Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

December 31, 2016

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

December 31, 2016

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Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Fire Commissioners Greenville Fire District, New York

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Greenville Fire District, New York ("District") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 3 in the notes to financial statements which disclose the effects of the District's adoption of the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board 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". Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Report on 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.

Report on Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit for the year ended December 31, 2016 was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The individual fund financial statements and schedules for the year ended December 31, 2016 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, 2016 and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the

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

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, 2016.

We also previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the basic financial statements of the District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2016, which contained unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules for the year ended December 31, 2015 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 2015 financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2015 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, 2015.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 30, 2017 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Harrison, New York

PKF O'Connor Davies LLP

June 30, 2017

Greenville Fire District, New York Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) December 31, 2016

Introduction

This discussion and analysis of Greenville Fire District, New York's ("District") financial statements provides an overview of the financial activities of the District, for the year ended December 31, 2016. Please read it in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to those statements that follow this section.

Financial Highlights for Fiscal Year 2016

- The District, for the year ended December 31, 2016, 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 address financial reporting for assets accumulated for purposes of providing the Length of Service Awards Program ("LOSAP") pensions. As a result of adopting this standard, a cumulative effect for the change in accounting principle of \$384,404 was recorded in the Pension Trust Fund, General Fund and Governmental Activities.
- On the government-wide financial statements, the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources
 of the District exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of fiscal
 year 2016 by \$592,575. Of this amount, the unrestricted net position is a deficit of
 (\$3,883,259).
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's Governmental Funds reported an ending fund balance of \$4,467,463, an increase of \$849,779 from fiscal year 2015. Of this amount, the unassigned fund balance is \$794,575.
- A tax anticipation note in the amount of \$1,600,000 was issued and retired in fiscal 2016.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The *government-wide financial statements* are presented in a manner similar to private-sector business financial statements. The statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The government-wide financial statements include two statements: Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities.

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

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing the change in the District's net position during the most recent fiscal year. All revenues and expenses are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods such as earned but unused vacation leave. The focus of this statement is on the net cost of providing various services to the citizens of the District.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

<u>Governmental Funds</u>: The services provided by the District are financed and accounted for through governmental funds. Governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources as well as balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. This information is useful in determining the District's financing requirements for the subsequent fiscal period. Governmental funds use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

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

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

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

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support District programs. The District maintains only one type of fiduciary fund that is known as the Pension Trust Fund. The Net Position in the Pension Trust Fund is now accounted for in the General Fund pursuant to 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".

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Other Information

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

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

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. In the case of the District, liabilities exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$592,575 for fiscal year 2016, a net decrease of \$79,500 from 2015.

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

	2016	2015
Current assets Capital assets, net Total Assets	\$ 4,566,981 1,966,281 6,533,262	\$ 3,742,213 2,089,752 5,831,965
Deferred outflows of resources	4,558,311	918,810
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities Total Liabilities	113,484 10,991,340 11,104,824	136,776 7,127,074 7,263,850
Deferred inflows of resources	579,324	
Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	1,940,842 1,349,842 (3,883,259)	2,077,346 795,094 (3,385,515)
Total Net Position	\$ (592,575)	\$ (513,075)

The largest component of the District's net position is net investment in capital assets of \$1,940,842, which reflects its investment in capital assets, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens and consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

The restricted net position of \$1,349,842 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on their use. The restrictions are for apparatus, repairs and future contributions to the State Retirement Systems, debt service and length of service award pension benefits.

	2016	2015	
Program Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 84,150	\$ 56,530	
Operating grants and contributions	19,139	32,300	
General Revenues			
Real Property Taxes	8,685,314	8,359,272	
Use of money and property	-	1,470	
Miscellaneous	68,851	7,263	
Total Revenues	8,857,454	8,456,835	
Program Expenses			
General Government Support	92,014	281,750	
Public Safety	9,177,554	8,589,298	
Interest	51,790	17,314	
Total Expenses	9,321,358	8,888,362	
Change in Net Position	(463,904)	(431,527)	
Net Position - Beginning, as reported	(513,075)	(430,422)	
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	384,404	348,874	
Net Position, as restated	(128,671)	(81,548)	
Net Position - Ending	<u>\$ (592,575)</u>	<u>\$ (513,075)</u>	

During 2016, there was an increase in revenues from Real Property Taxes of \$326,042 as a result of an increased tax levy. The increase in Program Expenses of \$432,996 can be mainly attributed to higher debt service expenses as the District begins to pay off its bond issued in 2015, as well as increased insurance premiums.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$4,467,463, an increase of \$849,779 from 2015. Of the total combined fund balance, \$794,575 constitutes the unassigned fund balance. The remainder of the fund balance is either nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned. Nonspendable fund balance represents prepaid expenditures. Restricted fund balance is for apparatus, repairs, employee benefit and retirement contributions. Committed fund balance is for tax stabilization. Assigned fund balance represents amounts appropriated for use in the subsequent year's budget and amounts assigned for tax certiorari expenditures.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the District. The fund balance of the General Fund was \$3,317,885 of which \$794,575 was unassigned.

