Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

December 31, 2019

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information December 31, 2019
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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 and each major fund of Greenville Fire District, New York ("District") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, 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 and each major fund of the District, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 5 in the notes to financial statements, on March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared a global pandemic as a result of the spread of COVID-19 ("Coronavirus"). 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 because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit for the year ended December 31, 2019 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 for the year ended December 31, 2019 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019 and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended December 31, 2019.

We also previously audited, 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, the basic financial statements of the District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon

dated June 21, 2019, which contained unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules for the year ended December 31, 2018 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2018 financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2018 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare those financial statements or to those financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended December 31, 2018.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 29, 2020 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 the effectiveness of the District's 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
PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

Harrison, New York June 29, 2020

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
December 31, 2019

#### 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, 2019. 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 2019

- On the government-wide financial statements, the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the District exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of fiscal year 2019 by \$21,104,890. Of this amount, the unrestricted net position is a deficit of (\$24,054,892).
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$3,633,933, an increase of \$322,273 from fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, the unassigned fund balance is \$870,816.
- A tax anticipation note in the amount of \$1,800,000 was issued and retired in fiscal 2019.

#### **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 and deferred inflows of resources 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 outflows 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.

The financial statements for the governmental 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 and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$21,104,890 for fiscal year 2019, a net decrease of \$4,064,077 from 2018.

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

	2019	2018
Current assets Capital assets, net	\$ 3,768,491 2,384,681	\$ 3,439,495 2,654,346
Total Assets	6,153,172	6,093,841
Deferred outflows of resources	2,285,785	3,508,839
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	147,612 28,715,973	141,863 24,026,587
Total Liabilities	28,863,585	24,168,450
Deferred inflows of resources	680,262	2,475,043
Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	1,401,681 1,548,321 (24,054,892)	1,608,346 1,393,948 (20,043,107)
Total Net Position	\$ (21,104,890)	\$ (17,040,813)

The largest component of the District's net position is net investment in capital assets of \$1,401,681 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.

The restricted net position of \$1,548,321 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 and debt service.

	2019		2018	
Program Revenues Operating grants and contributions General Revenues Real Property Taxes	\$	41,973 9,663,018	\$	34,850 9,296,853
Sale of property and compensation for loss Miscellaneous		52,475 11,526		72,254 94,255
Total Revenues		9,768,992		9,498,212
Program Expenses General Government Support Public Safety Interest		100,107 13,681,179 51,783		195,980 8,293,282 50,212
Total Expenses		13,833,069		8,539,474
Change in Net Position		(4,064,077)		958,738
Net Position - Beginning, as reported		(17,040,813)		(2,477,595)
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle		<u>-</u>		(15,521,956)
Net Position, as restated		(17,040,813)		(17,999,551)
Net Position - Ending	\$	(21,104,890)	\$	(17,040,813)

During 2019, there was an increase in revenues from Real Property Taxes of \$366,165 as a result of an increased tax levy. The increase in Program Expenses of \$5,293,595 can be mainly attributed to an increase in Other Postemployment benefits ("OPEB") expense.

#### 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 \$3,633,933, an increase of \$322,273 from 2018. Of the total combined fund balance, \$870,816 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, retirement contributions and tax stabilization. Assigned fund balance represents amounts appropriated for use in the subsequent year's budget.

The District's operations and financial performance may be affected by the recent coronavirus outbreak. If the outbreak continues, the District may experience a disruption in operations. Collection rates on real property taxes might be slowed as unemployment rates are expected to rise. Meanwhile the District's expenditures and pension benefits would be expected to rise. None of these factors were taken into consideration in the development of the 2020 adopted budget.

#### Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2019, amounted to approximately \$2.38 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, 2019

	2019	2018
Land Building and improvements Machinery and equipment	\$ 100,000 1,397,348 887,333	\$ 100,000 1,481,863 1,072,483
Total	\$ 2,384,681	\$ 2,654,346

#### **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, 2019

	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$	2,867,541
Investments Accounts receivable		485,861 900
Prepaid expenses		900 414,189
Capital assets		414,103
Not being depreciated		100,000
Being depreciated Being depreciated, net		2,284,681
being depredicted, net		2,204,001
Total Assets		6,153,172
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		2,285,785
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		134,558
Accrued interest payable		13,054
Non-current liabilities		
Due within one year		130,000
Due in more than one year		28,585,973
Total Liabilities		28,863,585
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		680,262
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in capital assets		1,401,681
Restricted for		1,101,001
Apparatus		936,406
Repairs		143,252
Retirement		339,173
Tax stabilization		129,490
Unrestricted		(24,054,892)
Total Net Position	\$	(21,104,890)

Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2019

	-	R O Gr	rogram evenues perating ants and	<u> </u>	et (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental
Functions/Programs	 Expenses	Cor	ntributions		Activities
Governmental activities					
General government support	\$ 100,107	\$	-	\$	(100,107)
Public safety	13,681,179		41,973		(13,639,206)
Interest	51,783		-		(51,783)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 13,833,069	\$	41,973		(13,791,096)
General Revenues					
Real property taxes					9,663,018
Sale of property and compensation for loss					52,475
Miscellaneous					11,526
T					0.707.040
Total General Revenues					9,727,019
Change in Net Position					(4,064,077)
NET POSITION					
Net Position - Beginning					(17,040,813)
Net Position - Ending				\$	(21,104,890)

Balance Sheet General Fund December 31, 2019

ASSETS Cash and equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Prepaid expenditures	\$ 2,867,541 485,861 900 414,189
Total Assets	\$ 3,768,491
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 134,558
Fund Balance Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned	 414,189 2,223,551 125,377 870,816
Total Fund Balance	 3,633,933
	\$ 3,768,491

Reconciliation of the General Fund Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position Statement of Net Position Year Ended December 31, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because

Fund Balance	\$ 3,633,933
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	 2,384,681
Governmental funds do not report the effect of assets or liabilities related to net pension liabilities whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities	
Deferred amounts on total and net pension liabilities	 1,605,523
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	
Accrued interest payable	(13,054)
Bonds payable	(1,425,000)
Compensated absences	(401,810)
Net pension liability	(2,117,715)
Total pension liability	(634,248)
Other post employment benefit obligations payable	 (24,137,200)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (21,104,890)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2019

REVENUES	
Real property taxes	\$ 9,663,018
Use of money and property	41,973
Sale of property and compensation for loss	52,475
Miscellaneous	 11,526
Total Revenues	 9,768,992
EXPENDITURES	
General government support	100,107
Public safety	6,022,549
Employee benefits	3,181,306
Debt service	00.000
Principal Interest	90,000 52,757
IIICICSI	 32,737
Total Expenditures	 9,446,719
Excess of Revenues	
Over Expenditures	322,273
FUND BALANCE	
Beginning of Year	 3,311,660
End of Year	\$ 3,633,933

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2019

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

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 322,273
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.	
Capital outlay expenditures'	13,276
Depreciation expense	(282,941)
	 (269,665)
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.  Principal paid on bonds	 90,000
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	974
Compensated absences	(10,587)
Net pension liability	(252,128)
Total pension liability	(35,214)
Other post employment benefit obligations	 (3,909,730)
	 (4,206,685)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (4,064,077)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	Ф 0 662 049	Ф 0.663.049	Ф 0.663.049	\$ -
Real property taxes Use of money and property	\$ 9,663,018 16,200	\$ 9,663,018 16,200	\$ 9,663,018 41,973	ъ - 25,773
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	-	52,475	52,475
Miscellaneous	60,000	60,000	11,526	(48,474)
Total Revenues	9,739,218	9,739,218	9,768,992	29,774
EXPENDITURES				
General government support	221,989	201,133	100,107	101,026
Public safety	6,115,760	6,331,975	6,022,549	309,426
Employee benefits	3,384,500	3,232,258	3,181,306	50,952
Debt service				
Principal	90,000	90,000	90,000	-
Interest	51,969	52,757	52,757	
Total Expenditures	9,864,218	9,908,123	9,446,719	461,404
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(125,000)	(168,905)	322,273	491,178
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year	125,000	168,905	3,311,660	3,142,755
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,633,933	\$ 3,633,933

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

#### **Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

Greenville Fire District, New York ("District") operates in accordance with various applicable laws of the State of New York. The Board of Fire Commissioners ("Board") 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.

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:

#### A. 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.

#### B. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the District as a whole.

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.

#### C. 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, revenues and expenditures. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2019

# Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 pages following, which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental activities column of the government-wide presentation. The District's resources are reflected in the fund financial statements in one broad fund category, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as follows:

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 represents the District's major governmental fund:

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.

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Property taxes are considered to be available if collected within sixty days of the fiscal year end. If expenditures are the prime factor for determining eligibility, revenues from Federal and State grants are recognized as revenues when the expenditure is made. A ninety day availability period is generally used for revenue recognition for most other governmental fund revenues. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, net pension liability, total pension liability and other post employment benefit obligations are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2019

# Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

#### Cash and Equivalents, Investments and Risk Disclosure

**Cash and Equivalents** - Cash and equivalents consist of funds deposited in demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and short-term investments with original maturities of less than three months from the date of acquisition.

The District's deposits and investment policies are governed by State statutes. The District has adopted its own written investment policy which provides for the deposit of funds in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("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.

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.

**Investments (Except Length of Service Awards Program)** - Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its political subdivisions.

