# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2012

WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Trustees of the Village of Mamaroneck, New York:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Mamaroneck, New York ("Village") as of and for the year ended May 31, 2012, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our 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 Village as of May 31, 2012 and the respective changes in financial position, thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General and Water funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Schedule of Funding Progress – Other Post Employment Benefits 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.

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

O'Connor Davies, LLP

O'Connor Davies, UP

Harrison, New York November 5, 2012

# Village of Mamaroneck, New York Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) May 31, 2012

#### Introduction

The following discussion and analysis of the Village of Mamaroneck, New York's financial statements provides an overview of the financial activities of the Village of Mamaroneck, New York for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2012. Please read it in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to those statements that follow this section to enhance understanding of the Village's financial performance.

Before getting into this discussion, it is important to note for this year's financial statement presentation that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") issued its Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, in February 2009. The requirements of GASB Statement No. 54 became effective for financial statements for the fiscal period ending June 30, 2011; therefore they are reflected in this analysis for the first time. Statement No. 54 abandons the reserved and unreserved classifications of fund balance and replaces them with five new classifications: non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. An explanation of these classifications follows below.

Non-spendable – consists of assets that are inherently non-spendable in the current period either because of their form or because they must be maintained intact, including prepaid items, inventories, long-term portions of loans receivable, financial assets held for resale and principal of endowments.

<u>Restricted</u> – consists of amounts that are subject to externally enforceable legal purpose restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – consists of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint imposed by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority before the end of the fiscal year and that require the same level of formal action to remove the constraint.

<u>Assigned</u> – consists of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint that represents an intended use established by the government's highest level of decision-making authority, or by their designated body or official. The purpose of the assignment must be narrower than the purpose of the General Fund, and in funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of fund balance.

<u>Unassigned</u> – represents the residual classification for the government's General Fund and could report a surplus or deficit. In funds other than the General Fund,

the unassigned classification should be used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

According to GASB, these changes were made to bring greater clarity and consistency to fund balance reporting.

# **Financial Highlights**

- ❖ On the government-wide financial statements, the assets of the Village exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year 2012 by \$16,607,824. At May 31, 2011, assets exceeded liabilities by \$18,094,717. Of this amount, a deficit of \$10,401,237 is unrestricted. This deficit is a result of judgments and claims and the accrual of certain expenses in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 34 and 45.
- ❖ As of the close of 2011, the Village's governmental funds reported combined ending balance of \$10,111,243 of which \$5,220,561, exclusive of the Capital Projects Fund is unassigned and available for spending at the Village's discretion. As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds reported a combined ending balance of \$9,448,790, of which \$5,668,694, exclusive of Capital Projects Fund is unassigned and available for spending at the Village's discretion.
- ❖ At May 31, 2012, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$5,668,694, or 19.31% of total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses.
- ❖ In accordance with GASB 68, the Mamaroneck Public Library is no longer considered a component unit on the Village's financial statements. To properly reflect this change on the government wide Statement of Activities, there is a prior period adjustment which eliminates the opening net asset balance.
- ❖ At May 31, 2012, short-term debt outstanding in the form of Bond Anticipation Notes (BANs) increased from \$- to \$2,204,189. The Village borrowed \$1,817,689 to fund current year capital projects and \$386,500 to fund prior year tax certioraris and small claims.
- The Village's bond rating by Moody's Investors Services, Inc. remained Aa2.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

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

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Village that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the Village include general government support, public safety, health, transportation, economic opportunity and development, culture and recreation, home and community services and interest.

#### Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The Village, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Village can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

# Governmental Funds

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it may be useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the

governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Village maintains three major governmental funds: the General Fund, Water Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. This information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. The Debt Service Fund and Special Purpose Fund are grouped together as non-major governmental funds.

The Village adopts budgets for the General Fund, Water Fund and the Debt Service Fund. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the General Fund and Water Fund within the basic financial statements to demonstrate compliance with the respective budgets.

#### Fiduciary Funds

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

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### Other Information

Additional statements and schedules can be found immediately following the notes to the financial statements and include individual fund financial statements and schedules of "budgets to actual" comparisons.

# **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, over time net assets may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the Village, assets exceeded liabilities by \$16,607,824 at the close of the fiscal year 2011-2012. The largest portion of the Village's net assets is its investment in capital assets (land, construction-in-progress, infrastructure, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment), less any related debt outstanding that was used to acquire those assets. The Village uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the

Village's investments in its capital assets are reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate the debt.

#### **Net Assets**

	May 31,				
		2012		2011	
Current Assets Capital Assets, net	\$	29,245,899 48,328,460	\$	26,510,869 47,939,406	
Total Assets		77,574,358	<u> </u>	74,450,275	
Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities		7,686,820 53,279,714	***************************************	3,927,628 52,427,930	
Total Liabilities		60,966,534		56,355,558	
Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted Unrestricted		24,698,511 2,310,550 (10,401,237)		25,169,251 2,316,420 (9,390,953)	
Total Net Assets	\$	16,607,824	\$	18,094,718	

A portion of the Village's net assets (\$2,310,550) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they must be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets is a deficit of \$10,401,237.

# Change in Net Assets Fiscal Year Ended May 31,

	2012			2011
Revenues:				
Program Revenues: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	\$	5,942,520 424,397 1,009,320	\$	3,366,568 2,040,282 1,259,441
Total Program Revenues		7,376,237		6,666,291
General Revenues: Real property taxes Other tax items Non-property taxes Unrestricted use of money and property Sale of property and compenation for loss Unrestricted State aid Insurance recoveries Miscellaneous		22,082,260 135,603 2,811,911 30,190 56,255 493,428 136,753 261,622		21,606,490 146,368 2,794,673 28,936 78,765 432,516
Total General Revenues	<b></b>	26,008,022	beneformer Henry	25,270,235
Total Revenues		33,384,259		31,936,526
Program Expenses: General government support Public safety Health Transportation Economic Opportunity and Development Culture and recreation Home and community services Interest		6,847,163 15,050,110 117,382 2,700,738 2,638 3,001,624 5,491,181 1,660,316		7,264,642 14,027,562 93,785 3,243,875 122,352 3,042,013 4,984,313 1,149,107
Total Expenses		34,871,152		33,927,649
Change in Net Assets		(1,486,893)		(1,991,123)
Net Assets - Beginning		18,094,717		20,085,840
Net Assets - Ending	\$	16,607,824	\$	18,094,717

#### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities decreased the Village's net assets by \$1,486,893.

For the fiscal years ended May 31, 2012, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$33,384,259. Tax revenues (\$25,029,774) comprised of real property taxes, other tax items and non-property taxes, represent the largest revenue source (74.97%).

The largest components of governmental activities' expenses are public safety (43.2%), general government support (19.6%), and home and community services (15.75%).

# Financial Analysis of the Village's Funds

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

## Governmental Funds

The focus of the Village's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information may be seen as useful in assessing the Village'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 Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$9,448,790 this represents a decrease in overall combined fund balance of \$662,453. Of the combined governmental fund balance, \$4,648,047 constitutes unassigned fund balance and is available for spending at the Village's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed as follows:

Non-Spendable Fund Balance for prepaid expenditures	\$ 268,556
Restricted Fund Balance	2,654,392
Committed Fund Balance	780,000
Assigned Fund Balance	1,097,795

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Village. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$5,668,694, representing 74.1% of the total General Fund balance of \$7,650,243. The difference between these two fund balance amounts is \$268,556 in prepaid expenditures, \$780,000 in committed fund balance, \$560,000 in 2013 appropriated expenditures, and \$363,795 in assigned fund balance for encumbrances.

When the fiscal year 2011-2012 General Fund budget was adopted, it anticipated the use of \$510,000 of fund balance. Actual results of operations disclosed a \$1,461,393 increase in the fund balance. Contributing to this increase in fund balance within the General Fund

was a noticeable constraint in overall spending which yielded a positive variance of \$2,252,070, or 7.1%. In the Fiscal Year 2011-2012, actual expenditures of \$29,354,328, inclusive of inter-fund transfers, were well within budgeted parameters of \$31,606,398. This positive variance was primarily achieved as the result of a deferral in hiring practices which occurred during protracted periods of contract negotiations with various bargaining units within the Village leading to varying degrees of cost savings mainly in such areas as salary and benefits related expenses. In general, from an overall expenditures perspective, the Village managed the expense items within its budget in a very professional, meticulous and fastidious manner as it exercised prudent cost containment and control. A mild winter also lowered anticipated weather related transportation and utility expenditures.

# **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The difference between the original and final budget of the General Fund for estimated revenues and other financing sources was \$1,319,361. The main difference occurred because of the accounting of the Mamaroneck Public Library bond debt payment reimbursements to the Village.

The difference between the appropriations originally budgeted and the final appropriation budget for the General Fund was \$1,319,361. The appropriations budget for general government support increased by \$239,550; public safety appropriations increased by \$356,544; health appropriations increased by \$16,530; transportation appropriations decreased by \$499,830, as a result of a mild winter and postponement of the CHIP funded highway improvements; recreation appropriations increased by \$343,942; home and community services appropriations increased by \$364,794, in large part because of Hurricane Irene and Tropical Storm Lee; and employee benefit appropriations decreased by \$415,204.

## **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

The Village's investment in capital assets for governmental activities at May 31, 2012, net of \$40,227,565 of accumulated depreciation, was \$48,328,460. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, machinery and equipment and construction-in-progress.

At May 31, 2012, the Village of Mamaroneck had \$12,360,000 in long-term debt from financing the construction of the Mamaroneck Public Library, \$23,890,248 in capital construction bonds and \$5,209,752 in judgment claims bonds. This debt is recognized as a capital fund receivable due from the Mamaroneck Public Library.