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2016, amounted to approximately \$1.97 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements and machinery and equipment

Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

December 31,

	2016	2015		
Land Building and improvements Machinery and equipment	\$ 100,000 1,521,187 345,094	\$ 100,000 1,521,060 468,692		
Total	\$ 1,966,281	\$ 2,089,752		

Requests for Information

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

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2016

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 3,764,146
Investments, at fair value	405,642
Account receivable	2,006
Prepaid expenses	395,187
Capital assets	
Not being depreciated	100,000
Being depreciated, net	1,866,281
Total Assets	6,533,262
10(4)7(000)	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,558,311
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	99,518
Accrued interest payable	13,966
Non-current liabilities	13,300
Due within one year	126,000
Due in more than one year	10,865,340
•	
Total Liabilities	11,104,824
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	579,324
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in capital assets	1,940,842
Restricted for	1,940,042
Apparatus	575,587
Repairs	41,632
Retirement	323,300
Debt service	3,681
Pension benefits	405,642
Unrestricted	(3,883,259)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (592,575)</u>

Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2016

			ogram venues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities
Governmental activities				
General government support	\$ 92,014	•	# \$ -	\$ (92,014)
Public safety	9,177,554	84,150	19,139	(9,074,265)
Interest	51,790			(51,790)
Total Governmental				
Activities	\$ 9,321,358	\$ 84,150	<u>\$ 19,139</u>	(9,218,069)
General Revenues Real property taxes Miscellaneous				8,685,314 68,851
Total General Revenues				8,754,165
Change in Net Position				(463,904)
Net Position - Beginning, as reported	ed			(513,075)
Cumulative Effect of Change in Acc	ounting Principle)		384,404
Net Position - Beginning, as restate	d			(128,671)
Net Position - Ending				\$ (592,575)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2016

	General	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and equivalents	\$ 2,614,568	\$ 1,149,578	\$ 3,764,146
Investments, at fair value	405,642	-	405,642
Accounts receivable	2,006	-	2,006
Prepaid expenditures	395,187		395,187
Total Assets	\$ 3,417,403	\$ 1,149,578	\$ 4,566,981
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u>\$ 99,518</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 99,518
Fund Balance			
Nonspendable	395,187	-	395,187
Restricted	1,532,067	1,149,578	2,681,645
Committed	208,460	-	208,460
Assigned	387,596	-	387,596
Unassigned	794,575		794,575
Total Fund Balance	3,317,885	1,149,578	4,467,463
	\$ 3,417,403	\$ 1,149,578	\$ 4,566,981

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

Year Ended December 31, 2016

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	4,467,463
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		1,966,281
Governmental funds do not report the effect of assets		
or liabilities related to net pension assets (liabilities)		
Deferred amounts on net pension assets (liabilities)	_	3,978,987
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the funds		
Accrued interest payable		(13,966)
Bonds payable		(1,695,000)
Compensated absences		(358,745)
Net pension liability		(3,708,089)
Other post employment benefit obligations payable	_	(5,229,506)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(592,575)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2016

	General	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Real property taxes	\$ 8,685,314	\$ -	\$ 8,685,314
Use of money and property	16,706	2,433	19,139
Sale of property and compensation for loss	84,150	_,	84,150
Miscellaneous	68,851	<u>-</u>	68,851
Total Revenues	8,855,021	2,433	8,857,454
EXPENDITURES			
General government support	92,014	-	92,014
Public safety	5,288,860	-	5,288,860
Employee benefits	2,795,685	-	2,795,685
Debt service			
Principal	90,000	-	90,000
Interest	50,071	-	50,071
Capital outlay		75,449	75,449
Total Expenditures	8,316,630	75,449	8,392,079
Excess (Deficiency) of			
Revenues Over Expenditures	538,391	(73,016)	465,375
FUND BALANCE			
Beginning of Year, as reported	2,395,090	1,222,594	3,617,684
Cumulative Effect of Change in			
Accounting Principle	384,404		384,404
Beginning of Year, as restated	2,779,494	1,222,594	4,002,088
End of Year	\$ 3,317,885	\$ 1,149,578	\$ 4,467,463

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

Year Ended December 31, 2016

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

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$	465,375
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay in the current period.		
Capital Outlay		75,449
Depreciation expense		(198,920)
	_	(123,471)
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Principal paid on bonds		90,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Accrued interest		(1,719)
Compensated absences		(19,010)
Net pension liability		(301,716)
Other post employment benefit obligations		(573,363)
		(895,808)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(463,904)

