Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

December 31, 2015

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December 31, 2015

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## **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

#### Board of Fire Commissioners Greenville Fire District, 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 Greenville Fire District, New York ("District") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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 District, as of December 31, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

PKF O'CONNOR DAVIES, LLP

<sup>500</sup> Mamaroneck Avenue, Harrison, NY 10528 | Tel: 914.381.8900 | Fax: 914.381.8910 | www.pkfod.com

#### Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 3 and Note 4 which disclose the effects of the District's adoption of the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement Nos. 68 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" and 71 "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date". Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

## **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

## Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The individual fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The individual fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### **Board of Fire Commissioners Greenville Fire District, New York** Page 3

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 30, 2016 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

Harrison, New York June 30, 2016

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## Greenville Fire District, New York Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) December 31, 2015

## Introduction

This discussion and analysis of Greenville Fire District, New York's ("District") financial statements provides an overview of the financial activities of the District, for the year ended December 31, 2015. Please read it in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to those statements that follow this section.

## Financial Highlights for Fiscal Year 2015

- For the year ended December 31, 2015, the District implemented the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions". This pronouncement established new accounting and financial reporting requirements associated with the District's participation in the cost sharing multiple employer pension plans administered by the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS") and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System ("PFRS"). Under the new standards, cost-sharing employers are required to report in their government-wide financial statements a net pension liability (asset), pension expense and pension-related deferred inflows and outflows of resources based on their proportionate share of the collective amounts for all of the municipalities and school districts in the plan. At December 31, 2015, the District reported in its Statement of Net Position a liability of \$346,196 for its proportionate share of the ERS and PFRS net pension liabilities. More detailed information about the District's pension plan reporting in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, including amounts reported as pension expense and deferred inflows of resources, is presented in the notes to financial statements.
- On the government-wide financial statements, the liabilities of the District exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of fiscal year 2015 by \$513,075. Of this amount, the unrestricted net position is a deficit of (\$3,385,515).
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's Governmental Funds reported an ending fund balance of \$3,617,684, an increase of \$1,792,908 from fiscal year 2014. Of this amount, the unassigned fund balance is \$615,754.
- A tax anticipation note in the amount of \$2,000,000 was issued and retired in fiscal 2015.

## **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This MD&A serves as an introduction to the basic financial statements and provides analysis and overview of the District's financial activities. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also includes other supplementary information as listed in the table of contents.

## **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are presented in a manner similar to private-sector

business financial statements. The statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The government-wide financial statements include two statements: Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents the District's total assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in the net position may serve as a useful indicator as to whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing the change in the District's net position during the most recent fiscal year. All revenues and expenses 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 result in cash flows in future fiscal periods such as earned but unused vacation leave. The focus of this statement is on the net cost of providing various services to the citizens of the District.

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues ("*governmental activities*"). The governmental activities of the District include general government support, public safety and interest.

## Fund Financial Statements

A fund is an accounting entity with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balances, revenues and expenditures, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in an individual fund based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related and legal requirements.

<u>Governmental Funds</u>: The services provided by the District are financed and accounted for through governmental funds. 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. This information is useful in determining the District's financing requirements for the subsequent fiscal period. Governmental funds use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

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. From this comparison, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the District's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance, provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The District maintains two individual governmental funds: the General Fund and Capital Projects Fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for all funds. Both funds are considered to be major funds.

The District adopts an annual budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for this fund to demonstrate compliance with the respective budget.

*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 District programs. The District maintains only one type of fiduciary fund that is known as the Pension Trust Fund. The District holds resources in this fund purely in a custodial capacity.

The financial statements for the governmental and fiduciary funds can be found in the basic financial statements section of this report.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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

#### Other Information

Additional statements and schedules can be found immediately following the notes to the financial statements. These include the required supplementary information for the District's service awards program, other post employment benefit obligations and net pension obligations. Individual fund financial statements and schedules are also presented as supplemental information

## **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

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

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. In the case of the District, liabilities exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$513,075 for fiscal year 2015, a net decrease of \$82,653 from 2014.

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position as of December 31:

	2015	2014
Current assets Capital assets, net Total Assets	\$ 3,742,213 2,089,752 5,831,965	\$ 1,899,053 2,223,491 4,122,544
Deferred outflows of resources	918,810	-
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities Total Liabilities	136,776 7,127,074 7,263,850	74,277 4,478,689 4,552,966
Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	2,077,346 795,094 _(3,385,515)	2,223,491 631,225 (3,285,138)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (513,075</u> )	<u>\$ (430,422)</u>

The largest component of the District's net position is net investment in capital assets of \$2,089,752, which reflects its investment in capital assets, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens and consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

During 2015, Greenville Fire District issued \$1,785,000 in serial bonds that will mature in September 2016 - 2035. The issuance funded two capital projects, the purchase of a ladder truck and renovations to fire headquarters, as well as a fund for projected certiorari claims.

The restricted net position of \$795,094 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on their use. The restrictions are for apparatus, repairs and future contributions to the State Retirement Systems.

## Changes in Net Position Years Ended December 31,

	2015	2014	
Program Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 56,530	\$ 59,747	
Operating grants and contributions	32,300	-	
General Revenues			
Real Property Taxes	8,359,272	7,984,514	
Use of money and property	1,470	5,179	
Miscellaneous	7,263	7,742	
Total Revenues	8,456,835	8,057,182	
Program Expenses			
General Government Support	281,750	70,959	
Public Safety	8,589,298	9,110,228	
Interest	17,314	2,970	
Total Expenses	8,888,362	9,184,157	
Change in Net Position	(431,527)	(1,126,975)	
Net Position - Beginning	(430,422)	696,553	
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	348,874		
Net Position, as restated	(81,548)	696,553	
Net Position - Ending	<u>\$ (513,075</u> )	<u>\$ (430,422</u> )	

During 2015, there was an increase in revenues from Real Property Taxes of \$374,758 as a result of an increased tax levy. The decrease in Program Expenses of \$295,795 can be mainly attributed to higher legal expenses incurred by the District in 2014 related to personnel matter lawsuits, now resolved.

## Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds - The focus of the District's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District'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 District's governmental funds reported a combined

ending fund balance of \$3,617,684, an increase of \$1,792,908 from 2014. Of the total combined fund balance, \$615,754 constitutes the unassigned fund balance. The remainder of the fund balance is either nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned. Nonspendable fund balance represents prepaid expenditures. Restricted fund balance is for apparatus, repairs, employee benefit and retirement contributions. Committed fund balance is for tax stabilization. Assigned fund balance represents amounts appropriated for use in the subsequent year's budget and amounts assigned for tax certiorari expenditures.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the District. The fund balance of the General Fund was \$2,395,090 of which \$615,745 was unassigned.

## **Capital Assets**

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2015, amounted to approximately \$2.22 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements and machinery and equipment

#### Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) December 31,

	2015	2014
Land	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
Building and improvements	1,521,060	1,550,831
Machinery and equipment	468,692	572,660
Total	<u>\$ 2,089,752</u>	<u>\$ 2,223,491</u>

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 4 in the notes to the financial statements.

## **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Lisa Dinon, Secretary/Treasurer, Greenville Fire District, 711 Central Park Avenue, Scarsdale, New York 10583.

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2015

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 3,370,702
Prepaid expenses	371,511
Capital assets	
Not being depreciated	100,000
Being depreciated, net	1,989,752
Total Assets	5,831,965
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	918,810
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	124,529
Accrued interest payable	12,247
Non-current liabilities	404.000
Due within one year	124,000
Due in more than one year	7,003,074
Total Liabilities	7,263,850
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in capital assets	2,077,346
Restricted for	
Apparatus	449,855
Repairs	41,596
Retirement	302,886
Debt service	757
Unrestricted	(3,385,515)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (513,075</u> )

## Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2015

				gram enues		Re C	t (Expense) evenue and hanges in et Position
		Ch	arges for		perating ants and		vernmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services		tributions		Activities
Governmental activities				<u> </u>		*	
General government support	\$ 281,750 0 590 200	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(281,750)
Public safety Interest	8,589,298 17,314		56,530 -		32,300 -		(8,500,468) (17,314)
Total Governmental				<u> </u>		<u></u>	
Activities	\$ 8,888,362	<u>\$</u>	56,530	\$	32,300		(8,799,532)
General Revenues Real property taxes Use of money and property Miscellaneous							8,359,272 1,470 7,263
Total General Revenues							8,368,005
Change in Net Position							(431,527)
Beginning - net positon, as previous	sly reported						(430,422)
Cumulative effect of change in acco	ounting principle						348,874
Net Position, as restated							(81,548)
Ending						<u>\$</u>	(513,075)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2015

			Total Governmental
	General	Capital	Funds
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Prepaid expenditures	\$ 2,148,108 371,511	\$   1,222,594 	\$ 3,370,702 371,511
Total Assets	\$ 2,519,619	\$ 1,222,594	<u>\$ 3,742,213</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	124,529	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$ 124,529</u>
Fund Balance			
Nonspendable	371,511	-	371,511
Restricted	879,618	1,222,594	2,102,212
Committed	133,240	-	133,240
Assigned	394,967	-	394,967
Unassigned	615,754		615,754
Total Fund Balance	2,395,090	1,222,594	3,617,684
	<u>\$ 2,519,619</u>	\$ 1,222,594	<u>\$ 3,742,213</u>

## Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Shheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position

Year Ended December 31, 2015

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 3,617,684
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	2,089,752
Governmental funds do not report the effect of assets or liabilities related to net pension assets (liabilities) Deferred amounts on net pension assets (liabilities)	918,810
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the funds Accrued interest payable Bonds payable Compensated absences Net pension liability Other post employment benefit obligations payable	(12,247) (1,785,000) (339,735) (346,196) (4,656,143)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ (513,075</u> )

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2015

	General	Capital	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Real property taxes	\$ 8,359,272	\$-	\$ 8,359,272
Use of money and property	886	584	1,470
Sale of property and compensation for loss	56,530	-	56,530
Federal aid	32,300	-	32,300
Miscellaneous	7,263		7,263
Total Revenues	8,456,251	584	8,456,835
EXPENDITURES			
General government support	297,615	-	297,615
Public safety	5,470,954	-	5,470,954
Employee benefits	2,662,301	-	2,662,301
Debt service - interest	5,067	-	5,067
Capital outlay	<del></del>	12,990	12,990
Total Expenditures	8,435,937	12,990	8,448,927
Excess (Deficiency) of			
Revenues Over Expenditures	20,314	(12,406)	7,908
OTHER FINANCING SOURCE			
Bonds issued	550,000	1,235,000	1,785,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	570,314	1,222,594	1,792,908
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year	1,824,776	<u>-</u>	1,824,776
End of Year	\$ 2,395,090	\$ 1,222,594	<u>\$ 3,617,684</u>

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of General Fund to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended December 31, 2015

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because	<b>)</b> :

Net Change in Fund Balance - General Fund	\$ 1,792,908
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay in the current period.	
Capital Outlay	41,779
Depreciation expense	<u>(175,518)</u> (133,739)
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Bonds issued	(1,785,000)
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	(12,247)
Compensated absences	78,289
Net pension liability	223,740
Other post employment benefit obligations	(595,478)
	(305,696)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ (431,527</u> )

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual - General Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			<u></u>	<u></u>
Real property taxes	\$ 8,359,272	\$ 8,359,272	\$ 8,359,272	\$-
Use of money and property	20,100	20,100	886	(19,214)
Sale of property and compensation for loss		-	56,530	56,530
Federal aid	-	32,300	32,300	-
Miscellaneous	15,000	15,000	7,263	(7,737)
Total Revenues	8,394,372	8,426,672	8,456,251	29,579
EXPENDITURES				
General government support	95,170	299,389	297,615	1,774
Public safety	5,494,677	5,534,313	5,470,954	63,359
Employee benefits	2,896,225	2,692,970	2,662,301	30,669
Debt service - interest	43,300	10,000	5,067	4,933
Total Expenditures	8,529,372	8,536,672	8,435,937	100,735
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(135,000)	(110,000)	20,314	130,314
OTHER FINANCING SOURCE				
Bonds issued			550,000	550,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(135,000)	(110,000)	570,314	680,314
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of year	135,000	110,000	1,824,776	1,714,776
End of year	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 2,395,090</u>	\$ 2,395,090