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

Investments of the Length of Service Award program are invested in accordance with a statutory prudent person rule and in accordance with an investment policy adopted by the District. Investments consist of insurance contracts backed by an insurance company with a credit rating of Aa2. The investments are priced using level one inputs.

#### **Risk Disclosure**

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2019

# Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

**Custodial Credit Risk -** 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, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3", 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, 2019.

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

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

**Taxes Receivable** - Real property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on real property and are levied on January 1st. The Town of Greenburgh, New York ("Town") 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.

**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.

**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 acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2019

# Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

	Life
Class	<u>in Years</u>
Buildings and improvements	20-50
Machinery and equipment	5-25

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.

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources have been reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position for the following:

	Deferred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows Resources
New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System Length of Service Awards Program	\$ 55,558 2,173,585 56,642	\$ 5,441 669,868 4,953
	\$ 2,285,785	\$ 680,262

These amounts are detailed in the discussion of the District's pension plans in Note 3C.

**Long-Term Obligations** - 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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2019

# Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 and Local Police and Fire Retirement System. The financial reporting of these amounts are presented in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date".

**Total Pension Liability** - The total pension liability represents the District's liability for its Length of Service Awards program ("LOSAP"). The financial reporting of this amount is presented in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 73, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not Within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68" that establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions that are not within the scope of GASB Statement No. 68.

**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 tax stabilization. The balance is classified as unrestricted.

**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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2019

# Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 of Fire Commissioners 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 for amounts assigned for balancing the subsequent years' budget or delegated to the District's Treasurer 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.

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.

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 in the following order: committed, assigned, and unassigned.

#### F. Encumbrances

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

#### G. 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 revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2019

# Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### H. Subsequent Events Evaluation by Management

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, which date is June 29, 2020.

# Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

# A. 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 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 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 may adopt changes, alterations and revisions to the proposed budget, except that the Board 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2019

# Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

- Formal budgetary integration is employed during the year as a management control device for the General Fund.
- The District's General Fund budget is legally adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.
- The Board has established legal control of the budget at the function level of expenditures.
   Transfers between appropriation accounts, at the function level, require approval by the Board. Any 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.

#### B. Property Tax Limitation

The District is not limited as the maximum amount of real property taxes which may be raised. However, Chapter 97 of the laws of 2011, as amended ("Tax Levy Limitation Law") modified previous law by imposing a limit on the amount of real property taxes that may be levied by a District in a particular year.

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

The Tax Levy Limitation Law imposes a limitation on increases in the real property tax levy, subject to certain exceptions. The Tax Levy Limitation Law permits the 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 quotient of: (i) the average of the National Consumer Price Indexes determined by the United States Department of Labor for the twelve-month period ending 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2019

# Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

# C. 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 2019 computation indicates that the District has not exceeded the statutory limitation.

# Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds

# A. Capital Assets

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

	,	Balance January 1, 2019	Additions	Dele	etions	De	Balance ecember 31, 2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated - Land	\$	100,000	\$ -	\$		\$	100,000
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	\$	3,284,599 2,888,994	\$ 13,276	\$	- -	\$	3,284,599 2,902,270
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated		6,173,593	 13,276		-		6,186,869
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment		1,802,736 1,816,511	84,515 198,426		-		1,887,251 2,014,937
Total Accumulated Depreciation		3,619,247	282,941				3,902,188
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	\$	2,554,346	\$ (269,665)	\$		\$	2,284,681
Capital Assets, net	\$	2,654,346	\$ (269,665)	\$		\$	2,384,681

Depreciation expense of \$282,941 was charged to the District's function of public safety.

# B. Short-Term Non-Capital Borrowings

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

	Balance						Balance
	January 1 2019	,	New Issues Redemptions		edemptions	De	cember 31, 2019
Tax Anticipation Note	\$	_	\$ 1,800,000	\$	1,800,000	\$	-

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

<u>December 31, 2019</u>

# Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The \$1,800,000 tax anticipation note was issued on February 13, 2019 and matured on May 10, 2019 with interest at 2.48%. Interest expenditures of \$10,788 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the General Fund and in the government-wide financial statements for governmental activities.

#### C. Long-Term Liabilities

The following table summarizes changes in the District's long-term indebtedness for the year ended December 31, 2019:

	Balance January 1, 2019	New Issues/ Additions	/laturities and/or ayments	D	Balance ecember 31, 2019	C	Due Within One Year
General Obligation							
Bonds payable Capital Judgments and claims	\$ 1,046,000 469,000	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 63,000 27,000	\$	983,000 442,000	\$	63,000 27,000
	1,515,000		90,000		1,425,000		90,000
Compensated Absences Net pension liability Total pension liability Other Post Employment	391,223 1,291,411 601,483	49,587 826,304 48,600	39,000 - 15,835		401,810 2,117,715 634,248		40,000 - -
Benefit Obligations Payable	20,227,470	4,411,386	501,656		24,137,200		_
	\$ 24,026,587	\$ 5,335,877	\$ 646,491	\$	28,715,973	\$	130,000

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

#### **General Obligation Bonds Payable**

General obligation bonds payable at December 31, 2019 are comprised of the following individual issue:

		Original			Amount Outstanding	at
Purpose	Year of Issue	Issue Amount	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	December 3 2019	
Various purposes	2015	\$ 1,515,000	September, 2035	2.000-3.375 %	\$ 1,425,00	00

\$41,969 of interest expenditures was recorded in the fund financial statements in the General Fund and \$40,995 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2019

# Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

# **Payments to Maturity**

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding as of December 31, 2019 including interest payments of \$353,013 are as follows:

Year Ended							
December 31,		Principal		Principal		Interest	 Total
		_					
2020	\$	90,000	\$	39,269	\$ 129,269		
2021		90,000		36,569	126,569		
2022		90,000		34,769	124,769		
2023		90,000		32,969	122,969		
2024		90,000		31,169	121,169		
2025-2029		470,000		121,494	591,494		
2030-2034		420,000		53,906	473,906		
2035		85,000		2,869	 87,869		
		_			 _		
	\$	1,425,000	\$	353,013	\$ 1,778,013		

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**

New York State and Local Retirement System

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2019

# Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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 2019 are as follows:

<u>Tier/Plan</u>	Rate
4 A145	15.7%
1 384E5 2 384E5 5 384E 6 384E	29.5 24.7 23.6 15.0
	4 A145 1 384E5 2 384E5

At December 31, 2019, the District reported the following for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for ERS and PFRS:

	ERS		PFRS
Measurement Date		March 31, 2019	March 31, 2019
Net Pension liability	\$	14,384	\$ 2,103,331
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.0002030%	0.1254175%
Change in proportionate share since the prior measurement date		(0.0000084%)	(0.0016741%)

The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2019 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.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the District recognized pension expense in the government-wide financial statements of \$24,603 for ERS and \$1,387,211 for PFRS. Pension expenditures of \$24,664 for ERS and \$1,135,022 for PFRS were recorded in the fund financial statements and were charged to General Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2019

# Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

At December 31, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ERS and PFRS from the following sources:

	ERS				PFRS				
	O	Deferred Deferred Outflows Inflows of Resources of Resources		nflows	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	2,833 3,616	\$	966 -	\$	510,957 764,196	\$	224,565	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between		-		3,692		-		421,246	
District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		30,237		783		30,217		24,057	
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		18,872				868,215			
	\$	55,558	\$	5,441	\$	2,173,585	\$	669,868	

\$18,872 and \$868,215 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 plan year ended March 31, 2020. 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
2020	\$ 14,889	\$ 429,920
2021	5,768	(81,775)
2022	5,697	5,320
2023	4,891	238,271
2024	-	43,766

The total pension liability for the ERS and PFRS measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation date as noted below, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liabilities to that measurement date. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were as follows:

	ERS	PFRS
Measurement date Actuarial valuation date	March 31, 2019 April 1, 2018	March 31, 2019 April 1, 2018
Investment rate of return	7.0% *	7.0% *
Salary scale	4.2%	5.0%
Inflation rate	2.5%	2.5%
Cost of living adjustments	1.3%	1.3%

<sup>\*</sup>Compounded annually, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
<a href="December 31">December 31</a>, 2019

# Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Annuitant mortality rates are based on the System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2014.

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

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

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation is summarized below.

Asset Type	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity International Equity Private Equity Real Estate Absolute Return Strategies Opportunistic Portfolio Real Assets Bonds and Mortgages Cash Inflation Indexed Bonds	36 % 14 10 10 2 3 3 17 1 4	4.55 % 6.35 7.50 5.55 3.75 5.68 5.29 1.31 (0.25) 1.25
	100 %	

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
<a href="December 31">December 31</a>, 2019

# Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, 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 (6.0%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.0%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.0%)		Å	Current Assumption (7.0%)		1% Increase (8.0%)	
District's proportionate share of the ERS net pension liability (asset)	\$	62,890	\$	14,384	\$	(26,364)	
District's proportionate share of the PFRS net pension liability (asset)	\$	7,601,124	\$	2,103,331	\$	(2,487,964)	

The components of the collective net pension liability as of the March 31, 2019 measurement date were as follows:

	(In Thousands)						
		ERS PFRS		Total			
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$	189,803,429 182,718,124	\$	34,128,100 32,451,037	\$	223,931,529 215,169,161	
Employers' net pension liability	\$	7,085,305	\$	1,677,063	\$	8,762,368	
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		96.27%		95.09%		96.09%	

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, 2019 represent the employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019 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, 2019 were \$18,872 and \$868,215, respectively.

#### Voluntary Defined Contribution Plan

The District can offer 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.

#### **Length of Service Awards Program**

The District's financial statements are for the year ended December 31, 2019. However, the information contained in this note is based on information for the Length of Service Award Program for the plan year ending on February 28, 2019, which is the most recent plan year for which complete information is available.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
<a href="December 31">December 31</a>, 2019

# Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

#### Plan Description

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. This is a single employer defined benefit plan. 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.

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 and completion of one year of service. 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.

#### 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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
<a href="December 31">December 31</a>, 2019

# Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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.

Inactive participants currently receiving benefit payments	2
Inactive participants entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	3
Active participants	14
Total	10

#### Contributions

New York State General Municipal Law §219(d) requires the District to contribute an actuarially determined contribution on an annual basis. The actuarially determined contribution shall be appropriated annually by the District.

#### Measurement of Total Pension Liability

The total pension liability at the February 28, 2019 measurement date was determined using an actuarial valuation as of March 1, 2018.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the March 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal

Inflation: 2.25%

Salary Scale: None assumed

Mortality – No pre-retirement mortality, post retirement RP 2000 projected to 2030

*Discount Rate.* The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.70%, which is based on the 20-year AA general obligation bond rate as of the measurement date.

Trust Assets. Although assets have been accumulated in an irrevocable trust such that the assets are dedicated to providing pensions to plan members in accordance with benefit terms, the trust assets are not legally protected from creditors of the District. As such, the trust assets do not meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 73. The trust assets are recorded in the General Fund - Length of Service Awards Program Sub-Fund as investments and as a component of restricted fund balance.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

<u>December 31, 2019</u>

# Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Changes in the Total Pension Liability

Balance as of 3/1/18 measurement date	\$ 601,483
Service cost	24,376
Interest	22,013
Differences between expected and actual experience	196
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	2,015
Benefit payments	(15,835)
Balance as of 2/28/19 measurement date	\$ 634,248

Sensitivity of the Total Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the total pension liability of the District as of the February 28, 2019 measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 3.70%, as well as what the District's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (2.70%) or 1-percentage point higher (4.70%) than the current rate:

	1%		Current		1%	
	Decrease		Assumption		Increase	
	 (2.70%)	(3.70%)			(4.70%)	
Total Pension Liability	\$ 679,083	\$	634,248	\$	588,420	

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

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$53,107. At December 31, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	C	eferred Outflows Resources	I	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments and administrative expenses		171 43,813	\$	4,953 -	
subsequent to the measurement date	\$	12,658 56,642	\$	4,953	

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the District reported \$12,658 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District transactions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total pension liability in the plan year ended February 29, 2020.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2019

#### Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

Year Ended	
December 31,	
2022	\$ 6,718
2021	6,718
2022	6,718
2023	6,718
2024	6,718
Thereafter	5,441

## Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations ("OPEB")

In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides certain health care benefits for retired employees through a single employer defined benefit OPEB 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 as noted below. Substantially all of the District's employees may become eligible for those benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions", so the net OPEB liability is equal to the total OPEB liability. Separate financial statements are not issued for the plan.

At December 31, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active Employees	30
Retired Employees	31
Total	61

The District's total OPEB liability of \$24,137,200 was measured as of December 31, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Salary increases 2.40% Discount rate 2.75%

Healthcare cost trend rates Medical 4.60 – 4.80% Pharmacy 4.70 – 7.60%

Retirees' share of benefit-related costs 0%

The discount rate was based on the 20-year AA general obligation bond rate as of the measurement date.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2019

#### Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Mortality rates were based on RP2000 Mortality Table for males and females projected 18 years.

Turnover assumptions were derived from data maintained by the U.S. Office of Personnel Management regarding the most recent experience of the employee group covered by the Federal Employees Retirement System.

The District's change in the total OPEB liability for the year ended December 31, 2019 is as follows:

Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	\$ 20,227,470
Service cost	1,078,930
Interest	781,244
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(355,126)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	2,906,336
Benefit payments	 (501,654)
	_
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	\$ 24,137,200

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.75%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.75%) than the current discount rate:

		1%	1%			
		Decrease		P	Assumption	Increase
	(1.75%)				(2.75%)	(3.75%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	27,855,200	_	\$	24,137,200	\$ 21,121,570

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Current							
			Healthcare					
		1%						
		Decrease		Rates		Increase		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	20,817,430	\$	24,137,200	\$	28,239,790		

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$4,411,384 in the government-wide financial statements. The District has opted to use the Alternative Measurement Method and therefore all changes in the Total OPEB Liability are recognized in pension expense immediately.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
<a href="December 31">December 31</a>, 2019

#### Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

#### D. 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.

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 Tax Stabilization - the component of net position that reports the amounts restricted to offset future tax increases.

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

#### E. Fund Balances

	 General Fund						
	2019		2018				
Nonspendable -	 						
Prepaid expenditures	\$ 414,189	\$	402,634				
Restricted:							
Apparatus	936,406		754,270				
Repairs	143,252		141,988				
Employee benefit accrued liability	189,369		187,698				
Retirement contributions	339,173		289,539				
Tax stabilization	129,490		208,151				
Pension benefits	 485,861		462,265				
	 2,223,551		2,043,911				
Assigned -							
For subsequent year's expenditures	 125,377		125,000				
Unassigned	 870,816		740,115				
Total Fund Balance	\$ 3,633,933	\$	3,311,660				

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2019

#### Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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:

Restricted for Pension Benefits - The component of fund balance that has been set aside to be used for LOSAP pension benefits in accordance with Article 11-A of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York.

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

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.

Subsequent year's expenditures represent amounts that at December 31, 2019 the District Board has assigned to be appropriated for the ensuing year's budget.

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

#### Note 4 - 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.

### Note 5 - Subsequent Event

The District, on February 13, 2020 issued a tax anticipation note in the amount of \$1,800,000, which will be paid on May 12, 2020 bearing interest at 1.64%.

Notes to Financial Statements (Concluded)
<a href="December 31">December 31</a>, 2019

#### Note 5 - Subsequent Event (Continued)

The District's operations and financial performance may be affected by the recent coronavirus outbreak which has spread globally and is expected to adversely affect economic conditions throughout the world. If the outbreak continues and conditions worsen, the District may experience a disruption in operations as collection rates on real property taxes might be slowed as unemployment rates are expected to spike. The outbreak is likely to adversely affect the District's financial condition on an interim basis. Additionally, the coronavirus pandemic has resulted in substantial volatility in the global markets. As a result, the District's LOSAP investments could have incurred a significant decline in its fair value since December 31, 2019. Because the value of the District's investments have and will fluctuate in response to changing market conditions, the amount of losses, if any, that will be recognized in subsequent periods, cannot be determined.

\* \* \* \* \*

Required Supplementary Information Length of Service Awards Program Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last 10 Fiscal Years (1)

Schedule of Changes in the District's Total Pension Liability

	2019		2018	2017
Total Pension Liability:				
Service Cost	\$	24,376	\$ 22,331	\$ 24,382
Interest		22,013	19,960	19,046
Differences between expected and actual experience		196	(6,605)	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		2,015	45,772	12,357
Benefit payments	-	(15,835)	 (30,327)	 (13,184)
Net Change in total pension liability		32,765	51,131	42,601
Total Pension Liability – Beginning of Year		601,483	 550,352	 507,751
Total Pension Liability – End of Year	\$	634,248	\$ 601,483	\$ 550,352
Covered payroll		N/A	N/A	N/A
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		N/A	N/A	N/A

<sup>(1)</sup> Data not available prior to fiscal year 2017 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 73.

#### **Notes to Required Supplementary Information**

Changes of assumptions or other inputs: None, other than discount rate.

Benefit changes: None

Trust Assets. There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 73 to pay related benefits.

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost	\$ 1,078,930	\$ 1,078,930
Interest	781,244	733,777
Changes of benefit terms	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(355,126)	(1,328,960)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	2,906,336	(1,097,172)
Benefit payments	(501,654)	(493,095)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	3,909,730	(1,106,520)
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning of Year	 20,227,470	 21,333,990 (3)
Total OPEB Liability – End of Year	\$ 24,137,200	\$ 20,227,470
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,253,811	\$ 5,125,575
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	 459.42%	 394.64%

<sup>(1)</sup> Data not available prior to fiscal year 2018 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions".

<sup>(2)</sup> No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of this Statement to pay related benefits.

<sup>(3)</sup> Restated for the implementation of the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75.

New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

Schedule of the	District's Prop	oortionate Sh	are o	f the Net Per	nsion	Liability					
	2019			2018		2017		2016 (2)		2015	
District's proportion of the net pension liability		.0002030%	0	.0002114%		0.0001911%	0	.0002129%	0	.0002243%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	14,384	\$	6,824	\$	133,238	\$	34,163	\$	7,579	
District's covered payroll District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a	<u>\$</u>	153,239	\$	148,827	<u>\$</u>	137,852	\$	137,074	<u>\$</u>	133,238	
percentage of its covered payroll		9.39%		4.59%		96.65%		24.92%		5.69%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		96.27%		98.24%		94.70%		90.70%		97.90%	
	Sched	lule of Contri	butior	าร							
		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$	25,163	\$	23,169	\$	22,477	\$	21,597	\$	27,333	
contractually required contribution		(25,163)		(23,169)		(22,477)		(21,597)		(27,333)	
Contribution excess	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	<u>-</u>	
District's covered payroll	\$	249,964	\$	150,879	\$	156,995	\$	138,331	\$	137,552	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		10.07%		15.36%		14.32%		15.61%		19.87%	

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

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

<sup>(2)</sup> The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was decreased from 7.5% to 7.0% effective with the March 31, 2016 measurement date. See independent auditors' report.

New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

Schedule of the D	District's Proportionate S	hare of the Net Pe	nsion Liability		
	2019	2018	2017	2016 (2)	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.1254175%	0.1270916%	0.1257772%	0.1240861%	0.1230172%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,103,331	\$ 1,284,587	\$ 2,606,923	\$ 3,673,926	\$ 338,617
District's covered payroll District's proportionate share of the	\$ 4,639,650	\$ 4,629,046	\$ 4,359,601	\$ 4,119,315	\$ 4,286,066
net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	45.33%	27.75%	59.80%	89.19%	7.90%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	95.09%	96.93%	93.50%	90.20%	99.00%
	Schedule of Contr	ibutions			
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 1,157,620	\$ 1,067,229	\$ 1,129,451	\$ 1,057,166	\$ 1,142,288
contractually required contribution	(1,157,620)	(1,067,229)	(1,129,451)	(1,057,166)	(1,142,288)
Contribution excess	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$ 4,863,728	\$ 4,720,822	\$ 4,751,633	\$ 4,541,148	\$ 4,367,644
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	23.80%	22.61%	23.77%	23.28%	26.15%

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

See independent auditors' report.

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

<sup>(2)</sup> The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was decreased from 7.5% to 7.0% effective with the March 31, 2016 measurement date.

General Fund Combining Balance Sheets - Sub-Funds December 31, 2019

(With Comparative Actuals for the Year Ended December 31, 2018)

			Length of Service		То	tals	
			Awards				
		General	 Program	_	2019	_	2018
ASSETS		0.00= = 4.4			0.00==44		0 == 4 = 00
Cash and equivalents	\$	2,867,541	\$ -	\$	2,867,541	\$	2,574,596
Investments		-	485,861		485,861		462,265
Accounts receivable		900	-		900		-
Prepaid expenditures		414,189	 	_	414,189		402,634
Total Assets	\$	3,282,630	\$ 485,861	\$	3,768,491	\$	3,439,495
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities							
Accounts payable and							
accrued liabilities	\$	134,558	\$ 	\$	134,558	\$	127,835
Fund Balance							
Nonspendable		414,189	_		414,189		402,634
Restricted		1,737,690	485,861		2,223,551		2,043,911
Assigned		125,377	-		125,377		125,000
Unassigned		870,816	 		870,816		740,115
Total Found Dalance		0.440.070	405.004		0.000.000		0.044.000
Total Fund Balance	_	3,148,072	 485,861	_	3,633,933	_	3,311,660
Total Liabilities and							
Fund Balance	\$	3,282,630	\$ 485,861	\$	3,768,491	\$	3,439,495

General Fund

Combining Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Sub-Funds

Year Ended December 31, 2019

(With Comparative Actuals for the Year Ended December 31, 2018)

		Length of Service Awards	<b>-</b> 1	,.
DEVENUES	 General	 Program	EI	iminations
REVENUES Real property taxes Departmental income Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation for loss Miscellaneous	\$ 9,663,018 - 27,671 52,475 11,526	\$ 32,124 14,302 -	\$	- (32,124) - - -
Total Revenues	9,754,690	46,426		(32,124)
EXPENDITURES				
General government support Public safety	100,107 6,031,843	- 22,830		- (32,124)
Employee benefits	3,181,306	,		-
Debt service				
Principal	90,000	-		-
Interest	52,757	 		
Total Expenditures	9,456,013	22,830		(32,124)
Excess of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	298,677	23,596		-
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year	 2,849,395	462,265		-
End of Year	\$ 3,148,072	\$ 485,861	\$	_

See independent auditors' report.

Totals						
	2019	2018				
\$	9,663,018	\$	9,296,853			
	41,973 52,475 11,526		34,792 72,254 94,255			
	9,768,992		9,498,154			
	100,107 6,022,549		195,980 5,780,466			
	3,181,306		3,080,429			
	90,000 52,757		90,000 51,115			
	9,446,719		9,197,990			
	322,273		300,164			
	3,311,660		3,011,496			
\$	3,633,933	\$	3,311,660			

General Fund Comparative Balance Sheets - Sub-Fund December 31,

	2019		2018	
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Accounts receivable Prepaid expenditures	\$	2,867,541 900 414,189	\$	2,574,596 - 402,634
Total Assets	\$	3,282,630	\$	2,977,230
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	134,558	\$	127,835
Fund Balance				
Nonspendable		414,189		402,634
Restricted		1,737,690		1,581,646
Assigned		125,377		125,000
Unassigned		870,816		740,115
Total Fund Balance		3,148,072		2,849,395
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	3,282,630	\$	2,977,230

General Fund Comparative Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Sub-Fund Years Ended December 31,

	2019						
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
REVENUES							
Real property taxes	\$ 9,663,018	\$ 9,663,018	\$ 9,663,018	\$ -			
Use of money and property	16,200	16,200	27,671	11,471			
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	-	52,475	52,475			
Miscellaneous	60,000	60,000	11,526	(48,474)			
Total Revenues	9,739,218	9,739,218	9,754,690	15,472			
EXPENDITURES							
General government support	221,989	201,133	100,107	101,026			
Public safety	6,115,760	6,331,975	6,031,843	300,132			
Employee benefits	3,384,500	3,232,258	3,181,306	50,952			
Debt service							
Principal	90,000	90,000	90,000	-			
Interest	51,969	52,757	52,757				
Total Expenditures	9,864,218	9,908,123	9,456,013	452,110			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(125,000)	(168,905)	298,677	467,582			
FUND BALANCE							
Beginning of Year	125,000	168,905	2,849,395	2,680,490			
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,148,072	\$ 3,148,072			

 2018						
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
\$ 9,296,853 10,100 - 60,000	\$ 9,296,853 10,100 - 104,181	\$ 9,296,853 21,239 72,254 94,255	\$ - 11,139 72,254 (9,926)			
 9,366,953	9,411,134	9,484,601	73,467			
321,374 5,845,710 3,246,700 90,000 54,669	398,586 5,978,445 3,111,700 90,000 51,115	195,980 5,793,960 3,080,429 90,000 51,115	202,606 184,485 31,271 -			
9,558,453	9,629,846	9,211,484	418,362			
(191,500)	(218,712)	273,117	491,829			
 191,500	218,712	2,576,278	2,357,566			
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,849,395	\$ 2,849,395			

General Fund Schedule of Expenditures Compared to Budget Year Ended December 31, 2019 (With Comparative Actuals for the Year Ended December 31, 2018)

				Variance with Final	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Budget Positive (Negative)	2018 Actual
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT					
Refunds of real property taxes	\$ 203,000	\$ 182,144	\$ 82,143	\$ 100,001	\$ 179,003
Metropolitan commuter transportation mobility tax	18,989	18,989	17,964	1,025	16,977
Total General Government Support	221,989	201,133	100,107	101,026	195,980
PUBLIC SAFETY					
Personal services	5,481,000	5,481,000	5,383,445	97,555	5,125,275
Professional services	80,000	95,000	80,139	14,861	128,821
Equipment	61,800	162,619	88,447	74,172	99,159
Uniforms	20,400	20,400	14,645	5,755	14,059
Buildings and grounds	51,600	139,816	110,206	29,610	73,369
Utilities	65,155	65,155	41,965	23,190	45,631
Repairs and maintenance	62,500	112,500	77,738	34,762	87,431
Fire alarms	1,250	1,275	1,273	2	970
Inspections and fire prevention	57,850	37,850	29,081	8,769	20,728
Miscellaneous and administrative	21,500	21,500	17,177	4,323	11,849
Insurance	57,000	57,000	49,867	7,133	48,808
Hydrant rental	155,705	137,860	137,860		137,860
Total Public Safety	6,115,760	6,331,975	6,031,843	300,132	5,793,960

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS					
State retirement	1,125,000	1,182,783	1,159,686	23,097	1,103,356
Workers' compensation benefits	320,000	270,000	264,553	5,447	270,597
Social security	333,000	333,000	324,267	8,733	307,345
Medical, surgical and hospital care	1,532,000	1,371,975	1,364,777	7,198	1,334,911
Other employee benefits	74,500	74,500	68,023	6,477	64,220
Total Employee Benefits	3,384,500	3,232,258	3,181,306	50,952	3,080,429
DEBT SERVICE					
Principal					
Serial bonds	90,000	90,000	90,000	-	90,000
Interest					
Serial bonds	41,969	41,969	41,969	-	44,669
Tax anticipation note	10,000	10,788	10,788		6,446
Total Debt Service	141,969	142,757	142,757	-	141,115
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		· ·
Total Expenditures	\$ 9,864,218	\$ 9,908,123	\$ 9,456,013	\$ 452,110	\$ 9,211,484

Capital Projects Fund Comparative Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance Years Ended December 31,

	2019		2018	
REVENUES Use of money and property	\$	-	\$	58
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay				132,197
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures		-		(132,139)
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year				132,139
End of Year	\$	_	\$	_



# 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 and each major fund of Greenville Fire District, New York ("District") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, 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 29, 2020.

#### **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.

#### **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 District'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.

PFK O'Connor Davies, LLP

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

Harrison, New York June 29, 2020