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

Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	A A A A A A A A A A	A	A	•
Real property taxes	\$ 8,685,314	\$ 8,685,314	\$ 8,685,314	\$ -
Use of money and property	10,100	10,100	16,706	6,606
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	-	84,150	84,150
Miscellaneous	60,000	60,000	68,851	8,851
Total Revenues	8,755,414	8,755,414	8,855,021	99,607
EXPENDITURES				
General government support	95,700	219,571	92,014	127,557
Public safety	5,647,514	5,549,064	5,288,860	260,204
Employee benefits	2,938,900	2,947,579	2,795,685	151,894
Debt service				
Principal	90,000	90,000	90,000	-
Interest	58,300	50,571	50,071	500
Total Expenditures	8,830,414	8,856,785	8,316,630	540,155
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(75,000)	(101,371)	538,391	639,762
Over Experialtaree	(10,000)	(101,071)		000,702
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year, as reported	75,000	101,371	2,395,090	2,293,719
Toghthing of Your, do reported	. 0,000	,	_,000,000	_,,
Cumulative Effect of Change in				
Accounting Principle	_	_	384,404	384,404
7.000 dritting 1 milospio			001,101	001,101
Beginning of Year, as restated	75,000	101,371	2,779,494	2,678,123
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
End of Year	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 3,317,885	\$ 3,317,885

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

Year Ended December 31, 2016

ADDITIONS	\$ -
DEDUCTIONS	
Net Increase in Plan Net Position	-
NET POSITION Beginning of Year, as reported	384,404
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle	 (384,404)
Beginning of Year, as restated	
End of Year	\$ -

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

1. Organization

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

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Financial Reporting Entity

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

In evaluating how to define the District, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the District's reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth by GASB, including legal standing, fiscal dependency and financial accountability. Based upon the application of these criteria, there are no other entities which would be included in the financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the District as a whole. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (continued)

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fund Categories (continued)

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

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

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

Fiduciary Fund - The Fiduciary Fund is used to account for assets held by a third party, in an agency capacity on behalf of others. The Private Purpose Trust Fund was previously provided to account for the District's Length of Service Awards Program. Due to the adoption of GASB Statement No. 73 for the year ended December 31, 2016, the District's Length of Service Awards Program is now accounted for in the General Fund (See Note 3).

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Property taxes are considered to be available if collected within sixty days of the fiscal year end. 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 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 and other post employment benefit obligations are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

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

The District's deposits and investment policies are governed by State statutes. The District has adopted its own written investment policy which provides for the deposit of funds in FDIC insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The District is authorized to use demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit.

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

Investments (except Service Award Investments which are discussed in Note 6) - Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its political subdivisions, and accordingly, the District's policy provides for no credit risk on investments.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

Risk Disclosure

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. GASB Statement No. 40 directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are either uncollateralized, collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution or collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department but not in the District's name. The District's aggregate bank balances that were not covered by depository insurance were not exposed to custodial credit risk at December 31, 2016.

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

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

Net Position - Net Position represents the difference between current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net Position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net Position on the Statement of Net Position includes, net investment in capital assets, restricted for apparatus, repairs, retirement, debt service and for Pension Benefits. The balance is classified as unrestricted.

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Encumbrances

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

Use of Estimates

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

Subsequent Events Evaluation by Management

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, which date is June 30, 2017.

3. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgetary Data

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

- The District budget shall be in the form described in Section 107 of the Town Law and shall be adopted in the manner provided in Section 181 of the Town Law.
- On or before the 21st day prior to the budget hearing, the Board of Fire Commissioners must adopt the proposed budget, file a copy with the District's Secretary and post the budget on the District's website, if they maintain one.
- No sooner than the 20th day prior to the budget hearing, the District must post a
 notice of the budget hearing for 15 days on the District's website, if they maintain
 one, and sign board and provide a copy of the notice of the budget hearing to the
 Town Clerk of the town in which the District is located and in which the District
 contracts.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

3. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (continued)

Budgetary Data (continued)

