TOWN OF EAST GREENBUSH, NEW YORK

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE GENERAL FUND, SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS, AND CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Year ended December 31, 2016

TOWN OF EAST GREENBUSH, NEW YORK

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Capital Projects Fund	1
Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – All Governmental Fund Types	3
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances (Deficit) – All Governmental Fund Types	4
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances (Deficit) – Budget and Actual – General and	F
Special Revenue Fund Types Notes to Financial Statements	5 7
Notes to Financial Statements	1
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	19



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE GENERAL FUND, SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS, AND CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

To the Supervisor and Members of the Town Board Town of East Greenbush, New York

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of the general fund, special revenue funds, and capital projects fund of the Town of East Greenbush, New York (the Town) as of December 31, 2016, and were engaged to audit the related statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances (deficit) for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. Because of the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion on the Results of Operations paragraph, however, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on the results of operations.

We conducted our audit of the balance sheet 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 balance sheet is free from material misstatement.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our unmodified opinion on the financial position.

Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion on the Results of Operations – General Fund

Certain 2016 records and supporting data were not available for our audit. Therefore, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence about the miscellaneous local sources revenue amount recorded in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances (deficit) for the general fund for the year ended December 31, 2016.



Disclaimer of Opinion on the Results of Operations – General Fund

Because of the significance of the matter described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion on the Results of Operations – General Fund paragraph, however, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on the results of operations for the general fund for the year ended December 31, 2016. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the results of operations for the general fund for the general fund for the general fund for the general fund for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Unmodified Opinion on the Financial Position – All Governmental Fund Types and on the Results of Operations – Special Revenue Funds and Capital Projects Fund

In our opinion, the balance sheet presents fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the general fund, special revenue funds and capital projects fund of the Town of East Greenbush, New York, as of December 31, 2016, and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances presents fairly, in all material respects, the respective changes in financial positon for the special revenue funds and capital projects fund, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Basis of Accounting – Omission of Government-Wide Financial Statements

As discussed in Note 1, the Town of East Greenbush has not implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board Statement 34, Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysisfor State and Local Governments which requires government-wide financial statements and full accrual based accounting, due to the costs associated with the development and maintenance of the information required. Therefore, the information is not available for government-wide financial statements and no such government-wide financial statements are included in the accompanying financial statements.

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter described in the above paragraph, the accompanying financial statements do not present fairly the government-wide financial position of the Town of East Greenbush as of December 31, 2016, and the changes in government-wide financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 28, 2017, on our consideration of the Town of East Greenbush's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the 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 Town of East Greenbush, New York's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

UHY LLP

Albany, New York December 28, 2017

TOWN OF EAST GREENBUSH, NEW YORK BALANCE SHEET – ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES December 31, 2016

		-		rnmental Fund			
			Spe	cial Revenue F	unds		Capital
	General	Highway	Sewer	Water	Others	Subtotal	Projects
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		<u> </u>					
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,805,116	\$ 480,307	\$ 3,840,111	\$ 1,281,778	\$ 17,173	\$ 5,619,369	\$ 4,348
Cash reserved for special purposes	211,625	5,005	-	-	-	5,005	-
Cash with Fiscal Agent	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	2,371,472
Other receivables	57,723	-	70,108	124,563	45,988	240,659	-
Due from other funds	496,308	-	-	-	-	- 1	-
Prepaid expenses	241,650	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	4,812,422	485,312	3,910,219	1,406,341	63,161	5,865,033	2,375,820
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		-	-	-	-	-	
Total assets plus deferred outflows of resources	\$ 4,812,422	\$ 485,312	\$ 3,910,219	\$ 1,406,341	\$ 63,161	\$ 5,865,033	\$ 2,375,820
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 359,223	\$ 83,592	\$ 155.420	\$ 237.650	\$ -	\$ 476.662	\$ 120.753
Due to other funds	φ 000,220	φ 00,002	φ 100,420 -	¢ 201,000	Ψ	φ 470,002	69,277
Bond anticipation notes payable	_	_	_	-	_	l _	142,055
Total liabilities	359,223	83,592	155,420	237,650	-	476,662	332,085
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES:							
Nonspendable	241,650						
Restricted	211,625	5,005	-	-	-	5.005	-
Assigned	831,972	396,715	3,754,799	1,168,691	63,161	5,383,366	2,043,735
Unassigned	3,167,952				-	0,000,000	2,0,0,700
Total fund balances	4,453,199	401,720	3,754,799	1,168,691	63,161	5,388,371	2,043,735
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and							
fund balances	\$ 4,812,422	\$ 485,312	\$ 3,910,219	\$ 1,406,341	\$ 63,161	\$ 5,865,033	\$ 2,375,820