Statement of Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Fund Private Purpose Trust Fund - Service Awards Program

December 31, 2015

**ASSETS** Investments, at fair value

**NET POSITION** 

Held in trust for pension benefits

\$ 384,404

\$ 384,404

## Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Fund Private Purpose Trust Fund - Service Awards Program

## Year Ended December 31, 2015

ADDITIONS Pension contributions Interest and dividend income Total Additions	\$    17,070 11,173 28,243
DEDUCTIONS	
Administrative fees	2,755
Insurance premiums	2,629
Total Deductions	7,901
Net Increase in Plan Net Position	20,342
NET POSITION	
Beginning of Year	364,062
End of Year	\$ 384,404

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## 1. Organization

Greenville Fire District, New York ("District") operates in accordance with various applicable laws of the State of New York. The Board of Fire Commissioners is the body responsible for the overall operation of the District. The members of the Board are elected by the taxpayers of the District. The primary function of the District is to provide fire protection, emergency medical and rescue services to residents of the District.

## 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the District 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 District's more significant accounting policies:

## Financial Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government which is the District, organizations for which the District is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District 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 District, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the District's reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth by GASB, including legal standing, fiscal dependency and financial accountability. Based upon the application of these criteria, there are no other entities which would be included in the financial statements.

## 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 District as a whole. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2015

## 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements (continued)

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

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

## Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the District are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts which comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balances/net position, revenues and expenditures/expenses. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance related legal and contractual provisions. The District 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. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental activities column, a reconciliation is presented on the statements or the page following, which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental activities column of the government-wide presentation. The District's resources are reflected in the fund financial statements in two generic fund types within one broad fund category, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as follows:

## 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

## Fund Categories (continued)

Governmental Funds - Governmental Funds are those through which most general government functions are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The following are the District's governmental funds:

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

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

Fiduciary Fund - The Fiduciary Fund is used to account for assets held by a third party, in an agency capacity on behalf of others. The Private Purpose Trust Fund is provided to account for the District's Length of Service Awards Program.

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. 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.

## 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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 thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Property taxes are considered to be available if collected within sixty days of the fiscal year end. A ninety day availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues. Property taxes associated with the current fiscal period, as well as charges for services and intergovernmental revenues, are considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Fees and other similar revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. If expenditures are the prime factor for determining eligibility, revenues from Federal and State grants are accrued when the expenditure is made. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and 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.

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

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

The District's investment policies are governed by State statutes. The District 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 District is authorized to use demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its political subdivisions.

Collateral is required for demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit at 100% of all deposits not covered by Federal deposit insurance. The District 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.

## 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District'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 District's name. The District's aggregate bank balances that were not covered by depository insurance were not exposed to custodial credit risk at December 31, 2015.

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

**Taxes Receivable** - Real property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on real property and are levied on January 1st. The Town of Greenburgh collects the District's taxes which are due April 1st and payable without penalty by April 30th. The Town remits the entire levy to the District in accordance with a mutually agreed upon payment schedule.

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

**Prepaid Expenses/Expenditures** – Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods, and are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid expenses/expenditures consist of employee retirement, workers' compensation insurance and other costs which have been satisfied prior to the end of the fiscal year, but represent items which have been provided for in the subsequent year's budget and will benefit such periods. Reported amounts in governmental funds are equally offset by 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.

**Inventory** - There are no inventory values presented in the balance sheet of the District. Purchases of inventoriable items are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase and year-end balances are not material.

## 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

# Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund Balances (continued)

**Capital Assets** - Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District 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 if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

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

Land is not depreciated. Property, plant and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Class	Life in Years
Buildings and improvements	20-40
Machinery and equipment	3-10

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

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

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

The District reports deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources in relation to its pension obligations. These amounts are detailed in the discussion of the District's pension plans in Note 4.

## 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

# Assets, Liabilities, Deferred outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund Balance (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. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expended as incurred.

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

**Compensated Absences** - Vested or accumulated vacation leave of governmental funds that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the respective fund that will pay it. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured through employee resignation or retirement. The liability for compensated absences includes salary related payments, where applicable.

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

**Net Position** - Net Position represents the difference between current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net Position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District 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 apparatus, repairs, retirement, and for debt service. The balance is classified as unrestricted.

## 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

## Assets, Liabilities, Deferred outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund Balance (continued)

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

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

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

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

Assigned fund balance represents amounts constrained either by policy of the District Board for amounts assigned for balancing the subsequent years' budget or delegated to the District's Comptroller for amounts assigned for encumbrances. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily in that additional action does not normally need to be taken for the removal of an assignment. An assignment cannot result in a deficit in the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. Assigned fund balance in all other governmental funds represents any positive remaining amount after classifying nonspendable, restricted or committed fund balance amounts.

## 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

# Assets, Liabilities, Deferred outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund Balance (continued)

## Fund Balance (continued)

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

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

## Encumbrances

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

## Use of Estimates

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

## Subsequent Events Evaluation by Management

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, which date is June XX, 2016.