- On or before 15 days prior to the budget hearing, the District must publish a notice of the budget hearing in its official newspaper, post a published notice on the District's website, if they maintain one, and provide a copy of the proposed budget for public inspection to the Town Clerk of the town in which the District is located.
- On the 3rd Tuesday in October, the Board of Fire Commissioners shall hold a public hearing to discuss the contents of the proposed budget. The hearing shall be conducted and scheduled in a manner that maximizes participation. At such hearing, any person may be heard in favor of or against the proposed budget as compiled, or for or against any item or items therein contained.
- After the public hearing, the Board of Fire Commissioners may adopt changes, alterations and revisions to the proposed budget, except that the Board of Fire Commissioners shall not add or increase an appropriation to a capital reserve fund not contained in the proposed budget.
- On or before November 4th, the board shall adopt the District's annual budget.
- On or before November 7th, the District's secretary shall deliver two certified copies
 of the District's annual budget to the Town Clerk of the town in which the District is
 located.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed during the year as a management control device for the General Fund.
- The District's General Fund budget is legally adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.
- The Board of Fire Commissioners has established legal control of the budget at the function level of expenditures. Transfers between appropriation accounts, at the function level, require approval by the Board of Fire Commissioners. Any modifications to appropriations resulting from increases in revenue estimates or supplemental reserve appropriations also require a majority vote by the Board.
- General Fund appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year, except that outstanding encumbrances are reappropriated in the succeeding year.

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

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

3. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (continued)

Property Tax Limitation

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

3. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (continued)

Expenditure Limitation

The District, pursuant to Section 176 (18) of Town Law, is subject to an expenditure limitation. The limitation is calculated on a formula which includes the full value of taxable real estate and certain statutory exclusions. The 2016 computation indicates that the District has not exceeded the statutory limitation.

Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle

The District, for the year ended December 31, 2016, 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 address financial reporting for assets accumulated for purposes of providing the Length of Service Awards Program ("LOSAP") pensions. As a result of adopting this standard, a cumulative effect for the change in accounting principle of \$384,404 was recorded in the Pension Trust Fund, General Fund and Governmental Activities.

4. Detailed Notes on All Funds

Capital Assets

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

	Balance January 1, 2016	Additions	Balance December 31, 2016
Capital assets, not being depreciated			
Land	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ 100,000
Capital assets, being depreciated			
Buildings and improvements	\$3,087,369	\$ 75,449	\$ 3,162,818
Machinery and equipment	1,742,268		1,742,268
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	4,829,637	75,449	4,905,086
Less Accumulated Depreciation for			
Buildings and improvements	1,566,309	75,322	1,641,631
Machinery and equipment	1,273,576	123,598	1,397,174
Total Accumulated Depreciation	2,839,885	198,920	3,038,805
Total Capital Assets,			
being depreciated, net	<u>\$1,989,752</u>	<u>\$ (123,471</u>)	<u>\$ 1,866,281</u>
Capital Assets, net	\$2,089,752	\$ (123,471)	\$ 1,966,281

Depreciation expense of \$198,920 was charged to the District's function of public safety.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

4. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

Short-Term Non-Capital Borrowings

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

	Balance				Balance		
	Decemb	•	. New	D 1 "	Decem	•	
	201	5	Issues	Redemptions	20	16	
Tax Anticipation Note	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 1,600,000	\$ 1,600,000	\$		

The \$1,600,000 tax anticipation note was issued on February 22, 2016 and matured on May 12, 2016 with interest at 0.91%. Interest expenditures of \$3,236 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the General Fund and in the government-wide financial statements for governmental activities.

Long-Term Liabilities

The following table summarizes changes in the District's long-term indebtedness for the year ended December 31, 2016:

	Balance January 1, 2016	New Issues/ Additions	Maturities and/or Payments	Balance December 31, 2016	Due Within One Year
Bonds payable					
Capital	\$1,235,000	\$ -	\$ 63,000	\$ 1,172,000	\$ 63,000
Judgments and claims	550,000		27,000	523,000	27,000
	1,785,000		90,000	1,695,000	90,000
Compensated Absences	339,735	53,010	34,000	358,745	36,000
Net pension liability Other Post Employment	346,196	3,361,893	-	3,708,089	-
Benefit Obligations Payable	4,656,143	1,048,909	475,546	5,229,506	
	\$7,127,074	\$4,463,812	\$ 599,546	\$10,991,340	\$ 126,000

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

4. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

Bonds Payable

Bonds payable at December 31, 2016 are comprised of the following individual issue:

		Original			Amount Outstanding at
Purpose	Year of Issue	Issue Amount	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	December 31, 2016
Various purposes	2015	\$ 1,785,000	September, 2035	2.000-3.375 %	\$ 1,695,000

\$46,835 of interest expenditures was recorded in the fund financial statements and \$48,554 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

Payments to Maturity

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding as of December 31, 2016 including interest payments of \$487,019 are as follows:

Year Ended				
December 31,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total	
2017	\$ 90,000	\$ 47,369	\$ 137,369	
2018	90,000	44,669	134,669	
2019	90,000	41,969	131,969	
2020	90,000	39,269	129,269	
2021	90,000	36,569	126,569	
2022-2026	455,000	155,055	610,055	
2027-2031	460,000	94,656	554,656	
2032-2035	330,000	27,463	357,463	
	\$1,695,000	\$ 487,019	\$2,182,019	