TOWN OF EAST GREENBUSH, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) – ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES Year Ended December 31, 2016

			Gover	rnmental Fund	Types		
			Spec	ial Revenue Fu	ınds		
	General	Highway	Sewer	Water	Others	Subtotal	Capital Projects
REVENUES		inginuy	001101	Tutor	etholo	Gubtotu	
Real property taxes	\$ 4,636,596	\$ 2,483,073	\$ 1,252,954	\$ 393,217	\$ 748,963	\$ 4,878,207	\$-
Sales tax	2,366,806	-	-	-	-	-	<u> </u>
Departmental income	661,018	-	1,304,372	2,440,240	517,575	4,262,187	<u> </u>
Use of money and property	33,993	23,183	4,555	6,255	-	33,993	<u> </u>
License and permits	13,838	-	1,900	8,555	-	10,455	-
Fines and forfeitures	265,358	-	-	-	-	-	<u> </u>
Compensation for loss	98,646	7,095	92,294	-	-	99,389	<u> </u>
Miscellaneous local sources	437,002	9,806	253,259	702	-	263,767	<u> </u>
Interfund	-	29,128	· -	-	-	29,128	<u> </u>
Other revenue sources	714,988	-	20,762	-	-	20,762	15,603,417
State aid	652,901	165,769	-	-	-	165,769	18,906
Total revenues	9,881,146	2,718,054	2,930,096	2,848,969	1,266,538	9,763,657	15,622,323
EXPENDITURES							
General governmental support	1.359.136	_	-	-	-	-	_
Public safety	2,739,962	_	-	-	108.800	108,800	_
Health	6,926	_	-	-	996,514	996,514	-
Transportation	179,227	1,862,931	-	-	-	1,862,931	88,183
Culture and recreation	364,291		-	-	-		_
Economic assistance and opportunities	4,949	_	-	-	-	-	-
Home and community services	345,229	_	1,837,991	2,445,911	-	4,283,902	571,525
Employee benefits	2,355,498	617,278	288,778	219,952	28,425	1,154,433	-
Debt service:							
Principal	277,005	181,389	671,250	13,820	-	866,459	-
Interest	61,528	5,433	58,227	4,005	-	67,665	-
Total expenditures	7,693,751	2,667,031	2,856,246	2,683,688	1,133,739	9,340,704	659,708
Excess of revenues over expenditures	2,187,395	51,023	73,850	165,281	132,799	422,953	14,962,615
Other financing sources (uses)							
Operating transfers in (out), net	(691,421)	-	(55,000)	-	-	(55,000)	746,421
Total other financing sources (uses)	(691,421)	-	(55,000)	-	-	(55,000)	746,421
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses	1,495,974	51,023	18,850	165,281	132,799	367,953	15,709,036
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)							
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	2,957,225	350,697	3,735,949	1,003,410	(69,638)	5,020,418	(13,665,301)
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 4,453,199	\$ 401,720		\$ 1,168,691		\$ 5,388,371	\$ 2,043,735
r unu balances, enu or year	φ 4,403,199	φ 401,720	φ 3,104,199	φ Ι,ΙΟΟ,Ο9Ι	φ 03,101	φ 0,000,071	φ 2,043,733

TOWN OF EAST GREENBUSH, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL AND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND TYPES Year Ended December 31, 2016