Major capital asset activity during the current fiscal year included the following:

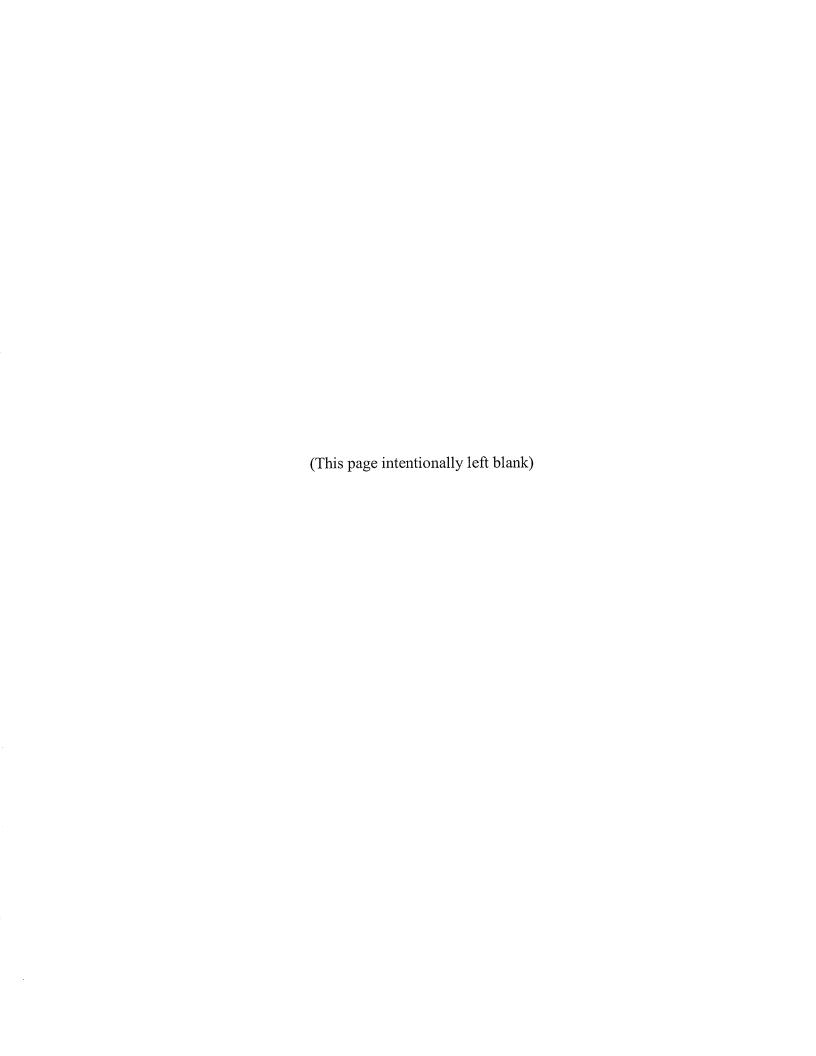
	May 31,					
Asset		2012		2011		
Land	\$	2,843,273	\$	2,843,273		
Buildings and improvements		18,755,817		18,651,164		
Infrastructure		52,833,622		51,543,183		
Machinery and equipment		13,614,938		12,543,162		
Construction-in-progress		508,375		107,755		
Less - accumulated depreciation		(40,227,565)		(37,749,131)		
Total (net of depreciation)	\$	48,328,460	\$	47,939,406		

# Other Post Employee Benefit (OPEB) Obligations

Other post employee benefit ("OPEB") obligations have been estimated as required under the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45. The GASB is charged with developing the accounting rules that apply to governments, including municipal governments. These obligations include any benefits provided to retirees, other than pension, establishes standards for accrual based measurement and recognition of OPEB expenses over periods that approximate employees' years of active service, as well as the required note disclosures. Based upon an actuarial study, at May 31, 2012, the Village's net OPEB obligation was \$9,020,000.

# Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Village of Mamaroneck, New York. Questions and comments concerning any of the information provided in this report should be addressed to Agostino Fusco, Clerk-Treasurer, Village of Mamaroneck, 123 Mamaroneck Avenue, Mamaroneck, New York 10543.



# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS MAY 31, 2012

	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	\$	13,544,202
Receivables:		
Taxes, net		1,478
Accounts		1,742,857
State and Federal aid		244,288
Due from other governments		13,375,819
Prepaid expenses		268,556
Deferred charges		68,698
Capital assets:		
Not being depreciated		3,351,648
Being depreciated, net		44,976,812
Total Assets	<b>WATER TO SERVICE OF S</b>	77,574,358
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		553,349
Accrued liabilities		58,671 3,873,163
Due to other governments		16,992
Retainage payable Unearned revenues		201,270
Due to retirement systems		460,776
Bond anticipation notes payable		2,204,189
Accrued interest payable		318,410
Non-current liabilities:		2,401,940
Due within one year		50,877,774
Due in more than one year		60,966,534
Total Liabilities		00,900,004
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		24,698,511
Restricted for:		24,000,011
Law enforcement		9,198
Capital projects		472,001
Special purposes		645,577
Debt service		1,183,774
Unrestricted		(10,401,237)
Total Net Assets	\$	16,607,824

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2012

			Program Revenues					
Functions/Programs		Expenses	C	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and contributions
Primary Government:								
General government support	\$	6,847,163	\$	653,484	\$	-	\$	-
Public safety		15,050,110		883,370		244,978		2,021
Health		117,382		-		-		-
Transportation		2,700,738		730,810		•		446,364
Economic opportunity and								
development		2,638		10,256		-		
Culture and recreation		3,001,624		1,136,856		5,172		-
Home and community								
services		5,491,181		2,527,744		174,247		-
Interest	************	1,660,316	***************************************	Be4		•		560,935
Total Governmental								
Activities - Primary								
Government	_\$_	34,871,152	\$	5,942,520	<u>\$</u>	424,397	<u>\$</u>	1,009,320

#### General Revenues:

Real property taxes

Other tax items:

Payments in lieu of taxes

Interest and penalties on real property taxes

Non-property taxes:

Non-property tax distribution from County

Utilities gross receipts taxes

Unrestricted use of money and property

Sale of property and compensation for loss

Unrestricted State aid

Miscellaneous

Insurance Recoveries

**Total General Revenues** 

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning, as reported

Prior Period Adjustment

Net Assets - Beginning, restated

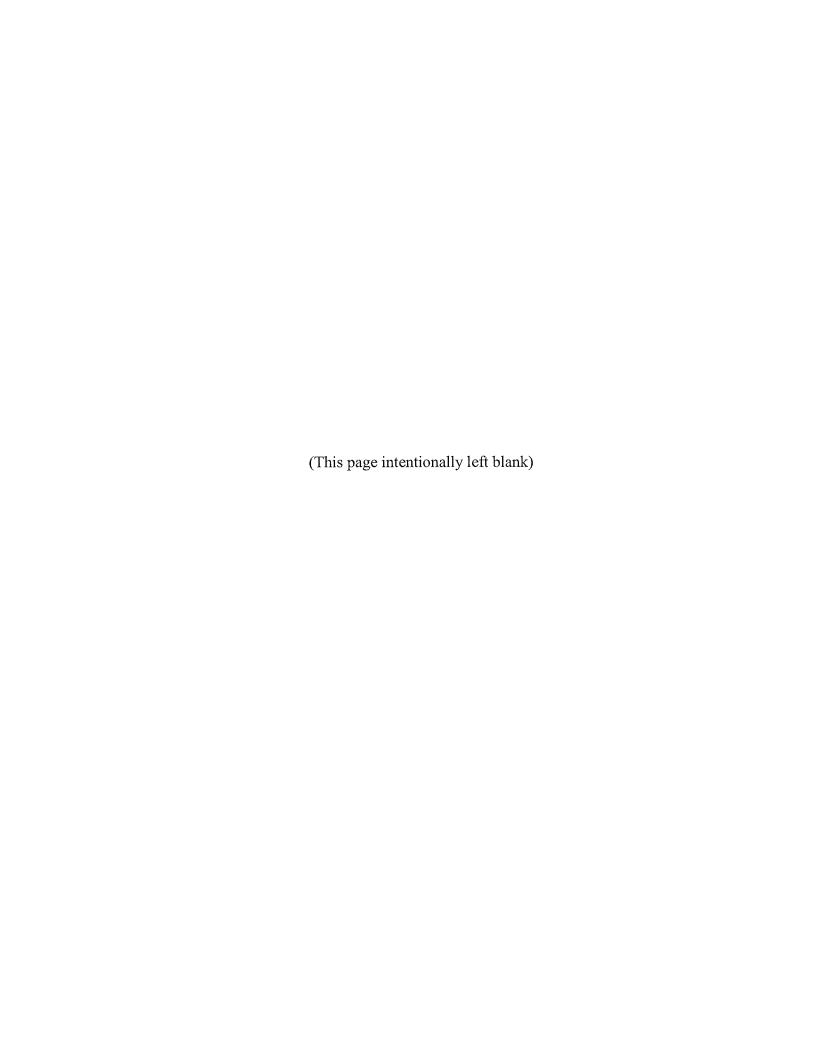
Net Assets - Ending

	Net (Expense) Changes in I	
	Primary	Component
	Government	Unit
	Sovernmental	Public
	Activities	Library
***********	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
\$	(6,193,679)	\$ -
	(13,919,741)	-
	(117,382)	-
	(1,523,564)	-
	7,618	-
	(1,859,596)	-
	(2,789,190)	-
	(1,099,381)	
	(27,494,915)	
		-
	22,082,260	<b>-</b>
	25,000	-
	110,603	₩
	0.40==00	
	2,495,763	-
	316,148	-
	30,190	-
	56,255	-
	493,428	-
	261,622	-
	136,753	
	00 000 000	
	26,008,022	-
	(4 406 903)	
	(1,486,893)	
	18,094,717	8,198,929
	10,007,717	0,100,029
	_	(8,198,929)
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(0,100,020)
	18,094,717	-
	,	
\$	16,607,824	\$ -

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MAY 31, 2012

		General	Landing	Water		Capital Projects
ASSETS	•	0.004.570	Φ	EEE E 40	Φ	2,860,304
Cash and Equivalents	\$	8,291,578	\$	555,548	\$	2,000,304
Taxes Receivable, net of allowance		4 470				_
for uncollectible taxes		1,478		-		-
Other Receivables:		175,167		1,567,690		_
Accounts		134,920		1,507,090		109,368
State and Federal aid		1,015,819		_		12,360,000
Due from other governments  Due from other funds		88,042		747,278		-
		268,556		141,210		
Prepaid Expenditures		200,000				
Total Assets	\$	9,975,560	\$	2,870,516	\$	15,329,672
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS Liabilities:		·			_	0.405
Accounts payable	\$	528,155	\$	18,000	\$	6,465
Accrued liabilities		58,671		-		-
Due to other funds		747,278				81,350
Due to other governments		-		3,873,163		40.000
Retainage payable				-		16,992
Deferred revenues		143,937		-		12,417,333
Due to retirement systems		460,776		-		4 047 000
Bond anticipation notes payable		386,500	·			1,817,689
Total Liabilities		2,325,317		3,891,163		14,339,829
Fund Balances (Deficits):						
Nonspendable		268,556		-		-
Restricted		9,198				989,843
Committed		780,000				-
Assigned		923,795				_
Unassigned		5,668,694		(1,020,647)		_
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		7,650,243		(1,020,647)		989,843
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	9,975,560	<u>\$</u>	2,870,516	\$	15,329,672

G	Other overnmental	G 	Total overnmental Funds
\$	1,836,772	\$	13,544,202
	-		1,478
	- - - -		1,742,857 244,288 13,375,819 835,320 268,556
\$	1,836,772	\$	30,012,520
\$	729 - 6,692 - - - -	\$	553,349 58,671 835,320 3,873,163 16,992 12,561,270 460,776 2,204,189
	7,421	-	20,563,730
	1,655,351 - 174,000 -		268,556 2,654,392 780,000 1,097,795 4,648,047
<u> </u>	1,829,351	<u> </u>	9,448,790
\$	1,836,772	\$	30,012,520



# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2012

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

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	9,448,790
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		48,328,460
Governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.  Deferred charges		68,698
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the funds.  Departmental income	*****	12,360,000
Long-term and other liabilities that are not due and payable in the current		
period are not reported in the funds.		(318,410)
Accrued interest payable Bonds payable		(41,506,199)
Capital lease payable		(679,991)
Claims payable		(661,126)
Compensated absences		(1,412,398)
Other post employment benefit obligations payable		(9,020,000)
		(53,598,124)
	\$	16,607,824

Net Assets of Governmental Activities

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2012

REVENUES	
Real property taxes \$ 22,082,260 \$ - \$	-
Other tax items 135,603 -	-
Non-property taxes 2,811,911 -	-
Departmental income 2,068,727 -	-
Intergovernmental charges 981,113 -	-
Use of money and property 170,399 168	-
Licenses and permits 398,940 -	-
Fines and forfeitures 828,750 -	-
Sale of property and compensation	
for loss 56,255 -	-
State aid 601,368 -	2,021
Federal aid 122,020 -	350,000
Miscellaneous	96,364
Total Revenues	448,385
EXPENDITURES Current:	
General government support 5,130,192 1,375,138	-
Public safety 8,532,219 -	
Health 105,154 -	_
Transportation 1,181,669 -	_
Economic opportunity and development 2,638 -	· _
Culture and recreation 1,786,093 -	
Home and community services 2,200,948 72,000	_
Employee benefits 7,302,449 -	_
Debt service:	
Principal 1,693,113 430,588	_
Interest 1,419,853 245,775	_
Capital outlay	2,881,599
Total Expenditures 29,354,328 2,123,501	2,881,599
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	(0.400.044)
Over Expenditures	(2,433,214)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Insurance recoveries 136,753 -	
Transfers in 160,000 15,000	••
Transfers out	_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 296,753 15,000	
Net Change in Fund Balances 1,461,393 305,228	(2,433,214)
Fund Balances (Deficits) - Beginning of Year	3,423,057
Fund Balances (Deficits) - End of Year <u>\$ 7,650,243</u> <u>\$ (1,020,647)</u> <u>\$</u>	989,843

Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
\$ - - - 2,759	\$ 22,082,260 135,603 2,811,911 2,068,727 981,113 173,326 398,940 828,750
213,665	56,255 603,389 472,020 2,985,212
216,424	33,597,506
25,818 3,059 - - - - - - - -	6,505,330 8,532,219 113,561 1,181,669 2,638 1,811,911 2,276,007 7,302,449 2,123,701 1,665,628 2,881,599
170 140	(799 206)
179,140 - - (175,000)	(799,206) 136,753 175,000 (175,000)
(175,000)	136,753
4,140	(662,453)
1,825,211	10,111,243
\$ 1,829,351	\$ 9,448,790



RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2012

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

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different t	becaus	6 <del>C</del> .
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	(662,453)
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 amount may be less than the total capital outlay since capital outlay includes amounts under the capitalization threshold. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense in the current		
period. Capital outlay expenditures Depreciation expense		3,106,512 (2,717,458)
		389,054
Revenues that were reported in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Departmental income		(350,000)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment of deb principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	t	
Principal paid on bonds		1,960,000
Principal paid on capital leases		163,701
Amortization of issuance costs, loss on refunding and issuance premium		(3,334)
		2,120,367
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		(1,532)
Claims		16,267
Compensated absences		(48,596)
Other post employment benefit obligations		(2,950,000)
		(2,983,861)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	(1,486,893)
Onlings in 1401/100010 of Governmental Auditines		

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL AND WATER FUNDS YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2012

TO WEIGHT MITTON, 2012				Genera	l Fu	ınd		
		Original		Final			Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
		Budget		Budget		Actual		Negative)
REVENUES	\$	22,093,502	\$	22,093,502	\$	22,082,260	\$	(11,242)
Real property taxes	Ψ	145,000	Ψ	145,000	Ψ	135,603	۳	(9,397)
Other tax items		2,620,000		2,620,000		2,811,911		191,911
Non-property taxes		1,701,060		1,711,060		2,068,727		357,667
Departmental income Intergovernmental charges		70,146		978,570		981,113		2,543
Use of money and property		142,664		142,664		170,399		27,735
Licenses and permits		353,300		353,300		398,940		45,640
Fines and forfeitures		962,000		962,000		828,750		(133,250)
Sale of property and		002,000		002,000				
compensation for loss		23,500		23,500		56,255		32,755
State aid		700,682		715,119		601,368		(113,751)
Federal aid				-		122,020		122,020
Miscellaneous		266,000		266,000		261,622		(4,378)
Missenarious								
Total Revenues		29,077,854		30,010,715		30,518,968		508,253
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government support		5,359,515		5,599,065		5,130,192		468,873
Public safety		8,983,502		9,340,046		8,532,219		807,827
Health		113,692		130,222		105,154		25,068
Transportation		1,710,725		1,210,895		1,181,669		29,226
Economic opportunity								
and development		500		2,700		2,638		62
Culture and recreation		1,885,659		2,229,601		1,786,093		443,508
Home and community								
services		2,152,245		2,517,039		2,200,948		316,091
Employee benefits		7,840,581		7,425,377		7,302,449		122,928
Debt service:								
Principal		1,340,703		1,693,113	•	1,693,113		
Interest		899,915		1,458,340		1,419,853		38,487
Total Expenditures		30,287,037		31,606,398		29,354,328		2,252,070
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over								
Expenditures		(1,209,183)		(1,595,683)		1,164,640		2,760,323
Experiences		(1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Insurance recoveries		90,000		90,000		136,753		46,753
Bond anticipation notes issued		-		386,500		-		(386,500)
Transfers in		160,000		160,000		160,000		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		250,000		636,500		296,753		(339,747)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(959,183)		(959,183)		1,461,393		2,420,576
Fund Balances (Deficits) - Beginning of Year		959,183		959,183	_	6,188,850		5,229,667
Fund Balances (Deficits) - End of Year	<u>\$</u>	_	\$	_	<u>\$</u>	7,650,243	\$	7,650,243

Water Fund					
 Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual		Final l Pos	ce with Budget sitive ative)
 Daagot					
\$ -	\$ -	\$	<u>.</u>	\$	-
_	-		-		-
-	-		-		-
500	500		- 168		(332)
-	-		-		` -
-	-		-		_
-	-		-		-
-	-		<u>.</u>		-
 932,114	2,414,114		2,413,561		(553)
932,614	2,414,614		2,413,729		(885)
60,000	1,542,000		1,375,138	1	66,862
-	-		-		-
-	-		-		-
_	_		<del>-</del>		_
-	-		-		
86,250 -	86,250 -		72,000 -		14,250 -
 430,589 370,775	430,589 370,775		430,588 245,775		1 125,000
 947,614	2,429,614		2,123,501		306,113
 (15,000)	(15,000)		290,228	;	305,228
-	-		-		-
 15,000	15,000		15,000		_
15,000	15,000		15,000		-
 -	-		305,228		305,228
 -		_	(1,325,875)	(1,	325,875)
\$ 	\$ -	\$	(1,020,647)	\$ (1,	020,647)

# STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUND MAY 31, 2012

ASSETS	Agency
Cash - Demand deposits	\$ 297,772
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable Employee Payroll Deductions Deposits	\$ 49,844 113,207 134,721
Total Liabilities	\$ 297,772

# Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Village of Mamaroneck, New York ("Village") was established in 1895 and operates in accordance with Village Law and the various other applicable laws of the State of New York. The Village Board of Trustees is the legislative body responsible for overall operation. The Village Manager serves as the chief executive officer and the Village Treasurer serves as the chief financial officer. The Village provides the following services to it residents: public safety, health, transportation, economic opportunity and development, culture and recreation, home and community services and general and administrative support.

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

## A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

#### B. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the Village as a whole. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements, except for interfund services provided and used.

The Statement of Net Assets presents the financial position of the Village at the end of its fiscal year. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of a given function or segment is 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 Village 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.

#### C. Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the Village are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts which comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues and expenditures. 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 Village maintains the minimum number of funds consistent with legal and managerial requirements. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds as that term is defined in professional pronouncements. Each major fund is to be presented in a separate column, with non-major funds, if any, aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental activities column, a reconciliation is presented on the pages following, which briefly explain the adjustments necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental activities column of the government-wide presentation. The Village's resources are reflected in the fund financial statements in two broad fund categories, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as follows:

# **Fund Categories**

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

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

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

Water Fund - The Water Fund is used to account for distributions from the Westchester Joint Water Works. These funds are used primarily for debt service expenditures.

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.

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

Special Revenue Fund -

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

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

b. <u>Fiduciary Funds</u> (Not Included in Government-Wide Financial Statements) - Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the Village in an agency capacity on behalf of others. The Village's Agency Fund is primarily utilized to account for various deposits that are payable to other jurisdictions or individuals.

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Property taxes are considered to be available if collected within sixty days of the fiscal year end. A ninety day availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues. Property taxes associated with the current fiscal period as well as charges for services and intergovernmental revenues are considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Fees and other similar revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. If expenditures are the prime factor for determining eligibility, revenues from Federal and State grants are accrued when the expenditure is made. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, certain claims and other post employment benefit obligations are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are

reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

#### E. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Fund Balances

### **Deposits and Risk Disclosure**

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

The Village's investment policies are governed by State statutes. The Village has adopted its own written investment policy which provides for the deposit of funds in FDIC insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The Village is authorized to use demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its political subdivisions, and accordingly, the Villages policy provides for no credit risk on investments.

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 Village has entered into custodial agreements with the various banks which hold their deposits. These agreements authorize the obligations that may be pledged as collateral. Such obligations include, among other instruments, obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipal and school district subdivisions.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village'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 Village's name. The Village's aggregate bank balances that were not covered by depository insurance were not exposed to custodial credit risk at May 31, 2012.

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

**Taxes Receivable** - Real property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on real property as of June 1st and are levied and payable in two installments, due in June and December. The Village is responsible for the billing and collection of its own taxes and also has the responsibility for conducting in-rem foreclosure proceedings.

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

**Due From/To Other Funds** - During the course of its operations, the Village has numerous transactions between funds to finance operations, provide services and construct assets. To the extent that certain transactions between funds had not been paid or received as of May 31, 2012, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded in the fund financial statements.

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

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

**Deferred Charges** - Deferred charges in the government-wide financial statements represent the unamortized portion of the costs of the issuance of bonds. These costs are being amortized over the term of the respective bond issue.