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

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

4. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

Pension Plans

The District participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS") and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System ("PFRS") which are collectively referred to as the New York State and Local Retirement System ("System"). These are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund ("Fund"), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. The Comptroller is an elected official determined in a direct statewide election and serves a four year term. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law ("NYSRSSL"). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan, which provides death benefits in the form of life 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 2017 are as follows:

	Tier/Plan	Rate	
ERS	4 A145	15.8%	
PFRS	1 384E5 2 384E5 5 384E 6 384E	29.5 24.8 23.7 15.1	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

4. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

Pension Plans (continued)

At December 31, 2016, the District reported a liability of \$34,163 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of ERS and a liability of \$3,673,926 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of PFRS. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a computation of the actuarially determined indexed present value of future compensation by employer relative to the total of all participating members. At December 31, 2016, the District's proportion was .0002129% a decrease of .0000114% for ERS and .1240861% an increase of .0010689% for PFRS.

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the District recognized pension expense in the government-wide financial statements of \$18,781 for ERS and \$1,352,658 for PFRS. Pension expenditures of \$22,925 for ERS and \$1,046,798 for PFRS were recorded in the fund financial statements and were charged to General fund.

At December 31, 2016, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	ERS			PFRS				
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Outflows Inflows		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	173	\$	4,049	\$	32,952	\$	555,453
Changes of assumptions		9,110		-		1,583,817		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between		20,267		-		2,058,938		-
District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		23,280		247		20,702		19,575
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		16,198				792,874		
	\$	69,028	\$	4,296	\$	4,489,283	\$	575,028

\$16,198 and \$792,874 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ERS and PFRS, respectively, resulting from the District's accrued contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended March 31, 2017. 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:

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

4. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

Pension Plans (continued)

Year Ended March 31,	ERS	PFRS
2017	¢ 12 044	Ф 7 27 006
2017	\$ 13,044	\$ 737,006
2018	13,044	737,006
2019	13,044	737,006
2020	9,402	708,338
2021	-	202,025

The total pension liability for the March 31, 2016 measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2015, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liabilities to March 31, 2016. The total pension liabilities for the March 31, 2015 measurement date were determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2014. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2014 valuation were as follows:

2.5%	
3.8%	in ERS, 6.0% in PFRS indexed by
	service
7.0%	compounded annually, net of invest-
	ment expenses, including inflation
1.3%	annually
	3.8%

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, 2015 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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

4. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

Pension Plans (continued)

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

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 7.0%. 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 District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.0%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.0%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Current Assumption (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)
District's proportionate share of the ERS net pension liability (asset)	\$ 77,035	\$ 34,163	\$ (2,062)
District's proportionate share of the PFRS net pension liability (asset)	\$8,206,100	\$3,673,926	<u>\$ (125,018)</u>

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

4. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

Pension Plans (continued)

The components of the collective net pension liability as of the March 31, 2016 measurement date were as follows:

		(In Thousands)	
	ERS	PFRS	Total
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$ 172,303,544 156,253,265	\$30,347,727 27,386,940	\$202,651,271 183,640,205
Employers' net pension liability	\$ 16,050,279	\$ 2,960,787	\$ 19,011,066
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	<u>90.7%</u>	<u>90.2%</u>	<u>90.6%</u>

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, 2016 represent the employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016 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, 2016 were \$16,198 and \$792,874, respectively.

Voluntary Defined Contribution Plan

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

Other Postemployment Benefit Obligations

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

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

4. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

Other Postemployment Benefit Obligations (continued)

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

4. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

Other Postemployment Benefit Obligations (continued)

The amortization basis is the level percent of payroll amortization method with an open amortization approach with 23 years remaining in the amortization period. The actuarial assumptions included a 3.0% investment rate of return, a 3.0% inflation rate and a 3.0% annual payroll growth rate. The District currently has no assets set aside for the purpose of paying post employment benefits. The actuarial cost method utilized was the entry age normal method.