		General Fund		Special Revenue Funds - Highway			
	Modified Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Modified Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES			. <u></u>				
Real property taxes	\$ 4,600,889	\$ 4,636,596	\$ 35,707	\$ 2,483,073	\$ 2,483,073	\$-	
Sales tax	1,900,000	2,366,806	466,806	-	-	-	
Departmental income	689,573	661,018	(28,555)	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental charges	=	714,988	714,988	5,000	=	(5,000)	
Use of money and property	25,000	33,993	8,993	19,142	23,183	4,041	
Licenses and permits	15,100	13,838	(1,262)	-	-	-	
Fines and forfeitures	310,000	265,358	(44,642)	-	-	-	
Compensation for loss	22,500	98,646	76,146	3,000	7,095	4,095	
Miscellaneous local sources	93,146	437,002	343,856	27,004	9,806	(17,198)	
Interfund	-	-	-	130,271	29,128	(101,143)	
State aid	400,383	652,901	252,518	131,212	165,769	34,557	
Total revenues	8,056,591	9,881,146	1 824 555	2,798,702	2,718,054	(80,648)	
EXPENDITURES							
General government support	1,552,576	1,359,136	193,440	-	-	-	
Public safety	3,222,656	2,739,962	482,694	-	-	-	
Health	6,908	6,926	(18)	-	-	-	
Transportation	190,000	179,227	10,773	1,680,416	1,862,931	(182,515)	
Culture and recreation	333,509	364,291	(30,782)	-	-	-	
Economic assistance and opportunity	7,500	4,949	2,551	-	-	-	
Home and community services	348,370	345,229	3,141	-	-	-	
Employee benefits	2,343,170	2,355,498	(12,328)	731,172	617,278	113,894	
Debt service:							
Principal	47,005	277,005	(230,000)	239,543	181,389	58,154	
Interest	4,897	61,528	(56,631)	8,848	5,433	3,415	
Total expenditures	8,056,591	7,693,751	362,840	2,659,979	2,667,031	(7,052)	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		2,187,395	2,187,395	138,723	51,023	(87,700)	
Other financing sources (uses)							
Operating transfers in (out), net	-	691,421	-	138,723	-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		691,421		138,723			
Excess of revenues and other financing sources							
(under) over expenditures and other uses	-	1,495,974	2,187,395	-	51,023	(87,700)	
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,957,225	2,957,225		350,697	350,697		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 2,957,225	\$ 4,453,199	\$ 2,187,395	\$ 350,697	\$ 401,720	\$ (87,700)	

See notes to financial statements.

TOWN OF EAST GREENBUSH, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL AND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND TYPES (CONTINUED) Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Spec	ial Revenue Funds	s - Sewer	Special Revenue Funds - Water			
	Modified Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Modified Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable _(Unfavorable)	
REVENUES							
Real property taxes	\$ 1,252,954	\$ 1,252,954	\$ -	\$ 393,217	\$ 393,217	\$ -	
Sales tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Departmental income	1,085,408	1,304,372	218,964	2,079,409	2,440,240	360,831	
Intergovernmental charges	-	20,762	20,762	-	-	-	
Use of money and property	3,737	4,555	818	7,462	6,255	(1,207)	
Licenses and permits	1,838	1,900	62	23,320	8,555	(14,765)	
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Compensation for loss	-	92,294	92,294	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous local sources	201,000	253,259	52,259	7,718	702	(7,016)	
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-	
State aid	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total revenues	2,544,937	2,930,096	385,159	2,511,126	2,848,969	337,843	
EXPENDITURES							
General government support	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Economic assistance and opportunity	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Home and community services	1,723,066	1,837,991	(114,925)	2,265,394	2,445,911	(180,517)	
Employee benefits	287,485	288,778	(1,293)	261,235	219,952	41,283	
Debt service							
Principal	703,089	671,250	31,839	28,191	13,820	14,371	
Interest	25,297	58,227	(32,930)	4,137	4,005	132	
Total expenditures	2,738,937	2,856,246	(117,309)	2,558,957	2,683,688	(124,731)	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(194,000)	73,850	267,850	(47,831)	165,281	213,112	
Other financing sources (uses)							
Operating transfers in (out), net	-	55,000	-	-	-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	55,000	-	-	-	_	
Excess of revenues and other financing sources							
(under) over expenditures and other uses	(194,000)	18,850	267,850	(47,831)	165,281	213,112	
Fund balance, beginning of year	3,735,949	3,735,949		1,003,410	1,003,410		

