Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

Year Ended December 31, 2017

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Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Supervisor/Mayor and Town/Village Board of the Town/Village of Harrison, New York

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town/Village of Harrison, New York ("Town/Village") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town/Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Town'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 Town'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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town/Village, as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows, thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General and Special Districts funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 2D in the notes to financial statements which disclose the effects of the Town/Village's adoption of the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement ("GASB") 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". 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, 2017 was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town/Village's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules for the year ended December 31, 2017 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

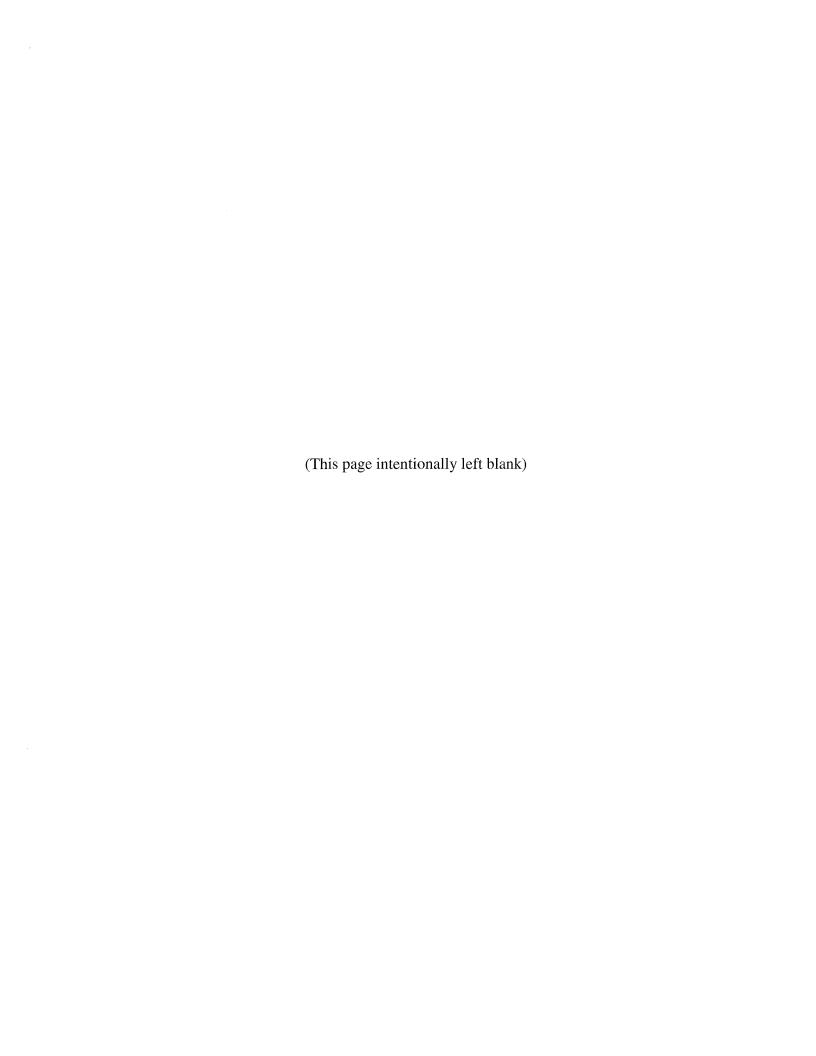
The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017 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, 2017.

We also previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statements of the Town/Village as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated June 22, 2017, which contained unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules for the year ended December 31, 2016 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 2016 financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2016 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, 2016.

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP
PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

Harrison, New York July 18, 2018



Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
December 31, 2017

Introduction

As management of the Town/Village of Harrison, New York ("Town/Village"), we offer readers of the Town/Village's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town/Village for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. It should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to those financial statements, which immediately follow this section, to enhance understanding of the Town/Village's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- ❖ On the government-wide financial statements, the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the Town/Village exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$63,524,567. Of this amount, a deficit of \$104,139,039 is unrestricted. This deficit results primarily from the accrual of certain operating liabilities pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 34, which will be satisfied in future years, including borrowings for judgments and claims, retirement system obligations, compensated absences and the accrual of the Town/Village's annual other post employment benefit obligations in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 45 coupled with the reporting of the Town/Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68.
- In addition to the impact of the Town/Village's OPEB obligations, the government-wide financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017 are also significantly impacted by the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68. This pronouncement established accounting and financial reporting requirements associated with the Town/Village's participation in the cost sharing multiple employer pension plans administered by the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS") and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System ("PFRS"). Under the new standards, cost-sharing employers are required to report in their governmentwide financial statements a net pension liability (asset), pension expense and pensionrelated deferred inflows and outflows of resources based on their proportionate share of the collective amounts for all of the municipalities and school districts in the plan. At December 31, 2017, the Town/Village reported in its Statement of Net Position a liability of \$10,542,767 for its proportionate share of the ERS and PFRS net pension liabilities. More detailed information about the Town/Village's pension plan reporting in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, including amounts reported as pension expense and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, is presented in the notes to financial statements.
- ❖ As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town/Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$45,516,458, an increase of \$10,918,948 from the previous fiscal year before the cumulative effect of change in accounting principle. This was primarily due to bonds issued in excess of capital outlay expended in the current year. However, exclusive of the Capital Projects Fund, the net change in fund balance for the governmental funds would have been \$3,639,104.

- ❖ At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$17,397,338 or 32.3% of total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses for 2017. This is an increase of \$1,136,619 from the previous year and was primarily caused by higher than anticipated sales tax and mortgage tax revenues, police fees, building permit revenues and the first year implementation of the hotel tax.
- During the current fiscal year, the Town/Village issued \$20,105,300 in public improvement and refunding bonds and retired \$12,264,015 of general obligation bonded debt.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town/Village's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The Harrison Parking Authority ("Authority") is a discretely presented component unit of the primary government. Presently, the Town/Village is not liable for Authority debt. All operating revenues in excess of the Authority's cost of operations are retained by the Authority. Since the Town/Village does not guarantee the Authority's debt and the Authority does not provide services entirely or almost entirely to the Town/Village, the financial statements of the Authority have been reflected as a discretely presented component unit. Separate financial statements have been issued for the Authority.

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Town/Village's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (for example, uncollected taxes, earned but unused vacation leave, certain pension obligations and other post employment benefit obligations ("OPEB").

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town/Village that are governmental activities (those principally supported by taxes and revenues from other governments) and functions of the Town/Village that are business-type activities (those that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges). The governmental activities of the Town/Village include general government support, public safety, health, transportation, economic assistance and opportunity, culture and recreation, home and community services and interest.

The government-wide financial statements can be found immediately following this discussion and analysis.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

The Town/Village maintains seven individual governmental funds: the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Special Districts Fund, Highway Fund, Public Library Fund and the Special Purpose 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 the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Fund and the Special District's Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data for the other three governmental funds, which are considered non-major funds, is combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual information on each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining and individual fund schedules and statements elsewhere in this report.

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

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

Proprietary Fund

The Town/Village maintains an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Internal service funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the Town/Village's various functions. The Town/Village uses an internal service fund to account for its self-insured health benefits. These services have been classified as governmental activities

in the government-wide financial statements because they predominantly benefit governmental, rather than business-type functions. The Internal Service Fund is combined into a single aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service fund is provided in the form of individual fund statements elsewhere in this report.

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

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support Town/Village programs. The Town/Village maintains an Agency Fund. The Town/Village holds resources in this fund purely in a custodial capacity. The activity in this fund is limited to the receipt, temporary investment and remittance of resources to the appropriate individual, organization or government.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes 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 Town/Village's other post employment benefit obligations, schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability for ERS and PFRS, schedule of contributions for ERS and PFRS, schedule of changes in the total pension liability for the Fire Service Awards program, combining statements for the non-major governmental funds and schedules of budget to actual comparisons.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the Town/Village, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets deferred outflows of resources by \$63,524,567 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. By far, the largest portion of the Town/Village's net position (\$35,897,176) is its net investment in capital assets (land, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, machinery and equipment, vehicles and construction- in-progress), less any related debt outstanding that was used to acquire those assets. The Town/Village uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town/Village's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Net Position

		December 31,				
	2017			2016		
		Governmental Activities		Governmental Activities		
Current Assets	\$	118,069,808	\$	92,085,579		
Capital Assets, Net		94,737,166		92,961,332		
Total Assets		212,806,974		185,046,911		
Deferred Outflows of Resources		11,998,299		20,987,282		
Current Liabilities		54,954,190		54,370,761		
Long-term Liabilities		216,828,049		197,380,551		
Total Liabilities		271,782,239		251,751,312		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	***************************************	16,547,601		2,712,532		
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		35,897,176		35,253,262		
Restricted		4,717,296		5,347,123		
Unrestricted		(104,139,039)		(89,030,036)		
Total Net Position	\$	(63,524,567)	\$	(48,429,651)		

An additional portion of the Town/Village's net position, \$4,717,296, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The restrictions are as follows:

		December 31,					
	···	2017		2016			
Law enforcement	\$	554,473	\$	554,473			
Debt service		2,361,122		1,653,925			
Special districts		244,922		144,927			
Trusts		1,072,822		958,719			
Parklands		483,957		705,064			
Pension benefits				1,330,015			
Total Net Position	\$	4,717,296	\$	5,347,123			

The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, which is a deficit of \$104,139,039, must be financed from future operations. This deficit does not mean that the Town/Village does not have resources available to meet its obligations in the ensuing year. Rather, it is the result of having long-term commitments, including retirement incentives and other pension obligations, compensated absences and other post employment benefit obligations that are greater than currently available resources. Payments for these liabilities will be budgeted in the year that actual payments are made.

Change in Net Position

	December 31,				
		2017		2016	
REVENUES					
Program Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$	9,215,952	\$	10,518,103	
Operating Grants and					
Contributions		1,009,810		806,865	
Capital Grants and Contributions		62,872		708,227	
General Revenues:					
Real Property Taxes		51,493,220		51,087,480	
Other Tax Items		2,375,797		1,939,238	
Non-Property Taxes		4,871,048		4,659,179	
Unrestricted Use of Money					
and Property		71,035		38,279	
Sale of property and Compensation					
for loss		16,939		16,343	
Unrestricted State Aid		1,613,635		1,385,323	
Miscellaneous		837,832		865,796	
Insurance recoveries		130,731		50,154	
Gain on sale of equipment		77,680		75,355	
Total Revenues		71,776,551		72,150,342	
PROGRAM EXPENSES		_			
General Government					
		17,217,894		17,528,508	
Support Public Safety		35,250,135		34,908,598	
Health		512,917		562,479	
Transportation		9,971,988		9,343,299	
Economic Assistance		3,37 1,300		0,040,200	
and Opportunity		333,760		332,139	
Culture and Recreation		11,060,998		11,041,591	
Home and Community Services		8,763,959		9,182,454	
Interest		2,089,347		2,016,842	
Total Expenses		85,200,998		84,915,910	
Change in Net Position		(13,424,447)		(12,765,568)	
NET POSITION					
Beginning, as reported		(48,429,651)		(36,894,426)	
Cumulative Effect of Change					
in Accounting Principle		(1,670,469)		1,230,343	
Beginning, as restated		(50,100,120)		(35,664,083)	
Ending	\$	(63,524,567)	\$	(48,429,651)	

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities decreased the Town/Village's net position by \$13,424,447 prior to the cumulative effect of change in accounting principle.

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$71,776,551. Tax revenues (\$58,740,065), comprised of real property taxes, other tax items and non-property taxes, represent the largest revenue source (82%). Last year tax revenues represented 80%, (\$57,685,897) and total revenue was \$72,150,347.

The largest components of governmental activities' expenses are public safety (41%), general government support (20%), culture and recreation (13%) and transportation (12%). This is comparative to last year when the largest components of governmental activities' expenses were public safety (41%), general government support (21%), culture and recreation (13%) and transportation (11%).

Financial Analysis of the Town/Village's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Town/Village's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town/Village's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as it represents the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the Town/Village itself, or an individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the Town/Village Board.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town/Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$45.516.458, an increase of \$10.918.948 from the prior year The nonspendable fund balance component is \$2,357,253 and consists of amounts representing prepaid expenditures and long-term receivables. Prepaid expenditures have been established to account for a portion of the ERS and PFRS and health insurance payments made in advance. Long-term receivables, representing amounts due from the Authority, have been classified as nonspendable to indicate that the amounts will not be collected in sufficient time to use the funds to satisfy liabilities of the current period. Fund balance of \$14,470,186 is restricted for law enforcement, workers compensation, debt service. capital projects, pension benefits, trusts and parklands. The Town/Village has committed \$1,389,196 for future capital projects. The assigned fund balance classification aggregates \$9.902.485, consisting of purchases on order in the amount of \$216,372 in the General Fund and \$6,250 in the Highway Fund; amounts utilized to balance the fiscal 2018 budget (\$216 in the General Fund and \$28,512 in the Debt Service Fund); \$388,937 for tax certiorari's and amounts available to be used at the Town/Village's discretion in funds other than the General Fund (\$6,914,355 in the Special Districts Fund, \$2,140,172 for highway purposes and \$207,671 for library purposes in the non-major funds). The remaining fund balance of \$17,397,338 is unassigned and represents the remaining positive fund balance in the General Fund after the amounts have been restricted, committed or assigned for other purposes.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Town/Village. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$17,397,338. This is an increase of \$1,136,619 from last year where the unassigned fund balance was \$16,260,719. Revenues and other financing sources were \$55,676,954, which was \$3,120,141 more than the final budget, primarily from higher than anticipated tax revenues, building permit revenues which exceeded the final budget by approximately \$314,000 as well as fines and forfeitures and state aid which exceeded the final budget by \$197,597 due to better than anticipated mortgage tax revenues. Savings were also achieved throughout all expenditure categories due to tight controls on expenditures.

The Debt Service Fund reflects a restricted fund balance of \$2,320,995 at the end of the current fiscal year, an increase of \$706,996 from the previous year. The Town/Village issued \$13,335,300 in public improvement bonds for capital projects (\$18,945,300 in capital construction bonds inclusive of refunding bonds). The Town/Village did retire \$11,913,701 of long-term bonded indebtedness for capital construction inclusive of refunding bonds.

The Capital Projects Fund reflects a restricted fund balance of \$8,467,190 at the end of the current fiscal year, an increase of \$7,279,844 from the previous year. Total revenues, inclusive of bonds issued and transfers totaled \$14,696,011. Capital outlay expenditures totaled \$7,321,227.

The Special Districts Fund's total fund balance at the end of the current fiscal year was \$8,604,749, an increase of \$1,199,046. This was due in part to increase in real property taxes, offset by a decrease in water rents in Water District No. 2 and expenditures savings in the area of general government support and home and community services.

The non-major governmental funds consisting of the Highway, Public Library and Special Purpose funds reflected an aggregate fund balance of \$4,148,892, a decrease of \$930 from the prior year. This was due primarily from increased state aid revenues and offset by expenditure increases in the area of transportation in the Highway Fund and culture and recreation in the Library Fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There was a difference between the original and final revenue budget for the General Fund of \$1,453,974. This difference is attributable to an increase in other taxes of mostly in the area of interest and penalties on taxes, non-property taxes of 506,048 mostly due to non-property distribution from County, increases in licenses and permits of \$516,299 mostly due to building permits, increases in fines and forfeitures of \$660,998, increases in state aid, primarily due to mortgage tax revenues which exceeded the final budget by \$188,570.

The difference between the expenditures originally budgeted and the final appropriation budget for the General Fund was \$3,950,182 (\$55,193,472 vs. \$51,243,290). These changes were mainly in the areas of general support, public safety and home and transportation.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Town/Village's net investment in capital assets for governmental activities at December 31, 2017, net of \$99,723,243 of accumulated depreciation, was \$94,737,166. This investment in

capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, vehicles, machinery and equipment and construction-in-progress.

Capital Assets December 31,

Asset	*************	2017	 2016
Land	\$	3,211,639	\$ 2,331,480
Buildings and improvements		45,082,510	43,692,769
Infrastructure		114,869,131	107,343,046
Machinery and equipment		6,377,859	6,130,514
Vehicles		18,407,190	17,770,830
Construction-in-progress	•	6,512,080	11,155,514
Less - accumulated depreciation		(99,723,243)	 (95,462,821)
Total (net of depreciation)	<u>\$</u>	94,737,166	\$ 92,961,332

Additional information on the Town/Village's capital assets can be found in Note 3D in the notes to financial statements.