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The number of participants as of December 31, 2016 was as follows:

Active Employees

Retired Employees 31 Retired Employees 32	
Total <u>63</u>	
Amortization Component: Actuarial Accrued Liability as of December 31, 2016 Assets at Market Value	\$ 20,487,680
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability ("UAAL")	\$ 20,487,680
Funded Ratio	0.00%
Covered Payroll (Active plan members)	\$ 4,731,835
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>432.98%</u>
Annual Required Contribution Interest on Net OPEB Obligation Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	\$ 1,064,424 139,690 (155,205)
Annual OPEB Cost	1,048,909
Contributions Made	(475,546)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	573,363
Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year	4,656,143
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	\$ 5,229,506

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

4. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

Other Postemployment Benefit Obligations (continued)

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

		Percentage	
		of Annual	
Year Ended	Annual	OPEB Cost	Net OPEB
December 31,	OPEB Cost	Contributed	Obligation
2016	\$ 1,048,909	45%	\$ 5,229,506
2015	1,019,889	42%	4,656,143
2014	1,022,013	38%	4,060,665

Net Position

The components of net position are detailed below:

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

4. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

Fund Balances

		2016		2015		
	General	Capital		General	Capital	
	Fund	Projects Fund	Total	Fund	Projects Fund	Total
Nonspendable						
Prepaid expenditures	\$ 395,187	\$ -	\$ 395,187	\$ 371,511	<u>\$</u>	\$ 371,511
Restricted						
Apparatus	575,587	-	575,587	449,855	-	449,855
Repairs	41,632	-	41,632	41,596	-	41,596
Employee benefit accrued liability	185,242	-	185,242	85,108	-	85,108
Retirement contributions	323,300	-	323,300	302,886	-	302,886
Debt service	664	3,017	3,681	173	584	757
Pension benefits	405,642		405,642	-	-	-
Capital projects		1,146,561	1,146,561		1,222,010	1,222,010
	1,532,067	1,149,578	2,681,645	879,618	1,222,594	2,102,212
Committed						
Tax stabilization	208,460		208,460	133,240		133,240
Assigned						
Tax certiorari	196,096	-	196,096	319,967	-	319,967
For subsequent year's expenditures	191,500		191,500	75,000		75,000
	387,596		387,596	394,967		394,967
Unassigned	794,575		794,575	615,754		615,754
Total Fund Balance	\$ 3,317,885	\$ 1,149,578	\$ 4,467,463	\$ 2,395,090	\$ 1,222,594	\$3,617,684

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

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

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

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

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

Subsequent year's expenditures represent amounts that at December 31, 2016 the District Board has assigned to be appropriated for the ensuing year's budget.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

5. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

Litigation

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

Risk Management

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

6. Defined Benefit

The District's financial statements are for the year ended December 31, 2016. However, the information contained in this note is based on information for the Length of Service Awards Program for the plan year ending on February 28, 2017, which is the most recent plan year for which complete information is available.

Length of Service Awards Program - LOSAP

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

Program Description

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

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

6. Defined Benefit (continued)

Participation, Vesting and Service Credit

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

Benefits

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

Fiduciary Investment and Control

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

6. Defined Benefit (continued)

Fiduciary Investment and Control (continued)

The following is an explanation of process for approving disbursements:

Payment of Benefits:

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

Payment of Administrative Expenses:

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

6. Defined Benefit (continued)

Program Financial Condition

Assets and Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability at March 1, 2016	6		\$ 397,141
Less: Assets Available for Benefits	% of Total		
Insurance Contracts	100%	\$ 385,603	
Total Assets Available for Benef	its		<u>385,603</u>

Investment contracts are reported using a cost based measure and are not subject to the fair value hierarchy.

\$ (11,538)

Receipts and Disbursements

Total Overfunded Benefits

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

6. Defined Benefit (continued)

Funding Methodology and Actuarial Assumptions

Normal Costs

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

Assumed rate of return on investment 4.75%

Mortality Tables used are 1984 Unisex pensioners - 5

7. Subsequent Event

The District, on February 21, 2017 issued a tax anticipation note in the amount of \$1,400,000, which was paid on May 10, 2017 bearing interest at 1.2%.

* * * * *

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

Α	ctuarial		Unfunded Actuarial			Liability as a Percentage	
Valuation Date	Value of Assets	Accrued Liability	Accrued Liability	Accrued Funded		of Covered Payroll	
December 31, 2016	\$ -	\$20,487,680	\$20,487,680	- %	\$4,731,835	432.98 %	
December 31, 2015	-	20,487,680	20,487,680	-	4,900,374	418.08	
December 31, 2014	-	15,835,350	15,835,350	-	4,722,518	335.32	

Service Awards Program Schedule of Funding Progress Last Six Fiscal Years

	Actuarial		Unfunded (Overfunded)	
Valuation Date	Value of Assets	Accrued Liability	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio
March 1, 2016	\$ 385,603	\$ 397,141	\$ 11,538	97 %
March 1, 2015	365,809	360,315	(5,494)	102
March 1, 2014	345,729	267,686	(78,043)	129
March 1, 2013	325,849	233,848	(92,001)	139
March 1, 2012	303,685	196,655	(107,030)	154
March 1, 2011	298,692	190,912	(107,780)	156

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

	2016 (2)	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0002129%	0.0002243%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 34,163	\$ 7,579
District's covered-employee payroll District's proportionate share of the	\$ 137,852	\$ 137,074
net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a	<u>24.78</u> %	<u>5.53</u> %
percentage of the total pension liability	<u>90.70</u> %	<u>97.90</u> %

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.