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town of East Greenbush, Rensselaer County, New York (the "Town") was founded in 1855. The Town is governed by County Law, other general laws of the State of New York, and various local laws and ordinances. The Town Board is the legislative body responsible for overall operations. The Town Supervisor serves as chief executive officer and chief fiscal officer.

The Town provides the following basic services: police and law enforcement, fire protection, water and sewer, trash collection, recreation, street maintenance and snow removal, and general administrative services.

The accounting policies of the Town conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) as they relate to fund accounting for fiscal accountability. Fiscal accountability is one of the primary objectives of financial reporting and is designed to demonstrate that the actions of the government during the current period have complied with public decisions concerning the raising and spending of public monies during the reporting cycle.

In June 1999, the GASB approved Statement 34, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments which became effective for the Town for the period ended December 31, 2004. This statement requires the financial statements to include government-wide financial statements on a full accrual basis, in addition to the fund financial information presented by the Town of East Greenbush in these financial statements. It further requires information relating to fixed assets, including infrastructure and depreciation, component units and reconciliation between government-wide and fund statements, as well as management discussion and analysis.

The Town has elected not to implement GASB 34 due to the costs associated with the development and maintenance of the information required to present government-wide financial statements. The accompanying financial statements present the financial position of the general fund, special revenue funds and capital projects fund of the Town of East Greenbush, New York as of December 31, 2016, and the changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund and special revenue funds for the year then ended.

(a) Financial Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of the general fund, the special revenue funds and the capital projects fund of the Town of East Greenbush and does not include any other funds, account groups or component units of the Town.

(b) Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting

The accounts of the Town are organized on the basis of funds and account groups, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balances (net assets), revenues, and expenditures (expenses). The following fund types are used by the Town:

TOWN OF EAST GREENBUSH, NEW YORK NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2016

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(b) Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting (Continued)

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

Governmental funds are those in which most governmental functions of the Town are reported. The acquisition, use and balances of the Town's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through the governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of changes in financial position, rather than upon determination of net income. The following are the Town's governmental fund types:

<u>General Fund</u> – The general fund is the principal operating fund of the Town and accounts for the general tax revenue, miscellaneous receipts not allocated by law or contractual agreement to another fund, risk retention operations, and general operating expenditures. This fund operates within the financial limits of an annual budget adopted by the Town Board.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted for specified purposes. The Town maintains the following special revenue funds:

- Highway Fund used to account for the operations of the Town's highway and maintenance program.
- Fire Protection Fund used to fund volunteer fire district operations within the Town.
- Ambulance Fund used to account for ambulance and emergency medical operations.
- Water Fund used to report operations of the Town's water treatment and supply facilities that provide drinking water to all Town residents, as well as to certain other local communities outside the Town's boundaries.
- Sewer Fund used to report operations of the Town's wastewater treatment facilities and sanitary sewer system that is provided to all Town residents.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> – The capital projects fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital assets for governmental activities. Financing is generally provided from proceeds of bonds, notes, Federal and State grants, and transfers from other governmental funds.

(c) Basis of Accounting

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the governmental funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when they are susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term debt and compensated absences, are recorded when the liability is incurred, if measurable.

(c) Basis of Accounting (Continued)

In applying the susceptible-to-accrual concept to State and Federal Aid, the legal and contractual requirements of the individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one, monies must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the Town; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. These resources are generally reflected as revenues at the time of receipt.

The primary non-property tax item is sales tax which is recorded as revenue when it is susceptible to accrual. Fines, permits and miscellaneous revenues are recorded when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Inter-governmental revenues and interest income are accrued when their receipt occurs within sixty days of the end of the accounting period and such amounts relate to the current period.

(d) Fund Balance Classification

Fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable - This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Town Board. The Town did not have any committed resources as of December 31, 2016.

Assigned - This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Town Board or through the Town Board delegating this responsibility to the Town Supervisor through the budgetary process. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the General Fund.

Unassigned - This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The Unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts.

The Town would typically use Restricted fund balances first, followed by Committed resources, and then Assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend Unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

(e) **Property Taxes**

Real property taxes are levied annually on January 1. Taxes are collected during the period January 1 to March 31. Taxes for county purposes are levied together with taxes for town and special district purposes as a single bill. The town and special districts receive the full amount of their levies annually out of the first amounts collected on the combined bills. Unpaid town taxes are turned over to the county for enforcement.

(f) Budgets

The Town's procedures for establishing the budgetary data reflected in the accompanying financial statements are as follows:

- Not later than September 30, the Town Supervisor submits to the Town Clerk a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1.
- The Town Clerk submits the proposed budget to the Town Board on or before October 5.
- Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments after revisions are made by the Town Board.
- Not later than November 20, the budget is legally enacted through the passage of a legislative resolution.
- Total expenditures for each object may not legally exceed the total appropriations for that object.

The Town Supervisor is authorized to approve all budget transfer requests not exceeding \$500 between the major fund codes within individual departments. Additionally, the Town Supervisor may authorize all budget transfers within major fund codes within individual departments. All other modifications to the budget must be approved by the Town Board.

The budget is developed on the basis generally consistent with the statutory basis required by the New York State Office of the State Comptroller.

(g) Account Groups

Account groups are used to establish accounting control and accountability for general fixed assets and general long-term debt. An account group is not a "fund." It is concerned only with the measurement of financial position and is not involved with measurement of results of operations and is not included in the financial statements.

General Long-term Debt Account Group - This account group is used to record all long-term debt of the Town, such as compensated absences, installment purchases, and bonds. Information about general long-term debt is disclosed in Note 5.

Fixed Asset Account Group - The Town does not maintain information related to cost of fixed assets and the amounts that should be recorded in this account group have not been determined.

(h) Compensated Absences

The Town employees are granted vacation and sick leave and earn compensatory absences in varying amounts. In the event of termination or upon retirement, an employee is entitled to payment for accumulated vacation and sick leave and unused compensatory absences at various rates subject to certain maximum limitations.

Estimated vacation and sick leave and compensatory absences accumulated by governmental fund type employees have been recorded in the general long-term debt account group and are not reflected in these financial statements.

Payment of vacation and sick leave recorded in the general long-term debt account group is dependent upon many factors, therefore, timing of future payments is not readily determinable. However, management believes that sufficient resources will be made available for the payments of vacation and sick leave and compensatory absences when such payment becomes due.

(i) Tax Abatements

The Town adopted GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures* effective January 1, 2016, which requires governments that enter into tax abatements agreements to disclose certain information about the agreements. The Town is subject to tax abatements granted by the Rensselaer County Industrial Development Agency (RCIDA). The agreements generally provide for a 100 percent abatement of real property taxes in exchange for a payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT). The Town's revenue under these PILOT agreements was approximately \$486,000 for the year ended December 31, 2016. Property tax revenue for these properties would have been approximately \$1,280,000 if the properties were taxed at 100% assessed value with the Town recognizing a reduction of approximately \$794,000 in revenue. No additional commitments were made by the Town, other than to abate taxes, as part of these agreements.

(j) Post-Retirement Health Insurance Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Town provides certain health care benefits for retired employees, their spouses, and certain survivors. All of the Town's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Town. The Town recognizes the cost of providing healthcare benefits by expensing the annual insurance costs, which were approximately \$1,631,400 for 2016 for both retired and active employees.

(k) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town's investment policies are governed by State statutes. In addition, the Town has its own written investment policy. Town monies must be deposited in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The Town Supervisor is authorized to use demand accounts and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include obligations of the United States Treasury and United States agencies, repurchase agreements, and obligations of New York State or its localities.