Long-term Debt

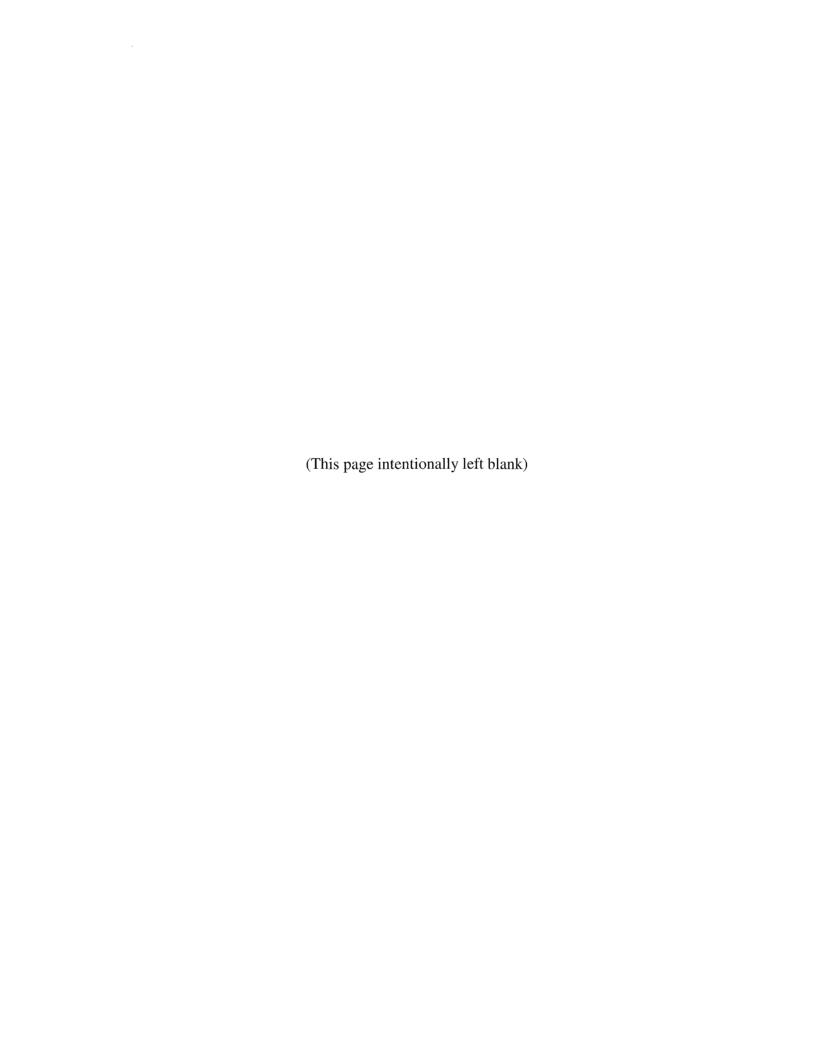
During the current fiscal year, the Town/Village retired \$12,264,015 of principal on general obligation bonds through budgetary appropriations. The Town/Village issued \$20,105,300 in general obligation and refunding serial bonds in 2017.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town/Village had total bonded debt outstanding of \$69,315,300 (\$65,579,426 for capital construction and \$3,735,874 for judgments and claims). As required by New York State Law, all bonds issued by the Town/Village are general obligation bonds, backed by the full faith and credit of the Town/Village.

Additional information on the Town/Village's long-term debt can be found in Note 3F in the notes to financial statements.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town/Village of Harrison, New York's finances for all those with an interest in those finances. Questions and comments concerning any of the information provided in this report should be addressed to Maureen McKenzie, Comptroller, Town/Village of Harrison, 1 Heineman Place, Harrison, New York 10528.



Statement of Net Position December 31, 2017

	Primary Governmer	Component nt Unit
	Governmen	tal Harrison
	Activities	Parking Authorit
ASSETS	A 70.000	007 \$ 444.00
Cash and equivalents	\$ 79,629,	· ·
Investments	1,215,	631
Receivables	00.470	707
Taxes	28,478,	
Accounts	4,934,	
State and Federal aid	1,385,	
Due from component unit	693,	
Due from other governments	·	294
Prepaid expenses	1,663,	758
Capital assets		
Not being depreciated	9,723,	
Being depreciated, net	85,013,	447
Total Assets	212,806,	974114,33
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	11,998,	299
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	2,756,	284 2,50
Accrued liabilities	1,633,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Due to other governments		488
Due to school district	48,779,	
Unearned revenues	1,540,	
Due to primary government		- 668,95
Accrued interest payable	236,	755 24,54
Non-current liabilities		
Due within one year	6,711,	
Due in more than one year	210,116,	749
Total Liabilities	271,782,	239 695,99
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	16,547,	601
NET POSITION		
NET POSITION Not investment in against assets	35,897,	176
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for	30,697,	170
Law enforcement	554,	473
Debt service	2,361,	
Special districts	244,	
Trusts	1,072,	
Parklands	483,	
Unrestricted	(104,139,	039) (581,66
Total Net Position	\$ (63,524,	567) \$ (581,66

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

						Program Revenues			
Functions/Programs Primary government		Expenses		Charges for Services	(Operating Grants and ontributions	G	Capital rants and ntributions	
Governmental activities									
General government support	\$	17,217,894	\$	2,429,870	\$	10,348	\$	-	
Public safety		35,250,135		3,169,892		147,319		3,960	
Health		512,917		_		_		_	
Transportation		9,971,988		603,138		191,256		-	
Economic assistance and									
opportunity		333,760		_		-		-	
Culture and recreation		11,060,998		857,849		657,213		-	
Home and community									
services		8,763,959		2,155,203		3,674		42,897	
Interest		2,089,347	********	~				16,015	
Total Governmental Activities									
Primary Government	<u>\$</u>	85,200,998	\$	9,215,952	\$	1,009,810	\$	62,872	
Component unit									
Harrison Parking Authority	<u>\$</u>	668,345	\$_	86,550	\$		\$		

General revenues

Real property taxes

Other tax items

Payments in lieu of taxes

Interest and penalties on real property taxes

Program Payanuas

Hotel tax

Services for other governments

Utilities gross receipts taxes

Non-property taxes

Non-property tax distribution from County

Franchise fees

Unrestricted use of money and property

Sale of property and compensation for loss

Unrestricted State aid

Miscellaneous

Insurance recoveries

Gain on sale of equipment

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

NET POSITION

Beginning, as reported

Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle

Beginning, as restated

Ending

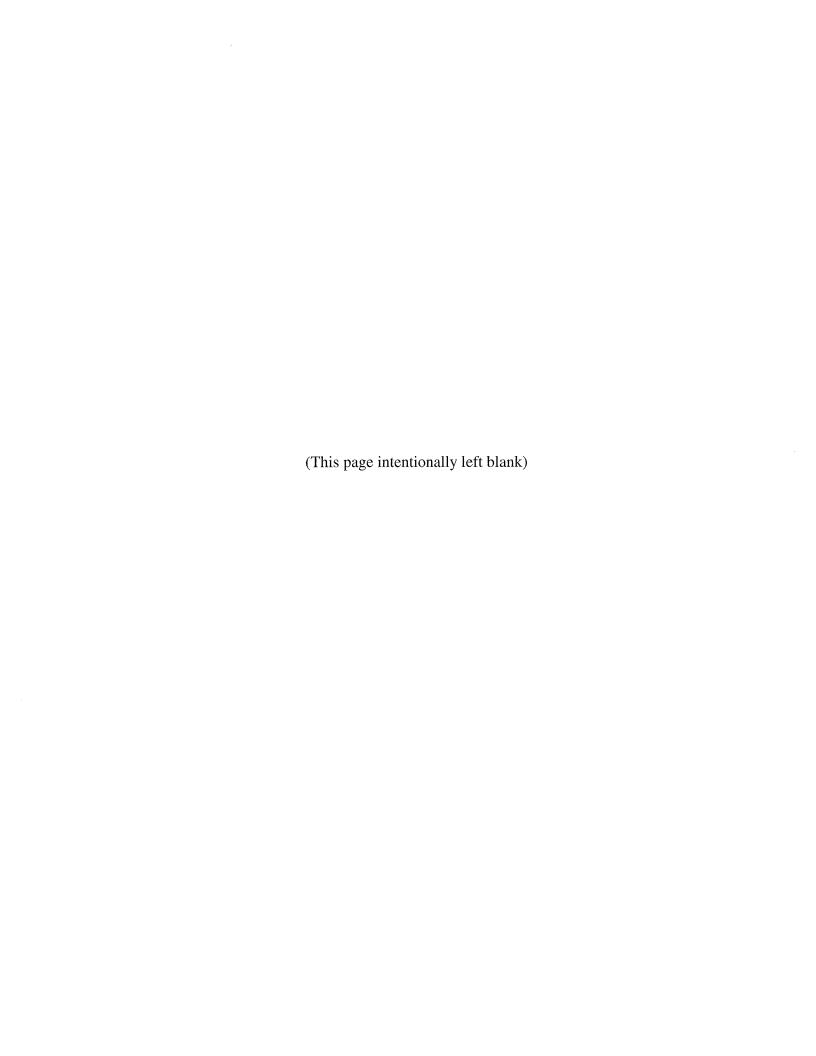
á	Net (Expense and Changes ir	
	Primary Sovernment	Component Unit
	overnmental Activities	Harrison Parking Authority
\$	(14,777,676) (31,928,964) (512,917) (9,177,594)	\$ - - - -
	(333,760) (9,545,936)	-
	(6,562,185) (2,073,332)	-
	(74,912,364)	<u></u>
	_	(581,795)
	51,493,220	-
	645,941 638,582 377,918 40,302 673,054	- - - -
	4,191,542 679,506 71,035 16,939 1,613,635 837,832 130,731 77,680	130 - - - - -
	61,487,917	130
•	(13,424,447)	(581,665)
	(48,429,651)	
	(1,670,469)	_
	(50,100,120)	
\$	(63,524,567)	\$ (581,665)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2017

		General		Debt Service		Capital Projects
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Investments	\$	54,905,628 -	\$	2,340,069	\$	9,506,234
		54,905,628		2,340,069		9,506,234
Taxes receivable		28,478,787	-	**		_
Other receivables Accounts State and Federal aid Due from component unit Due from other governments Due from other funds		1,514,727 1,092,691 693,495 69,294 1,158		9,438 - - - -		- 245,235 - - -
		3,371,365		9,438		245,235
Prepaid expenditures		1,151,592		=		-
Total Assets	\$	87,907,372	\$	2,349,507	\$	9,751,469
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other governments Due to school district Unearned revenues Due to other funds	\$	1,022,749 7,488 48,779,985 306,075	\$	- - - - -	\$	1,039,044
Total Liabilities Deferred inflows of resources Deferred tax revenues Taxes collected in advance		50,116,297 1,605,633 14,239,322	-	- -		1,284,279 - -
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		15,844,955			Territory and the second	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		65,961,252		. <u>-</u>		1,284,279
Fund balances Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned		1,845,087 708,974 1,389,196 605,525 17,397,338		2,320,995 - 28,512		8,467,190 - - -
Total Fund Balances		21,946,120		2,349,507		8,467,190
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	_\$	87,907,372	\$	2,349,507	\$	9,751,469

The notes to the financial statements are an integral pand of this statement.

	Special Districts	Non-Major Governmental		Total Governmental Funds
\$	5,679,398 1,215,631	\$ 4,084,326	\$	76,515,655 1,215,631
ACCOUNTS	6,895,029	 4,084,326		77,731,286
	*	 -		28,478,787
	2,704,541 - - - -	 34,977 47,528 - - -	**************************************	4,263,683 1,385,454 693,495 69,294 1,158
	2,704,541	 82,505		6,413,084
	274,146	 238,020		1,663,758
\$	9,873,716	\$ 4,404,851	\$	114,286,915
\$	278,441 -	\$ 255,959 -	\$	2,596,193 7,488
	-	-		48,779,985
	989,368 1,158	-		1,540,678 1,158
	1,268,967	 255,959		52,925,502
	-	-		1,605,633
		 -		14,239,322
	ua .	 		15,844,955
	1,268,967	 255,959		68,770,457
	274,146 1,416,248	238,020 1,556,779		2,357,253 14,470,186
	6,914,355 -	2,354,093		1,389,196 9,902,485 17,397,338
	8,604,749	 4,148,892		45,516,458
\$	9,873,716	\$ 4,404,851	\$	114,286,915



Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to The Government-Wide Statement of Net Position December 31, 2017

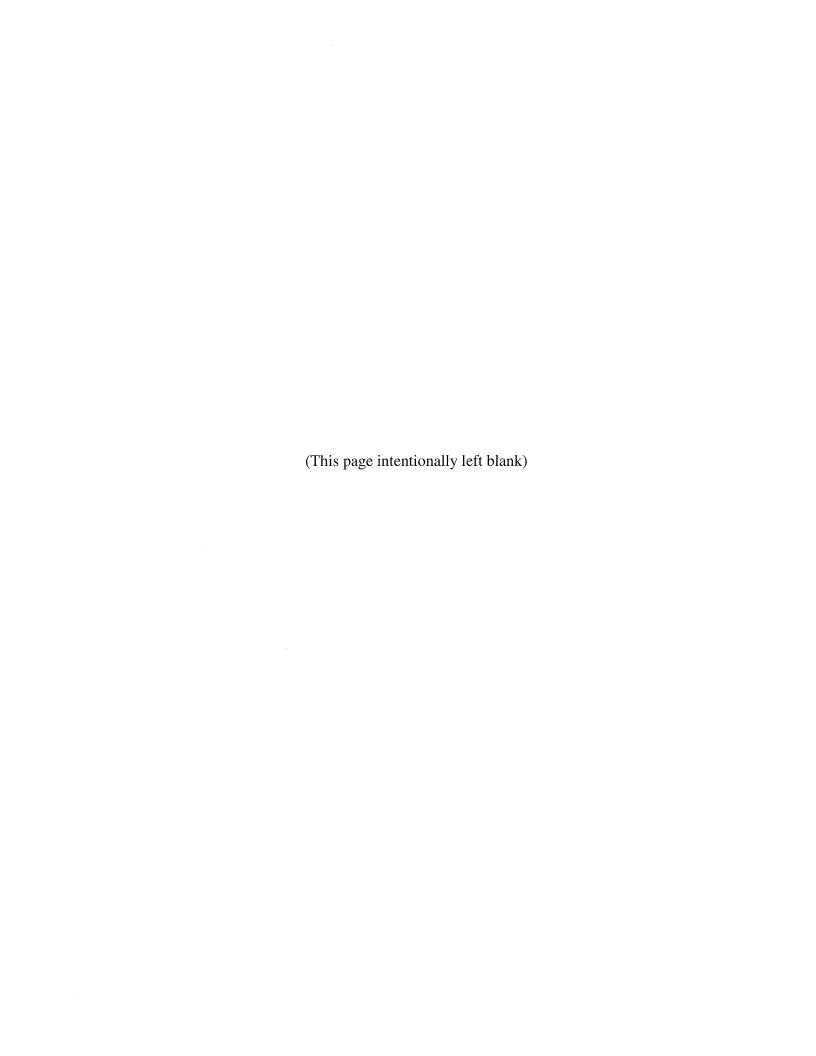
Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	45,516,458
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Difference Because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	_	94,737,166
Net position of the Internal Service Fund is included with government activities.		1,990,960
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Real property taxes		1,605,633
Governmental funds do not report the effect of losses on refunding bonds and assets or liabilities related to net pension liabilities whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the		
statement of activities. Deferred amounts on refunding bonds Deferred amounts on Employees' Retirement System's net		1,214,282
pension liabilities Deferred amounts on Police and Fire Retirement System's		3,661,175
net pension liabilities		4,829,263
Deferred amounts on Fire Service Award's net pension liabilities		(14,700)
	····	9,690,020
Long-term and other liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Accrued interest payable		(236,755)
Bonds payable Compensated absences		(72,257,336) (1,185,225)
Employees' retirement system's net pension liability		(4,758,972)
Police and fire retirement system's net pension liability		(5,783,795)
Fire service award's net pension liability		(1,671,286)
Claims payable Other post employment benefit obligations payable		(1,876,298) (129,295,137)
Carer post employment benefit obligations payable		(217,064,804)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(63,524,567)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Ger	neral		Debt Service	Capital Projects
REVENUES			•		
Real property taxes		392,499	\$	_	\$ -
Other tax items		375,797 871,048		-	-
Non-property taxes Departmental income		136,602		-	-
Use of money and property		185,510		6,532	-
Licenses and permits		504,899		- 0,002	- -
Fines and forfeitures	,	256,004		_	_
Sale of property and	_,-	,			
compensation for loss		16,939		-	-
State aid	1,6	369,111		=	-
Federal aid		-		-	3,960
Miscellaneous		348,180		9,438	 42,897
Total Revenues	54,2	256,589	•	15,970	 46,857
EXPENDITURES					
Concert covernment cumpert	0.4	006 007			
General government support Public safety		386,287 265,340		-	-
Health		203,340 512,917		<u>-</u>	-
Transportation		343,708		_	_
Economic assistance and opportunity		148,799		_	-
Culture and recreation		541,924		_	-
Home and community services		768,477		_	-
Employee benefits		310,767		-	-
Debt service					
Refunding bond issuance costs		_		59,108	=
Principal	(335,000		5,979,015	-
Interest		1,704		2,168,842	7 004 007
Capital outlay	-	-			 7,321,227
Total Expenditures	46,4	114,923_		8,206,965	 7,321,227
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	7 5	341,666		(8,190,995)	(7,274,370)
· ·		541,000		(0,190,990)	 (1,214,310)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Bonds issued	1 1	160,000		_	13,335,300
Refunding bonds issued	١,	-		5,610,000	10,000,000
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		_		(6,400,968)	_
Issuance premium		-		1,526,628	_
Insurance recoveries	•	130,731		-	_
Sale of equipment		77,680		_	_
Transfers in		51,954		8,163,720	1,313,854
Transfers out	(7,5	528,409)	-	(1,019)	 (94,940)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(6,1	108,044)		8,898,361	 14,554,214
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,7	733,622		707,366	7,279,844
FUND BALANCES					
Beginning of Year	20,2	212,498		1,642,141	 1,187,346
End of Year	\$ 21,9	946,120	\$	2,349,507	\$ 8,467,190

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part qfdhis statement.