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

	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 21,597	\$ 27,333
contractually required contribution	(21,597)	(27,333)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 138,331	\$ 137,552
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	15.61%	19.87%

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

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

	2016 (2)	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	<u>0.1240861%</u>	<u>0.1230172%</u>
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$3,673,926	\$ 338,617
District's covered-employee payroll District's proportionate share of the	\$4,359,601	\$4,119,315
net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	84.27%	8.22%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	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.

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

	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$1,057,166	\$ 1,142,288
contractually required contribution	(1,057,166)	(1,142,288)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u> -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered payroll	\$4,541,148	\$ 4,367,644
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	23.28%	26.15%

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

General Fund Combining Balance Sheet - Sub-Funds December 31, 2016

(with comparative actuals for the year ended December 31, 2015)

		Fire Service	To	otals		
	General	Awards Program	2016	2015		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments, at fair value Accounts receivable	\$ 2,614,568 - 2,006	\$ - 405,642 -	\$ 2,614,568 405,642 2,006	\$ 2,148,108		
Prepaid expenditures Total Assets	395,187 \$ 3,011,761	\$ 405,642	395,187 \$ 3,417,403	371,511 \$ 2,519,619		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities Accounts payable	\$ 99,518	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 99,518	<u>\$ 124,529</u>		
Fund Balance						
Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	395,187 1,126,425 208,460 387,596 794,575	- 405,642 - - -	395,187 1,532,067 208,460 387,596 794,575	371,511 879,618 133,240 394,967 615,754		
Total Fund Balance	2,912,243	405,642	3,317,885	2,395,090		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 3,011,761	\$ 405,642	\$ 3,417,403	\$ 2,519,619		

General Fund

Combining Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Sub-Funds Year Ended December 31, 2016

(with comparative actuals for the year ended December 31, 2015)

		Fire Service		To	tals
	General	Awards Program	Eliminations	2016	2015
REVENUES					
Real property taxes	\$ 8,685,314	\$ -	(22.501)	\$ 8,685,314	\$ 8,359,272
Departmental income Use of money and property	- 4,874	22,591 11,832	(22,591)	16,706	- 886
Sale of property and compensation for loss	84,150	-	-	84,150	56,530
Federal aid	-	-	-	-	32,300
Miscellaneous	68,851			68,851	7,263
Total Revenues	8,843,189	34,423	(22,591)	8,855,021	8,456,251
EXPENDITURES					
General government support	92,014	-	-	92,014	297,615
Public safety	5,298,266	13,185	(22,591)	5,288,860	5,476,400
Employee benefits	2,795,685	-	-	2,795,685	2,656,855
Debt service	00.000			00,000	
Principal Interest	90,000 50,071	-	-	90,000 50,071	5,067
Total Expenditures	8,326,036	13,185	(22,591)	8,316,630	8,435,937
Excess of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	517,153	21,238	-	538,391	20,314
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Bonds issued					550,000
Net change in Fund Balance	517,153	21,238	_	538,391	570,314
FUND BALANCE	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	
Beginning of Year, as reported	2,395,090	-	-	2,395,090	1,824,776
Cumulative Effect of Change in					
Accounting Principle	-	384,404	-	384,404	-
Beginning of Year, as restated	2,395,090	384,404	<u> </u>	2,779,494	1,824,776
End of Year	\$ 2,912,243	\$ 405,642	\$ -	\$ 3,317,885	\$ 2,395,090

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

	2016	2015
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 2,614,568	\$ 2,148,108
Accounts receivable	2,006	-
Prepaid expenditures	395,187	371,511
Total Assets	\$ 3,011,761	\$ 2,519,619
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities	.	A 404 - 00
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u>\$ 99,518</u>	<u>\$ 124,529</u>
Fund Balance		
Nonspendable	395,187	371,511
Restricted	1,126,425	879,618
Committed	208,460	133,240
Assigned	387,596	394,967
Unassigned	794,575	615,754
Total Fund Balance	2,912,243	2,395,090
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 3,011,761	\$ 2,519,619