(k) Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

All deposits shall be fully secured by insurance of the FDIC or by obligations of New York State, obligations of federal agencies, the principal and interest of which is guaranteed by the United States, or obligations of New York State local governments.

The written investment policy requires repurchase agreements to be purchased from banks located within the State and that underlying securities must be obligations of the Federal government. Underlying securities shall be valued to market at periodic intervals by the Town Comptroller or designee.

Cash and equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the Town.

(I) Interfund Transactions

During the course of operations, the Town processes several transactions that affect more than one fund and other transactions between the various funds. Interfund services provided and used are accounted for as revenue in the provider funds and expenditures in the user funds. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed. Advances or loans from one fund to another are recorded as receivables in the remitting fund and payables in the receiving fund. Other interfund transactions generally represent transfers of resources from one fund to be utilized in another fund and are reported as transfers. Interfund transactions that are unpaid between funds are recorded in the financial statements as due from other funds (receivables) and due to other funds (payables).

NOTE 2 — CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents at year-end were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by a third party. Coverage was as follows:

	Demand Deposits
Bank balances	\$ 11,175,832
Covered by FDIC insurance	\$ 576,839
Covered by Collateral held by a third party	\$ 10,598,993

The bank balance includes approximately \$1,194,120 of Trust and Agency funds that are not included in these fund financial statements.

NOTE 3 — INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The following is a summary of interfund receivables and payables at December 31, 2016:

Fund	Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds
General Capital projects	\$ 496,308 	\$ - 69,277
Total	\$ 496,308	\$ 69,277

The interfund receivable balance includes approximately \$427,000 from the Trust and Agency fund.

NOTE 4 — BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES PAYABLE

Bond anticipation notes (BANs) payable are accounted for in the capital projects fund. Debt service expenditures are recorded in the fund that benefited from the capital project financed by the note, e.g. the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. State law requires that BANs for capital purposes be converted to long-term obligations within five years after the original issue date. However, BANs issued for assessable improvement projects may be renewed for periods equivalent to the maximum life of the permanent financing, providing that stipulated annual reductions of principal are made. BANs outstanding are comprised of the following at December 31, 2016:

Project	Original Date Issued	Balance January 1, 2016		January 1,		January 1,		Borro	wings	Re	ductions	alance ember 31, 2016
Sewer	12/1/1991	\$	97,305	\$	-	\$	25,250	\$ 72,055				
Park lands	12/29/2003		90,000		-		20,000	70,000				
3rd Ave sewer	10/28/2005		185,000		-		185,000	-				
Highway - Equipment	10/6/2006		37,819		-		37,819	-				
Resurfacing 2006	11/17/2006		40,250		-		40,250	-				
Snow Plow	12/16/2011		35,000		-		35,000	-				
Waste Water Treatment EFC	9/26/2013		232,280		-		232,280	-				
Waste Water Treatment EFC	1/2/2014		5,472,890		-		5,472,890	-				
Waste Water Treatment EFC	1/2/2015		6,175,095		-		6,175,095	-				
Waste Water Treatment EFC	1/2/2016		-	81	8,382		818,382	 				
Total BANs outstanding		\$ 1	2,365,639	\$81	8,382	\$ 1	3,041,966	\$ 142,055				

During the year 2016, the Town issued \$15,053,098 EFC Serial Bonds to refund Waste Water Treatment EFC BANs and finance additional waste water treatment projects.