## 3. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

## Budgetary Data

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

- The District budget shall be in the form described in Section 107 of the Town Law and shall be adopted in the manner provided in Section 181 of the Town Law.
- On or before the 21<sup>st</sup> day prior to the budget hearing, the Board of Fire Commissioners must adopt the proposed budget, file a copy with the District's Secretary and post the budget on the District's website, if they maintain one.
- No sooner than the 20<sup>th</sup> day prior to the budget hearing, the District must post a notice of the budget hearing for 15 days on the District's website, if they maintain one, and sign board and provide a copy of the notice of the budget hearing to the Town Clerk of the town in which the District is located and in which the District contracts.
- On or before 15 days prior to the budget hearing, the District must publish a notice of the budget hearing in its official newspaper, post a published notice on the District's website, if they maintain one, and provide a copy of the proposed budget for public inspection to the Town Clerk of the town in which the District is located.
- On the 3<sup>rd</sup> Tuesday in October, the Board of Fire Commissioners shall hold a public hearing to discuss the contents of the proposed budget. The hearing shall be conducted and scheduled in a manner that maximizes participation. At such hearing, any person may be heard in favor of or against the proposed budget as compiled, or for or against any item or items therein contained.
- After the public hearing, the Board of Fire Commissioners may adopt changes, alterations and revisions to the proposed budget, except that the Board of Fire Commissioners shall not add or increase an appropriation to a capital reserve fund not contained in the proposed budget.
- On or before November 4<sup>th</sup>, the board shall adopt the District's annual budget.
- On or before November 7<sup>th</sup>, the District's secretary shall deliver two certified copies of the District's annual budget to the Town Clerk of the town in which the District is located.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed during the year as a management control device for the General Fund.

## 3. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability *(continued)*

## Budgetary Data (continued)

- The District's General Fund budget is legally adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.
- The Board of Fire Commissioners has established legal control of the budget at the function level of expenditures. Transfers between appropriation accounts, at the function level, require approval by the Board of Fire Commissioners. Any modifications to appropriations resulting from increases in revenue estimates or supplemental reserve appropriations also require a majority vote by the Board.
- General Fund appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year, except that outstanding encumbrances are reappropriated in the succeeding year.

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

## Property Tax Limitation

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

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

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

## 3. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (continued)

## Property Tax Limitation (continued)

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

## Expenditure Limitation

The District, pursuant to Section 176(18) of Town Law, is subject to an expenditure limitation. The limitation is calculated on a formula which includes the full value of taxable real estate and certain statutory exclusions. The 2015 computation indicates that the District has not exceeded the statutory limitation.

## Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date". These statements seek to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions by establishing standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and expenses/expenditures. These statements also require the identification of the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. As a result of adopting these standards, the government-wide financial statements reflect a cumulative effect for the change in accounting principle of \$348,874.
Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2015

# 4. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### **Capital Assets**

Changes in the District's capital assets for are as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2015	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2015
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	<u>\$ 100,000</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 100,000</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	\$3,045,590	\$ 41,779	\$-	\$ 3,087,369
Machinery and equipment	1,742,268	-	-	1,742,268
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	4,787,858	41,779		4,829,637
Less Accumulated Depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	1,494,759	71,550	-	1,566,309
Machinery and equipment	1,169,608	103,968		1,273,576
Total Accumulated Depreciation	2,664,367	175,518		2,839,885
Total Capital Assets,				• • • • • • • • •
being depreciated, net	<u>\$2,123,491</u>	<u>\$ (133,739</u> )	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,989,752</u>
Capital Assets, net	<u>\$2,223,491</u>	<u>\$ (133,739</u> )	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 2,089,752

Depreciation expense of \$175,518 was charged to the District's function of public safety.

#### Short-Term Non-Capital Borrowings

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

	Balance			Balance
	December 31,	New		December 31,
	2014	Issues	Redemptions	2015
Tax Anticipation Note	<u>\$</u>	\$2,000,000	<u>\$ 2,000,000</u>	<u>\$</u>

The \$2,000,000 tax anticipation note was issued on February 2, 2015 and matured on May 8, 2015 with interest at 0.95%. Interest expenditures of \$5,067 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the General Fund and in the government-wide financial statements for governmental activities.

# 4. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

#### Long-Term Liabilities

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

	Balance as reported January 1, 2015	Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle	Balance as restated January 1, 2015	New Issues/ Additions	Maturities and/or Payments	Balance December 31, 2015	Due Within One Year
Bonds payable							
Capital	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$1,235,000	\$-	\$ 1,235,000	\$ 63,000
Judgments and claims		<u> </u>		550,000	-	550,000	27,000
	M	<u> </u>		1,785,000		1,785,000	90,000
Compensated Absences	418,024	-	418,024	24,141	102,430	339,735	34,000
Net pension liability Other Post Employment	-	522,270	522,270	-	176,074	346,196	-
Benefit Obligations Payable	4,060,665		4,060,665	1,019,888	424,410	4,656,143	
	\$4,478,689	\$ 522,270	\$5,000,959	\$2,829,029	\$ 702,914	\$ 7,127,074	\$ 124,000

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

#### **Bonds Payable**

Bonds payable at December 31, 2015 are comprised of the following individual issue:

	Year of	Original Issue	Final	Interest	Amount Outstanding at December 31,
Purpose	Issue	Amount	Maturity	Rate	2015
Various purposes	2015	\$ 1,785,000	September, 2035	2.0-5.0 %	<u>\$ 1,785,000</u>

There were no interest expenditures recorded in the fund financial statements and \$12,247 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2015

# 4. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

#### Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

#### Payments to Maturity

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding as of December 31, 2015 including interest payments of \$533,846 are as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Principal Interest		 Total		
2016	\$	90,000	\$	46,826	\$ 136,826
2017		90,000	·	47,369	137,369
2018		90,000		44,669	134,669
2019		90,000		41,969	131,969
2020		90,000		39,269	129,269
2021-2025		450,000		164,619	614,619
2026-2030		475,000		108,431	583,431
2031-2035		410,000		40,694	 450,694
	\$	1,785,000	\$	533,846	\$ 2,318,846

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

#### **Pension Plans**

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

# 4. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

#### Pension Plans (continued)

trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/ index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

The System is noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010, who generally contribute between 3% and 6% of their salary for their entire length of service. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the System's fiscal year ending March 31. The employer contribution rates for the plan's year ending in 2015 are as follows:

	Tier/Plan	Rate
ERS	4 A14	18.6 %
PFRS	1 384E5 2 384E5 5 384E 6 384E	30.3 25.1 23.9 14.5

At December 31, 2015, the District reported a liability of \$7,579 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of ERS and a liability of \$338,617 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of PFRS. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a computation of the actuarially determined indexed present value of future compensation by employer relative to the total of all participating members. At December 31, 2015, the District's proportion was .0002243% for ERS and .1230172% for PFRS. For this first year of implementation, the System reported no change in the allocation percentage measured as of March 31, 2014.