General Fund

Comparative Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Sub-Fund

Year Ended December 31,

	2016					20)15	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^	* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			.	* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	A.	
Real property taxes	\$ 8,685,314	\$ 8,685,314	8,685,314	\$ -	\$8,359,272	\$ 8,359,272	\$ 8,359,272	\$ -
Use of money and property	10,100	10,100	4,874	(5,226)	20,100	20,100	886 56,530	(19,214)
Sale of property and compensation for loss Federal aid	-	_	84,150	84,150	-	32,300	32,300	56,530
Miscellaneous	60,000	60,000	68,851	8,851	15,000	15,000	7,263	(7,737)
Total Revenues	8,755,414	8,755,414	8,843,189	87,775	8,394,372	8,426,672	8,456,251	29,579
EXPENDITURES								
General government support	95,700	219,571	92,014	127,557	95,170	299,389	297,615	1,774
Public safety	5,647,514	5,549,064	5,298,266	250,798	5,494,677	5,534,313	5,470,954	63,359
Employee benefits	2,938,900	2,947,579	2,795,685	151,894	2,896,225	2,692,970	2,662,301	30,669
Debt service								
Serial Bonds	90,000	90,000	90,000	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	58,300	50,571	50,071	500	43,300	10,000	5,067	4,933
Total Expenditures	8,830,414	8,856,785	8,326,036	530,749	8,529,372	8,536,672	8,435,937	100,735
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(75,000)	(101,371)	517,153	618,524	(135,000)	(110,000)	20,314	130,314
OTHER FINANCING SOURCE								
Bonds issued							550,000	550,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(75,000)	(101,371)	517,153	618,524	(135,000)	(110,000)	570,314	680,314
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year	75,000	101,371	2,395,090	2,293,719	135,000	110,000	1,824,776	1,714,776
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$2,912,243	\$ 2,912,243	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,395,090	\$ 2,395,090

General Fund Schedule of Expenditures Compared to Budget

Year Ended December 31, 2016 (with comparative actuals for the year ended December 31, 2015)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	2015 Actual
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT Refunds of real property taxes	\$ 78,000	\$ 201,871	\$ 76,113	\$ 125,758	\$ 282,219
Metropolitan commuter transportation mobility tax	17,700	17,700	15,901	1,799	15,396
Total General Government Support	95,700	219,571	92,014	127,557	297,615
PUBLIC SAFETY					
Personal services	5,050,454	4,950,454	4,864,895	85,559	4,848,484
Professional services	60,000	60,000	26,308	33,692	72,173
Equipment	61,800	64,300	35,319	28,981	93,000
Uniforms	20,400	20,400	12,221	8,179	16,600
Buildings and grounds	51,600	51,600	31,146	20,454	68,690
Utilities	65,155	65,155	38,002	27,153	38,663
Repairs and maintenance	62,500	67,500	66,356	1,144	60,037
Fire alarms	1,250	1,250	900	350	898
Inspections and fire prevention	57,850	57,850	32,008	25,842	31,449
Miscellaneous and administrative	21,500	21,500	12,912	8,588	65,029
Insurance	39,300	40,350	40,339	11	38,171
Hydrant rental	155,705	148,705	137,860	10,845	137,760
Total Public Safety	5,647,514	5,549,064	5,298,266	250,798	5,470,954
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS					
State retirement	1,098,000	1,098,000	1,069,723	28,277	1,023,911
Workers' compensation benefits	270,000	273,050	258,394	14,656	243,052
Social security	307,900	307,900	285,039	22,861	296,032
Medical, surgical and hospital care	1,215,000	1,215,000	1,129,630	85,370	1,051,736
Other employee benefits	48,000	53,629	52,899	730	47,570
Total Employee Benefits	2,938,900	2,947,579	2,795,685	151,894	2,662,301
DEBT SERVICE					
Principal					
Serial bonds	90,000	90,000	90,000	-	-
Interest					
Serial bonds	48,300	47,335	46,835	500	-
Tax anticipation note	10,000	3,236	3,236		5,067
Total Debt Service	148,300	140,571	140,071	500	5,067
Total Expenditures	\$8,830,414	\$8,856,785	\$8,326,036	\$ 530,749	\$8,435,937

Capital Projects Fund Comparative Balance Sheet December 31,

	2016	2015
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	<u>\$ 1,149,578</u>	\$ 1,222,594
FUND BALANCE Restricted	<u>\$ 1,149,578</u>	<u>\$ 1,222,594</u>

Capital Projects Fund Comparative Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance

Years Ended December 31,

		2016		2015	
REVENUES Use of money and property	\$	2,433	\$	584	
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay		75,449		12,990	
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures		(73,016)		(12,406)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCE Bonds issued		<u> </u>		1,235,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(73,016)		1,222,594	
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year		1,222,594		<u>-</u>	
End of Year	\$ ^	1,149,578	\$	1,222,594	

Required Supplementary Information

December 31, 2016

Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules

December 31, 2016 and 2015

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

Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Fire Commissioners Greenville Fire District, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Greenville Fire District, New York ("District") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated ______, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Harrison, New York June 30, 2017

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP