10,119,203	8,675,151
Economic opportunity and development	115,401	96,002	107,883	173,295	188,759	211,331	276,934	221,760	231,596	228,501
Culture and recreation	4,021,306	4,079,107	4,090,155	4,124,512	4,022,416	4,103,840	4,830,758	4,879,928	4,692,318	4,567,083
Home and community services	3,667,265	3,816,148	4,027,513	3,540,955	3,467,269	3,566,183	3,334,834	3,539,442	3,839,031	4,281,328
Employee benefits (1)	-	-	-	948	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service -	105 000	740 500	750.000	774 000	1 0 10 000	4 004 544	4 4 4 5 000	4 400 000	4 000 000	4 500 004
Principal Interest	495,000 440,729	713,563	758,000 450,819	774,000	1,049,000 318,289	1,094,511 432,292	1,115,000 726,227	1,128,998 706,706	1,606,000 693,349	1,539,001 743,383
Refunding bond issuance costs	440,729	536,464 51,039	450,619	501,057	310,209	432,292	120,221	700,700	693,349	743,303
Capital Outlay	4,323,113	1,527,501	- 1,874,383	- 1,792,959	874,362	4,564,000	6,992,494	1,379,494	34,178	- 117,998
Capital Oullay	4,020,110	1,027,001	1,074,000	1,7 52,555	014,302	4,004,000	0,002,404	1,070,404	54,175	117,550
Total expenditures	29,310,406	27,696,930	29,333,656	27,096,648	27,728,986	33,693,423	39,087,235	34,155,449	34,774,752	33,872,928
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER EXPENDITURES	(2,797,131)	708,701	(1,099,164)	1,671,432	3,047,046	(3,595,868)	(8,203,624)	(387,614)	144,462	(820,303)
			(.,)	.,						()
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):										
Sale of real property	124.042	49,699	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BAN's redeemed from appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	253,900	-	-	457,000	-
Bonds issued	5,245,000	645,000	2,500,000	-	-	9,950,000	-	-	4,535,582	-
Insurance recoveries	-	-	108,272	65,905	80,664	-	-	-	-	-
Refunding bonds issued	-	1,740,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance premium	-	161,390	-	-	-	-	-	-	211,854	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	(1,850,351)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance recoveries Transfers in	-	- 2,232,747	- 1,998,287	- 2,179,194	- 2,258,574	- 759,673	125 2,053,316	- 2,677,941	- 12,999	-
Transfers out	1,438,043 (1.438,043)	(2,232,747)	(1,998,287)	(2,179,194)	(2,258,574)	(759,673)	(2,053,316)	(2,677,941)	(12,999)	-
Transiers out	(1,430,043)	(2,232,747)	(1,990,201)	(2,179,194)	(2,230,374)	(159,015)	(2,033,310)	(2,077,941)	(12,555)	
Total other financing sources and uses	5,369,042	745,738	2,608,272	65,905	80,664	10,203,900	125	<u> </u>	5,204,436	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ 2,571,911 </u>	1,454,439 \$	1,509,108 \$	1,737,337	\$ 3,127,710	\$ 6,608,032	\$ (8,203,499)	<u>\$ (387,614)</u> <u>\$</u>	5,348,898	\$ (820,303)
DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENTAGE OF NONCAPITAL EXPENDITURES	3.3%	4.9%	4.3%	4.9%	5.2%	4.7%	4.9%	5.7%	7.1%	7.2%

(1) Beginning in fiscal year 2007, the cost of employee benefits was distributed within the applicable department.

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

<u>Year</u>		Residential <u>Property</u>	C	Commercial <u>Property</u>	Industrial <u>Property</u>	<u>Fr</u>	Special anchise (1)	-	otal Taxable sessed Value	State Special Equalization <u>Rate (2)</u>		_	stimated Actual Taxable Value	 Effective Rate (3)
2009	\$	90,925,745	\$	24,011,619	\$ 315,500	\$	1,428,897	\$	116,681,761	1.94	%	\$	6,014,523,763	\$ 139.25
2010	\$	90,909,470	\$	23,255,625	\$ 315,500	\$	1,417,165	\$	115,897,760	2.13	%	\$	5,441,209,390	\$ 147.36
2011	\$	90,551,423	\$	23,067,840	\$ 312,200	\$	1,434,191	\$	115,365,654	2.30	%	\$	5,015,898,000	\$ 150.03
2012	\$	90,141,695	\$	22,990,000	\$ 312,200	\$	1,589,186	\$	115,033,081	2.24	%	\$	5,135,405,402	\$ 152.19
2013	\$	89,697,730	\$	23,051,440	\$ 308,900	\$	1,513,633	\$	114,571,703	2.36	%	\$	4,854,733,178	\$ 156.33
2014	\$	90,580,408	\$	22,856,250	\$ 301,500	\$	1,535,940	\$	115,274,098	2.37	%	\$	4,863,885,992	\$ 158.30
2015	\$	90,817,768	\$	22,613,550	\$ 299,500	\$	1,914,566	\$	115,645,384	2.25	%	\$	5,139,794,844	\$ 162.21
2016	\$	91,790,047	\$	22,704,400	\$ 299,500	\$	1,752,278	\$	116,546,225	2.34	%	\$	4,980,607,906	\$ 162.59
2017	\$	92,162,992	\$	22,582,440	\$ 299,500	\$	1,904,243	\$	116,949,175	2.19	%	\$	5,340,144,977	\$ 165.11
2018	\$	92,353,742	\$	21,671,790	\$ 299,500	\$	1,785,993	\$	116,111,025	2.26	%	\$	5,137,655,973	\$ 168.03

(1) Assessed valuation of transmission lines of Consolidated Edison and Verizon

(2) Provided by the New York State Office of Real Property Services

(3) The Town has a complex rate structure that would make such a calculation extremely difficult, since its revenue base cannot be sufficiently segregated for each applicable rate. The Town substituted an effective tax rate instead.

Note: Estimated actual taxable value is calculated by dividing taxable assessed value by the state special equalization rate. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value. Source: Town of North Castle Assessor

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES, PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

						pping Rates						
				Westch	ester Count							
Year	l Effective Rate (1)	<u>0</u>	perating		Sewer Distr	icts (Ra	ange)	School Districts (Range)				
2009	\$ 139.25	\$	151.66	\$	23.27	\$	26.08	\$	499.77	\$	793.89	
2010	\$ 147.36	\$	157.86	\$	21.80	\$	26.83	\$	492.53	\$	793.89	
2011	\$ 150.03	\$	158.12	\$	21.85	\$	27.68	\$	492.53	\$	766.54	
2012	\$ 152.19	\$	124.01	\$	23.02	\$	46.39	\$	497.30	\$	826.26	
2013	\$ 156.33	\$	160.25	\$	21.38	\$	26.98	\$	541.57	\$	810.05	
2014	\$ 158.30	\$	155.86	\$	24.03	\$	24.83	\$	543.30	\$	871.68	
2015	\$ 162.21	\$	148.60	\$	23.39	\$	28.80	\$	548.42	\$	873.34	
2016	\$ 162.59	\$	149.26	\$	23.89	\$	26.13	\$	539.20	\$	864.80	
2017	\$ 165.11	\$	139.95	\$	23.48	\$	24.64	\$	532.36	\$	855.61	
2018	\$ 168.32	\$	144.62	\$	23.06	\$	32.20	\$	580.80	\$	894.95	

Source: Town of North Castle Assessor

(1) The Town has a complex rate structure that would make such a calculation extremely difficult, since its revenue base cannot be sufficiently disaggregated for each applicable rate. The Town substituted an effective rate instead.

PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND 10 YEARS AGO

	201	8		
<u>Rank</u>	Taxpayer	Type of <u>Business</u>	Taxable Assessed <u>Valuation</u>	Percent of Taxable Assessed <u>Valuation</u>
1	New York City	Watershed	\$ 8,560,240	7.37%
2	Swiss Re America	Commercial	2,018,000	1.74%
3	Con Edison	Utility	1,804,197	1.55%
4	Westchester County	Airport	1,975,800	1.55%
5	Airport Campus I LLC	Commercial	1,146,000	0.99%
6	IBM	Commercial	1,087,300	0.94%
7	Citigroup, Inc.	Commercial	888,800	0.77%
8	Armonk Avenue Properties	Commercial	456,000	0.39%
9	Fifth Avenue Properties	Residential	390,600	0.34%
10	99 Business Park Drive	Commercial	315,000	0.27%
	Total		\$ 18,641,937	15.91%

2008

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Taxpayer</u>	Type of <u>Business</u>	Taxable Assessed <u>Valuation</u>	Percent of Taxable Assessed <u>Valuation</u>
1	New York City Bureau	Watershed	\$ 8,065,300	6.78%
2	Westchester County	Airport	1,847,200	1.55%
3	MBIA	Commercial	1,521,644	1.28%
4	IBM	Commercial	1,393,600	1.17%
5	Con Edison	Utility	1,364,559	1.15%
6	North White Plains Shopping Center	Commercial	672,600	0.57%
7	Lashins	Commercial	561,000	0.47%
8	NYNEX/Verizon	Utility	485,261	0.41%
9	North Castle Leisure Enterprise, Inc.	Commercial	372,900	0.31%
10	Armonk Fairview, LLC	Commercial	 268,600	0.23%
	Total		\$ 16,552,664	13.92%

Source: Town of North Castle's Assessor's Office

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		 Collected with	thin the Fiscal Y	Total Collection to Date				
<u>Year</u>	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal year (1)	<u>Amount</u>	Percentage of <u>Levy</u>		Collections in bsequent Years		<u>Amount</u>	Percentage of Levy
2009	\$ 39,291,251	\$ 38,843,930	98.86	%\$	244,956	\$	39,088,886	99.48 %
2010	\$ 41,197,468	\$ 40,710,885	98.82	%\$	149,002	\$	40,710,885	98.82 %
2011	\$ 40,914,602	\$ 40,454,316	98.88	%\$	58,225	\$	40,512,541	99.02 %
2012	\$ 41,569,942	\$ 40,569,942	98.88	%\$	340,487	\$	40,910,429	98.41 %
2013	\$ 41,991,452	\$ 41,638,972	97.59	%\$	178,445	\$	41,733,970	99.39 %
2014	\$ 41,664,490	\$ 41,199,500	98.88	%\$	244,014	\$	41,443,514	99.47 %
2015	\$ 41,745,818	\$ 41,428,437	99.24	%\$	201,940	\$	41,630,377	99.72 %
2016	\$ 42,198,812	\$ 41,897,524	99.29	%\$	186,746	\$	42,084,270	99.73 %
2017	\$ 41,503,591	\$ 41,291,628	99.49	%\$	55,364	\$	41,346,992	99.62 %
2018	\$ 43,524,164	\$ 42,913,095	98.60	%\$	43,041	\$	42,956,136	98.69 %

Source: Town of North Castle Department of Finance

(1) Includes amounts for General, Highway, Library, Special Districts, and the County of Westchester

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	General Obligation <u>Bonds (2)</u>	Ava	Amounts ilable in ervice Fund	<u>Lor</u>	Net ng-Term Debt	Percentage of Actual Taxable <u>Value of Property</u>	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	<u>Per Capita (1)</u>
2009	\$ 15,228,563	\$	966	\$	15,227,597	13.05%	1.74 %	\$ 1,404
2010	\$ 15,065,000	\$	966	\$	15,064,034	13.00%	1.72 %	\$ 1,389
2011	\$ 16,807,000	\$	3,651	\$	16,803,349	14.57%	1.78 %	\$ 1,419
2012	\$ 14,984,000	\$	3,651	\$	14,980,349	13.02%	1.52 %	\$ 1,265
2013	\$ 15,099,000	\$	3,651	\$	15,095,349	13.18%	1.51 %	\$ 1,275
2014	\$ 24,095,000	\$	3,651	\$	24,091,349	20.90%	2.32 %	\$ 2,035
2015	\$ 22,986,000	\$	3,651	\$	22,982,349	19.87%	2.08 %	\$ 1,941
2016	\$ 21,857,000	\$	-	\$	21,857,000	18.75%	1.91 %	\$ 1,846
2017	\$ 25,455,436	\$	-	\$	25,455,436	21.77%	info not av	ailable
2018	\$ 23,898,781	\$	-	\$	23,898,781	20.58%	info not av	ailable

(1) Population and personal income data can be found in the schedule of demographic and economic statistics.

(2) Includes unamortized premiums.

Note: Details regarding the Town's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT DECEMBER 31, 2018

<u>Government Unit</u>	Net Long-Term Debt <u>Outstanding</u>	Percentage of Applicable to <u>North Castle (1)</u>		Amount Applicable to North Castle
County of Westchester	\$ 1,211,674,651	1.80	%\$	21,834,561
School Districts (as of June 30, 2018): Byram Hills Bedford Harrison Mount Pleasant Valhalla	28,026,441 33,835,000 37,889,670 87,504,476 82,059,106	86.23 2.27 0.02 2.25 28.54	% % %	24,166,514 766,699 9,436 1,970,699 23,421,337 72,169,246
Town direct debt				23,898,781
Net direct and overlapping debt			\$	96,068,027

(1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the Town's taxable assessed value that is within the government's boundaries and dividing it by the Town's total taxable assessed value.

Source: Town of North Castle and County of Westchester Finance Departments

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the Town. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the property taxpayers of the Town. This process recognizes that, when considering the Town's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the property taxpayers should be taken into account.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Debt limit Total net debt applicable to limit	\$ 396,198,251 <u>16,106,903</u>	\$ 402,921,485 15,226,498	\$ 401,535,118 <u>17,166,791</u>	\$ 390,439,336 15,085,010	\$ 370,623,117 7,806,900	\$ 354,354,021 7,155,000	\$ 350,136,044 4,220,696	\$ 352,729,710 3,668,676	\$ 343,864,570 6,926,656	\$ 347,143,647 6,266,490
Legal debt margin	\$ 380,091,348	\$ 387,694,987	\$ 384,368,327	\$ 375,354,326	\$ 362,816,217	\$ 347,199,021	\$ 345,915,348	\$ 349,061,034	\$ 336,937,914	\$ 340,877,157
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	4.07%	3.78%	4.28%	3.86%	2.11%	2.02%	1.21%	1.04%	2.01%	1.81%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2018

Assessment Roll

Year	<u>Budget Year</u>	Assessed <u>Valuation</u>	State Special Equalization <u>Ratio</u>	Full <u>Valuation</u>
2017 2016 2015 2014 2013	2018 2017 2016 2015 2014	 \$ 116,111,025 \$ 116,949,175 \$ 116,546,225 \$ 115,645,384 \$ 115,274,098 	2.19 % \$ 2.34 % 2.25 % 2.37 % 2.36 %	5,301,873,288 4,997,827,991 5,179,832,222 4,879,552,068 4,884,495,678
Total five year valuation			\$	25,243,581,247
Five year average full valuation of taxable real property			\$	5,048,716,249
Debt limit - 7% of five year average valuation				353,410,137
Outstanding Town debt: Serial bonds Bond anticipation notes				23,704,582
Less:				23,704,582
Exclusion for water and sewer districts				17,438,092
Net indebtedness subject to debt limit			_	6,266,490
Net debt contracting margin			\$	347,143,647

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	Population (1)	Population (1)		er Capita <u>come (2)</u>	Unemployment <u>Rate (3)</u>
2008	10,849	\$	695,518,541	\$ 64,109	4.80 %
2009	10,849	\$	875,460,055	\$ 80,695	7.10 %
2010	10,849	\$	875,460,055	\$ 80,695	7.40 %
2011	11,841 (3)	\$	942,768,579	\$ 79,619	7.10 %
2012	11,841	\$	983,691,075	\$ 83,075	7.30 %
2013	11,841	\$	996,858,267	\$ 84,187	6.30 %
2014	11,841	\$	1,039,367,457	\$ 87,777	5.10 %
2015	11,841	\$	1,103,924,589	\$ 93,229	4.60 %
2016	11,841	\$	1,146,196,959	\$ 96,799	4.60 %
2017	11,841	\$	1,156,735,449	\$ 97,689	4.10 %

(1) Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census

(2) Source: U.S. Department of Commerce. Per capita income not available for the Town.

As such, the information reflected represent data for the County.

(3) New York State Department of Labor - Unemployment statistics are not available for the Town.

As such, the information reflected represent data for the County.

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND 10 YEARS AGO

2018

Employer	Employees	Percent of Total <u>Employment</u>
IBM	3,000	17.48%
Swiss Re Insurance America	500	2.91%
Byram Hills School System	496	2.89%
Breeezemont Day Camp	267	1.56%
Mariani Gardens	250	1.46%
Swiss Re Life and Health	176	1.03%
Carquest Auto	150	0.87%
Town of North Castle	141	0.82%
Grand Lux Realty	100	0.58%
Heraeus Kulzer Inc.	91	0.53%
Total	5,171	30.13%

2008

Employer	Employees	Percent of Total <u>Employment</u>
IBM	850	11.16%
Byram Hills School System	509	6.68%
MBIA Capital Management	500	6.57%
Breezemont Day Camp	267	3.51%
Mariani Gardens	250	3.28%
Carquest Auto Parts	150	1.97%
Cine Magnetics Inc.	150	1.97%
Town of North Castle	135	1.77%
Fox Meadow Farm	101	1.33%
Alfredo, Inc.	100	1.31%
Total	3,012	39.55%

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT TOWN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

_										
<u>Function</u>	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
General government	53	51	49	52	53	52	56	59	60	60
Public safety	45	44	39	43	45	45	46	41	41	41
Culture and recreation	65	60	57	46	46	44	49	50	46	46
Home and community services	12	11	11	7	7	7	7	8	8	8
Total	175	166	156	148	151	148	158	158	155	155

Source: Town's Finance Department

OPERATING INDICATOR BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT:										
Building permit issued	457	521	513	579	611	511	670	611	637	976
PUBLIC SAFETY:										
Police -										
Physical arrests	152	135	127	98	153	112	102	152	168	136
Parking violations	798	873	587	395	384	669	484	357	598	621
Traffic violations	984	1,085	752	956	1505	720	855	799	894	825
CULTURE AND RECREATION:										
Recreation -										
Adult programs	30	26	110	53	51	54	47	36	32	31
Children's programs	70	60	142	153	160	168	146	150	128	134
Camp	9	10	13	17	14	14	8	8	9	8
Senior citizen's programs	7	2	5	2	6	8	8	8	10	11
Pre-school classes	17	15	45	28	31	33	46	53	44	40
Special events	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	6	9	8
Library -										
Volumes in collections	87,000	86,661	85,947	84,692	108,265	138,714	102,284	106,376	102,341	116,529
Circulation	205,000	198,000	195,000	178,000	137,785	143,336	153,235	183,160	172,790	167,673
HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES: Water district No. 1 -										
Average daily consumption	394,240	467,738	451,900	335,100	352,100	327,443	322,013	315,871	339,653	358,371
Peak daily consumption	487,750	552,976	634,000	441,968	428,000	418,000	412,782	431,772	380,154	456,600
Water district No. 2 -										
Average daily consumption	129,384	159,290	137,000	168,798	159,288	205,525	225,450	147,717	133,615	125,402
Peak daily consumption	248,672	368,000	350,000	364,832	357,714	382,804	364,860	294,500	309,000	299,809
Water district No. 4 -										
Average daily consumption	311,309	362,259	334,000	357,400	348,000	369,359	386,404	369,519	351,283	345,001
Peak daily consumption	511,872	707,444	673,000	670,400	622,744	653,000	639,916	662,280	603,000	702,192
Water district No. 5 -										
Average daily consumption	57,487	82,232	58,800	54,530	59,457	58,090	74,454	72,428	65,328	62,024
Peak daily consumption	133,350	235,240	157,600	170,600	150,100	131,070	153,900	138,390	151,612	142,100

Source: Various Town's Departments

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	2013	2014	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	2018
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT:										
Number of general government buildings	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
PUBLIC SAFETY:										
Number of police stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol cars	19	20	20	20	19	17	17	16	17	17
	10	20	20	20	15			10		17
TRANSPORTATION:										
Miles of streets	98	94	94	94	94	94	94	90	92	92
Number of street lights	607	659	659	659	659	659	659	659	659	659
Number of traffic lights	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CULTURE AND RECREATION:										
Number of community centers	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of parks/playgrounds	8	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Acres of parks	343	341	341	341	341	341	341	341	341	341
Baseball/softball diamonds	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Outdoor tennis courts	10	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Soccer fields	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Nature trails	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Picnic areas	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Libraries	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES:										
Miles of water mains	32	31	31	31	31	31	32	32	32	32
Fire hydrants	278	278	278	282	282	282	303	303	303	303
Miles of sanitary sewers	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23

Source: Various Town's Departments