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

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

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

Class	Life in Years			
Infrastructure	10-65			
Buildings and improvements	20-50			
Machinery and equipment	5-10			

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

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

Deferred revenues in fund financial statements are those where asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. The Village has reported deferred revenues of \$143,937 for camp fees received in advance in the General Fund and \$12,360,000 and \$57,333 for amounts due from Mamaroneck Public Library for outstanding bonds and grants received in advance, respectively, in the Capital Projects Fund. Such amounts have been deemed to be measurable but not "available" pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles.

**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 Assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, 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 amortized over the term of the related debt.

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

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

**Net Assets** - Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Village or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets on the Statement of Net Assets include, invested in capital assets, net of related debt, restricted for law enforcement, capital projects, special purposes and debt service. The balance is classified as unrestricted.

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

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

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

Restricted fund balance is to be 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 will be used to report funds that are restricted for debt service obligations and for other items contained in General Municipal Law.

Committed fund balance will be 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. These funds may only be used for the purpose specified unless the entity removes or changes the purpose by taking the same action that was used to establish the commitment. This classification includes certain designations established and approved by the entity's governing board.

Assigned fund balance, in the General Fund, will represent amounts constrained either by the entity's highest level of decision making authority or a person with delegated authority from the governing board to assign amounts for a specific intended purpose. An assignment cannot result in a deficit in the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. This classification will include amounts designated for balancing the subsequent year's budget and encumbrances. 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, in the General Fund, represents amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned. The General Fund is the only fund that would report a positive amount in unassigned fund balance. For all governmental funds other than the General Fund, unassigned fund balance would necessarily be negative, since the fund's liabilities, together with amounts already classified as nonspendable, restricted and committed would exceed the fund's assets.

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

### F. Encumbrances

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

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

### G. Use of Estimatesp

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

### H. Subsequent Events Evaluation by Management

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, which date is November 5, 2012.

### Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

### A. Budgetary Data

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

- a) On or before March 20th, the budget officer submits to the Board of Trustees a tentative operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following June 1st. The tentative budget includes the proposed expenditures and the means of financing.
- b) The Board of Trustees, on or before March 31st, meets to discuss and review the tentative budget.
- c) The Board of Trustees conducts a public hearing on the tentative budget to obtain taxpayer comments on or before April 15th.
- d) After the public hearing and on or before May 1st, the Trustees meet to consider and adopt the budget.
- e) Formal budgetary integration is employed during the year as a management control device for General, Water and Debt Service funds.
- f) Budgets for General, Water and Debt Service funds are legally adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The Capital Projects Fund is budgeted on a project basis. An annual budget is not adopted for the Special Purpose fund.
- g) The Village Board has established legal control of the budget at the function level of expenditures. Transfers between appropriation accounts, at the function level, require approval by the Board of Trustees. Any modification to appropriations resulting from an increase in revenue estimates or supplemental reserve appropriations also require a majority vote by the Board.

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

h) Appropriations in General, Water and Debt Service funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year, except that outstanding encumbrances are reappropriated in the succeeding year pursuant to the Uniform System of Accounts promulgated by the Office of the State Comptroller.

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

### B. Property Tax Limitation

The Village is permitted by the Constitution of the State of New York to levy taxes up to 2% of the five year average full valuation of taxable real estate located within the Village, exclusive of the amount raised for the payment of interest on and redemption of long-term debt. In accordance with this definition, the maximum amount of the levy for the 2011-2012 fiscal year was \$87,278,499, inclusive of exclusions, which exceeded the actual levy by \$65,194,997. (See Note 5).

### C. Fund Deficits

The Water Fund reflects an undesignated deficit of \$1,020,647 at May 31, 2012. The Village plans to address this deficit in the ensuring year.

### D. Capital Projects Fund Project Deficits

Deficits in certain capital projects arise in-part because of the application of generally accepted accounting principles to the financial reporting of such funds. The proceeds of bond anticipation notes issued to finance construction of capital projects are not recognized as an "other financing source". Liabilities for bond anticipation notes are accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund. Bond anticipation notes are recognized as revenue only to the extent that they are redeemed. These deficits will be reduced and eliminated as bond anticipation notes are redeemed from interfund transfers from other governmental funds or converted to permanent financing. Other deficits where no bond anticipation notes are outstanding arise because of expenditures exceeding current financing on the projects. These deficits will be eliminated with the subsequent receipt or issuance of authorized financing.

### E. Application of Accounting Standards

For the year ended May 31, 2012, the Village implemented GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" ("GASB 54"). GASB 54 changed the terminology and classification of fund balance to reflect spending constraints on resources, rather than the availability for appropriations. This approach is intended to provide users more consistent and understandable information about a fund's net resources.

### F. Prior Period Adjustment

The decision to include a potential component unit in the Village's reporting entity is made by applying criteria set forth by GASB, including legal standing, fiscal dependency and financial accountability. Based on these criteria, it was determined during the current year that the Mamaroneck Public Library ("Library") should not be included as a component unit of the Village since the ability to borrow is statutory. As a result, a prior period adjustment in the amount of \$8,198,929 has been recorded to remove the Library from the Village's financial statements as of June 1, 2011.

### Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds

### A. Taxes Receivable

Taxes receivable at May 31, 2012 consisted of the following:

Current year Prior years	\$ 	5,607 45,903
All Control		51,510
Allowance for uncollectible taxes	**************************************	50,032
	\$	1,478

### B. Due From/To Other Funds

The balances reflected as due from/to other funds at May 31, 2012 were as follows:

Fund	<u></u>	ue From	Due To			
General	\$	88,042	\$	747,278		
Water		747,278		1006		
Capital Projects		-		81,350		
Non-Major Governmental Funds				6,692		
	\$	835,320	\$	835,320		

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

### C. Capital Assets

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

Class		Balance June 1, 2011	 Additions Deductions			 Balance May 31, 2012		
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:  Land  Construction-in-Progress	\$	2,843,273 107,755	\$ - 403,120	\$	2,500	\$ 2,843,273 508,375		
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	\$_	2,951,028	\$ 403,120	\$	2,500	\$ 3,351,648		

Class	Ju	lance ne 1, 011		Additions	<u>D</u> e	eductions	 Balance May 31, 2012
Capital Assets, being depreciated: Infrastructure Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment	18	543,183 651,164 543,162	\$	1,319,516 104,653 1,281,723	\$	29,077 - 209,947	\$ 52,833,622 18,755,817 13,614,938
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	82	737,509		2,705,892		239,024	 85,204,377
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Infrastructure Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment	4	,860,560 ,849,425 ,039,146		1,438,606 392,638 886,214	V	29,077 - 209,947	 25,270,089 5,242,063 9,715,413
Total Accumulated Depreciation	37	,749,131	<b></b>	2,717,458		239,024	 40,227,565
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	<u>\$ 44</u>	,988,378_	\$	(11,566)	\$	•	\$ 44,976,812
Capital Assets, net	\$ 47	,939,406	\$	391,554	\$	2,500	\$ 48,328,460

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

General Government Support	\$ 229,442
Public Safety	639,324
Health	6,173
Transportation	960,454
Culture and Recreation	232,982
Home and Community Services	 649,083
·	
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 2,717,458

### D. Accrued Liabilities

The Village has reported accrued liabilities for contractual obligations of \$58,671 in the General Fund.

### E. Pension Plans

The Village participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS") and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System ("PFRS") ("Systems"). These Systems are cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans. The Systems provide retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law. The Systems issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Systems. That report may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, New York 12224.

Funding Policy - The Systems are non-contributory except for employees in tiers 3 and 4 that have less than ten years of service, who contribute 3% of their salary and employees in tier 5 who also contribute 3% of their salary without regard to their years of service. Contributions are certified by the State Comptroller and expressed as a percentage of members' salary. Contribution rates are actuarially determined and based upon membership tier and plan. Contributions consist of a life insurance portion and regular pension contributions. Contribution rates for the plans' year ended March 31, 2012 are as follows:

	Tier/Plan	Rate
ERS	1 75I 2 75I 3 A14 4 A15 5 A15	15.3% 19.5 15.6 15.6 12.6
PFRS	1 384D	20.9

Contributions made or accrued to the Systems for the current and two preceding years were as follows:

	 ERS	 PFRS
2012 2011	\$ 888,596 756,279	\$ 1,269,214 1,138,880
2010	420,984	675,863

These contributions were equal to 100% of the actuarially required contributions for each respective fiscal year.

The current ERS and PFRS contributions for the Village were charged to the General Fund.

The Village also provides benefits to those police officers who retired from service prior to the inception of PFRS. Benefits are calculated pursuant to Section 192 of the Retirement and Social Security Law. It is the policy of the Village to fund any benefits from the General Fund. Local pension costs for the year ended May 31, 2012 were \$18,000.

### F. Short-Term Non-Capital Borrowings

Purpose	Year of Original Issue	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Balance June 1, 2011	New Issues	Balance May 31, 2012
Bond Anticipation Notes - Judgement and Claims	2012	11/29/12	1.06 %	\$ -	\$ 386,500	\$ 386,500

Interest expense of \$2,390 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements for governmental activities.

### G. Short-Term Capital Borrowings

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

Purpose	Year of Original Issue	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Balance June 1, 2011	New Issues	Balance May 31, 2012
Bond Anticipation Notes - Various Purposes	2012	11/29/12	1.06 %	\$ -	\$ 1,817,689_	\$ 1,817,689

Liabilities for bond anticipation notes are generally accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund. Bond anticipation notes issued for judgments or settled claims are accounted for in the fund paying the claim. Principal payments on bond anticipation notes must be made annually. State law requires that bond anticipation notes issued for capital purposes or judgments be converted to long-term obligations generally within five years after the original issue date. However, bond anticipation notes issued for assessable improvement projects may be renewed for periods equivalent to the maximum life of the permanent financing, provided that stipulated annual reductions of principal are made.

Interest expense of \$11,239 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements for governmental activities.

### H. Long-Term Liabilities

The following table summarizes the changes in the Village's long-term indebtedness for the year ended May 31, 2012:

	Balance June 1, 2011		New Issues/ Additions		Maturities and/or Payments		Balance May 31, 2012		 Due Within One-Year
Bonds Payable:									
Capital construction	\$	25,340,750	\$	_	\$	1,450,502	\$	23,890,248	\$ 1,421,500
Judgement and claims		5,369,250		-		159,498		5,209,752	203,500
Other		12,710,000		*		350,000		12,360,000	 405,000
		43,420,000		-		1,960,000		41,460,000	2,030,000
Add- Deferred amounts on refunding		53,043		_		6,844		46,199	 -
		43,473,043		-		1,966,844	Enrichment Annaber	41,506,199	 2,030,000
Capital Lease Payable		843,692		**		163,701		679,991	164,940
Claims Payable		677,393		31,544		47,811		661,126	66,000
Compensated Absences		1,363,802		184,596		136,000		1,412,398	141,000
Othe Post Employment									
Benefit Obligations Payable		6,070,000		4,390,000		1,440,000		9,020,000	 _
Total Other Non-Current Liabilities	\$	8,954,887	\$	4,606,140	\$	1,787,512	\$	11,773,515	\$ 371,940
Total Long-Term Current Liabilities	\$	52,427,930	\$	4,606,140	\$	3,754,356	\$	53,279,714	\$ 2,401,940

### **Bonds Payable**

Bonds payable at May 31, 2012 are comprised of the following individual issues:

Purpose	Year of Issue	49444	Original Issue Amount	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Amount Outstanding at May 31, 2012
Various Public Improvements	2008	\$	7,107,200	August, 2027	4.000 - 5.00 %	\$ 3,380,000
Refunding	2010		2,935,000	February, 2019	2.000 - 5.00	2,325,000
Various Public Improvements						
and Judgements and claims	2011		24,315,000	May, 2031	3.000 - 4.50	23,395,000
Public Library	2011		12,710,000	May, 2034	3.000 - 4.50	 12,360,000
						\$ 41,460,000

Interest expenditures of \$1,651,407 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the following funds:

Fund	Amount
General Water	\$ 1,405,632 <u>245,775</u>
	\$ 1.651.407

Interest expense of \$1,632,466 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements for governmental activities.

### **Capital Lease Payable**

During the 2011 fiscal year, the Village entered into a \$843,692 capital lease agreement to acquire a Fire Truck. The agreement provides for annual payments of \$177,922, including interest at 2.05% through February 2016. The balance due at May 31, 2012 was \$679,991.

Interest expenditures/expense of \$14,221 was recorded in the fund financial statements in the General Fund and in the government-wide financial statements.

### **Payments to Maturity**

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding as of May 31, 2012, including interest payments of \$16,375,981 are as follows:

Year Ending	Bo	nds		Capital	Lea	se	Т	otal	-
May 31,	 Principal		Interest	Principal		nterest	 Prinicpal		Interest
2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018-2022 2023-2027 2028-2032 2033-2034	\$ 2,030,000 2,060,000 2,090,000 2,135,000 2,175,000 9,465,000 9,965,000 9,910,000 1,630,000	\$	1,525,315 1,453,090 1,382,634 1,305,746 1,221,715 4,905,052 3,233,772 1,243,207 73,753	\$ 164,840 168,232 171,693 175,226	\$	13,082 9,690 6,229 2,696 - - -	\$ 2,194,840 2,228,232 2,261,693 2,310,226 2,175,000 9,465,000 9,965,000 9,910,000 1,630,000	\$	1,538,397 1,462,780 1,388,863 1,308,442 1,221,715 4,905,052 3,233,772 1,243,207 73,753
	\$ 41,460,000	\$	16,344,284	\$ 679,991	\$	31,697	\$ 42,139,991	<u>\$</u>	16,375,981

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

### Claims Payable

The government-wide financial statements reflect the liability for self-insured workers' compensation claims (See Note 4). These liabilities are based upon estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported, but not settled, and of claims that have been incurred, but not reported. The length of time for which such costs must be estimated varies depending on the coverage involved. Because actual claim costs depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in doctrines of legal liability and damage awards, the process used in computing claim liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claim liabilities are recomputed periodically using a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques to produce current estimates that reflect recent settlements, claim frequency and other economic and social factors. A provision for inflation in the calculation of estimated future claim costs is implicit in the calculation because reliance is placed both on actual historical data that reflects past inflation and other factors that are considered to be appropriate modifiers of past experience.

An analysis of the activity of unpaid claim liabilities in the government-wide financial statements is as follows:

	May 31,			
		2012		2011
Balance - Beginning of Year	\$	677,393	\$	741,544
Provision for Claims and Claims Adjustment Expenses		31,544		-
Claims and Claims Adjustment Expenses Paid		(47,811)		(64,151)
Balance - End of Year	\$	661,126	\$	677,393
Due Within One Year	\$	66,000	\$	68,000

### **Compensated Absences**

Pursuant to collective bargaining agreements, substantially all full-time employees, with the exception of police officers are entitled to accumulate sick leave up to a maximum of 260 days. These employees may receive payment for accumulated sick leave in an amount which represents 50% of the difference between the amount accumulated and 165 days. Police officers are entitled to unlimited sick leave and therefore, are not compensated for such leave. Vacation time is required to be taken in the year earned by police officers but may be accumulated by other employees. The value of compensated absences has been reflected in the government-wide financial statements.

### Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations

The Village provides certain health care benefits for retired employees through a single employer defined benefit plan. The various collective bargaining agreements stipulate the employees covered and the percentage of contribution. Contributions by the Village may vary according to length of service. The cost of providing post-employment health care benefits is shared between the Village and the retired employee. Substantially all of the Village's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Village. The cost of retiree health care benefits is recognized as an expenditure as claims are paid in the fund financial statement. The Village has recognized revenues and expenditures of \$34,954 for Medicare Part D payments made directly to its health insurance carrier on behalf of its retirees.

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

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

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

Year Ended May 31,	Assumed Increase
2013	9.00 %
2014	8.50
2015	8.00
2016	7.50
2017+	7.00

The amortization basis is the level percentage of payroll basis with a open amortization approach with 26 years for the Village remaining in the amortization period. The actuarial assumptions include a 4.5% investment rate of return and a 3% annual payroll growth rate. The Village currently has no assets set aside for the purpose of paying post employment benefits. The actuarial cost method utilized was the unit credit method.

The number of participants as of May 31, 2012 was as follows:

	<u>Village</u>
Active Employees	138 117
Retired Employees	117
Total	<u>255</u>

	•	Village
Amortization Component: Actuarial Accrued Liability as of June 1, 2011 Assets at Market Value	\$	49,900,000
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability ("UAAL")	\$	49,900,000
Funded Ratio		0.00%
Covered Payroll (Active plan members)	\$	12,570,000
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		396.98%
Annual Required Contribution Interest on Net OPEB Obligation Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	\$	4,470,000 280,000 (360,000)
Annual OPEB Cost		4,390,000
Contributions Made		(1,440,000)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation		2,950,000
Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year		6,070,000
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	\$	9,020,000

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

Village							
Fiscal Year Ended May 31,	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation				
2012 2011 2010	\$ 4,390,000 4,210,000 2,880,000	42.7 % 31.6 42.7	\$ 9,020,000 6,070,000 3,190,000				

The Schedule of funding progress for the OPEB plan immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of the plan assets is increasing or decreasing relative to the actual accrued liability for the benefits over time.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) MAY 31, 2012

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

### I. Revenues and Expenditures

### **Interfund Transfers**

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

	Transfers In						
Transfers Out		General Fund		Water Fund	Total		
Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$	160,000	\$	15,000	\$	175,000	

Transfers are used to move funds from the Debt Service Fund to the operating fund as debt service principal and interest payments become due.

### J. Net Assets

The components of net assets are detailed below:

Invested in Capital Assets, net of Related Debt - the component of net assets 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 Law Enforcement - the component of net assets that represents the proceeds of seized funds which are restricted by New York State for use in law enforcement activities.

Restricted for Capital Projects - the component of net assets that reports the amounts restricted for capital projects, exclusive of unexpended bond proceeds and unrestricted interest earnings.

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

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

Unrestricted - all other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt".

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) MAY 31, 2012

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

### K. Fund Balances

	Total	· •	9,106 3,423,057 468,948 1,182,263	5,083,374	,	449,183	449,183	510,000	174,000	1,133,183	3,894,686	\$ 10,111,243
	Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$	- 468,948 1,182,263	1,651,211	(	1	1	•	174,000	174,000		\$ 1,825,211
2011	Capital Projects Fund	8	3,423,057	3,423,057	1	1	1	ı		+		\$ 3,423,057
	Water Fund	\$	1 1 1	The state of the s	1		1	ı	,		(1,325,875)	\$ (1,325,875)
	General	٠ ج	9,106	9,106	4	449,183	449,183	510,000	4	959,183	5,220,561	\$ 6,188,850
- The state of the	Total	\$ 268,556	9,198 989,843 645,577 1,009,774	2,654,392	780,000	363,795	363,795	560,000	174,000	1,097,795	4,648,047	\$ 9,448,790
	Non-Major Governmental Funds	€	- 645,577 1,009,774	1,655,351	1	4	1		174,000	174,000	_	\$ 1,829,351
2012	Capital Projects Fund	θ	989,843	989,843			1	•	1	-	+	\$ 989,843
	Water Fund	<del>У</del>	1 1 1 1		1	1	1	1		1	(1,020,647)	\$ (1,020,647)
	General Fund	\$ 268,556	9,198	9,198	780,000	363,795	363,795	260,000		923,795	5,668,694	\$ 7,650,243
		Nonspendable - Prepaid expenditures	Restricted: Law enforcement Capital Special purposes Debt service	Total Restricted	Committed - Capital Projects	Assigned: Purchases on order - General government support		Subsequent year's expenditures: Major funds	Non-Major governmental funds - Debt service	Total Assigned	Unassigned	Total Fund Balances

Certain elements of fund balance are described above. Those additional elements, which are not reflected in the Statement of Net Assets but are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet are described below.

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

Committed for Capital Projects represents amounts that have been established by the Village Board and will be utilized to fund costs associated with various capital projects in the future budgets.

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

Fund balance used for subsequent year's expenditures that at May 31, 2012, the Village has assigned the above amounts to be appropriated for the ensuing year's budget.

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

### L. Joint Venture

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

The following is an audited summary of the General Fund special purpose financial information as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011 of the joint venture.

Total Assets	\$ 8,853,663
Total Liabilities	16,265,188
Net Deficiency	7,411,525
Total Revenues	20,330,512
Total Expenses	20,319,131
Increase in Net Assets	11,381

The Village, the Town of Mamaroneck and the Village of Larchmont formed the Tri-Municipal Larchmont-Mamaroneck Cable TV Board of Control. The Board was organized to administer the franchise agreement with UA-Columbia Cablevision of Westchester. The franchise fees received are used to operate three public cable-TV channels, serving the community interests of Larchmont and Mamaroneck.

The following is an audited summary of financial information as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011 of the joint venture.

Total Assets	\$ 133,078
Total Liabilities	4,495
Net Assets	128,583
Total Revenues	556,877
Total Expenses	530,172
Net Increase in Net Assets	26,705

### Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

### A. Litigation

The Village, in common with other municipalities, receives numerous notices of claims for money damages arising from false arrest, property damages or personal injury. Of the claims currently pending, none are expected to have a material effect on the financial position of the Village, if adversely settled.

There are also currently pending certiorari proceedings, the results of which could require the payment of future tax refunds by the Village if existing assessment rolls are modified based upon 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 the payment is made.

The Village in is aware of two nitoces of cliams from the Mamaroneck Beach and Yacht Club seeking five million dollars in damages. These notcies of cliams were converted into a single lawsuit in August, 2012. It is advised that insurance covers the litigations costs and may cover any potential damages. This case has currently been adjourned until January 2013 in view of the possiblity of a resolution of this matter.

The Village is handling a case in the matter of Marchini vs the Village of Mamaroneck. This case arises out of a slip and fall that occurred at 130 Hommocks Road in Mamaroneck, NY, on October 15, 2011. This matter has just gone into suit and was served an answer to the complaint. The Village intends to strongly defind this case. The Plaintiff's current demand is that of \$280,000. It is the opinion of the attorney that the value of such a case if award would range from \$175,000-\$225,000. There is a 60%-80% chance of prevailing on a motion fro summary jugdement. This percentage may change should the plaintiff obtain an expert enginneer.

The Village is handling a case in the matter of Gillbride vs the Village of Mamaroneck. This matter is pre-litigation at the Notice of Claim stage and the Village sent out a demand for a 50h, which is initally noticed to be held on November 20, 2012. This case arises out of a slip and fall that occurred at La Provencal's restaurant sidewalk in Mamaroneck, NY. The restaurant did have a permit to have a sidewalk café and it appears that there is a certificate if insurance relating to same as well. A possible tender to the insurance company for the resaurant should be considered. In any event, it appears that the claimant in quite edlery at 82 and suffered a fractured hip that required surgery as well as other fractures from this claim, according to her notice. A fall of this magnitude

### Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies (Continued)

would carry with it significant damage value, but the liability appears to be non-existant as against the insurred with the certificate of insurance paired with lack of prior written notice for such defect at the loss location. Should this matter proceed to litigation following 50h I would anticipate that we would attempt a tender of defense to the restaurant's insurance carrier. Should I prove unsuccessful a motion for summary judgement may be anticipated following discovery.

The Village of Mamaroneck, the Village of Mamaroneck Zoning Boazrd of Appeals, and the Village of Mamaroneck Director of Buildings, Code Enforcement and Land Use Administration is in suit with the Wetschester Supreme Court Index No. 3038-2012 to annual the Zoning Board of Appeals denial of Pentitioners appeal of building permit revisoin issued by the Building Inspector to stablize and strengthen an existing seawall at property located at 818 the Crescent in the Village of Mamaroneck. Petitioners have not asserted any cliams for damages so the range can not be estimated. By decision dates September 27, 2012, the Supreme Court Westxhester County granted the Village Respondents' motion to dimiss the procedding as moot. The time for Petitioners to file a notice of appeals from that Decision and Order has not yet expired. Subjuect to considerations of commerical reasonabliness, The Village expects to defend the cliam vigorously, but the range of any loss cannot be estimated and the clonclusion of the matter by litigation, negotiation, or otherwise cannot be predicted.

The Village of Mamaroneck, the Village of Mamaroneck Zoning Boazrd of Appeals, and the Village of Mamaroneck Building Inspector is in suit with the Wetschester Supreme Court Index No. 2335-2012 to reverse and nullify a March 1, 2012 decision by the Village's Zoning Board of Appeals determining that certain building permits issued to the Petitioners on January 14, 2011 are invliad and should be revoked. The Petition also seeks injuctive relief to restrain the permits null and void. The petion seeks an award of attonrney;s fees and costs but does not otherwise assert any claim for damages so the range of any loos cannot be estimated. The Supreme Court Westchester decision and restriained and enjoined the Zoning Board of Appeals and the Building Inspector from taking any further action to invalidate, revoke, or otherwise declare null and viod the building permits. The time to answer the Petition has not expired and issue has not joined. Subject to considerations of commerical reasonableness, The Village expects to defend the claim viorously, but the range of any loss cannot be estimated and the conclusion of the matter by litigation, negotiation, or otherwise cannot be predicted.

### B. Contingencies

The Village participates in various Federal grant programs. These programs may be subject to program compliance audits pursuant to the Single Audit Act. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the Village anticipates such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

In September 1999, the Attorney General of the State of New York sought and obtained an injunction to require the Westchester Joint Water Works (the "WJWW") of which the Village of Mamaroneck is a member along with the Town of Mamaroneck and the Town of Harrison to build a water filtration plant for its Rye Lake water supply. The WJWW submitted a plan to build a filtration plant that would cost its members approximately \$70 million to build and \$1.5 million per year to operate. The New York State Health Department approved the plans on April 6, 2006. The WJWW awarded contracts on August 3, 2006 and construction commenced on August 29, 2006. The Supreme Court of the State of New York has ruled that construction had to be completed by December 3, 2008. Construction has been halted due to litigation, permitting

### Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies (Continued)

issues and the requirement that the application proceed through the normal channels for review within the Town of Harrison, and that the Harrison Planning Board approve the applicable environmental impact statement. The process before the Harrison Planning Board is continuing and management is uncertain when this will be completed.

Management is currently exploring two potential options. The first option is the possibility of a joint venture with the County of Westchester that will connect to the County water supply system as an alternative to building a filtration plant. Depending of the features selected for this option the cost range is from \$50 million to \$70 million. A second option would involve a phaseout of the Rye Lake Water Supply over a period of two and a half to three years by replacing that water supply with water obtained from New York City's Shaft 22 intake and thru interconnection modifications and improvements with United Water New Rochelle. The estimated cost of this option is in the range of \$60 million to \$70 million. As the WJWW has not met the December 3, 2008 deadline, an accrual for fines of \$9,420,000 for the period December 4, 2008 through December 31, 2010 is reflected within the WJWW accounts payable on the Balance Sheet and of \$1,304,875 for the years ended December 31, 2010 have been reflected in the Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance in the Village of Mamaroneck financial statements. Management has indicated that based on the WJWW's ongoing discussions with the State that the State is holding in abeyance the imposition of fines although they continue to be accrued. The expectation of management is that some or all of the fines may be suspended and replaced with a negotiated settlement if the WJWW participates in the County joint venture or another acceptable alternative to building the filtration plant. The above accrual will be adjusted when the discussions are finalized. The amount of fines is potentially substantial as they continue to accrue at \$13,750 a day. Until such settlement is made the Village cannot borrow any debt to offset such judgment and claims, although the Village may increase its unallocated General Fund Fund Balance.

The WJWW receives numerous additional notices of claims for money damages occurring from property damage or personal injury. Of the claims currently pending, none are expected to have a material effect on the financial position of the WJWW if adversely settled.

### C. Risk Management

The Village was self-insured for general liability, auto physical damage, property and workers' compensation benefits through December 1, 1996. The Village's liability was limited to \$100,000 per occurrence for general liability and \$250,000 per occurrence up to a limit of \$1 million per year for workers' compensation. The estimated liability for the remaining claims has been recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

The Village, as of December 2, 1996, purchased various insurance coverages to reduce its exposure to loss. The Village maintains a general liability insurance policy with coverage up to \$1 million for each occurrence and \$3 million in the aggregate. The Village also maintains public officials liability insurance coverage with limits of \$1 million for each occurrence and \$1 million in the aggregate. The Village maintains excess liability and public officials liability insurance polices with aggregate coverage of \$10 million. The Village also purchases conventional health insurance and workers' compensation insurance with coverage at statutory levels. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Concluded) MAY 31, 2012

### Note 5 - Other Matters

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, including Villages.

The Tax Levy Limitation Law restricts the amount of real property taxes that may be levied by a Village in a particular year, beginning with the 2012-2013 fiscal year. It expires on June 16, 2016.

Pursuant to the Tax Levy Limitation Law, the tax levy of a Village can not increase by more than the lesser of two percent or the annual increase in the consumer price index. Certain adjustments would be permitted as defined by Section 1220 of the Real Property Tax Law. A Village could exceed the tax levy limitation only if the budget is approved by at least 60% of the Village board. There are certain exemptions to the tax levy limitation, such as expenditures made on account of certain tort settlements and certain increases in the actuarial contribution rates of the various public employee retirement systems.

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	Actuarial		Unfunded			Unfunded Liability as a		
Valuation Date	Value of Assets	Accrued Liability	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Percentage of Covered Payroll		
June 1, 2009 June 1, 2010 June 1, 2011	\$ - - -	\$ 43,910,000 47,660,000 49,900,000	\$ 43,910,000 47,660,000 49,900,000	- % - -	\$ 12,330,000 12,880,000 12,570,000	356.12 % 370.03 396.98		

### GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET MAY 31, 2012 AND 2011

	2012	2011
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash: Demand deposits	\$ 8,288,688	\$ 5,864,900
Petty cash	2,890_	2,890
	8,291,578	5,867,790
Taxes Receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$50,032 in 2012 and 2011	1,478	992
Other Receivables:		404.007
Accounts	175,167	134,897
State and Federal aid	134,920	11,994
Due from other governments	1,015,819	935,636 350,644
Due from other funds	88,042	359,611
	1,413,948	1,442,138
Prepaid Expenditures	268,556	was a second of the second of
Total Assets	\$ 9,975,560	\$ 7,310,920
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 528,155	\$ 477,561
Accrued liabilities	58,671	62,288
Due to other funds	747,278	101,923
Due to other governments	440.007	15,674
Deferred revenues	143,937	86,502
Due to retirement systems	460,776	378,122
Bond anticipation notes payable	386,500	
Total Liabilities	2,325,317	1,122,070
Fund Balance:		
Nonspendable	268,556	-
Restricted	9,198	9,106
Committed	780,000	-
Assigned	923,795	959,183
Unassigned	5,668,694	5,220,561
Total Fund Balance	7,650,243	6,188,850
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 9,975,560	\$ 7,310,920

GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEARS ENDED MAY 31, 2012 AND 2011

		20	12	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	\$ 22,093,502	\$ 22,093,502	\$ 22,082,260	\$ (11,242)
Real property taxes Other tax items	145,000	145,000	135,603	(9,397)
<del> </del>	2,620,000	2,620,000	2,811,911	191,911
Non-property taxes Departmental income	1,701,060	1,711,060	2,068,727	357,667
Intergovernmental charges	70,146	978,570	981,113	2,543
Use of money and property	142,664	142,664	170,399	27,735
Licenses and permits	353,300	353,300	398,940	45,640
Fines and forfeitures	962,000	962,000	828,750	(133,250)
Sale of property and compensation	•	·		
for loss	23,500	23,500	56,255	32,755
State aid	700,682	715,119	601,368	(113,751)
Federal aid	-	we we	122,020	122,020
Miscellaneous	266,000	266,000	261,622	(4,378)
Total Revenues	29,077,854	30,010,715	30,518,968	508,253
Expenditures:				
Current:	" 050 F4F	F F00 00F	£ 120 102	468,873
General government support	5,359,515	5,599,065	5,130,192 8,532,219	807,827
Public safety	8,983,502	9,340,046 130,222	105,154	25,068
Health	113,692 1,710,725	1,210,895	1,181,669	29,226
Transportation	1,710,725	2,700	2,638	62
Economic opportunity and development	1,885,659	2,229,601	1,786,093	443,508
Culture and recreation  Home and community services	2,152,245	2,517,039	2,200,948	316,091
Employee benefits	7,840,581	7,425,377	7,302,449	122,928
Debt service:	7,040,001	1,120,011	.,00=,	,
Principal	1,340,703	1,693,113	1,693,113	-
Interest	899,915	1,458,340	1,419,853	38,487
Total Expenditures	30,287,037	31,606,398	29,354,328	2,252,070
·				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues  Over Expenditures	(1,209,183)	(1,595,683)	1,164,640	2,760,323
Other Financing Sources (Hess)				
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Insurance recoveries	90,000	90,000	136,753	46,753
Bonds issued	50,000	-	-	-
Bond anticipation notes issued	_	386,500	-	(386,500)
Transfers in	160,000	160,000	160,000	-
Transfers out	-	-		_
	0.50.000	000 500	206 752	(220.747)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	250,000	636,500	296,753	(339,747)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(959,183)	(959,183)	1,461,393	2,420,576
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	959,183	959,183	6,188,850	5,229,667
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ -		\$ 7,650,243	\$ 7,650,243

Original Budget         Final Budget         Actual         Final Budget           \$ 21,503,531         \$ 21,503,531         \$ 21,606,490         \$ 102,135,000           \$ 135,000         \$ 135,000         \$ 146,368         \$ 11,21,460           \$ 2,511,800         \$ 2,511,800         \$ 2,794,673         \$ 282,282,282,292,292,292,292,292,292,292,		20	11	
135,000         135,000         146,368         11           2,511,800         2,511,800         2,794,673         282           1,621,460         1,621,460         1,845,802         224           56,055         508,555         546,794         36           157,962         157,962         209,455         51           270,500         270,500         374,635         104           772,000         772,000         865,219         93           23,500         23,500         22,304         (           656,133         698,618         514,722         (183           141,250         141,250         182,487         4*           27,849,191         28,461,019         29,190,513         725           5,018,410         5,708,045         5,478,396         225           8,677,708         8,411,767         8,237,066         17           1,647,959         1,630,178         1,611,214         18           1,952,489         1,871,209         1,844,889         26           2,112,481         2,093,048         2,081,143         1           6,576,074         7,027,527         6,874,533         15           1,242,404	_		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
656,133 698,618 514,722 (183 116,843 81,564 (38 141,250 141,250 182,487 47 27,849,191 28,461,019 29,190,513 729  5,018,410 5,708,045 5,478,396 229 8,677,708 8,411,767 8,237,066 174 105,025 79,260 79,082 1,647,959 1,630,178 1,611,214 18 1,400 500 425 1,952,489 1,871,209 1,844,889 24 2,112,481 2,093,048 2,081,143 11 6,576,074 7,027,527 6,874,533 155 1,242,404 5,597,404 902,681 942,786 942,750 28,236,631 33,361,724 32,746,902 61 (387,440) (4,900,705) (3,556,389) 1,34 (1,017,020) (1,343,566) 982,229 2,32 (1,017,020) (1,343,566) 982,229 2,32 (1,017,020) (1,343,566) 982,229 2,32 (1,017,020) (1,343,566) 982,229 2,32	135,000 2,511,800 1,621,460 56,055 157,962 270,500	135,000 2,511,800 1,621,460 508,555 157,962 270,500	146,368 2,794,673 1,845,802 546,794 209,455 374,635	\$ 102,959 11,368 282,873 224,342 38,239 51,493 104,135 93,219
5,018,410       5,708,045       5,478,396       226         8,677,708       8,411,767       8,237,066       174         105,025       79,260       79,082         1,647,959       1,630,178       1,611,214       18         1,400       500       425         1,952,489       1,871,209       1,844,889       26         2,112,481       2,093,048       2,081,143       1         6,576,074       7,027,527       6,874,533       15         1,242,404       5,597,404       5,597,404       942,750         28,236,631       33,361,724       32,746,902       61         (387,440)       (4,900,705)       (3,556,389)       1,34         100,000       100,000       56,461       (4         -       4,543,000       5,369,250       82         119,000       119,000       119,000       119,000         (848,580)       (1,204,861)       (1,006,093)       19         (629,580)       3,557,139       4,538,618       98         (1,017,020)       (1,343,566)       982,229       2,32	656,133 -	698,618 116,843	514,722 81,564	(1,196) (183,896) (35,279) 41,237
8,677,708       8,411,767       8,237,066       174         105,025       79,260       79,082       1         1,647,959       1,630,178       1,611,214       18         1,400       500       425       1         1,952,489       1,871,209       1,844,889       26         2,112,481       2,093,048       2,081,143       1         6,576,074       7,027,527       6,874,533       15         1,242,404       5,597,404       5,597,404       942,750         28,236,631       33,361,724       32,746,902       61         (387,440)       (4,900,705)       (3,556,389)       1,34         100,000       100,000       56,461       (4         -       4,543,000       5,369,250       82         119,000       119,000       119,000       19,000         (848,580)       (1,204,861)       (1,006,093)       19         (629,580)       3,557,139       4,538,618       98         (1,017,020)       (1,343,566)       982,229       2,32	27,849,191	28,461,019	29,190,513	729,494
902,681     942,786     942,750       28,236,631     33,361,724     32,746,902     61       (387,440)     (4,900,705)     (3,556,389)     1,34       100,000     100,000     56,461     (4       -     4,543,000     5,369,250     82       119,000     119,000     119,000       (848,580)     (1,204,861)     (1,006,093)     19       (629,580)     3,557,139     4,538,618     98       (1,017,020)     (1,343,566)     982,229     2,32	8,677,708 105,025 1,647,959 1,400 1,952,489 2,112,481	8,411,767 79,260 1,630,178 500 1,871,209 2,093,048	8,237,066 79,082 1,611,214 425 1,844,889 2,081,143	229,649 174,701 178 18,964 75 26,320 11,905 152,994
(387,440)     (4,900,705)     (3,556,389)     1,34       100,000     100,000     56,461     (4       -     4,543,000     5,369,250     82       119,000     119,000     119,000       (848,580)     (1,204,861)     (1,006,093)     19       (629,580)     3,557,139     4,538,618     98       (1,017,020)     (1,343,566)     982,229     2,32		· ·		36
100,000 100,000 56,461 (4 - 4,543,000 5,369,250 82 119,000 119,000 119,000 (848,580) (1,204,861) (1,006,093) 19 (629,580) 3,557,139 4,538,618 98 (1,017,020) (1,343,566) 982,229 2,32	28,236,631	33,361,724	32,746,902	614,822
-     4,543,000     5,369,250     82       119,000     119,000     119,000       (848,580)     (1,204,861)     (1,006,093)     19       (629,580)     3,557,139     4,538,618     98       (1,017,020)     (1,343,566)     982,229     2,32	(387,440)	(4,900,705)	(3,556,389)	1,344,316
(848,580)     (1,204,861)     (1,006,093)     19       (629,580)     3,557,139     4,538,618     98       (1,017,020)     (1,343,566)     982,229     2,32	100,000			(43,539) 826,250
(1,017,020) (1,343,566) 982,229 2,32	· ·	· ·		198,768
	(629,580)	3,557,139	4,538,618	981,479
1,017,020 1,343,566 5,206,621 3,86	(1,017,020)	(1,343,566)	982,229	2,325,795
	1,017,020	1,343,566	5,206,621	3,863,055
<u>\$ -</u> <u>\$ -</u> <u>\$ 6,188,850</u> <u>\$ 6,18</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,188,850	\$ 6,188,850

VILLAGE OF MAMARONECK, NEW YORK

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES COMPARED TO BUDGET YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2012 (With Comparative Actuals for 2011)

		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		2011 Actual
REAL PROPERTY TAXES	8	22,093,502	ь	22,093,502	\$ 22,082,260	\$ (11,242)	↔	21,606,490
OTHER TAX ITEMS								
Payments in lieu of taxes Interest and penalties on real property taxes		25,000 120,000		25,000 120,000	25,000 110,603	- (5,397)		25,000 121,368
		145,000		145,000	135,603	(9,397)		146,368
NON-PROPERTY TAXES								
Non-property tax distribution from County Utilities gross receipts taxes		2,300,000		2,300,000 320,000	2,495,763 316,148	195,763 (3,852)		2,453,888 340,785
		2,620,000		2,620,000	2,811,911	191,911		2,794,673
DEPARTMENTAL INCOME								
Engineering fees		200		200	79,746	79,246		40,343
Clerk/Treasurer fees		5,000		5,000	1,677	(3,323)		2,106
Police fees		1,000		1,000	849	(151)		1,065
Security alarm system		22,000		22,000	32,912	10,912		18,795
Parking lots and meters		640,560		640,560	730,810	90,250		685,876
Parks and recreation charges		140,500		140,500	142,369	1,869		150,060
Tennis fees		350,000		350,000	403,067	23,067		355,867
Day camp fees		112,500		122,500	142,569	50,069		111,349
Beach fees		7,000		2,000	39,600	32,600		32,424
Marina and dock fees		340,000		340,000	409,003	69,003		371,304
Vital statistics fees		10,000		10,000	10,256	256		9,490
Planning and zoning fees		17,000		17,000	23,640	6,640		16,574
Sewer user charges		55,000		55,000	52,229	(2,771)		50,549
		1,701,060		1,711,060	2,068,727	357,667		1,845,802

CHARGES
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Snow removal services	28,981	28,981	26,025	(2,956)	
Sewer charges Bus shalters	3,990 6.000	0,000 0,000	8,131	2,131	
Selective enforcement	12,175	12,175	8,519	(3,656)	
Transportation of prisoners Library debt service reimbursement	19,000	19,000 908,424	26,024 908,424	7,024	
•	70,146	978,570	981,113	2,543	
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY					
Earnings on investments Rental of real property - Land Rental of real property - Buildings	22,500 119,564 600	22,500 119,564 600	30,190 139,609 600	7,690 20,045	
LICENSES AND PERMITS	142,664	142,664	170,399	27,735	
Use of streets Business and occupational licenses	10,700 5,500	10,700 5,500	5,072 4,431	(5,628) (1,069)	
Bingo fees	332 200	100 332 200	25 378 935	(75) 46 735	
Permit fees Dog licenses	332,200	1,800	4,835	3,035	
Other	3,000	3,000	5,642	2,642	
	353,300	353,300	398,940	45,640	
FINES AND FORFEITURES					
Fines and forfeited bail False alarm charges	940,000 22,000	940,000 22,000	810,465 18,285	(129,535) (3,715)	
	962.000	962,000	828,750	(133,250)	
SALE OF PROPERTY AND COMPENSATION FOR LOSS					
Sale of equipment	15,000	15,000	45,011	30,011	
Recycling sales	7,200	7,200	8,024	824	
Minor sales Other	1,000 300	1,000 300	505 2,715	(495) 2,415	
	23 500	23 500	56.255	32.755	
	23,300	20,02	202,00		