NOTE 5 — LONG-TERM DEBT

As discussed in Note 1, long-term debt of the Town is recorded in the long-term debt account group and is not included in the financial statements. The following describes long-term debt of the Town:

(a) Changes in Long-term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2016:

	 Bonds	Lea	pital ases /able	mpensated lbsences
Payable at January 1, 2016 Additions Reductions	\$ 2,799,049 15,053,098 (545,949)	·	16,971 - 17,196)	\$ 1,601,503 - (32,073)
Payable at December 31, 2016	\$ 17,306,198	\$ 9	99,775	\$ 1,569,430

(b) Bonds Payable

A summary of the Town's bonds payable at December 31, 2016 is as follows:

Fund	Purpose	Original Date Issued	Original Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Date Final Maturity	Outstanding
General	Library Const.	04/11/02	\$ 3,511,114	4.50%	04/01/20	\$ 1,025,000
Water	Improvements	08/11/06	207,300	4.75%	08/10/21	69,100
Sewer	EFC Sewer	06/21/12	3,878,000	4.98%	03/16/20	1,159,000
Sewer	EFC Sewer	09/22/16	15,053,098	2.98%	08/01/46	15,053,098
			\$ 22,649,512			\$ 17,306,198

(c) Capital Leases Payable

A summary of the Town's capital leases payable at December 31, 2016 is as follows:

Fund	Purpose	Original Date Issued	Original Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Date Final Maturity	Out	tstanding
General	Police Equip	03/31/15	\$ 18,483	8.96%	03/31/19	\$	11,035
General	Police Vehicle	06/01/15	75,205	4.75%	06/01/17		25,051
General	Plow Truck	10/13/15	106,193	2.53%	10/13/19		63,689
			\$ 199,881			\$	99,775

NOTE 5 — LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

(d) Maturities Information

The following table summarizes the Town's future debt service requirements on bonds and capital notes payable as of December 31, 2016:

24 1

Year Ending Date	Bonds Payable	Capital Leases Payable
2017	\$ 971,820	\$ 49,120
2018	978,918	24,894
2019	1,015,820	25,761
2020	1,035,820	-
2021	453,820	-
2022	12,850,000	<u> </u>
Total	\$ 17,306,198	<u>\$ 99,775</u>

(e) Other Long-term Debt

In addition to the above long-term debt, the Town has long-term debt related to deferred inflows of resources and net pension liability for the pension plans and liability for other post-retirement benefits (Note 6 and 7).

NOTE 6 — PENSION PLANS

(a) Plan Description

The Town participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS). These are costsharing multiple-employer retirement systems. Plan benefits, including retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries are provided under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law and are guaranteed under the State Constitution. In general, retirement benefits are determined based on an employee's individual circumstances using a pension factor, an age factor, and final average salary. The benefits vary depending on the individual's employment tier. Pension factors are determined based on tier and an employee's years of service, among other factors. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits provided to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). As set forth in the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller of the State of New York (Comptroller) serves as sole trustee and administrative head of the Systems. The Comptroller shall adopt and may amend rules and regulations for the administration and transaction of the business of the Systems and for the custody and control of their funds. The Systems issue publicly available financial reports that include financial statements and required supplementary information. Those reports may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement Systems, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

NOTE 6 — PENSION PLANS (Continued)

(b) Funding Policy

No employee contribution is required for those hired prior to July 1976. The System requires employee contributions of 3% of salary for the first 10 years of service for those employees who joined the System from July 1976 through December 2009. Participants hired on or after January 1, 2010 through March 31, 2012 are required to contribute 3% of compensation throughout their active membership in the System. Participants hired on or after April 1, 2012 are required to contribute a percentage ranging from 3% to 6% each year, based on their level of compensation. The Comptroller annually certifies the rates used, expressed as a percentage of the wages of participants, to compute the contributions required to be made by the Town to the pension accumulation fund. For 2016, the rate was 9.3% - 24.1% for the Town's active employees. Employee contributions are deducted from their salaries and remitted on a current basis to the System.

The Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The required contributions for the Systems' fiscal years ending March 31 were:

	ERS	PFRS
2015	\$ 675,383	\$ 508,486
2016	541,759	331,247
2017	527,101	439,500

Contributions made to the Systems were equal to 100% of the contributions required for each year.

(c) Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Pension Liability

At December 31, 2016, the Town's proportionate share of the deferred outflows of resources was approximately \$3,296,000, and its proportionate share of the deferred inflows of resources and net pension liability was approximately \$627,000 and \$3,571,000, respectively. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2016, and the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2015, with updated procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2016. The Town's proportion was based on the ratio of its actuarially determined employer contribution to ERS's and PFRS's total actuarially determined employer contribution for the fiscal year ended on the measurement date. At the March 31, 2016 measurement date, the Town's proportions were 0.0130209% and 0.0500103% for ERS and PFRS, respectively.

The Town has an additional deferred outflow of resource of approximately \$967,000 as of December 31, 2016 for employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of March 31, 2016.

Deferred outflows of resources is reported in the Long-term Asset Account. Deferred inflows of resources and net pension liability are reported in the General Long-term Debt Account Group.

TOWN OF EAST GREENBUSH, NEW YORK NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2016

NOTE 7 — POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Town provides health insurance coverage and survivors' benefits for retired employees and their survivors. Substantially all of the Town's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Town. Health care benefits and survivors' benefits are provided through a self-insurance program or insurance company contracts with premiums based on the benefits paid during the year. The Town also reimburses retirees for their Medicare Part B premiums. The Town recognizes the cost of providing benefits by recording total costs as expenditures in the General Fund during the year, which are net with the retirees' premium contributions. During the year ended December 31, 2016 approximately \$436,000 was paid on behalf of 47 retirees and survivors.

GASB Statement Number 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension, establishes standards for the recognition, measurement, and display of Other Postemployment Benefits such as retiree health insurance expenses and related liabilities and note disclosures. The Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) at December 31, 2016 is \$19,117,988. The Net Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) liability recorded in the long-term debt group is \$3,297,149. The key assumptions in the actuarial determination were a discount rate of 4%, ultimate inflation rate of 5%, and an amortization period of 30 years for active employees and 17 years for retired employees.

NOTE 8 — COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

(a) Lawsuits

The Town is subject to various lawsuits arising in the ordinary course of the Town's operations. The Town does not believe, however, that such lawsuits, individually or in the aggregate, are likely to have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Town, and that the Town's general liability insurance would cover any potential loss after deductible.

(b) Tax Certiorari Litigation

The Town is a party to various tax assessment challenges which are being vigorously defended by the Town. In the event that any refund of property taxes is awarded, the portions assigned to the Town would be paid by the County and would subsequently be charged against the Town's property tax share from the County in the following fiscal year. Management believes that any tax assessment challenges would have no material impact on the Town's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016.

(c) Grant Programs

The Town participates in a number of grant programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The Town believes, based upon its review of current activity and prior experience, that the amount of disallowances resulting from these audits, if any, will not be significant to the Town's financial position or results of operations.

TOWN OF EAST GREENBUSH, NEW YORK NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2016

NOTE 9 — SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In April 2017, the Town issued an \$800,000 General Obligation Serial Bond for the purpose of purchasing snow removal vehicles and equipment. The bond carries an interest rate of 1.46%. The issue matures on April 27, 2024.

In November 2017, the Town issued \$3,665,650 in General Obligation Serial Bonds for the purpose of acquiring Water Facilities from the Rensselaer County Water and Sewer Authority (Water Asset Acquisition). The bonds carry interest rates ranging from 0.96% to 3.98%. The issue matures on February 1, 2047.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

To the Supervisor and Members of the Town Board Town of East Greenbush, 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 general fund, special revenue fund, and capital projects fund of the Town of East Greenbush, New York, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 28, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of East Greenbush'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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of East Greenbush's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of East Greenbush's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the following deficiency to be a material weakness:

Preparation of Reconciliations

Reconciliations are not consistently performed. As a result, material misstatements may occur and not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. As such, we recommend that properly performed reconciliations be provided for all significant accounts on a monthly 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 to those charged with governance. We consider the following deficiency to be a significant deficiency:

Fixed Assets

The Town does not have a complete listing of fixed assets in the accounting records. We recommend that the Town implement steps to determine a record of the fixed assets on hand. We additionally recommend that a year-end reconciliation process in the form of a fixed asset rollforward be put into place.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of East Greenbush's financial statements are free of 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.

UHY LLP

Albany, New York December 28, 2017