	Special Districts		Non-Major overnmental	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$	6,012,410	\$	7,949,966	\$	51,354,875
	-		-		2,375,797
	- 0 440 EE7		- 00 460		4,871,048
	2,113,557 140,264		90,460 5,594		4,340,619 337,900
	140,204		-		2,504,899
	-		-		2,256,004
	3,000		-		19,939
	-		238,180		1,907,291
	120 226		570 221		3,960
	120,326		570,221		1,591,062
	8,389,557	 	8,854,421		71,563,394
	62,098				8,948,385
	3,266,315		-		23,531,655
	-		3,871,669		512,917 4,215,377
	-		3,071,009		148,799
	-		1,794,405		5,336,329
	440,674		300,318		3,509,469
	1,807,687		2,597,536		13,715,990
			••		59,108
	-		-		6,614,015 2,170,546
	_				7,321,227
***************************************	5,576,774		8,563,928		76,083,817
	2,812,783		290,493		(4,520,423)
	wa		_		14,495,300
	-		-		5,610,000
	· -		***		(6,400,968)
	-		-		1,526,628
	-		-		130,731 77,680
	-		-		9,529,528
	(1,613,737)		(291,423)		(9,529,528)
	(1,613,737)		(291,423)		15,439,371
	1,199,046		(930)		10,918,948
	7,405,703		4,149,822		34,597,510
\$	8,604,749	\$	4,148,892	\$	45,516,458
<u>*</u>	0,001,710	Ψ	1,110,002		



Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2017

Sovernmental 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 Depreciation expense Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Real property taxes Bond proceeds and other long-tem debt provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond and other long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the	\$ 10,918,948 6,977,109 (5,201,275 1,775,834
ment of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlay expenditures Depreciation expense Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Real property taxes Bond proceeds and other long-tem debt provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond and other long-term debt principal is an expendi-	(5,201,275 1,775,834
lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlay expenditures Depreciation expense Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Real property taxes Bond proceeds and other long-tem debt provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond and other long-term debt principal is an expendi-	(5,201,275 1,775,834
Capital outlay expenditures Depreciation expense Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Real property taxes Bond proceeds and other long-tem debt provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond and other long-term debt principal is an expendi-	(5,201,275 1,775,834
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Real property taxes Bond proceeds and other long-tem debt provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond and other long-term debt principal is an expendi-	(5,201,275 1,775,834
are not reported as revenues in the funds. Real property taxes Bond proceeds and other long-tem debt provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond and other long-term debt principal is an expendi-	
are not reported as revenues in the funds. Real property taxes Bond proceeds and other long-tem debt provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond and other long-term debt principal is an expendi-	138,345
Real property taxes Bond proceeds and other long-tem debt provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond and other long-term debt principal is an expendi-	138,345
Bond proceeds and other long-tem debt provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond and other long-term debt principal is an expendi-	130,343
governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond and other long-term debt principal is an expendi-	
of net position. Repayment of bond and other long-term debt principal is an expendi-	
ture in the governmental runds, but the repayment reduces long-term habilities in the	
statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums,	
discounts and similar items when debt is issued, whereas these amounts are	
deferred and amortized on the statement of activities.	
Bonds issued	(14,495,300
Refunding bonds issued Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(5,610,000 6,400,968
Issuance premium	(1,526,628
Principal paid on bonds	5,979,015
Principal paid on bond anticipation note	635,000
Amortization of loss on refunding and issuance premium	101,052
	(8,515,893)
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	(19,853
Compensated absences	113,421
Claims	391,841
Pension obligations	(1,708,487
Other post employment benefit obligations	(16,642,641
	(17,865,719)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of risk activities	
to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service funds are reported	
within governmental activities	124,038
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (13,424,447)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General And Special Districts Funds Year Ended December 31, 2017

	General Fund			
DEVENUES	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items Non-property taxes Departmental income Use of money and property Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures Sale of property and	\$ 37,530,4 1,933,0 4,365,0 1,850,9 117,0 1,988,6 1,590,0	63 1,933,063 00 4,365,000 00 1,850,900 00 117,000 00 1,988,600	\$ 37,392,499 2,375,797 4,871,048 2,136,602 185,510 2,504,899 2,256,004	\$ (137,916) 442,734 506,048 285,702 68,510 516,299 666,004
compensation for loss State aid Miscellaneous	5,0 1,247,2 449,6	61 1,256,504	16,939 1,669,111 848,180	11,939 412,607 249,505
Total Revenues	51,076,8	39 51,235,157	54,256,589	3,021,432
EXPENDITURES Current General government support Public safety Health Transportation	8,563,6 20,061,4 521,9 472,7	62 20,505,551 00 521,900	8,886,287 20,265,340 512,917 343,708	763,210 240,211 8,983 129,040
Economic assistance and opportunity Culture and recreation Home and community	153,7 3,572,9	07 3,580,768	148,799 3,541,924	4,969 38,844
services Employee benefits Debt service Principal Interest	3,018,5. 8,265,2		2,768,477 9,310,767 635,000 1,704	3,046 55,740 - -
Total Expenditures	44,630,2	13 47,658,966	46,414,923	1,244,043
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	6,446,6	26 3,576,191	7,841,666	4,265,475
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Bonds issued Insurance recoveries Sale of equipment Transfers in Transfers out	24,0 (6,613,0	- 8,038	1,160,000 130,731 77,680 51,954 (7,528,409)	1,113 53,680 43,916 6,097
Total Other Financing Uses	(6,589,0	77) (6,212,850)	(6,108,044)	104,806_
Net Change in Fund Balances	(142,4	51) (2,636,659)	1,733,622	4,370,281
FUND BALANCES Beginning of Year	142,4	51 2,636,659	20,212,498	17,575,839
End of Year	\$	<u> </u>	\$ 21,946,120	\$ 21,946,120

	Special Districts Fund						
	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Fina Po	ance with I Budget ositive egative)
\$	6,012,410	\$	6,012,410	\$	6,012,410	\$	-
	-		- :		-		- -
	1,453,928 3,500		1,453,928 3,500		2,113,557 140,264		659,629 136,764
	-		-		-		-
	-		-		3,000		3,000
	31,800		31,800		120,326	•	88,526
***************************************	7,501,638		7,501,638		8,389,557		887,919
	36,590 3,404,187		71,008 3,556,715		62,098 3,266,315		8,910 290,400
	-		-		-		-
	- -		-		-		-
	812,327 1,660,140		797,419 1,828,851		440,674 1,807,687		356,745 21,164
	- 		-		-	 	-
	5,913,244		6,253,993		5,576,774		677,219
	1,588,394		1,247,645		2,812,783	1	,565,138
	- -		-		-		-
	-		-		-		<u>-</u>
	(1,599,252)		(1,613,738)		(1,613,737)		1
	(1,599,252)		(1,613,738)		(1,613,737)		1_
	(10,858)		(366,093)		1,199,046	1	,565,139
,	10,858		366,093		7,405,703	7	,039,610
\$	_	\$	-	\$	8,604,749	\$ 8	,604,749

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund December 31, 2017

	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 3,113,582
Accounts receivable	670,469_
Total Assets	3,784,051
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	160,091
Accrued liabilities	1,633,000
Total Liabilities	1,793,091
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	\$ 1,990,960

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement. 24

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Fund	
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Insurance reimbursements	\$ 13,320,576 2,641,200	
Total Operating Revenues	15,961,776	
OPERATING EXPENSES Insurance Employee benefits Contractual	546,767 14,961,274 329,697	
Total Operating Expenses	15,837,738	
Income from Operations	124,038	
NET POSITION Beginning of Year	1,866,922	
End of Year	\$ 1,990,960	

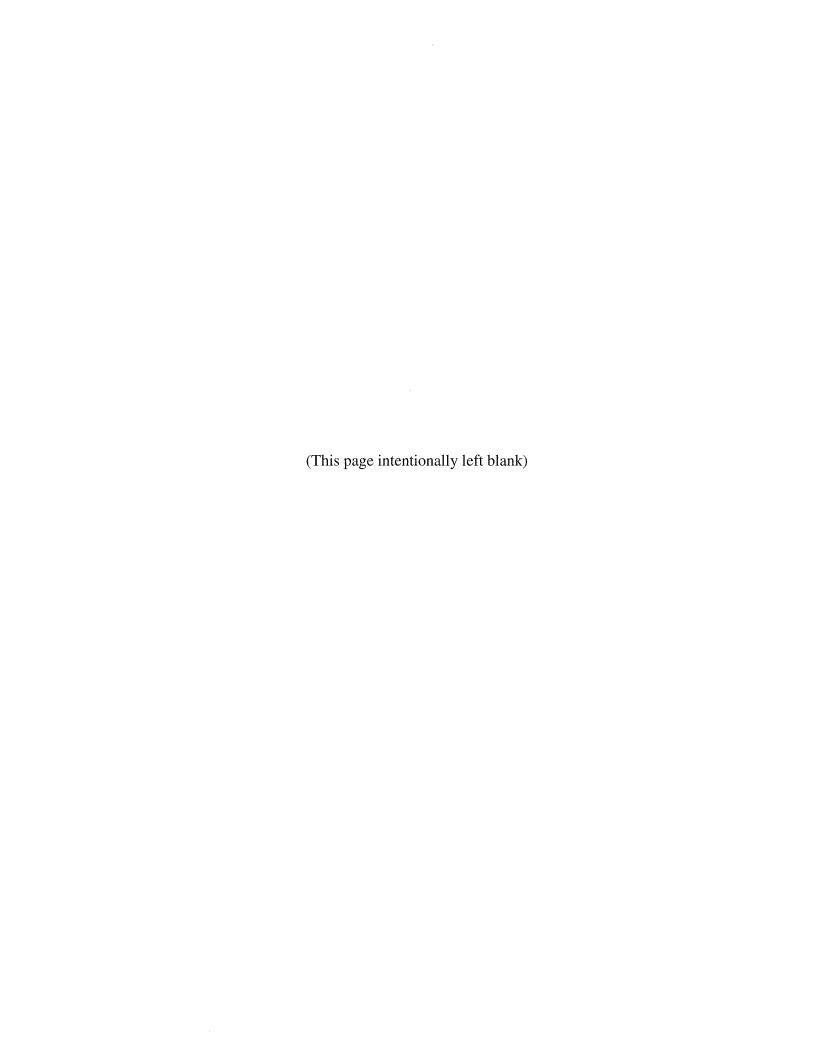
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Year Ended December 31, 2017

CACLLEL OVACE FROM ORFRATING ACTIVITIES		overnmental Activities- ternal Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from charges for services Cash received from insurance reimbursements Cash payments to vendors Cash payments to insurance carriers and claimants	\$	13,320,576 2,278,757 (329,697) (15,254,637)
Net Cash from Operating Activities		14,999
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS Beginning of Year	***************************************	3,098,583
End of Year	\$	3,113,582
RECONCILIATION OF INCOME FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Income from operations Adjustments to reconcile income from operations to net cash from operating activities	\$	124,038
Changes in operating assets and liabilities Accounts receivable Accounts payable Accrued liabilities		(362,443) 18,404 235,000
Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$	14,999

Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Fund December 31, 2017

	Agency Fund
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 1,874,103 2,935
Total Assets	1,877,038_
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Employee payroll deductions Guarantee and bid deposits	84,774 4,915 1,787,349
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,877,038



Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Town of Harrison, New York was established in 1696. The Village of Harrison, New York was established in 1975. The Village of Harrison is coterminous with the Town of Harrison and the Village Board is comprised of the members of the Town Board. New York State law has designated certain government functions as a Town responsibility, while other functions are the responsibility of Village government. For financial reporting purposes all references to the entity are captioned Town/Village. The Town/Village operates in accordance with both Town and Village Law and the various other applicable laws of the State of New York. The Town Board and the Village Board of Trustees are the legislative bodies responsible for overall operation. The Town Supervisor/Village Mayor serves as the chief executive and chief financial officer. The Town/Village provides the following services to its residents: public safety, health, transportation, economic assistance and opportunity, culture and recreation, home and community services and general and administrative support.

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

In evaluating how to define the Town/Village, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the Town/Village's reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth by GASB, including legal standing, fiscal dependency and financial accountability. Based upon the application of these criteria, the following component unit is included in the Town/Village's reporting entity because of its operational relationship with the Town/Village.

The Harrison Parking Authority ("Authority") was formed in 2004, for the purpose of constructing, operating and maintaining a parking structure in the Town/Village. The Authority is a public benefit corporation organized under the Laws of the State of New York. Members of the Authority are appointed by the Mayor for a specified term. These members are also members of the Town/Village Board. While the Town/Village will provide the accounting services, Authority members have complete responsibility of the Authority and accountability for fiscal matters. Presently, the Town/Village is not liable for Authority debt. All operating revenues in excess of the Authority's cost of operations are retained by the Authority. Since the Town/Village does not guarantee the Authorities debt and the Authority does not provide services entirely or almost entirely to the Town/Village, the financial statements of the Authority have been reflected as a discretely presented component unit.

Complete financial statements can be obtained from its administrative office located at the Town/Village of Harrison, New York, 1 Heineman Place, Harrison, New York 10528.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2017

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the Town/Village as a whole. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements, except for interfund services provided and used. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenue of the Internal Service Fund is charges to customers for services. Operating expenses include the cost of administrative expenses and benefit costs. All revenues and expenses not meeting the definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

C. Fund Financial Statements

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2017

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

presentation. The Town/Village's resources are reflected in the fund financial statements in three broad fund categories, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as follows:

Fund Categories

a. <u>Governmental Funds</u> - Governmental Funds are those through which most general government functions are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The following are the Town/Village's major governmental funds.

General Fund - The General Fund constitutes the primary operating fund of the Town/Village and is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

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

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

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

Special Districts Fund - The Special Districts Fund is provided to account for the operation and maintenance of the Town/Village's water, sewer and fire protection districts. The major revenues of this fund are real property taxes and departmental income.

The Town/Village also reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds:

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2017

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- b. <u>Proprietary Fund</u> Proprietary funds include internal service funds. Internal service funds account for operations that provide services to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The Town/Village has established its Health Benefits Fund as an internal service fund.
- c. <u>Fiduciary Funds</u> (Not Included in Government-Wide Financial Statements) The Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the Town/Village in an agency capacity on behalf of others. The Agency Fund is primarily utilized to account for various deposits that are payable to other jurisdictions or individuals.

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Property taxes are considered to be available if collected within sixty days of the fiscal year end. 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. Fees and other similar revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. 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, certain claims 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, 2017

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Component Unit

The component unit is presented on the basis of accounting that most accurately reflects its activities. The component unit is accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus. This measurement focus emphasizes the determination of net income. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) associated with the operation of this fund are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. The Authority is accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

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 certificates of deposit with original maturities of less than three months.

The Town/Village's deposits and investment policies are governed by State statutes. The Town/Village has adopted its own written investment policy which provides for the deposit of funds in FDIC insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The Town/Village 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 Town/Village has entered into custodial agreements with the various banks which hold their deposits. These agreements authorize the obligations that may be pledged as collateral. Such obligations include, among other instruments, obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipal and school district subdivisions.

Investments (except Length of Service Awards Program investments, which are discussed in Note 3F) - 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 Town/Village 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 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2017

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Length of Service Awards Program Investments

Fire Service Awards Program –The program policy allows investments in the following: (1) fixed income mutual funds; (2) international equities; (3) United States government obligations; and (4) mixed assets. These investments are measured using level 1 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 Town/Village 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 Town/Village does not invest in any long-term investment obligations.

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. GASB Statement No. 40 directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are either uncollateralized, collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution or collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department but not in the Town/Village's name. The Town/Village's aggregate bank balances that were not covered by depository insurance were not exposed to custodial credit risk at December 31, 2017.

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 Town/Village 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 Town/Village'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/Village collects town/village, highway, special districts, county and school district taxes. Town/Village taxes for the period January 1st to December 31st are levied on January 1st and are due on February 1st, with the first half payable without penalty until February 28th/29th and the second half payable without penalty until June 30th. County taxes are due April 1st and are payable without penalty to April 30th. School district taxes for the period July 1st to June 30th are levied on July 1st and are due September 1st, with the first half payable without penalty until September 30th and the second half payable without penalty until January 31st. The Town/Village guarantees the full payment of the County and school district warrants and assumes the responsibility for uncollected taxes. The Town/Village also has the responsibility for conducting in-rem foreclosure proceedings.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2017

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Town/Village functions in both a fiduciary and guarantor relationship with the County of Westchester and the school districts located within the Town/Village with respect to the collection and payment of real property taxes levied by such jurisdictions. The County Charter provides for the Town/Village to collect County and school districts taxes and remit them as collected to the respective municipality. However, the Town/Village must remit to the County sixty percent of the amount levied by May 25th and the balance of forty percent on October 15th. With respect to school district taxes, the Charter provides that the Town/Village satisfy the warrant of the school district by April 5th. Thus the Town's/Village's fiduciary responsibility is from the date of the levy until the due date of the respective tax warrant at which time the Town/Village must satisfy its obligation to the municipalities regardless of the amounts collected. The County tax warrant is due in October and uncollected County taxes have been accounted for in a manner similar to Town/Village taxes. The collection of school district taxes is deemed a financing transaction until the warrants are satisfied.

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

Due From Component Unit - the due from component unit represents amounts advanced to the Authority in the form of a note plus accrued interest. The note is due on demand.

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2017

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

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

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

Class	Life in Years
Buildings and improvements	20-50
Infrastructure	15-50
Machinery and equipment	5-20
Vehicles	5-8

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

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

Unearned revenues in the fund financial statements are those where asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. The Town/Village has reported unearned revenues of \$306,075 for fees received in advance in the General Fund, \$245,235 for grants received in advance in the Capital Projects Fund and \$989,368 for amounts not available in the current year in the Special Districts Fund. Such amounts have been deemed to be measurable but not "available" pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2017

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 apples to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The Town/Village has reported deferred outflows of resources of \$1,214,282 for a deferred loss on refunding bonds in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. This amount results from the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount are deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

The Town/Village has reported deferred inflows of resources of \$1,605,633 for real property taxes not expected to be collected in the first sixty days of the subsequent year in the General Fund and \$14,239,322 of taxes collected in advance in the General Fund and the government-wide Statement of Net Position. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

The Town/Village also reports deferred outflows of resources in relation to its pension obligations as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources	
New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System Length of Service Awards Program	\$	4,501,740 6,172,203 110,074	\$	840,565 1,342,940 124,774	
	\$	10,784,017	\$	2,308,279	

These amount are detailed in the discussion of the Town/Village's pension plans in Note 3F.

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2017

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Net Pension Liability - The net pension liability represents the Town/Village'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 - Length of Service Award Programs - The total pension liability for the Fire Service Awards Program 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".

Net Position - Net position represent the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Town/Village or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position on the Statement of Net Position includes net investment in capital assets, restricted for law enforcement, debt service, special districts, trusts and parklands. The balance is classified as unrestricted.

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

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

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

Committed fund balance is reported for amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to formal action of the entity's highest level of decision making authority. The Town/Village Board is the highest level of decision making authority for the Town/Village 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 Town/Village removes or changes the purpose by taking the same action that was used to establish the commitment. This classification includes certain amounts established and approved by the Town/Village Board.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2017

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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 applied. When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the Town/Village's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the Town/Village's policy to use fund balance in the following order: committed, assigned, and unassigned.

F. Encumbrances

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

G. Use of Estimates

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

H. Subsequent Events Evaluation by Management

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, which date is July 18, 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2017

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budgetary Data

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

- a) Prior to October 20th, the head of each administrative unit shall submit to the budget advisory committee an estimate of revenues and expenditures for such administrative unit for the ensuing year.
- b) The budget advisory committee, upon completion of the review of the estimates, shall prepare a tentative budget and file such budget in the office of the Town Clerk on or before October 30th.
- c) On or before November 10th, the Town Clerk shall present the tentative budget to the Town/Village Board.
- d) The Town/Village Board shall review the tentative budget and may make such changes, alterations and revisions as it shall consider advisable and which are consistent with law. Upon completion of such review, the tentative budget and any modifications as approved by the Town/Village Board shall become the preliminary budget.
- e) On or before December 10th, the Town/Village Board shall hold a public hearing on the preliminary budget.
- f) After the public hearing, the Town/Village Board may further change, alter and revise the preliminary budget subject to provisions of the law.
- g) The preliminary budget as submitted or amended shall be adopted by resolution no later than December 20th.
- h) Formal budgetary integration is employed during the year as a management control device for General, Highway, Special Districts, Public Library and Debt Service funds.
- i) Budgets for General, Highway, Special Districts, Public Library and Debt Service funds are legally adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The Capital Projects Fund is budgeted on a project basis. Annual budgets are not adopted for the Special Purpose and Proprietary funds.
- j) The Town/Village Board has established legal control of the budget at the function level of expenditures. Transfers between appropriation accounts, at the function level, require approval by the Town/Village Board. Any modification to appropriations resulting from an increase in revenue estimates or supplemental reserve appropriations also requires a majority vote by the Board.
- k) Appropriations in General, Highway, Special Districts, Public Library and Debt Service funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year, except that outstanding encumbrances are reappropriated in the succeeding year, pursuant to the Uniform System of Accounts promulgated by the Office of the State Comptroller.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Town/Village Board.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2017

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

B. Property Tax Limitation

The Village component of the Town/Village is permitted by the Constitution of the State of New York to levy taxes up to 2% of the five year average full valuation of taxable real estate located within the Village, exclusive of the amount raised for the payment of interest on and redemption of long-term debt. In accordance with this definition, the maximum amount of the levy for 2017 inclusive of exclusions, was \$159,249,488 which exceeded the actual levy by \$149,160,867.

The Town is not limited as to the maximum amount of real property taxes which may be raised. However, on June 24, 2011, the Governor signed Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011 ("Tax Levy Limitation Law"). This applies to all local governments.

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

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

The Tax Levy Limitation Law imposes a limitation on increases in the real property tax levy. subject to certain exceptions. The Tax Levy Limitation Law permits the Town/Village to increase its overall real property tax levy over the tax levy of the prior year by no more than the "Allowable Levy Growth Factor," which is the lesser of one and two-one hundredths or the sum of one plus the Inflation Factor; provided, however that in no case shall the levy growth factor be less than one. The "Inflation Factor" is the quotient of: (i) the average of the National Consumer Price Indexes determined by the United States Department of Labor for the twelve-month period ending 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 twelvemonth 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 Town/Village is required to calculate its tax levy limit for the upcoming year in accordance with the provision above and provide all relevant information to the New York State Comptroller prior to adopting its budget. The Tax Levy Limitation Law sets forth certain exclusions to the real property tax levy limitation of the Town/Village, including exclusions for certain portions of the expenditures for retirement system contributions and tort judgments payable by the Town/Village. The Town/Village Board may adopt a budget that exceeds the tax levy limit for the coming fiscal year, only if the Town/Village Board first enacts, by a vote of at least sixty percent of the total voting power of the Town/Village Board, a local law to override such limit for such coming fiscal year.

C. Fund Deficits

The Special Districts Fund - Fire Protection District No. 5 reflects a deficit of \$1,158 as of December 31, 2017. The Town/Village will address this deficit in the ensuing year.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2017

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

D. Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle

The Town/Village, for the year ended December 31, 2017, implemented the requirements 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. As a result of adopting this standard, a cumulative effect for the change in accounting principle of \$1,670,469 was recorded in the governmental activities.

E. Excess of Actual Expenditures Over Budget

The transfers out category of expenditures within the Debt Service Fund exceeded its budgetary provision by \$1,019.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Taxes Receivable

Taxes receivable at December 31, 2017 consisted of the following:

Town/Village taxes	\$ 373,542
County taxes	247,342
School District taxes	26,571,029
Tax liens	 1,286,874
	\$ 28 478 787

School district taxes are offset by liabilities to the school district which will be paid no later than April 5, 2018. Taxes receivable in the fund financial statements are also partially offset by deferred tax revenues of \$1,605,633, which represents an estimate of the taxes receivable which will not be collected within the first sixty days of the subsequent year.

B. Due From Component Unit

The due from component unit of \$693,495 as of December 31, 2017 represents amounts advanced in 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2017 to the Authority totaling \$668,953 plus accrued interest of \$24,542. Interest is payable at 4%. The note is due on demand.

C. Due From/To Other Funds

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

Fund		Due From		
General Special Districts	\$	1,158 	\$	- 1,158
	<u>\$</u>	1,158	<u>\$</u>	1,158

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2017

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The outstanding balances between funds results mainly from the time lag between the dates that 1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system and 3) payments between funds are made.

D. Capital Assets

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

Class	Balance January 1, 2017	 Additions		Deletions		Balance December 31, 2017
Capital Assets, not being depreciated Land Construction-in-progress	\$ 2,331,480 11,155,514	\$ 880,159 1,484,930	\$	- (6,128,364)	\$	3,211,639 6,512,080
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	\$ 13,486,994	\$ 2,365,089	\$	(6,128,364)	\$	9,723,719
Capital Assets, being depreciated Buildings and improvements Infrastructure Machinery and equipment Vehicles	\$ 43,692,769 107,343,046 6,130,514 17,770,830	\$ 1,389,741 7,526,085 257,472 1,567,086	\$	- (10,127) (930,726)	\$	45,082,510 114,869,131 6,377,859 18,407,190
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	174,937,159	 10,740,384		(940,853)		184,736,690
Less Accumulated Depreciation for Buildings and improvements Infrastructure Machinery and equipment Vehicles	 11,769,797 67,822,986 4,294,726 11,575,312	 1,068,780 2,550,637 372,493 1,209,365		- (10,127) (930,726)		12,838,577 70,373,623 4,657,092 11,853,951
Total Accumulated Depreciation	95,462,821	5,201,275	_	(940,853)	,	99,723,243
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	\$ 79,474,338	\$ 5,539,109	<u>\$</u>	_	\$	85,013,447
Capital Assets, net	\$ 92,961,332	\$ 7,904,198	\$	(6,128,364)	\$	94,737,166

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

Governmental Activities	
General Government Support	\$ 568,442
Public Safety	709,618
Transportation	2,182,251
Culture and Recreation	590,877
Home and Community Services	 1,150,087
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 5.201.275

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2017

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Capital Assets - Component Unit

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

Class	Balance anuary 1, 2017	[Deletions	Balance December 31, 2017	
Capital Assets, not being depreciated Construction-in-progress	\$ 608,953	\$	(608,953)	_\$	

The Authority has determined that a parking structure is not needed at this time and all such costs, previously capitalized, have been expensed.

E. Accrued Liabilities - Unpaid Claim Liabilities

The Internal Service Fund reflects health benefit claim liabilities. These liabilities are based upon estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported, but not settled, and of claims that have been incurred but not reported. The length of time for which such costs must be estimated varies depending on the coverage involved. Because actual claim costs depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in doctrines of legal liability and damage awards, the process used in computing claim liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claims liabilities are recomputed periodically using a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques to produce current estimates that reflect recent settlements, claim frequency, and other economic and social factors. A provision for inflation in the calculation of estimated future claims costs is implicit in the calculation because reliance is placed both on actual historical data that reflects past inflation and other factors that are considered to be appropriate modifiers of past experience.

2047

2046

An analysis of the activity of unpaid claim liabilities in the Internal Service Fund is as follows:

	 2017	 2016
Balance - Beginning of Year Provision for Claims and Claims	\$ 1,398,000	\$ 1,548,000
Adjustment Expenses Claims and Claims Adjustment	14,961,274	12,610,216
Expenses Paid	 (14,726,274)	 (12,760,216)
Balance - End of Year	\$ 1,633,000	\$ 1,398,000

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2017

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

F. Long-Term Liabilities

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

	Balance as Reported December 31, 2017	Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle	Balance as Restated January 1, 2017	New Issues/ Additions	Maturities and/or Payments	Balance December 31, 2017	Due Within One Year
Bonds Payable - Capital Construction Bonds Payable - Judgments and claims Plus - Unamortized premium on bonds	\$ 58,547,827 2,926,188 1,638,208	\$ -	\$ 58,547,827 2,926,188 1,638,208	\$ 18,945,300 1,160,000 1,526,628	\$ 11,913,701 350,314 222,800	\$ 65,579,426 3,735,874 2,942,036	\$ 6,026,040 378,260
	63,112,223	_	63,112,223	21,631,928	12,486,815	72,257,336	6,404,300
Other Non-Current Liabilities Bond anticipation note payable Compensated absences Net pension liability Total Pension Liability - Length	635,000 1,298,646 17,414,047		635,000 1,298,646 17,414,047	16,579	635,000 130,000 6,871,280	1,185,225 10,542,767	119,000
of service award program Claims payable Other post employment benefit obligations payable	2,268,139 112,652,496	1,748,601 - -	1,748,601 2,268,139 112,652,496	- - 23,294,988	77,315 391,841 <u>6,652,347</u>	1,671,286 1,876,298 129,295,137	188,000
Total Other Non-Current Liabilities	134,268,328	1,748,601	136,016,929	23,311,567	14,757,783	144,570,713	307,000
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 197,380,551	\$ 1,748,601	\$ 199,129,152	\$ 44,943,495	\$ 27,244,598	\$ 216,828,049	\$ 6,711,300

Liabilities for bonds are liquidated by the Debt Service Fund. Each fund's liability for bond anticipation notes, compensated absences, net pension liability, total pension liability – length of service award program, claims and other post employment benefit obligations are liquidated by the respective fund.

Bonds Payable

Bonds payable at December 31, 2017 are comprised of the following individual issues:

Purpose	Year of Issue	Original Issue Amount	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Amount utstanding at ecember 31, 2017
Fire Protection District No. 2	1998	\$ 300,000	September, 2018	4.800 %	\$ 15,000
Fire Protection District No. 1	2000	650,000	August, 2020	5.375-5.500	105,000
Refunding Bonds	2011	10,280,000	May, 2022	4.000	1,880,000
Public Improvements and					
Tax Certiorari	2011	10,696,070	March, 2025	3.000-4.000	6,895,000
Public Improvements	2012	3,804,700	March, 2032	2.250-3.000	3,080,000
Public Improvements	2012	9,970,135	December, 2032	2.000-2.500	7,895,000
Public Improvements and					
Tax Certiorari	2013	7,963,063	December, 2033	3.000-4.000	7,025,000
Refunding Bonds	2013	15,775,000	December, 2028	3.000-5.000	11,220,000
Public Improvements and					
Tax Certiorari	2014	4,757,880	December, 2027	2.375	4,055,000
Public Improvements	2015	7,344,015	September, 2035	2.000-4.000	7,050,000
Refunding Bonds	2017	5,610,000	June, 2027	3.000-5.000	5,600,000
Public Improvements and					
Tax Certiorari	2017	9,349,300	December, 2036	3.000	9,349,300
Public Improvements	2017	800,000	December, 2032	2.500-3.000	800,000
Public Improvements and					
Tax Certiorari	2017	4,346,000	December, 2031	4.000	4,346,000
					\$ 69,315,300

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2017

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Interest expenditures of \$2,168,842 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the Debt Service Fund.

Interest expense of \$2,087,643 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements for governmental activities.

Advance Refunding

During the current fiscal year, the Town/Village issued \$5,610,000 in serial bonds with interest rates ranging from 3.0% to 5.0%, depending on maturity. The proceeds were used to refund \$2,560,000 of the outstanding 2008 public improvement serial bonds bearing interest at rates from 3.625% to 4.000% and \$3,725,000 of the outstanding 2008 public improvement serial bonds bearing interest at rates of 4.125% to 4.400%. The net proceeds of \$6,400,968 (net of the receipt of a \$850,076 reoffering premium and after payment of \$59,108 in underwriting fees and other issuance costs) were used to purchase U.S. Government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the 2008 serial bonds. As a result, the 2008 serial bonds are considered defeased and the liability for those serial bonds has been removed from the Statement of Net Position. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$115,968 and the premium received was \$850,076. These amounts are being amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt. The Town/Village advance refunded the 2008 serial bonds to reduce its total debt service payments over 11 years by \$641,381 and to obtain a net present value economic gain of \$588,998. As of December 31, 2017, \$6,285,000 of the bonds are considered defeased.

Bond Anticipation Note Payable

The schedule below details the changes in bond anticipation notes payable. The bond anticipation notes was issued to fund tax certiorari payment.

	Original			Balance	Balance		
	Issue Date	Maturity Date			Maturities	December 31, 2017	
Bond Anticipation Note	12/21/2016	2/21/2017	- %	\$ 635,000	\$ 635,000	\$ -	

Bond anticipation notes issued for judgments or settled claims are recorded in the fund paying the claim. The Town/Village, pursuant to GASB guidance, has not recorded these liabilities in the fund financial statements since it has demonstrated ability to consummate financing or a renewal of the notes prior to the issuance of the financial statements. \$1,704 of interest expenditures/expense was recorded in the General Fund and government-wide financial statements for governmental activities, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2017

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Payments to Maturity

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt and retirement incentives and other pension obligations outstanding as of December 31, 2017, including interest payments of \$15,912,053 are as follows:

Year Ending	Bonds					
December 31,		Principal Interest				
2018	\$	6,404,300	\$	2,240,056		
2019		6,636,000		2,034,885		
2020		6,685,000		1,800,489		
2021		6,070,000		1,567,739		
2022		4,655,000		1,374,045		
2023-2027		20,960,000		4,664,812		
2028-2032		13,505,000		1,933,032		
2033-2036		4,400,000		296,995		
	\$	69,315,300	\$	15,912,053		

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

Compensated Absences

The Town/Village is obligated to pay accumulated sick leave to CSEA employees who retire from the Town/Village in good standing. Bargaining unit members shall be paid for accumulated sick days exceeding 165, to a maximum of 215. The Town/Village is also obligated to pay accrued vacation leave up to a maximum of 30 days to CSEA employees and 21 days for firefighters. Police Officers and Teamsters must take vacation in the year it is earned. It may not be accumulated, except at management's convenience. The value of the compensated absences has been reflected in the government-wide financial statements.

Defined Benefit –Fire Service Awards Program

The Town/Village's financial statements are for the year ended December 31, 2017. The information contained in this note is based on information for the Town of Harrison – West Harrison Fire Department Service Award Program for the program year ending on December 31, 2016, which is the most recent program year for which complete information is available. The Program is accounted for in the Town/Village's financial statements within the Fire Protection District #1 Fund.

Plan description

The Town/Village established a defined benefit Service Award Program (referred to as a "LOSAP" - Length Of Service Award Program - under Section 457(e)(11) of the Internal Revenue Code) effective January 1, 2004 for the active volunteer firefighter members of the West Harrison

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2017

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Fire Department. This is a single employer defined benefit plan. The Program was established pursuant to Article 11-A of the New York State General Municipal Law. The Program provides municipally-funded deferred compensation to volunteer firefighters to facilitate the recruitment and retention of active volunteer firefighters. The Town/Village is the Sponsor of the Program and the Program administrator.

An eligible Program Participant is defined to be an active volunteer firefighter who is at least 18 years of age and upon earning 50 or more points in a calendar year after 2000 under the provisions of the Program point system, is eligible to become a participant in the Program. Points are granted for the performance of certain activities in accordance with a system established by the Town on the basis of a statutory list of activities and point values. A participant may also receive credit for five years of firefighting service rendered prior to the establishment of the Program. Participants are fully vested upon attainment of entitlement age, upon death or upon general disablement and after earning five years of service credit. A participant, upon attainment of entitlement age (the later of age 62 or the participant's age after earning 50 program points), shall be able to receive their service award, payable in the form of a ten-year certain and continuous monthly payment life annuity.

Benefits provided

The monthly benefits are \$20 for each year of service credit, up to a maximum of 40 years. The benefits and refunds of the plan are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. The Program also provides disability and death benefits. All death and disability benefits are self-insured and are paid from the Program Trust Fund. Separate financial statements are not issued by the Program.

Participants covered by the benefit terms.

At the December 31, 2016 measurement date, the following participants were covered by the benefit terms.

Inactive participants currently receiving benefits payments	16
Inactive participants entitled to but not yet receiving benefits payments	9
Active participants	43
Total	68

Contributions

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

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 Town/Village. 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 Fire Service Award Fund as investments and as a component of Restricted fund balance.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2017

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Measurement of Total Pension Liability

The total pension liability at the December 31, 2016 measurement date was determined using an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016 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 rates were based on RP-2014 Male Mortality Table without projection for mortality improvement.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.71%. This was the yield to maturity of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2016. In describing this index, S&P Dow Jones Indices notes that the index consists of bonds in the S&P Municipal Bond Index with maturity of 20 years and with a rating of at least Aa2 by Moody's Investors Services, AA by Fitch or AA by Standard & Poor's Rating Services.

Changes in the Total Pension Liability

Balance as of 12/31/15 measurement date Service cost	\$ 1,748,601 66,456
Interest Changes in assumptions or other inputs Differences between expected and actual experience	56,833 (137,637) 15,165
Benefit payments	(78,132)
Balance as of 12/31/16 measurement date	\$ 1,671,286

Sensitivity of the Total Pension Liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total pension liability of the Town/Village as of the December 31, 2016 measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 3.71 percent, as well as what the Town's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (2.71 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (4.71 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%	
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase	
	(2.71%)	(3.71%)	(4.71%)	
Total Pension Liability	\$ 1,956,819	\$ 1,671,286	\$ 1,441,977	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2017

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Town recognized pension expense of \$113,845 in the Fire Service Award Fund. At December 31, 2017, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments & administrative expenses	\$	13,748 -	\$	- 124,774	
subsequent to the measurement date		96,326		-	
	\$	110,074	\$	124,774	

\$96,326 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town transactions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2018.

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,	
2018	\$ (11,446)
2019	(11,446)
2020	(11,446)
2021	(11,446)
2022	(11,446)
Thereafter	(53,796)

Pension Plans

New York State and Local Retirement System

The Town/Village participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS") and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System ("PFRS") which are collectively referred to as the New York State and Local Retirement System ("System"). These are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund ("Fund"), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. The Comptroller is an elected official

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2017

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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 Town/Village 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/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

The System is noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010, who generally contribute between 3% and 6% of their salary for their entire length of service. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the System's fiscal year ending March 31. The employer contribution rates for the plan's year ending in 2018 are as follows:

	Tier/Plan/Option	Rate
	•	
ERS-Town	2 751	19.7 %
	3 A14	16.0
	4 A15	16.0
	5 A15	13.1
	6 A15	9.3
ERS-Village	3 A14	16.0%
•	4 A15	16.0
	5 A15	13.1
	6 A15	9.3
PFRS-Police	2 384D	24.6%
	5 384D	19.9
	6 3751	8.8
	6 384D	14.8
PFRS-Fire	2 384	20.6%
	2 384D	24.6

At December 31, 2017, the Town/Village reported a liability of \$4,758,972 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of ERS and a liability of \$5,783,795 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of PFRS. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town/Village's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a computation of the actuarially determined indexed present value of future compensation by employer relative to the total of all participating members. At March 31, 2017, the Town/Village's

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2017

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

proportion was .0506478% for ERS and .2790529% for PFRS which was a decrease of .0009691% for ERS and a decrease of .0292906 for PFRS from its proportion measured as of March 31, 2016.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Town/Village recognized pension expense in the government-wide financial statements of \$2,751,346 for ERS and \$3,317,077 for PFRS. Pension expenditures of \$2,015,956 for ERS and \$2,255,943 for PFRS were recorded in the fund financial statements and were charged to the following funds:

Fund		ERS	ERS PFRS_	
General - Town General - Village Special Districts	\$	1,153,940 352,271 39,328	\$	1,791,088 - 464,855
Non-Major Governmental Highway Public Library		322,442 147,975		-
	\$	2,015,956	\$	2,255,943

At December 31, 2017, the Town/Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	E	ERS	PFRS		
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 119,256	\$ 722,677	\$ 758,734	\$ 999,312	
Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual	1,625,840	-	2,849,432	-	
earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between Town/Village contributions and proportionate	950,560	-	863,801	-	
share of contributions Town/Village contributions subsequent to the	215,778	117,888	15,915	343,628	
measurement date	1,590,306	***************************************	1,684,321		
	\$ 4,501,740	\$ 840,565	\$ 6,172,203	\$ 1,342,940	

The \$1,590,306 and \$1,684,321 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ERS and PFRS, respectively, resulting from the Town'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, 2018. 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
2018 2019 2020 2021 2022	\$ 929,946 929,946 833,806 (622,829)	\$ 1,061,526 1,061,526 997,056 (85,152) 109,986

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2017

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The total pension liability for the March 31, 2017 measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2016, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liabilities to March 31, 2017. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2016 valuation were as follows:

Inflation	2.5%	
Salary scale	3.8%	in ERS, 4.5% in PFRS indexed by
		service
Investment rate of return	7.0%	compounded annually, net of
		investment expenses, including
		inflation
Cost of living adjustments	1.3%	annually

Annuitant mortality rates are based on the April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2014.

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2016 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. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are 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	4.55 % 6.35 7.75 5.80 4.00 5.89 5.54 1.31 (0.25) 1.50
	100_%	

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2017

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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.

The following presents the Town/Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the Town/Village'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%)	Current Assumption (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)
Town/Village's proportionate share of the ERS net pension liability (asset)	\$ 15,199,215	\$ 4,758,972	\$ (4,068,233)
Town/Village's proportionate share of the PFRS net pension liability (asset)	\$ 16,396,723	\$ 5,783,795	\$ (3,117,854)

The components of the collective net pension liability as of the March 31, 2017 measurement date were as follows:

	 ERS	_	PFRS		Total
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$ 177,400,586,000 168,004,363,000	\$	31,670,483,000 29,597,831,000	\$	209,071,069,000 197,602,194,000
Employers' net pension liability	\$ 9,396,223,000	\$	2,072,652,000	\$	11,468,875,000
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	 94.7%		93.5%	<u></u>	94.5%

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, 2017 represent the employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017 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, 2017 were \$1,590,306 and \$1,684,321 respectively.

Voluntary Defined Contribution Plan

The Town/Village 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 Town will contribute 8%.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2017

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Employer contributions vest after 366 days of service. No current employees participated in this program.

Claims Payable

The government-wide financial statements reflect general and workers' compensation liabilities, which are based upon estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported, but not settled, and of claims that have been incurred but not reported. The length of time for which such costs must be estimated varies depending on the coverage involved. Because actual claim costs depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in doctrines of legal liability and damage awards, the process used in computing claim liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claims liabilities are recomputed periodically using a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques to produce current estimates that reflect recent settlements, claim frequency and other economic and social factors. A provision for inflation in the calculation of estimated future claims costs is implicit in the calculation because reliance is placed both on actual historical data that reflects past inflation and other factors that are considered to be appropriate modifiers of past experience.

An analysis of the activity of unpaid claim liabilities is as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,					
		2017		2016		
Balance - Beginning of Year Provision for Claims and Claims Adjustment Expenses Claims and Claims Adjustment Expenses Paid	\$	2,268,139 2,256,430 (2,648,271)	\$	2,429,890 2,207,780 (2,369,531)		
Balance - End of Year	\$	1,876,298	\$	2,268,139		
Due Within One Year	\$	188,000	\$	227,000		

Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations Payable

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

The Town/Village's annual other post employment benefit ("OPEB") cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution ("ARC"), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. GASB Statement No. 45 establishes standards for the measurement, recognition and display of the expenses and liabilities for retirees' medical insurance. As a result, reporting of expenses and liabilities will no longer be done under the "pay-as-you-go" approach. Instead of expensing the current year premiums paid, a per capita claims cost will be determined, which will be used to determine a "normal cost", an "actuarial accrued liability",

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

<u>December 31, 2017</u>

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

and ultimately the ARC. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years.

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

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

Year Ended	Pre-65	Post-65	Medicare	Prescription Drug
December 31,	Medical	Medical	Part B	
2018	7.250 %	6.250 %	5.700 %	10.500 %
2019	7.000	6.000	5.600	10.250
2020	6.750	5.750	5.500	10.250
2021	6.500	5.500	5.400	10.000
2022	6.307	5.473	5.390	9.223
2023	6.113	5.447	5.380	8.447
2024	5.920	5.420	5.370	7.670
2025	5.727	5.394	5.360	6.894
2035	5.340	5.340	5.340	5.340
2045	4.974	4.974	4.974	4.974
2055	4.745	4.745	4.745	4.745
2065	4.600	4.600	4.600	4.600
2075+	3.886	3.886	3.886	3.886

The amortization basis is the level percentage of projected payroll method with an open amortization approach with 20 years remaining in the amortization period. The actuarial assumptions included a 3.0% investment rate of return and 2.25% inflation rate. The Town/Village currently has no assets set aside for the purpose of paying post employment benefits. The actuarial cost method utilized was the unit credit method.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

<u>December 31, 2017</u>

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The number of participants as of December 31, 2017 was as follows:

Active Employees Retired Employees	261
and Dependents	472
	733
Amortization Component: Actuarial Accrued Liability as of January 1, 2 Assets at Market Value	017 \$ 287,250,514
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability ("UAA	AL") <u>\$ 287,250,514</u>
Covered Payroll (active plan members)	\$ 23,736,479
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1210.16%
Annual Required Contribution Interest on Net OPEB Obligation Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	\$ 25,662,859 3,379,575 (5,747,446)
Annual OPEB Cost	23,294,988
Contributions Made	(6,652,347)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	16,642,641
Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year	112,652,496
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	\$ 129,295,137

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

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	Year Ended Annual		Net OPEB Obligation		
2017	\$ 23,294,988	21.96 %	\$ 129,295,137		
2016	22,601,980	22.63	112,652,496		
2015	21,292,850	27.03	95,166,160		

G. Joint Venture

The Town/Village, together with the Town of Mamaroneck and Village of Mamaroneck, participate in the Westchester Joint Water Works. The purpose of the joint venture is to acquire, construct, provide, maintain and operate a water works system.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2017

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The following is an audited summary of special purpose financial information included in the financial statements of the joint venture.

Balance Sheet Date - December 31, 2017

Total Assets	\$ 11,466,087
Total Liabilities	49,441,443
Net Deficit	(37,975,356)
Total Revenues	26,818,797
Total Expenses	28,216,714
Decrease in Net Position	(1,397,917)

H. Revenues and Expenditures

Interfund Transfers

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

	Transfers In							
	(General		Debt Service		Capital Projects		
Transfers Out		Fund		Fund		Fund		Total
General Fund	\$	_	\$	6,630,978	\$	897,431	\$	7,528,409
Debt Service Fund		1,019		-		-		1,019
Capital Project Fund		50,935		44,005		-		94,940
Special Districts Fund		-		1,488,737		125,000		1,613,737
Public Library Fund		-		_		291,423		291,423
	\$	51,954	\$	8,163,720	\$	1,313,854	\$	9,529,528

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

I. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2017

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Restricted for Law Enforcement - the component of net position that represents the proceeds of seized funds which are restricted by New York State for use in law enforcement activities.

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

Restricted for Special Districts - the component of net position that represents funds restricted for specific purposes under New York State law or by external parties and/or statutes.

Restricted for Trusts - the component of net position that reports the amounts set aside in accordance with the terms of the grants.

Restricted for Pension Benefits - The component of net position 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.

Restricted for Parklands - the component of net position established pursuant to Section 277 of Town Law to report funds received by the Town/Village in lieu of parklands as a condition precedent to the approval of a parcel by the Planning Board. These funds may be used only for recreation purposes.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

<u>December 31, 2017</u>

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

J. Fund Balances

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	2017					2016						
	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Special Districts Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Special Districts Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable: Prepaid expenditures Long-term receivables	\$ 1,151,592 693,495	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 274,146	\$ 238,020	\$ 1,663,758 693,495	\$ 1,197,232 608,953	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ -	\$ 303,470 	\$ 230,253	\$ 1,730,955 608,953
Total Nonspendable	1,845,087	_		274,146	238,020	2,357,253	1,806,185	_		303,470	230,253	2,339,908
Restricted: Law enforcement Workers' compensation Debt service Capital projects Pension benefits Trusts Parklands	554,473 142,886 11,615 - - -	2,320,995 - - - -	8,467,190 - - - -	1,416,248	1,072,822 483,957	554,473 142,886 2,332,610 8,467,190 1,416,248 1,072,822 483,957	554,473 142,886 11,784 - - -	1,613,999 - - - -	1,187,346 - - 1,187,346 - - -	1,330,015	958,719 705,064	554,473 142,886 1,625,783 1,187,346 1,330,015 958,719 705,064
Total Restricted	708,974	2,320,995	8,467,190	1,416,248	1,556,779	14,470,186	709,143	1,613,999	1,187,346	1,330,015	1,663,783	6,504,286
Committed - Future Capital Projects	1,389,196					1,389,196	1,294,000	-			in the second se	1,294,000
Assigned: Purchases on order: General government support Public safety Transportation	152,287 64,085	- - -	- - -	- -	- - 6,250	152,287 64,085 6,250	89,856 52,595	- - -	- - -	10,858	- - 3,575	89,856 63,453 3,575
	216,372	_	-	-	6,250	222,622	142,451	-	-	10,858	3,575	156,884
Subsequent year's expenditures Tax certiorari Major funds Highway purposes Library purposes	216 388,937 - -	28,512 - - - -	- - - - -	6,914,355 - -	2,140,172 207,671	28,728 388,937 6,914,355 2,140,172 207,671	- - - -	28,142 - - - -	- - - -	5,761,360	1,877,692 374,519	28,142 5,761,360 1,877,692 374,519
Total Assigned	605,525	28,512		6,914,355	2,354,093	9,902,485	142,451	28,142	_	5,772,218	2,255,786	8,198,597
Unassigned	17,397,338	-				17,397,338	16,260,719	-				16,260,719
Total Fund Balances	\$ 21,946,120	\$ 2,349,507	\$ 8,467,190	\$ 8,604,749	\$ 4,148,892	\$ 45,516,458	\$ 20,212,498	\$ 1,642,141	\$ 1,187,346	\$ 7,405,703	\$ 4,149,822	\$ 34,597,510

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2017

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Certain elements of net position are described above. Those additional elements which are not reflected in the statement of Net Position but are reported in the governmental funds' balance sheet are described below.

Prepaid Expenditures has been established to account for employee retirement and other costs paid in advance. The amount is classified as nonspendable to indicate that these funds are not "available" for appropriation or expenditure even though they are a component of current assets.

Long-term Receivables have been classified as nonspendable to indicate the long-term nature of receivables due from the component unit which will not be collected in sufficient time to use the funds to satisfy liabilities of the current period. These funds are not "available" for appropriation or expenditure even though the amounts are a component of current assets.

Restricted for Workers' Compensation represents funds to be used for a specific purpose in accordance with Section 6-j of New York State General Municipal Law.

Capital Projects represents the component of net position that reports the amount restricted for capital projects.

The Town/Village has committed \$1,389,196 for future capital projects.

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

Subsequent year's expenditures represent that at December 31, 2017, the Town/Village Board has assigned the above amounts to be appropriated for the ensuing year's budget.

Assigned for tax certiorari is used to segregate a portion of the fund balance of the General Fund to be utilized for potential tax certiorari settlements.

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

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

A. Litigation

The Town/Village, in common with other municipalities, receives numerous notices of claims for money damages arising from false arrest, property damage or personal injury. There are also numerous tort claims pending against the Town/Village. Town/Village management has indicated there are individual tort claims for amounts in excess of insurance coverage. However, it is anticipated that insurance coverage will be sufficient to satisfy any resolution of the tort claims pending against the Town/Village. The Town/Village's claims administrator has reviewed the status of pending general liability and workers' compensation actions and has determined that the amounts reflected as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position are sufficient to satisfy any payments arising therefrom.

Notes to Financial Statements (Concluded)

<u>December 31, 2017</u>

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies (Continued)

The Town/Village is a defendant, along with Westchester County and ten other municipalities in Westchester County, in claims brought under the citizen suit provision of the Federal Clean Water Act alleging that defects in the defendants' sanitary sewer systems are leading to discharges of sewage to long island sound. Plaintiffs seek injunctive relief in the form of sewer system infrastructure repairs as well as statutory penalties and attorneys' fees. No provision has been included in the financial statements.

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

B. Risk Management

The Town/Village purchases various conventional insurance policies to reduce its exposure to loss. The Town/Village is self-insured for workers' compensation and general/auto liability claims to the extent of \$550,000 and \$100,000, respectively, per occurrence, with a maximum potential annual liability of \$1 million for general liability for 2017. General liability and auto claims in excess of this amount are insured to a limit of \$11 million including property damage under an excess liability policy. Public officials' liability insurance Employment Practice Liability coverage is also maintained with a policy limit of \$875,000, after a self-insured retention of \$125,000. This coverage is also included in the excess \$10 million policy. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Town/Village is self-insured for health benefits. A plan administrator has been retained to review and approve all claims. The Town/Village has specific stop-loss insurance, which establishes a maximum exposure limit of \$175,000 for each individual covered in the plan. At December 31, 2017, the Town/Village has recorded a liability of \$1,633,000 in the Internal Service Fund, which represents claims incurred and claims incurred but not reported.

C. Contingencies

Westchester Joint Water Works ("WJWW"), a joint venture of the Town/Village as reported in Note 3.G., is currently being fined by the New York State Health Department for not meeting a Supreme Court of the State of New York ruling requiring the construction of a filtration plant by December 3, 2008. These fines amount to \$44,578,750 as of December 31, 2017 and continue to accrue at \$13,750 a day. The Town/Village's share of these fines is approximately 54.3 % of the total.

Management of the WJWW has indicated that the State is holding in abeyance the imposition of these fines although they continue to be accrued by the WJWW. The Town/Village has not accrued their share in the Special District Fund – Water District as the expectation of management is that the fines will be suspended or replaced with a negotiated settlement as the WJWW signed an intermunicipal agreement with the county for a filtration plant alternative.

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

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Funding Progress Other Post Employment Benefits Last Three Fiscal Years

	Actuarial		Unfunded			Unfunded Liability as a
Valuation Date	Value of Assets	Accrued Liability	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Percentage of Covered Payroll
January 1, 2015 (1) January 1, 2016 (2) January 1, 2017	- -	\$ 262,260,966 298,253,278 287,250,514	\$ 262,260,966 298,253,278 287,250,514	- % - -	21,773,723 23,397,812 23,736,479	1204.48 % 1274.71 1210.16

(1) The following assumptions were modified with respect to the January 1, 2015 valuation date:

The annual rate of increase in health care costs was revised as of January 1, 2015 to better reflect future expectations, including updating long-term rates based on the Society of Actuaries Getzen model. A review of published national trend survey data in relation to the retiree health plan offerings was the basis for this change. The revised assumption resulted in an increase in liabilities.

Rates of turnover and retirement were determined based on the April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2015 experience study released by the actuaries for the New York State Employees' Retirement System and the New York State Police and Fire Retirement System. Revised tables have been utilized as of January 1, 2015 to better reflect recent experience. The revised assumption resulted in an increase in liabilities.

The mortality assumption has been revised as of January 1, 2015 to the sex-distinct RP-2014 Mortality tables for employees and healthy annuitants, adjusted backward to 2006 with Scale MP-2014, and then adjusted for mortality improvements with the Scale MP-2015 mortality improvement scale on a generational basis in order to reflect the continued improvement in mortality rates. The revised assumption resulted in a decrease in liabilities.

The election coverage percentage 1) for PFRS retirees at age 65 was revised from 10% to 0%, 2) for PFRS surviving spouses from 100% to 0% and 3) for ERS surviving spouses from 100% to 50% as of January 1, 2015 to better reflect actual experience. A review of the valuation data from January 1, 2009 to January 1, 2015 was the basis for the change. The revised assumption resulted in a decrease in liabilities.

(2) The following assumptions were modified with respect to the January 1, 2016 valuation date:

The annual rate of increase in health care costs was revised to better reflect future expectations. A review of published national trend survey data in relation to the retiree health plan offerings and an update to the Getzen model released in September 2016 was the basis for this change. The revised assumption resulted in an increase in liabilities.

The mortality assumption has been revised as of December 31, 2016 to the sex-distinct RP-2014 Mortality tables for employees and healthy annuitants, adjusted backward to 2006 with Scale MP-2014, and then adjusted for mortality improvements with the Scale MP-2016 mortality improvement scale on a generational basis. The revised assumption resulted in a minimal decrease in liabilities.

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

	2017	2016 (2)	2015
Town/Village's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0506478%	0.0516169%	0.0552982%
Town/Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 4,758,972	\$ 8,284,651	\$ 1,868,110
Town/Village's covered payroll Town/Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage	\$ 14,059,991	\$ 13,880,279	\$ 13,450,800
of its covered payroll	33.85%	59.69%	13.89%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	94.70%	90.70%	97.90%

- Note The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the March 31 measurement date within the current fiscal year.
- (1) Data not available prior to fiscal year 2015 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.*
- (2) 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.

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

	2016	2016	2015	
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 2,118,957	\$ 2,131,643	\$ 2,447,573	
contractually required contribution	(2,118,957)	(2,131,643)	(2,447,573)	
Contribution excess	\$	\$ -	\$ -	
Town/Village's covered payroll	\$ 14,171,397	\$ 14,193,012	\$ 13,963,555	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.95%	15.02%	17.53%	

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

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

	2017	2016 (2)	2015
Town/Village's proportion of the net pension liability	0.2790529%	0.3083435%	0.2923915%
Town/Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 5,783,795	\$ 9,129,396	\$ 804,835
Town/Village's covered payroll Town/Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage	\$ 9,858,257	\$ 10,050,196	\$ 9,815,085
of its covered payroll	58.67%	90.84%	8.20%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	93.50%	90.20%	99.00%

- Note The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the March 31 measurement date within the current fiscal year.
- (1) Data not available prior to fiscal year 2015 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.*
- (2) 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.

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

	2017		2016		2015	
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$	2,245,761	\$	2,305,912	\$	2,471,756
contractually required contribution		(2,245,761)		(2,305,912)		(2,471,756)
Contribution excess	\$	-	\$		\$	-
Town/Village's covered payroll	\$	10,642,343	\$	9,898,572	\$	9,908,337
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		21.10%		23.30%		24.95%

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

Town/Village of Harrison

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Changes in the Town/Village's Total Pension Liability - Fire Service Awards Program Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

Schedule of Changes in the Town/Village's Total Pension Liability

	2016
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest Changes in assumptions or other inputs	\$ 66,456 56,832 (137,637)
Differences between expected and actual experience Benefit payments Net Change in total pension liability Total pension liability – beginning Total pension liability – ending	15,166 (78,132) (77,315) 1,748,601 1,671,286
Covered payroll	N/A
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A

⁽¹⁾ Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional information will be displayed as they become available.

Notes to Required Supplementary information

Changes in assumptions or other inputs. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was based on the yield to maturity of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index and was as follows:

December 31, 2015: 3.20% December 31, 2016: 3.71%

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

General Fund Combining Balance Sheet - Sub Funds December 31, 2017 (With Comparative Totals for 2016)

				Totals			
	 Town		Village		2017		2016
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$ 16,748,498	\$	38,157,130	\$	54,905,628	\$	24,159,513
Taxes receivable	 -		28,478,787		28,478,787	**********	41,954,260
Other receivables Accounts State and Federal aid Due from component unit Due from other governments Due from other funds	 1,261,799 1,092,691 - - -	·	252,928 - 693,495 69,294 1,158		1,514,727 1,092,691 693,495 69,294 1,158	***************************************	1,552,502 1,065,196 608,953 - 1,158
	 2,354,490		1,016,875	•	3,371,365		3,227,809
Prepaid expenditures	 984,380		167,212	•	1,151,592		1,197,232
Total Assets	\$ 20,087,368	\$	67,820,004	\$	87,907,372	\$	70,538,814
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other governments Due to school district Unearned revenues Total Liabilities	\$ 791,209 - - 306,075 1,097,284	\$	231,540 7,488 48,779,985 - 49,019,013	\$	1,022,749 7,488 48,779,985 306,075 50,116,297	\$	1,007,565 22,920 47,522,243 306,300 48,859,028
Deferred inflows of resources Deferred tax revenues Taxes collected in advance Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 -		1,605,633 14,239,322 15,844,955		1,605,633 14,239,322 15,844,955		1,467,288
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	 1,097,284		64,863,968		65,961,252		50,326,316
Fund balances Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balances	 984,380 697,359 1,389,196 214,151 15,704,998 18,990,084		860,707 11,615 - 391,374 1,692,340 2,956,036		1,845,087 708,974 1,389,196 605,525 17,397,338 21,946,120		1,806,185 709,143 1,294,000 142,451 16,260,719 20,212,498
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 20,087,368	\$	67,820,004	\$	87,907,372	\$	70,538,814

General Fund
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances - Sub Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2017
(With Comparative Totals for 2016)

					 То	tals	
		Town		Village	 2017		2016
REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items Non-property taxes Departmental income Use of money and property Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures	\$	27,285,515 4,871,048 2,136,602 161,910 2,504,899 2,220,998	\$	10,106,984 2,375,797 - 23,600 - 35,006	\$ 37,392,499 2,375,797 4,871,048 2,136,602 185,510 2,504,899 2,256,004	\$	37,123,930 1,939,238 4,659,179 2,921,083 160,759 2,728,729 2,160,900
Sale of property and compensation for loss State aid Miscellaneous	-	872,898 704,394	<u></u>	16,939 796,213 143,786	 16,939 1,669,111 848,180		16,343 1,452,018 877,124
Total Revenues		40,758,264		13,498,325	 54,256,589	·	54,039,303
EXPENDITURES Current							
General government support Public safety Health Transportation Economic assistance and opportunity Culture and recreation Home and community services Employee benefits Debt service		7,565,908 20,265,340 512,917 343,708 148,799 3,541,924 216,413 6,328,944		1,320,379 - - - - 2,552,064 2,981,823	8,886,287 20,265,340 512,917 343,708 148,799 3,541,924 2,768,477 9,310,767		9,105,017 19,947,554 562,479 447,496 148,999 3,486,130 2,875,558 8,380,709
Principal Interest		-	24-14-14-14-1	635,000 1,704	 635,000 1,704		-
Total Expenditures		38,923,953		7,490,970	 46,414,923		44,953,942
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		1,834,311		6,007,355	 7,841,666	. —	9,085,361
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Bond anticipation note issued Bonds issued Insurance recoveries Sale of equipment Transfers in Transfers out		130,731 77,680 42,897 (897,431)		1,160,000 - - 9,057 (6,630,978)	 1,160,000 130,731 77,680 51,954 (7,528,409)		635,000 50,154 75,355 40,917 (6,324,817)
Total Other Financing Uses		(646,123)		(5,461,921)	 (6,108,044)		(5,523,391)
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,188,188		545,434	1,733,622		3,561,970
FUND BALANCES Beginning of Year		17,801,896		2,410,602	 20,212,498		16,650,528
End of Year	\$	18,990,084	\$	2,956,036	\$ 21,946,120	<u>\$</u>	20,212,498

General Fund - Town Comparative Balance Sheet - Sub Fund December 31,

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2017	2016
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$ 16,748,498	\$ 15,236,892
Receivables		
Accounts	1,261,799	1,449,188
State and Federal aid	1,092,691	1,065,196
	2,354,490	2,514,384
Prepaid expenditures	984,380	1,014,070
Total Assets	\$ 20,087,368	\$ 18,765,346
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 791,209	\$ 657,150
Unearned revenues	306,075	306,300
Total Liabilities	1,097,284	963,450
Fund balance		
Nonspendable	984,380	1,014,070
Restricted	697,359	697,359
Committed	1,389,196	1,294,000
Assigned	214,151	140,230
Unassigned	15,704,998	14,656,237
Total Fund Balance	18,990,084	17,801,896
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 20,087,368	\$ 18,765,346

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

	2017						
DEVENUES	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES Real property taxes	\$ 27,285,515	\$ 27,285,515	\$ 27,285,515	\$ -			
Non-property taxes	4,365,000	4,365,000	4,871,048	506,048			
Departmental income	1,850,900	1,850,900	2,136,602	285,702			
Use of money and property	112,000	112,000	161,910	49,910			
Licenses and permits	1,988,600	1,988,600	2,504,899	516,299			
Fines and forfeitures	1,560,000	1,560,000	2,220,998	660,998			
State aid	666,058	675,301	872,898	197,597			
Miscellaneous	349,300	498,375	704,394	206,019			
Total Revenues	38,177,373	38,335,691	40,758,264	2,422,573			
EXPENDITURES Current							
General government support	7,718,905	7,890,620	7,565,908	324,712			
Public safety	20,061,462	20,505,551	20,265,340	240,211			
Health	521,900	521,900	512,917	8,983			
Transportation	472,749	472,748	343,708	129,040			
Economic assistance and opportunity	153,768	153,768	148,799	4,969			
Culture and recreation	3,572,907	3,580,768	3,541,924	38,844			
Home and community services Employee benefits	216,338 5,623,574	219,452 6,375,801	216,413 6,328,944	3,039 46,857			
Employee benefits	5,023,574	0,373,001	0,320,944	40,037			
Total Expenditures	38,341,603	39,720,608	38,923,953	796,655			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	(164,230)	(1,384,917)	1,834,311	3,219,228_			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Insurance recoveries	-	129,618	130,731	1,113			
Sale of equipment	24,000	24,000	77,680	53,680			
Transfers in	-	<u>-</u>	42,897	42,897			
Transfers out	-	(897,431)	(897,431)				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	24,000	(743,813)	(646,123)	97,690			
Net Change in Fund Balance	(140,230)	(2,128,730)	1,188,188	3,316,918			
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year	140,230	2,128,730	17,801,896	15,673,166			
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,990,084	\$ 18,990,084			
LIN OF FORF	<u> </u>	Ψ -	ψ 10,330,004	\$ 18,990,084			

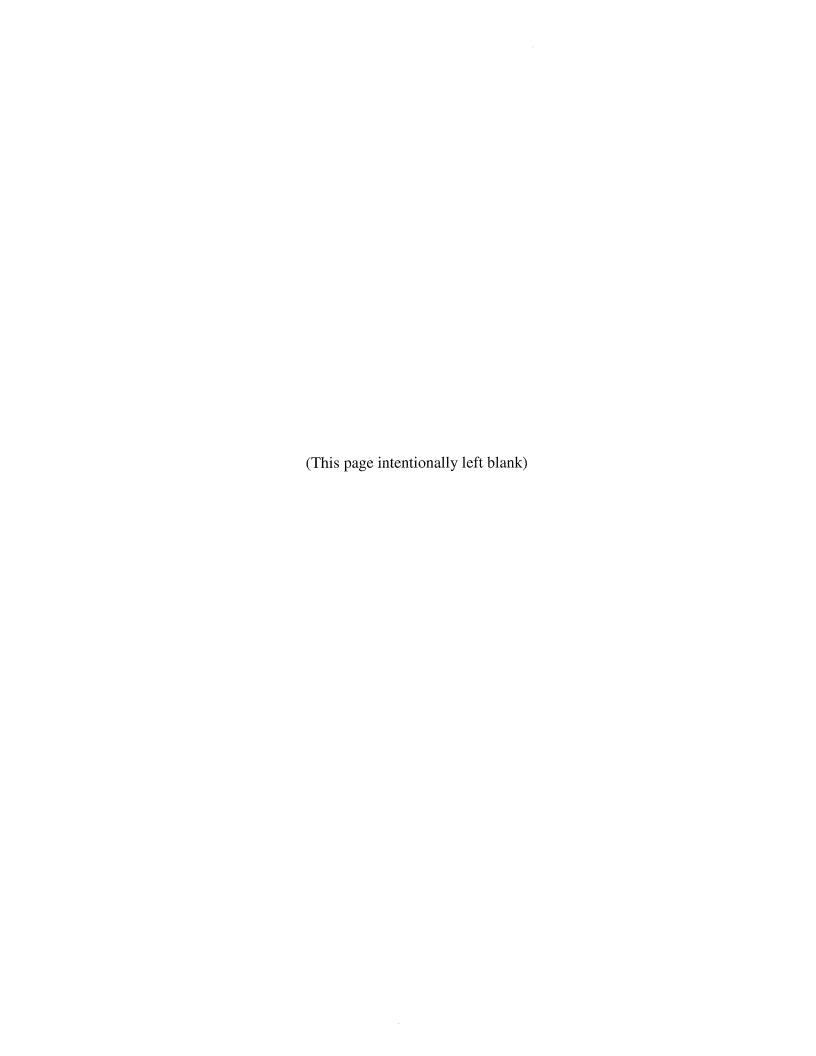
	2016							
Vertexamo	Original Budget	Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)					
\$	27,183,319 4,304,000 1,848,900 109,500 1,983,800 1,444,000 661,452 331,600	\$ 27,183,319 4,304,000 2,491,631 109,500 1,983,800 1,470,878 684,907 343,540	\$ 27,183,319 4,659,179 2,921,083 151,076 2,728,729 2,146,057 768,523 680,529	\$ 355,179 429,452 41,576 744,929 675,179 83,616 336,989				
	37,866,571	38,571,575	41,238,495	2,666,920				
	7,838,584 19,974,012 582,000 493,448 151,083 3,545,790 214,304 5,602,359 38,401,580	7,792,755 20,650,621 582,000 499,707 151,083 3,558,330 215,664 5,683,736	7,321,250 19,947,554 562,479 447,496 148,999 3,486,130 213,150 5,683,731 37,810,789	471,505 703,067 19,521 52,211 2,084 72,200 2,514 5				
•	(535,009)	(562,321)	3,427,706	3,990,027				
	24,000 - -	27,312 24,000 - -	50,154 75,355 40,917	22,842 51,355 40,917				
	24,000	51,312	166,426_	115,114				
	(511,009)	(511,009)	3,594,132	4,105,141				
	511,009	511,009	14,207,764	13,696,755				
\$		<u> </u>	\$ 17,801,896	\$ 17,801,896				

General Fund - Town
Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Compared to Budget - Sub Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2017
(With Comparative Actuals for 2016)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	2016 Actual
REAL PROPERTY TAXES	\$ 27,285,515	\$ 27,285,515	\$ 27,285,515	\$	\$ 27,183,319
NON-PROPERTY TAXES					
Non-property tax distribution from County	3,800,000	3,800,000	4,191,542	391,542	4,011,288
Franchise fees	565,000	565,000	679,506	114,506	647,891
	4,365,000	4,365,000	4,871,048	506,048	4,659,179
DEPARTMENTAL INCOME		,			
Clerk fees	7,000	7,000	9,500	2,500	11,747
Police fees	493,000	493,000	663,908	170,908	1,544,969
Fire inspection fees	195,000	195,000	213,544	18,544	197,012
Parking meters and permit fees	340,000	340,000	347,559	7,559	347,782
Parks and recreation charges	765,000	765,000	813,316	48,316	772,755
Recreation commissions	1,900	1,900	3,745	1,845	3,140
Zoning fees	5,000	5,000	8,325	3,325	6,855
Community services	1,000	1,000	1,333	333	1,967
Planning Board fees	19,000	19,000	19,625	625	11,500
Planning Board parking fees	-	-	34,075	34,075	2,100
Senior lunch program fees	24,000	24,000	21,672	(2,328)	21,256
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY	1,850,900	1,850,900	2,136,602	285,702	2,921,083
Earnings on investments	20,000	20,000	47,480	27,480	28,640
Rentals of real property	92,000	92,000	114,430	22,430	122,436
	112,000	112,000	161,910	49,910	151,076

LICENSES AND PERMITS					
Street opening permits	60,000	60,000	184,068	124,068	125,850
Building permits	1,900,000	1,900,000	2,214,357	314,357	2,518,769
Wetlands permits		, , 	14,724	14,724	-
Bingo licenses	100	100	167	67	87
Dog license fund apportionment	3,500	3,500	4,778	1,278	4,648
Other licenses and permits	25,000	25,000	86,805	61,805	79,375
	·	_	_		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	1,988,600_	1,988,600	2,504,899	516,299	2,728,729
FINES AND FORFEITURES					
Fines and forfeited bail	1,560,000	1,560,000	2,220,998	660,998	2,146,057
STATE AID					
Per capita	113,852	113,852	113,852	<u>-</u>	113,852
Mortgage tax	515,000	515,000	703,570	188,570	587,976
Youth programs	7,206	7,206	12,320	5,114	7,206
Bus shelters	30,000	30,000	22,154	(7,846)	46,664
Police grant	-	-	3,845	3,845	3,545
Justice court	-	9,243	17,157	7,914	9,280
	222.252	075 004	070.000	407.507	700 500
MISCELLANEOUS	666,058	675,301	872,898	197,597	768,523
Refunds of prior year's expenditures	130,000	268,100	487,552	219,452	416,391
Gifts and donations	130,000	10,975	10,348	(627)	11,328
Medicare Part D reimbursement	185,000	185,000	161,735	(23,265)	194,014
Unclassified	34,300	34,300	44,759	10,459	58,796
Officiassified		34,300	44,739	10,439	30,790
	349,300	498,375	704,394	206,019	680,529
TOTAL REVENUES	38,177,373	38,335,691	40,758,264	2,422,573	41,238,495
		,,	,		, = , . • •

(Continued)



General Fund - Town
Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Compared to Budget - Sub Fund (Continued)
Year Ended December 31, 2017
(With Comparative Actuals for 2016)

	Original Budget		Final Budget Ac			Variance with Final Budget Positive Actual (Negative)			2016 Actual		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES											
Insurance recoveries	\$ -	\$	129,618	\$	130,731	\$	1,113	\$	50,154		
Sale of equipment	24,000		24,000		77,680		53,680		75,355		
Transfers in											
Capital Projects Fund	-		_		42,897		42,897		40,917		
•		***			·						
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	24,000		153,618		251,308		97,690		166,426		
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$ 38,201,373	\$	38,489,309	\$	41,009,572	\$:	2,520,263	\$	41,404,921		

General Fund - Town
Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget - Sub Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2017
(With Comparative Actuals for 2016)

CENEDAL COVEDNMENT SUDDODT		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		2016 Actual
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT Town Board	\$	73,784	\$	73,784	\$	73,784	\$ -	\$	71,803
Town Justice	Ψ	746,646	Ψ	755,890	Ψ	745,835	10,055		705,615
Supervisor		345,727		349,232		349,229	3		320,794
Finance		474,025		438,470		434,841	3,629		398,877
Auditor		42,000		42,000		42,000	0,020		36,105
Receiver of Taxes		234,360		236,158		235,956	202		231,241
Purchasing		153,539		153,539		143,541	9,998		127,674
Assessor		214,345		214,345		211,737	2,608		211,581
Town Clerk		230,244		230,244		223,103	7,141		219,928
Archive Grant		4,820		4,820		1,525	3,295		2,106
Town Attorney		907,597		954,598		939,372	15,226		826,523
Engineer		449,061		737,984		583,252	154,732		369,532
Elections		44,000		44,000		42,405	1,595		41,169
Commissioner of Public Works		354,014		337,801		335,428	2,373		345,153
Central services		303,883		294,338		279,465	14,873		266,834
Buildings		1,423,904		1,428,374		1,393,871	34,503		1,355,932
Central garage		801,391		777,954		761,997	15,957		673,589
Central data processing		407,855		408,584		407,224	1,360		413,515
Special items									
Special services		120,852		143,919		98,370	45,549		426,970
General code		6,000		4,617		4,616	. 1		4,758
Youth Council		500		500		457	43		-
Unallocated insurance		140,000		140,000		138,432	1,568		134,047
Taxes and assessments on property		110,000		90,024		90,024	-		108,464
Metropolitan commuter transportation									
mobility tax		30,358		29,445		29,444	1		29,040
Contingent account		100,000		<u>-</u>		_	-	<u> </u>	***
		7,718,905		7,890,620	4	7,565,908	324,712		7,321,250

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PUBLIC SAFETY Police Employee benefits - Police Youth forum Traffic control Fire inspection Control of animals Safety inspection	10,779,583 8,010,403 49,884 203,622 139,905 48,000 830,065	10,183,205 9,069,710 49,884 184,782 139,905 48,000 830,065	10,176,359 9,010,432 47,064 183,321 124,738 47,167 676,259	6,846 59,278 2,820 1,461 15,167 833 153,806	10,677,406 8,110,902 33,125 207,324 127,235 46,649 744,913
	20,061,462	20,505,551	20,265,340	240,211	19,947,554
HEALTH Ambulance	521,900	521,900	512,917	8,983	562,479
TRANSPORTATION Street lighting	472,749	472,748	343,708	129,040	447,496
ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE AND OPPORTUNITY Community services	153,768	153,768_	148,799	4,969	148,999
CULTURE AND RECREATION Parks, playgrounds and recreation Celebrations Historian Public library	3,343,332 2,000 2,200 225,375	3,340,218 12,975 2,200 225,375	3,302,406 12,500 1,643 225,375	37,812 475 557	3,247,619 13,940 1,686 223,375
HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES Zoning Planning Council for the arts ETPA administrative charge	3,572,907 2,050 128,888 82,500 2,900	2,050 132,002 82,500 2,900	3,541,924 363 131,160 82,000 2,890	38,844 1,687 842 500 10	3,486,620 238 127,052 82,500 2,870
	216,338	219,452	216,413	3,039	212,660

(Continued)

General Fund - Town
Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget - Sub Fund (Continued)
Year Ended December 31, 2017
(With Comparative Actuals for 2016)

·	Original Final Budget Budget			Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)	2016 Actual			
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	¢.	4 200 704	œ	1 200 701	ø	4 452 040	ø	4C 0E4	æ	1 101 000
State retirement	\$	1,200,791 683,052	\$	1,200,791 665,804	\$	1,153,940 665,803	\$	46,851	\$	1,181,990 650,083
Social security Workers' compensation benefits		300,000		379,097		379,096		1		246,037
Disability benefits		9,500		8,585		8,585		ı		8,326
•		·		84		6,363 83		-		·
Unemployment benefits		5,000						1		2,230
Welfare benefits		28,000		26,600		26,600		-		25,888
Health, dental and life insurance		3,397,231		4,094,840		4,094,837		3_		3,569,177
		5,623,574		6,375,801		6,328,944		46,857		5,683,731
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		38,341,603		39,720,608		38,923,953		796,655		37,810,789
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out										
Capital Projects Fund		-		897,431		897,431				-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	 \$	38,341,603	\$	40,618,039	\$	39,821,384	<u> </u>	796,655	\$	37,810,789
		,		1 1	т	1 - 1		=		

General Fund - Village Comparative Balance Sheet - Sub Fund December 31,

	2017	2016
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$ 38,157,130	\$ 8,922,621
Cash and equivalents	Ψ 00,107,100	Ψ 0,022,021
Taxes receivable	28,478,787	41,954,260
Receivables Accounts Due from component unit Due from other governments Due from other funds	252,928 693,495 69,294 1,158	103,314 608,953 - 1,158
	1,016,875	713,425
Prepaid expenditures	167,212	183,162
Total Assets	\$ 67,820,004	\$ 51,773,468
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities		
Accounts payable Due to other governments Due to school district	\$ 231,540 7,488 48,779,985	\$ 350,415 22,920 47,522,243
Total Liabilities	49,019,013	47,895,578
Deferred inflows of resources Deferred tax revenues Taxes collected in advance	1,605,633 14,239,322	1,467,288
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	15,844,955	1,467,288
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	64,863,968	49,362,866
Fund balance Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned	860,707 11,615 391,374 1,692,340	792,115 11,784 2,221 1,604,482
Total Fund Balance	2,956,036	2,410,602
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 67,820,004	\$ 51,773,468

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

	2017										
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES Paul property toyon	\$	10,244,900	\$	10,244,900	\$	10,106,984	\$	(127.016)			
Real property taxes Other tax items	Φ	1,933,063	Ф	1,933,063	Φ	2,375,797	Φ	(137,916) 442,734			
Departmental income		-		-		-		-			
Use of money and property		5,000		5,000		23,600		18,600			
Fines and forfeitures		30,000		30,000		35,006		5,006			
Sale of property and											
compensation for loss		5,000		5,000		16,939		11,939			
State aid		581,203		581,203		796,213		215,010			
Miscellaneous		100,300	•	100,300		143,786		43,486			
Total Revenues	***************************************	12,899,466		12,899,466		13,498,325	-	598,859			
EXPENDITURES Current											
General government support		844,771		1,758,877		1,320,379		438,498			
Home and community services		2,802,183		2,552,071		2,552,064		7			
Employee benefits		2,641,656		2,990,706		2,981,823		8,883			
Debt service											
Principal		_		635,000		635,000		-			
Interest				1,704		1,704		-			
Total Expenditures		6,288,610		7,938,358		7,490,970		447,388			
Excess of Revenues											
Over Expenditures		6,610,856		4,961,108		6,007,355		1,046,247			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Bond anticipation note issued		-		-		_		-			
Bonds issued		-		1,160,000		1,160,000		-			
Transfers in Transfers out		(6,613,077)		8,038 (6,637,075)		9,057 (6.630.978)		1,019 6,097			
Translets out	***************************************	(0,013,077)		(6,037,073)	•	(0,030,976)		0,097			
Total Other Financing Uses		(6,613,077)		(5,469,037)		(5,461,921)		7,116			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,221)		(507,929)		545,434		1,053,363			
FUND BALANCE											
Beginning of Year		2,221		507,929		2,410,602		1,902,673			
End of Year	<u>\$</u>	_	\$	-	\$	2,956,036	\$	2,956,036			

			2016		
	Original Budget	Final Budget		tual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
\$	10,145,246 1,901,947 225,000 5,000 30,000	\$ 10,145,246 1,901,947 225,000 5,000 30,000		,940,611 ,939,238 - 9,683 14,843	\$ (204,635) 37,291 (225,000) 4,683 (15,157)
	5,000 581,203 100,300	5,596 581,203 100,300		16,343 683,495 196,595	 10,747 102,292 96,295
	12,993,696	12,994,292	12	,800,808	 (193,484)
	839,836 3,119,519 2,714,240	1,786,007 2,808,944 2,714,240	2	,783,767 ,662,408 ,696,978	2,240 146,536 17,262
	-				 -
	6,673,595	7,309,191	7	,143,153	 166,038
	6,320,101	5,685,101	5	,657,655	 (27,446)
	- -	635,000 -		635,000	-
Bearmanna.	- (6,324,822)	(6,324,822)	(6	- 324,817 <u>)</u>	 5
	(6,324,822)	(5,689,822)	(5,	689,817)	 5
	(4,721)	(4,721)		(32,162)	(27,441)
	4,721	4,721	2,	442,764	 2,438,043
\$	-	\$ -	\$ 2,	410,602	\$ 2,410,602

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Town/Village of Harrison, New York

General Fund - Village
Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Compared to Budget - Sub Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2017
(With Comparative Actuals for 2016)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	2016 Actual
REAL PROPERTY TAXES	\$ 10,244,900	\$ 10,244,900	\$ 10,106,984	\$ (137,916)	\$ 9,940,611
OTHER TAX ITEMS					
Payments in lieu of taxes	649,063	649,063	645,941	(3,122)	632,366
Interest and penalties on real property taxes	510,000	510,000	638,582	128,582	614,170
Hotel tax	-	_	377,918	377,918	
Services for other governments	39,000	39,000	40,302	1,302	39,068
Utilities gross receipts taxes	735,000	735,000	673,054	(61,946)	653,634
·	1,933,063	1,933,063	2,375,797	442,734	1,939,238
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY Earnings on investments	5,000	5,000	23,600	18,600	9,683
FINES AND FORFEITURES Fines and forfeited bail	30,000	30,000	35,006	5,006	14,843
SALE OF PROPERTY AND COMPENSATION FOR LOSS					
Sale of recycled materials	5,000	5,000	16,939	11,939	16,343
STATE AID					
Per capita	66,203	66,203	92,643	26,440	95,519
Mortgage tax	515,000	515,000	703,570	188,570	587,976
	581,203	581,203	796,213	215,010	683,495

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MISCELLANEOUS					
Refunds of prior year's expenditures	100,000	100,000	135,009	35,009	196,232
Miscellaneous	300	300	8,777	8,477	363
	400 200	400 200	440.700	40.400	400 505
	100,300	100,300	143,786	43,486	196,595
TOTAL REVENUES	12,899,466	12,899,466	13,498,325	598,859	12,800,808
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Bond anticipation note issued	-	-	-	-	635,000
Bonds issued	-	1,160,000	. 1,160,000	-	-
Transfers in					
Capital Projects Fund	-	8,038	8,038	-	-
Debt Service Fund	-	-	1,019	1,019	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	_	1,168,038	1,169,057	1,019	635,000
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$ 12,899,466	\$ 14,067,504	\$ 14,667,382	\$ 599,878	\$ 13,435,808
OTTILITY INVANOUND COOKOLO	Ψ 12,033,400	Ψ 14,007,004	Ψ 17,007,002	- 333,070	+ 10,400,000

General Fund - Village Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget - Sub Fund Year Ended December 31, 2017 (With Comparative Actuals for 2016)

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)		2016 Actual
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT Auditor	\$	23,750	\$	23,750	\$	23,000	\$	750	\$	21,595
Law	*	127,606	•	127,606	•	117,504	•	10,102	•	126,161
Special items										
Special services		1,500		1,260		1,260		-		1,350
Stormwater management plan Bond and note issuance costs		2,221 6,200		2,221 7,796		7,796		2,221		2,500
Unallocated insurance		100,000		106,721		7,790 106,721		-		1,885 117,203
Taxes and assessments on property		110,000		100,721		88,657		11,562		107,124
Judgments and claims		465,639		1,382,639		968,776		413,863		1,398,234
Metropolitan commuter transportation mobility tax		7,855		6,665		6,665		_		7,715
		844,771		1,758,877		1,320,379		438,498		1,783,767
HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES Refuse and garbage collection	<u>. </u>	2,802,183		2,552,071		2,552,064		7		2,662,408
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS										
State retirement		361,148		361,148		352,271		8,877		384,908
Social security		176,737		168,380		168,379		1		175,266
Workers' compensation benefits		550,000		639,308		639,308		-		526,899
Disability benefits		3,171		2,438		2,437		1		2,502
Unemployment benefits Welfare benefits		6,600 26,000		2,556 23,275		2,555 23,275		1		2,703 24,700
Health, dental and life insurance		1,518,000	***************************************	1,793,601		1,793,598		3		1,580,000
DEDT OFFINAL		2,641,656		2,990,706		2,981,823		8,883	***************************************	2,696,978
DEBT SERVICE Bond anticipation notes										
Principal				635,000		635,000		-		-
Interest		, -		1,704		1,704		-	*********	_
		<u>-</u>		636,704		636,704				-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		6,288,610		7,938,358		7,490,970		447,388		7,143,153
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out		,								
Debt Service Fund		6,613,077		6,637,075		6,630,978		6,097		6,324,817
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$	12,901,687	\$	14,575,433	\$	14,121,948	\$	453,485	\$	13,467,970

See independent auditors' report.

Debt Service Fund Comparative Balance Sheet December 31,

ACCETC	***************************************	2016			
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	2,340,069 9,438	\$	1,632,702 9,439	
Total Assets	\$	2,349,507	\$	1,642,141	
FUND BALANCE Restricted Assigned	\$	2,320,995 28,512	\$	1,613,999 28,142	
Total Fund Balance	\$	2,349,507	\$	1,642,141	

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

Variance wir Final Budge Original Final Positive Budget Budget Actual (Negative)			
REVENUES			
Use of money and property \$ - \$ - \$ 6,532 \$ 6,532 Miscellaneous 9,438 9,433			
Total Revenues	<u>'0</u>		
EXPENDITURES Debt service Refunding bond issuance costs 59,108			
Principal 5,969,015 5,979,015 5,979,015 Interest 2,146,454 2,168,842 2,168,842	<u>-</u>		
Total Expenditures 8,115,469 8,206,965 8,206,965	_		
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures (8,115,469) (8,206,965) (8,190,995) 15,97	<u>'0</u>		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Refunding bonds issued - 5,610,000 5,610,000 Payment to refunded bond escrow agent Issuance premium - (6,400,968) (6,400,968) Iransfers in 8,087,327 8,119,715 8,163,720 44,00 Transfers out - - - (1,019) (1,019))5		
Total Other Financing Sources 8,087,327 8,178,823 8,898,361 719,53	<u> 8</u>		
Net Change in Fund Balance (28,142) (28,142) 707,366 735,50	18		
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year 28,142 28,142 1,642,141 1,613,99	9		
End of Year \$ - \$ 2,349,507 \$ 2,349,50	\$ 2,349,507		

	20	16	
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
\$ -	\$ - 	\$ 7,111 9,439	\$ 7,111 9,439
	-	16,550	16,550
			_
5,602,880 2,117,883	5,602,880 2,117,883	5,602,880 2,117,880	3
7,720,763	7,720,763	7,720,760	3
(7,720,763)	(7,720,763)	(7,704,210)	16,553
-	- -	- -	-
7,683,881 -	7,683,881 -	8,620,401 -	936,520 -
7,683,881	7,683,881	8,620,401	936,520
(36,882)	(36,882)	916,191	953,073
36,882	36,882	725,950	689,068
\$ -	\$	\$ 1,642,141	\$ 1,642,141

Capital Projects Fund Comparative Balance Sheet December 31,

	 2017		2016
ASSETS Cash and equivalents State and Federal aid receivable	\$ 9,506,234 245,235	\$	2,697,633
Total Assets	\$ 9,751,469	\$	2,697,633
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities			
Accounts payable Unearned revenues	\$ 1,039,044 245,235	\$	1,510,287
Total Liabilities	1,284,279		1,510,287
FUND BALANCE Restricted	8,467,190	***************************************	1,187,346
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 9,751,469	\$	2,697,633

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

DEVENUEO		2017	2016			
REVENUES State aid Federal aid	\$	- 3,960	\$	603,516		
Miscellaneous	***************************************	42,897		88,117		
Total Revenues		46,857		691,633		
EXPENDITURES						
Capital outlay	_	7,321,227		10,417,713		
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures		(7,274,370)		(9,726,080)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		•				
Bonds issued		13,335,300		-		
Transfers in Transfers out		1,313,854 (94,940)		350,000 (977,438)		
Transfers out		(94,940)		(977,430)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		14,554,214		(627,438)		
Net Change in Fund Balance		7,279,844		(10,353,518)		
FUND BALANCE						
Beginning of Year		1,187,346		11,540,864		
End of Year	\$	8,467,190	\$	1,187,346		

Special Districts Fund Combining Balance Sheet - Sub Funds December 31, 2017 (With Comparative Totals for 2016)

	Water			Sewer Districts				
		District No. 2		No. 1	Maintenance			
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Investments	\$	4,109,692	\$	6,442	\$	65,000		
Accounts receivable Prepaid expenditures		2,497,509		_	-	37,182		
Total Assets	\$	6,607,201	\$	6,442	\$	102,182		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Liabilities								
Accounts payable Unearned revenues Due to other funds	\$	292 989,212 	\$	<u>.</u>	\$	8,446 - -		
Total Liabilities		989,504		-		8,446		
Fund balances (deficits) Nonspendable		-		-		37,182		
Restricted Assigned		5,617,697		6,442		56,554		
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		5,617,697		6,442		93,736		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	6,607,201	\$	6,442	\$	102,182		

 Fire Protection Districts							F	ire Service	_	Totals				
 No. 1		No. 2		No. 3		No. 5	_	Awards Program		2017		2016		
\$ 931,440 - - 71,736	\$	532,319 - 35,542 165,228	\$	2,164 - - -	\$	- - -	\$	32,341 1,215,631 171,490	\$	5,679,398 1,215,631 2,704,541 274,146	\$	5,502,487 1,079,784 2,733,081 303,470		
\$ 1,003,176	\$	733,089	\$	2,164	\$	-	\$	1,419,462	\$	9,873,716	\$	9,618,822		
\$ 191,540 - -	\$	74,949 156	\$	- - -	\$	- - 1,158	\$	3,214 - -	\$	278,441 989,368 1,158	\$	358,754 1,853,207 1,158		
191,540		75,105		-		1,158		3,214		1,268,967	Maria	2,213,119		
 71,736 - 739,900 811,636		165,228 - 492,756 657,984		2,164 2,164		(1,158) (1,158)		1,416,248 1,416,248		274,146 1,416,248 6,914,355 8,604,749		303,470 1,330,015 5,772,218 7,405,703		
\$ 1,003,176	\$	733,089	\$	2,164	\$	-	\$	1,419,462	\$	9,873,716	\$	9,618,822		

Special Districts Fund
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balances - Sub Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2017
(With Comparative Totals for 2016)

		Water	Sewer Districts				
		District No. 2		No. 1	Maintenance		
REVENUES Real property taxes Departmental income Use of money and property Sale of property and	\$	224,133 2,077,121 3,347	\$	- - -	\$	728,560 - 327	
compensation for loss Miscellaneous		-		-		**	
Total Revenues		2,304,601				728,887	
EXPENDITURES Current General government support Public safety Home and community services		- - 30,334		- - -		- - 410,340	
Employee benefits		<u>-</u>		-		138,616	
Total Expenditures	***************************************	30,334		-		548,956	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		2,274,267		-		179,931	
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out		(1,257,510)		-		(172,166)	
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,016,757		-		7,765	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Beginning of Year, as reported		4,600,940		6,442		85,971	
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle		_				_	
Beginning of Year, as restated		4,600,940	-	6,442		85,971	
End of Year	\$	5,617,697	\$	6,442	\$	93,736	

See independent auditors' report.

	·		Fire Protection	n Dis	tricts		,,		Fire Service			 To	otals		
	No. 1		No. 2	-	No. 3		No. 5	,	Awards Program	E	iminations	 2017		2016	
\$	876,439 34,500 889	\$	4,116,505 1,936 2,086	\$	32,273 - 16	\$	34,500 - -	\$	56,172 133,599	\$	(56,172) -	\$ 6,012,410 2,113,557 140,264	\$	5,868,220 2,507,988 6,652	
	3,000		120,326		-		-		-		-	 3,000 120,326		13,500 52,323	
	914,828	•	4,240,853	***************************************	32,289		34,500		189,771	 	(56,172)	 8,389,557	***************************************	8,448,683	
4	1,134 576,224 - 834		59,354 2,576,545 - 1,668,237		1,610 31,680 -		34,500		- 103,538 - -		(56,172)	 62,098 3,266,315 440,674 1,807,687		107,153 3,105,869 522,518 1,621,714	
	578,192		4,304,136		33,290		34,500		103,538		(56,172)	 5,576,774		5,357,254	
	336,636		(63,283)		(1,001)		-		86,233		-	2,812,783		3,091,429	
	(117,621)		(66,440)		_				-		an-	 (1,613,737)	***************************************	(1,709,063)	
	219,015		(129,723)		(1,001)	_			86,233		_	 1,199,046		1,382,366	
	592,621		787,707		3,165		(1,158)		1,330,015		-	7,405,703		4,792,994	
	-		-		-		-					 		1,230,343	
	592,621		787,707		3,165		(1,158)		1,330,015		•	7,405,703		6,023,337	
\$	811,636	\$	657,984	\$	2,164	\$	(1,158)	\$	1,416,248	\$	-	\$ 8,604,749	\$	7,405,703	

Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds December 31, 2017 (With Comparative Totals for 2016)

	Highway	Public Library	Special Purpose		
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$ 2,283,616	\$ 232,173	\$ 1,568,537		
Receivables Accounts State and Federal aid	34,649 47,528	68	260 		
	82,177	68	260		
Prepaid expenditures	177,014	61,006	-		
Total Assets	\$ 2,542,807	\$ 293,247	\$ 1,568,797		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 219,371	\$ 24,570	\$ 12,018		
Fund balances Nonspendable Restricted Assigned	177,014 - 2,146,422	61,006 - 207,671	1,556,779 		
Total Fund Balances	2,323,436	268,677	1,556,779		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 2,542,807	\$ 293,247	\$ 1,568,797		

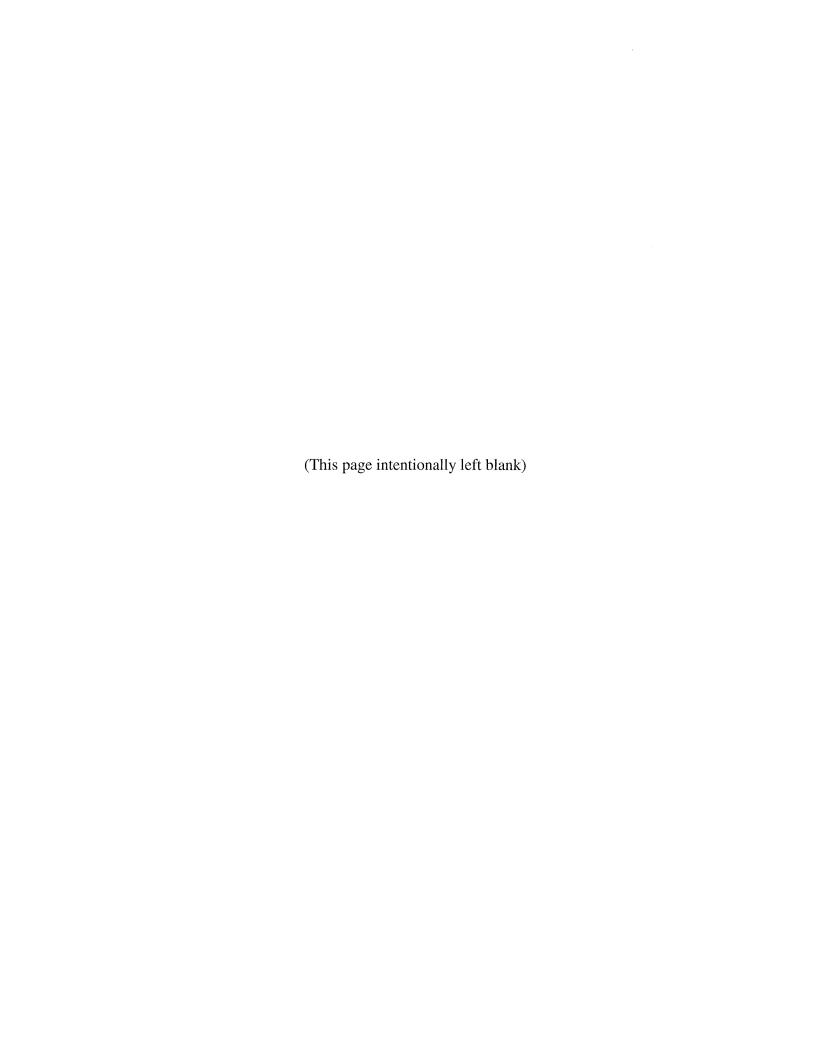
Total Non-Major Governmental Funds										
2017	2016									
\$ 4,084,326	\$	4,027,363								
 34,977 47,528		30,925								
82,505	***************************************	30,925								
 238,020		230,253								
\$ 4,404,851	\$	4,288,541								
\$ 255,959	\$	138,719								
238,020 1,556,779 2,354,093		230,253 1,663,783 2,255,786								
4,148,892		4,149,822								
\$ 4,404,851	\$	4,288,541								

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Non-Major Governmental Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2017
(With Comparative Totals for 2016)

DEVENUE	************	Highway	1 1,000 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Public Library	Special Purpose		
REVENUES Real property taxes Departmental income Use of money and property State aid	\$	5,500,691 71,511 3,620 118,784	\$	2,449,275 18,949 1,244 119,396	\$	- 730 -	
Miscellaneous Total Revenues		<u>46,698</u> 5,741,304		1,302 2,590,166		522,221 522,951	
EXPENDITURES Current							
Transportation Culture and recreation Home and community		3,871,669 -		- 1,464,768		- 329,637	
services Employee benefits		- 1,603,721		993,815		300,318	
Total Expenditures	***************************************	5,475,390	www.	2,458,583		629,955	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		265,914		131,583		(107,004)	
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out		·		(291,423)		_	
Net Change in Fund Balances		265,914		(159,840)		(107,004)	
FUND BALANCES Beginning of Year	***************************************	2,057,522		428,517		1,663,783	
End of Year	\$	2,323,436	\$	268,677	\$	1,556,779	

Total Non-Major Governmental Funds			
	2017		2016
\$	7,949,966 90,460 5,594 238,180 570,221	\$	7,865,844 76,967 5,762 101,332 549,273
	8,854,421		8,599,178
	3,871,669 1,794,405		3,606,171 1,521,466
	300,318 2,597,536		257,212 2,740,064
**********	8,563,928		8,124,913
	290,493		474,265
	(291,423)		· •
	(930)		474,265
	4,149,822		3,675,557

4,148,892 \$ 4,149,822



Highway Fund Comparative Balance Sheet December 31,

	2017	2016
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$ 2,283,616	\$ 1,949,489
Receivables Accounts State and Federal aid	34,649 47,528	21,565
	82,177	21,565
Prepaid expenditures	177,014	176,255
Total Assets	\$ 2,542,807	\$ 2,147,309
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 219,371	\$ 89,787
Fund balance Nonspendable Assigned	177,014 2,146,422	176,255 1,881,267
Total Fund Balance	2,323,436	2,057,522
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 2,542,807	\$ 2,147,309

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

	2017																																																	
REVENUES		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual		Actual		Actual		Actual		Actual		Actual		Actual		Actual		Actual		Actual		Actual		Actual		Actual		Actual		Actual		Actual		Actual		Actual		Actual		Actual		Actual		Actual		F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Real property taxes	\$	5,500,691	\$	5,500,691	\$	5,500,691	\$																																											
Departmental income	Φ	65,000	Ф	65,000	Φ		Ф	6 511																																										
Use of money and property		3,400		3,400		71,511 3,620		6,511 22 0																																										
State aid		88,000		88,000		3,020 118,784		30,784																																										
Miscellaneous		18,000		18,000		46,698		•																																										
Miscellatieous		18,000		10,000		40,090		28,698																																										
Total Revenues		5,675,091		5,675,091		5,741,304		66,213																																										
EXPENDITURES Current																																																		
Transportation		3,979,523		3,979,523		3,871,669		107,854																																										
Employee benefits		1,699,143		1,699,143		1,603,721		95,422																																										
•								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·																																										
Total Expenditures		5,678,666		5,678,666		5,475,390	-	203,276																																										
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(3,575)		(3,575)		265,914		269,489																																										
FUND BALANCE																																																		
Beginning of Year		3,575		3,575		2,057,522		2,053,947																																										
bogining of Todi	-	0,070		3,373		2,001,022	~	2,000,047																																										
End of Year	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	_	\$	2,323,436	\$	2,323,436																																										

	2016								
	Original Budget		Final Budget Actual			F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)		
\$	5,445,670 98,000 3,400 88,000 18,000	\$	5,445,670 98,000 3,400 88,000 18,156	\$	5,445,670 58,104 3,660 92,888 49,119	\$	(39,896) 260 4,888 30,963		
	5,653,070		5,653,226		5,649,441		(3,785)		
·	3,928,749 1,727,471	***************************************	3,822,784 1,833,592		3,606,171 1,833,586		216,613 6		
***************************************	5,656,220		5,656,376		5,439,757		216,619		
	(3,150)		(3,150)		209,684		212,834		
	3,150	•	3,150		1,847,838		1,844,688		
\$	***	\$	_	\$	2,057,522	\$	2,057,522		



Public Library Fund Comparative Balance Sheet December 31,

	2017	 2016
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Accounts receivable Prepaid expenditures	\$ 232,173 68 61,006	\$ 407,968 3,285 53,998
Total Assets	\$ 293,247	\$ 465,251
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 24,570	\$ 36,734
Fund balance Nonspendable Assigned	 61,006 207,671	 53,998 374,519
Total Fund Balance	 268,677	 428,517
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 293,247	\$ 465,251

Public Library Fund
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Years Ended December 31,

	2017							
DEVENUES	Original Budget	Final Budget Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)					
REVENUES Real property taxes Departmental income Use of money and property State aid Miscellaneous	\$ 2,449,275 15,000 1,500 8,000	\$ 2,449,275 \$ 2,449,275 15,000 18,949 1,500 1,244 119,423 119,396 - 1,302	\$ 3,949 (256) (27) 1,302					
Total Revenues	2,473,775	2,585,198 2,590,166	4,968					
EXPENDITURES Current Culture and recreation Employee benefits	1,530,120 943,655	1,480,589 1,464,768 993,818 993,815	15,821 3					
Total Expenditures	2,473,775	2,474,407 2,458,583	15,824					
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		110,791 131,583	20,792					
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out		(291,423) (291,423)						
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	(180,632) (159,840)	20,792					
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year		180,632 428,517	247,885					
End of Year	\$ -	\$ - \$ 268,677	\$ 268,677					

	2016								
	iginal udget		Final Budget		Actual	Fii	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)		
\$ 2,4	420,174 10,000 1,000 8,000	\$	2,420,174 10,000 1,000 8,000	\$	2,420,174 18,863 1,299 8,444 1,030	\$	8,863 299 444 1,030		
2,4	439,174		2,439,174	*****	2,449,810		10,636		
	491,795 947,379		1,491,795 947,379		1,475,305 906,478		16,490 40,901		
2,4	439,174	***************************************	2,439,174		2,381,783		57,391		
	-		-		68,027		68,027		
	_		-		68,027		68,027		
	_				360,490		360,490		
\$	-	\$	_	\$	428,517	\$	428,517		

Special Purpose Fund Comparative Balance Sheet December 31,

	2017	 2016
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 1,568,537 260	\$ 1,669,906 6,075
Total Assets	\$ 1,568,797	\$ 1,675,981
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 12,018	\$ 12,198
Fund balance Restricted	 1,556,779	 1,663,783
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 1,568,797	\$ 1,675,981

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

DEVENUES		2017		2016
REVENUES Use of money and property Miscellaneous	\$	730 522,221	\$	803 499,124
Total Revenues		522,951		499,927
EXPENDITURES Current				
Culture and recreation Home and community services		329,637 300,318	*	46,161 257,212
Total Expenditures		629,955		303,373
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(107,004)		196,554
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year	***************************************	1,663,783		1,467,229
End of Year	\$	1,556,779	\$	1,663,783

Internal Service Fund - Health Benefits Fund Comparative Statement of Net Position December 31,

	2017	2016
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 3,113,582 670,469	\$ 3,098,583 308,026
Total Assets	3,784,051	 3,406,609
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	160,091 1,633,000	 141,687 1,398,000
Total Liabilities	1,793,091	 1,539,687
NET POSITION Unrestricted	\$ 1,990,960	\$ 1,866,922

Internal Service Fund - Health Benefits Fund Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Years Ended December 31,

		2017		2016
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Insurance reimbursements	\$	13,320,576 2,641,200	\$	11,613,073 1,056,828
Total Operating Revenues		15,961,776		12,669,901
OPERATING EXPENSES Insurance Employee benefits Contractual		546,767 14,961,274 329,697		418,346 12,610,216 359,064
Total Operating Expenses		15,837,738	_	13,387,626
Income (Loss) from Operations		124,038		(717,725)
NET POSITION Beginning of Year		1,866,922		2,584,647
End of Year	\$	1,990,960	\$	1,866,922

Internal Service Fund - Health Benefits Fund Comparative Statement of Cash Flows Years Ended December 31,

	2017			2016		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from charges for services Cash received from insurance reimbursements Cash payments to vendors Cash payments to insurance carriers and claimants	\$	13,320,576 2,278,757 (329,697) (15,254,637)	\$	11,613,073 1,166,262 (359,064) (13,172,661)		
Net Cash from Operating Activities		14,999		(752,390)		
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS Beginning of Year		3,098,583	_	3,850,973		
End of Year	<u>\$</u>	3,113,582	<u>\$</u>	3,098,583		
RECONCILIATION OF INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Income (loss) from operations Adjustments to reconcile income (loss) from operations to net cash from operating activities Changes in assets and liabilities	\$	124,038	\$	(717,725)		
Accounts receivable Accounts payable Accrued liabilities		(362,443) 18,404 235,000		109,434 5,901 (150,000)		
Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$	14,999	\$	(752,390)		