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the District recognized pension expense in the government-wide financial statements of \$10,130 for ERS and \$310,781 for PFRS. Pension expenditures of \$25,995 for ERS and \$997,916 for PFRS were recorded in the fund financial statements and were charged to General fund.

At December 31, 2015, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2015

#### 4. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

#### Pension Plans (continued)

	ERS Deferred Outflows of Resources		C	PFRS Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	243	\$	40,835	
Net difference between projected and actual				-	
earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between		1,316		113,685	
District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		13,085		24,212	
District contributions subsequent to the		13,005		24,212	
measurement date		19,360		706,074	
	\$	34,004	\$	178,732	

\$19,360 and \$706,074 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ERS and PFRS, respectively, resulting from the District's accrued contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended March 31, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ERS and PFRS will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended March 31,	ERS		 PFRS
2016	\$	3,661	\$ 41,431
2017		3,661	41,431
2018		3,661	41,431
2019		3,661	41,431
2020		-	13,008

The total pension liability for the March 31, 2015 measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2014, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liabilities to March 31, 2015. The total pension liabilities for the March 31, 2014 measurement date were determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2014. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2014 valuation were as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2015

# 4. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

# Pension Plans (continued)

Pension Plans <i>(continued)</i> Actuarial cost method Inflation	Entry age normal 2.7%
Salary scale	4.9% in ERS, 6.0% in PFRS indexed by
Investment rate of return	service 7.5% compounded annually, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Cost of living adjustments	1.4% annually

Annuitant mortality rates are based on the April 1, 2005 – March 31, 2010 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2014.

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2014 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2005 - March 31, 2010.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice ("ASOP") No. 27, *Selection of Economic Assumptions for Measuring Pension Obligations*. ASOP No. 27 provides guidance on the selection of an appropriate assumed investment rate of return. Consideration was given to expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for equities and fixed income as well as historical investment data and plan performance. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of March 31, 2015 and 2014 are summarized below.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2015

#### 4. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

#### Pension Plans (continued)

Asset Type	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	38 %	7.30 %
Internaltional Equity	13	8.55
Private Equity	10	11.00
Real Estate	8	8.25
Absolute Return Strategies	3	6.75
Opportunistic Portfolio	3	8.60
Real Assets	3	8.65
Bonds and Mortgages	18	4.00
Cash	2	2.25
Inflation Indexed Bonds	2	4.00
	<u>    100 </u> %	

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based upon those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.5%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.5%)	Current Assumption (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)
District's proportionate share of the ERS net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ 50,516</u>	<u>\$ 7,579</u>	<u>\$ (28,671</u> )
District's proportionate share of the PFRS net pension liability (asset)	\$4,508,502	\$338,617	<u>\$(3,155,999</u> )

# 4. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

# Pension Plans (continued)

The components of the collective net pension liability as of the March 31, 2015 measurement date were as follows:

	ERS	PFRS	Total
Total pension liability	\$ 164,591,504,000	\$ 28,474,417,000	\$ 193,065,921,000
ERS fiduciary net position	161,213,259,000	28,199,157,000	189,412,416,000
Employers' net pension liability	\$ 3,378,245,000	\$ 275,260,000	\$3,653,505,000
ERS fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	97.9%	99.0%	98.1%

Employer contributions to ERS and PFRS are paid annually and cover the period through the end of the System's fiscal year, which is March 31st. Retirement contributions as of December 31, 2015 represent the employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015 based on prior year ERS and PFRS wages multiplied by the employers' contribution rate, by tier. Retirement contributions to ERS and PFRS for the nine months ended December 31, 2015 were \$19,360 and \$706,074, respectively.

#### Voluntary Defined Contribution Plan

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

# **Other Postemployment Benefit Obligations**

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2015

# 4. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

#### Other Postemployment Benefit Obligations (continued)

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

Actuarial valuations for OPEB plans involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. These amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Calculations are based on the OPEB benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members to that point. In addition, the assumptions and projections utilized do not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and plan members in the future. The actuarial calculations of the OPEB plan reflect a long-term perspective.

The District is required to accrue on the government-wide financial statements the amounts necessary to finance the Plan as actuarially determined, which is equal to the balance not paid by plan members. Funding for the Plan has been established on a pay-as-you-go basis. The assumed rates of increase in postretirement benefits are as follows:

Year Ended	Medical and
December 31,	Prescription drug
2016	6.0 %
2017	5.8
2018	5.6
2019	5.6
2020	5.5
2021	5.5
2022+	4.7

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2015

## 4. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

#### Other Postemployment Benefit Obligations (continued)

The amortization basis is the level percent of payroll amortization method with an open amortization approach with 24 years remaining in the amortization period. The actuarial assumptions included a 3.0% investment rate of return, a 3.0% inflation rate and a 3.0% annual payroll growth rate. The District currently has no assets set aside for the purpose of paying post employment benefits. The actuarial cost method utilized was the entry age normal method.

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

Active Employees Retired Employees	31 <u>32</u>
Total	63
Amortization Component: Actuarial Accrued Liability as of December 31, 2015 Assets at Market Value	\$ 20,487,460 
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability ("UAAL")	<u>\$ 20,487,460</u>
Funded Ratio	0.00%
Covered Payroll (Active plan members)	<u>\$ 4,900,374</u>
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	418.08%
Annual Required Contribution Interest on Net OPEB Obligation Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	\$ 1,033,421 121,824 (135,356)
Annual OPEB Cost	1,019,889
Contributions Made	(424,411)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	595,478
Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year	4,060,665
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	<u>\$ 4,656,143</u>

# 4. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

# **Other Postemployment Benefit Obligations (continued)**

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

Year Ended December 31,	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
2015	\$ 1,019,889	42%	\$ 4,656,143
2014	1,022,013	38%	4,060,665
2013	1,024,101	36%	3,423,340

#### 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 Apparatus* - the component of net position that reports the amounts restricted for the financing of all or part of the cost of acquisition of a type of capital equipment, exclusive of unexpended bond proceeds and unrestricted interest earnings.

*Restricted for Repairs* - the component of net position that reports the amounts restricted for the financing of all or part of the cost of repairs to District property.

*Restricted for Retirement* - the component of net position that reports the amounts restricted for the payment of future retirement contributions.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2015

# 4. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

#### Fund Balances

		2015			
Nonspendable	General	Capital	Total	General	
Prepaid expenditures	<u>\$    371,511</u>	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$ 371,511</u>	\$ 407,246	
Restricted Apparatus	449,855	-	449,855	399,284	
Repairs	41,596	-	41,596	41,547	
Employee benefit accrued liability	85,108	-	85,108	85,000	
Retirement contributions	302,886	-	302,886	190,394	
Debt service	173	584	757	-	
Capital projects		1,222,010	1,222,010		
	879,618	1,222,594	2,102,212	716,225	
Committed Tax stabilization	133,240	<u>-</u>	133,240	83,130	
Assigned					
Tax certorari	319,967	-	319,967	-	
For subsequent year's expenditures	75,000		75,000	135,000	
	394,967	-	394,967	135,000	
Unassigned	615,754		615,754	483,175	
Total Fund Balance	\$ 2,395,090	<u>\$1,222,594</u>	\$ 3,617,684	<u>\$ 1,824,776</u>	

Certain elements of fund balance are described above. These 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 payments made in advance. The amount has been classified as nonspendible to indicate that these funds are not "available" for appropriation or expenditure even though they are a component of current assets.

# 4. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

# Fund Balances (continued)

Employee benefit accrued liability – the component of fund balance that has been restricted pursuant to General Municipal Law to provide funds for the payment of unused sick time and other forms of payment for accrued leave time granted upon termination or separation from service.

*Committed for Tax Stabilization-* the component of fund balance that reports the amounts restricted to offset future tax increases.

Assigned for Tax Certiorari- the component of fund balance that reports the amounts set aside for future tax certiorari cases.

Subsequent year's expenditures represent amounts that at December 31, 2015 the District Board has assigned to be appropriated for the ensuing year's budget.

# 5. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

#### Litigation

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

#### Risk Management

The District purchases various conventional insurance policies to reduce its exposure to loss. The general liability policy provides for coverage up to \$1 million per occurrence and \$3 million in the aggregate. In addition, the District maintains an umbrella policy with policy limits of \$20 million. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The District purchases conventional workers' compensation insurance with coverage at statutory levels. The District also purchases conventional health insurance coverage.

# 6. Defined Benefit

The District's financial statements are for the year ended December 31, 2015. However, the information contained in this note is based on information for the Length of Service Awards Program for the plan year ending on February 28, 2016, which is the most recent plan year for which complete information is available.

# Length of Service Awards Program - LOSAP

The District established a defined benefit Service Awards Program (referred to as a "LOSAP" – length of service awards program – qualifying under Section 457(e)(11) of the Internal Revenue Code) effective March 1, 1991 for the active volunteer firefighter members of the District. The program was established pursuant to Article 11-A of General Municipal Law. The program provides municipally-funded pension-like benefits to facilitate the recruitment and retention of active volunteer firefighters. The District is the sponsor of the program.

# Program Description

Under the program, participating volunteers begin to be paid a service award upon attainment of the program "entitlement age". The amount of the service award paid to a volunteer is based upon the number of years of service credit the volunteer earned under the program for performing active volunteer firefighter activities.

#### Participation, Vesting and Service Credit

Active volunteer firefighters who have reached the age of 18 and who have completed one year of firefighting service are eligible to participate in the program. Participants acquire a nonforfeitable right to a service award after being credited with five years of firefighting service or upon attaining the program's entitlement age. The program's entitlement age is age 65 with one year of Plan participation. In general, an active volunteer firefighter is credited with a year of firefighting service for each calendar year after the establishment of the program in which he or she accumulates fifty points. Points are granted for the performance of certain activities in accordance with a system established by the sponsor on the basis of a statutory list of activities and point values. A participant may also receive credit for 5 years of firefighting service rendered prior to the establishment of the program as an active volunteer firefighter member of the District.

#### Benefits

A participant's benefit under the program is the actuarial equivalent of a monthly payment for life equal to \$20 multiplied by the person's total number of years of firefighting service. The number of years of firefighting service used to compute the benefit cannot exceed forty years. Except in the case of disability or death, benefits are payable when a participant reaches entitlement age. The program provides statutorily mandated death and disability benefits.

# 6. Defined Benefit (continued)

# Fiduciary Investment and Control

Service credit is determined by the governing board of the sponsor, based on information certified to the governing board by each fire company having members who participate in the program. The fire company must maintain all required records on forms prescribed by the governing board.

The governing board of the sponsor has retained and designated VFIS to assist in the administration of the program. The designated program administrator's functions include installation assistance in the following areas: specimen adoption agreement, specimen master plan, insurance applications, participant enrollment forms, explanation of benefits and benefit certificates provided at enrollment and every three years thereafter. In addition, VFIS provides the following administrative assistance: reminder letter to the District with census for current anniversary date, participant's benefit calculation at the time of termination or retirement for verification by the District, schedule of benefits and costs, valuation and recommended deposit, summary of required contribution and actuarial review and recommended benefit enhancement.

Disbursements of program assets for the payment of benefits or administrative expenses must be approved.

The following is an explanation of process for approving disbursements:

Payment of Benefits:

- 1. Entitlement Benefits VFIS prepares and submits to the Plan Administrator (Sponsor) a Verification of Benefits statement and an Annuity Enrollment form for participants active at entitlement age and for vested participants upon termination from the Plan. Following review for accuracy, the Plan Administrator signs and returns the paperwork to VFIS authorizing VFIS to disburse entitlement benefits.
- 2. Death Benefits Upon notification from the Plan Administrator (Sponsor) of a participant death, VFIS prepares a Verification of Benefits statement and a Lump Sum Death Benefit form. Following review for accuracy, the Plan Administrator signs and returns the paperwork accompanied by a death certificate to VFIS authorizing VFIS to disburse a death benefit.
- Disability Benefits Upon notification from the Plan Administrator (Sponsor) of a participant total and permanent disability, VFIS prepares a Verification of Benefits Statement, a Physician Statement form, and a Lump Sum Disability Benefit form. Following review for accuracy, the Plan Administrator signs and returns the paperwork authorizing VFIS to disburse a disability benefit.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2015

#### 6. Defined Benefit (continued)

# Fiduciary Investment and Control (continued)

Payment of Administrative Expenses:

Per the executed Service Fee Agreement, the Plan Administrator (Sponsor) agrees to payment as contracted.

Program assets are required to be held in trust by Article 11-A, for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits to participants and their beneficiaries or for the purpose of defraying the reasonable expenses of the operation and administration of the program. The Board of Fire Commissioners created a Service Award Program Trust Fund through the adoption of a Trust Document, a copy of which is available from the District Secretary. The Board of Fire Commissioners is the program trustee.

Authority to invest the program assets is vested in the program trustee. Program assets are invested in accordance with a statutory prudent person rule and in accordance with the investment policy statement adopted by the Board of Fire Commissioners.

The sponsor is required to retain an actuary to determine the amount of the sponsor's contributions to the plan. The actuary retained by the sponsor for this purpose is JF Actuarial Services, Inc. Portions of the following information are derived from a report prepared by the actuary dated May 2, 2016.

#### **Program Financial Condition**

#### Assets and Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability at March 1, 2015			\$397,141
Less: Assets Available for Benefits	<u>% of Total</u>		
Insurance Contracts	100%	<u>\$ 385,603</u>	
Total Net Position Available for Benefits			385,603
Total Unfunded Benefits		(11,538)	
Less: Unfunded Liability for Prior Service Less: Unfunded Liability for Separately Amortized Costs			-
Unfunded Normal Benefits			<u>\$ (11,538</u> )

## Prior Service Costs

Prior service costs have been amortized.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2015

## 6. Defined Benefit (continued)

#### **Receipts and Disbursements**

Plan Net Position, beginning of year Changes during the year: Plan contributions Investment income earned Administrative and Other Fees/Charges	\$ 3	365,809 11,908 11,442 (3,556)
Plan Net Position, end of year	<u>\$ 3</u>	<u>385,603</u>
Contributions		
Amount of sponsor's contribution recommended by actuary: Amount of sponsor's actual contributions:	\$ \$	13,181 13,181
Disbursements		
Fees paid to designated program administrator	\$	928

# Funding Methodology and Actuarial Assumptions

#### Normal Costs

The actuarial valuation methodology used by the actuary to determine the sponsor's contribution is the entry age normal frozen initial liability method. The assumptions used by the actuary to determine the sponsor's contribution and the actuarial present value of benefits are:

	Assumed rate	e of return on	investment	4.75%
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Mortality Tables used for

Pre - retirement	U8400
Post - retirement	U8400

#### 7. Subsequent Event

The District, on February 22, 2016 issued a tax anticipation note in the amount of \$1,600,000, which was paid on May 12, 2016 bearing interest at 0.91%.

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Required Supplementary Information

December 31, 2015

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# Schedule of Funding Progress Other Post Employment Benefits Last Three Fiscal Years

Δ	ctuarial		Unfunded Actuarial			Unfunded Liability as a Percentage
Valuation	Value of	Accrued	Accrued	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Date	Assets	Liability	Liability	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
December 31, 2015	\$ -	\$20,487,680	\$20,487,680	- %	\$4,900,374	418.08 %
December 31, 2014	-	15,835,350	15,835,350	-	4,722,518	335.32
December 31, 2013	-	15,835,350	15,835,350	-	4,657,243	340.02

# Schedule of Funding Progress Service Awards Program Last Six Fiscal Years

	Actuarial		Unfunded (Overfunded) Actuarial	
Valuation Date	Value of Assets	Accrued Liability	Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio
March 1, 2015	\$ 385,603	\$ 397,141	\$ 11,538	97 %
March 1, 2014	345,729	267,686	(78,043)	129
March 1, 2013	325,849	233,848	(92,001)	139
March 1, 2012	303,685	196,655	(107,030)	154
March 1, 2011	298,692	190,912	(107,780)	156
March 1, 2010	279,362	159,098	(120,264)	176

Schedule of Contributions Service Awards Program Last Six Fiscal Years

Year Ended December 31, 2015	Annual Required Contribution	Actual Contribution	Percentage Contributed
2010	\$10,260	\$10,260	100.00 %
2011	12,258	12,258	100.00
2012	12,258	12,258	100.00
2013	10,609	12,517	117.98
2014	10,087	10,609	105.17
2015	11,645	11,884	102.05

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

	2015	-
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0002243	_%
District's proportionate share of the		
net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$7,579</u>	
District's covered-employee payroll	<u>\$ 137,074</u>	
District's proportionate share of the		
net pension liability (asset) as a percentage		
of its covered-employee payroll	5.53	%
Plan fiduciary net position as a		
percentage of the total pension liability	97.90	%

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

(1) Data not available prior to fiscal year 2015 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*.

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

	2015
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 27,333 (27,333)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>
District's covered-employee payroll	<u>\$ 137,074</u>
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	<u>    19.94  </u> %

(1) Data not available prior to fiscal year 2015 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.* 

See independents auditors' report

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

	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	<u>    0.1230172  </u> %
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ 338,617</u>
District's covered-employee payroll District's proportionate share of the	<u>\$4,119,315</u>
net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a	8.22 %
percentage of the total pension liability	99.00_%

- Note The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the March 31 measurement date within the current fiscal year.
- (1) Data not available prior to fiscal year 2015 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.*

See independents auditors' report

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

	2015
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$1,142,288
contractually required contribution	(1,142,288)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>
District's covered-employee payroll	<u>\$4,119,315</u>
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	<u> </u>

(1) Data not available prior to fiscal year 2015 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.* 

See independent auditors' report

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Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules

December 31, 2015 and 2014

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# General Fund Balance Sheets

December 31,

	2015	2014
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 2,148,108	\$ 1,491,807
Prepaid expenditures	371,511	407,246
Total Assets	<u>\$ 2,519,619</u>	<u>\$ 1,899,053</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u>\$ 124,529</u>	<u>\$ 74,277</u>
Fund Balance		
Nonspendable	371,511	407,246
Restricted	879,618	716,225
Committed	133,240	83,130
Assigned	394,967	135,000
Unassigned	615,754	483,175
Total Fund Balance	2,395,090	1,824,776
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 2,519,619</u>	<u>\$ 1,899,053</u>

#### General Fund Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

#### Year Ended December 31,

	2015			2014				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES								
Real property taxes	\$ 8,359,272	\$ 8,359,272	8,359,272	\$ -	\$7,984,514	\$ 7,984,514	\$7,984,514	\$ -
Use of money and property	20,100	20,100	886	(19,214)	20,100	20,100	5,179	(14,921)
Sale of property and compensation for loss Federal aid	-	-	56,530	56,530	-	-	59,747	59,747
Miscellaneous	- 15.000	32,300 15,000	32,300 7,263	(7,737)	- 15,000	- 15,000	7,742	(7,258)
Miscellaneous	15,000	15,000	7,205	(1,131)	13,000	15,000	1,142	(1,230)
Total Revenues	8,394,372	8,426,672	8,456,251	29,579	8,019,614	8,019,614	8,057,182	37,568
EXPENDITURES								
General government support	95,170	299.389	297,615	1,774	119,700	72,182	70,959	1,223
Public safety	5,494,677	5,534,313	5,470,954	63,359	5,343,613	5,631,368	5,529,588	101,780
Employee benefits	2,896,225	2,692,970	2,662,301	30,669	2,832,301	2,832,377	2,763,574	68,803
Debt service								
Interest	43,300	10,000	5,067	4,933	10,000	2,970	2,970	
Total Expenditures	8,529,372	8,536,672	8,435,937	100,735	8,305,614	8,538,897	8,367,091	171,806
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(135,000)	(110,000)	20,314	130,314	(286,000)	(519,283)	(309,909)	209,374
OTHER FINANCING SOURCE								
Bonds issued	-		550,000	550,000				
Net Change in Fund Balance	(135,000)	(110,000)	570,314	680,314	(286,000)	(519,283)	(309,909)	209,374
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year	135,000	110,000	1,824,776	1,714,776	286,000	519,283	2,134,685	1,615,402
End of Year	<u> </u>	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$2,395,090</u>	<u>\$ 2,395,090</u>	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$                                    </u>	\$1,824,776	<u>\$ 1,824,776</u>

#### General Fund Schedule of Expenditures Compared to Budget

# Year Ended December 31, 2015 (with comparative actuals for the year ended December 31, 2014)

<b>GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT</b> Refunds of real property taxes Metropolitan commuter transportation mobility tax Total General Government Support	Original Budget \$ 78,000 17,170 95,170	Final Budget \$ 282,219 17,170 299,389	Actual \$ 282,219 	Budget Positive (Negative) \$ - 1,774 1,774	2014 Actual \$ 55,481 15,478 70,959
PUBLIC SAFETY Personal services Professional services Equipment Uniforms Buildings and grounds Utilities Repairs and maintenance Fire alarms Inspections and fire prevention Miscellaneous and administrative Insurance Hydrant rental	4,897,617 60,000 61,800 20,400 51,600 65,155 62,500 1,250 57,850 21,500 39,300 155,705	4,861,735 80,000 93,000 20,400 80,389 47,155 62,500 1,250 37,850 65,029 39,300 145,705	4,848,484 72,173 93,000 16,600 68,690 38,663 60,037 898 31,449 65,029 38,171 137,760	13,251 7,827 3,800 11,699 8,492 2,463 352 6,401 1,129 7,945	4,775,730 232,522 84,833 21,729 63,816 46,491 62,439 888 48,918 19,530 34,932 137,760
Total Public Safety <b>EMPLOYEE BENEFITS</b> State retirement Workers' compensation benefits Social security Medical, surgical and hospital care Other employee benefits Total Employee Benefits	5,494,677 1,098,000 270,000 299,100 1,185,000 44,125 2,896,225	5,534,313 1,038,000 245,000 299,100 1,063,300 47,570 2,692,970	5,470,954 1,023,911 243,052 296,032 1,051,736 47,570 2,662,301	63,359 14,089 1,948 3,068 11,564 	5,529,588 1,185,637 234,107 284,441 1,021,691 37,698 _2,763,574
DEBT SERVICE Interest Serial bonds Tax anticipation note	33,300 <u>10,000</u> <u>43,300</u> \$8,529,372	<u>10,000</u> 10,000 \$8,536,672	<u>5,067</u> 5,067 \$8,435,937	<u>4,933</u> <u>4,933</u> \$ 100,735	<u>2,703,374</u> <u>2,970</u> <u>2,970</u> \$8,367,091

Capital Fund Balance Sheet

December 31, 2015

ASSETS Cash

FUND BALANCE Restricted \$ 1,222,594

\$ 1,222,594

Capital Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance

Year Ended December 31, 2015

REVENUES Use of money and property	\$ 584
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay	 12,990
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	(12,406)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCE Bonds issued	 1,235,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,222,594
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year	 
End of Year	\$ 1,222,594

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# Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

# Independent Auditors' Report

#### Board of Fire Commissioners Greenville Fire District, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Greenville Fire District, New York ("District") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2016.

# **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting ("internal control") to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Board of Fire Commissioners Greenville Fire District, New York** Page 2

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

# Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

Harrison, New York June 30, 2016