(Continued)

VILLAGE OF MAMARONECK, NEW YORK

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES COMPARED TO BUDGET (Continued) YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2012 (With Comparative Actuals for 2011)

STATE AID		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Vari Fina P	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		2011 Actual
Per capita Mortgage tax Youth programs Public safety Navigation law enforcement Consolidated Highway Improvement Program Justice court aid Emergency Management Assistance	↔	149,682 310,000 6,000 14,000 35,000	₩	149,682 310,000 6,000 18,437 35,000 186,000	€	149,682 343,746 5,172 19,228 23,451 7,862 42,227	₩	33,746 (828) 791 (11,549) (186,000) 7,862 42,227	₩	152,737 279,779 6,620 4,793 36,685 16,270 13,346 4,492
FEDERAL AID		700,682		715,119		601,368		(113,751)		514,722
Emergency Management Assistance Vest partnership		1 1				122,020		122,020		80,074
MISCELLANEOUS		1		1		122,020		122,020		81,564
Refunds of prior year's expenditures Other		1,000		1,000		1,371		371 (4,749)		182,487
		266,000		266,000		261,622		(4,378)		182,487
TOTAL REVENUES		29,077,854		30,010,715		30,518,968		508,253		29,190,513

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Insurance recoveries		90,000		90,000		136,753		46,753		56,461	
Bonds issued		•		1		1		1		5,369,250	
Bond anticipation notes issued		1		386,500		1		(386,500)		i ,	
Transfers in - Debt service fund		160,000		160,000		160,000				119,000	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		250,000		636,500		296,753		(339,747)		5,544,711	
TOTAL REVENUES AND							•	( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )	•	1	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	↔	29,327,854	8	30,647,215	S	30,815,721	<b>₩</b>	168,506	χ.	34,735,224	

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES COMPARED TO BUDGET YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2012 (With Comparative Actuals for 2011)

		Original Budget		Final			Vari	Variance with Final Budget Positive		2011 Artual
		nager		Dadyer		John		cyalive)		5000
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT										
l edislative	θ	112.624	G	112,624	υ	41,668	↔	70,956	↔	81,579
Judicial		448,163		454,663		448,497		6,166		444,837
Mayor		10,762		11,193		9,711		1,482		962'6
Manager		566,295		718,044		504,854		213,190		433,293
Clerk/Treasurer		808,009		545,808		542,328		3,480		659,296
Assessment		120,255		109,825		92,990		16,835		119,369
Law		451,600		632,450		628,708		3,742		504,010
Engineer		157,200		70,700		23,708		46,992		173,434
Records management		15,280		12,780		12,309		471		11,839
Public works		345,375		387,825		333,296		54,529		391,022
Village hall		162,000		140,960		103,287		37,673		111,967
Administrative offices		54,548		50,168		50,116		52		59,506
Operation of buildings		85,707		98,467		98,314		153		140,335
Central garage		415,867		388,237		377,896		10,341		383,238
Central communications		52,740		43,690		43,625		65		47,138
Central printing and mailing		34,456		34,236		34,200		36		35,102
Central data processing		221,656		230,646		228,182		2,464		195,232
Unallocated insurance		611,485		545,385		545,295		06		590,097
Municipal association dues		7,290		069'9		6,650		40		6,640
Judgments and claims		ı		5,105		5,105		i		229
Taxes and assessments		89,404		84,399		84,303		96		82,726
Refunds of real property taxes		600,000		873,280		873,270		10		997,663
MTA taxes		46,000		41,890		41,880		10		43,301
Contingency		150,000				•		*		
		5,359,515		5,599,065		5,130,192		468,873		5,521,697

Police Jail Traffic control Parking Safety Committee Electrical Department Fire Department Control of animals Safety inspection Civil defense	7,141,754 7,350 199,633 245,542 3,500 84,474 663,780 24,648 612,771	7,182,511 5,900 222,433 236,752 2,100 84,153 982,070 25,948 598,129	6,803,415 5,803 134,903 236,279 2,041 83,916 670,366 25,929 569,567	379,096 97 87,530 473 59 237 311,704 19 28,562	6,576,768 6,701 176,692 241,786 1,722 85,326 640,300 24,315 483,456
HEALTH	8,983,502	9,340,046	8,532,219	807,827	8,237,066
Insect control Registrar of Vital Statistics Community Counseling Service Ambulance service	6,700 3,500 37,000 66,492	5,400 3,500 62,000 59,322	5,367 3,500 37,000 59,287	33 - 25,000 35	7,344 3,500 35,000 33,238
-	113,692	130,222	105,154	25,068	79,082
Street maintenance Snow removal Street lighting Consolidated Highway Improvement Program Off-street parking	890,575 309,700 286,000 186,000 38,450	872,415 99,100 211,000 	861,991 98,935 210,651 -	10,424 165 349 - 18,288	903,283 393,607 307,852 - 6,472
ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY AND DEVELOPMENT	1,710,725	1,210,895	1,181,669	29,226	1,611,214
Publicity	200	2,700	2,638	62	425 (Continued)

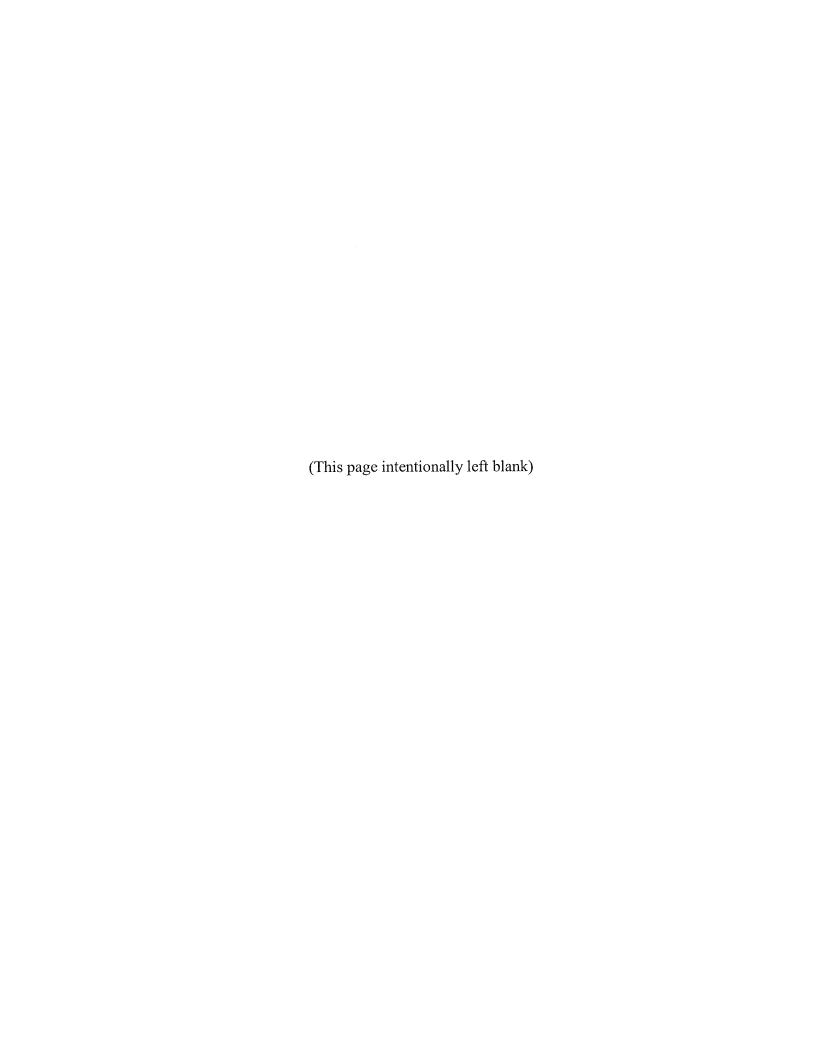
VILLAGE OF MAMARONECK, NEW YORK

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES COMPARED TO BUDGET (Continued) YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2012 (With Comparative Actuals for 2011) GENERAL FUND

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Var Fir	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		2011 Actual	
CULTURE AND RECREATION											
Parks and playgrounds	↔	846,568	↔	1,270,888	↔	840,624	↔	430,264	↔	865,292	
Community center		263,354		254,294		244,059		10,235		259,949	
Council of the arts		19,050		11,408		11,383		25		15,227	
Beach		145,505		151,155		150,972		183		146,795	
Marinas and docks		202,889		175,593		175,116		477		214,876	
Youth programs		233,812		230,582		230,454		128		183,889	
ر Library/Emelin Theatre		13,200		13,200		13,200		1		12,000	
		1,600		1,600		333		1,267		293	
Celebrations		67,025		54,275		53,989		286		56,727	
Adult recreation		92,656		909'99		65,963		643		89,841	
		1,885,659		2,229,601		1,786,093		443,508		1,844,889	
HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES											
Board of Appeals		19,300		8,390		8,207		183		12,628	
Planning		15,350		10,036		9,752		284		10,058	
Sanitary sewers		174,124		122,974		121,856		1,118		150,971	
Storm sewers		53,500		66,300		2,800		63,500		88,403	
Refuse and garbage		1,585,712		1,783,282		1,581,631		201,651		1,556,267	
Street cleaning		166,528		162,198		162,095		103		157,459	
Community beautification		6,261		1,261		1,000		261		256	
Shade trees		125,170		125,170		76,179		48,991		99,771	
Emergency tenant protection		6,300		5,320		5,320		ı		5,330	
Coastal Zone Management				232,108		232,108					
		2,152,245		2,517,039		2,200,948		316,091		2,081,143	

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State retirement State retirement - Police	1,070,800	888,800 1,269,250	888,596 1,269,214	204	756,279 1,138,880
Local police pension Social security	18,000 1,045,631	18,000 899,081	18,000 899,074		- 942,933
Workers' compensation benefits	629,000	785,100	690,014	95,086	647,497
Hospital, medical and dental insurance Life insurance	3,033,420	5,506,445	5,540,910	30,327	688 6 889 6
Unemployment benefits	34,000	34,000	33,980	20	28,568
Disability benefits	9'000	4,300	4,277	23	•
Police welfare fund	156,924	154,503	146,508	7,995	132,791
DEBT SERVICE	7,840,581	7,425,377	7,302,449	122,928	6,831,232
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Filliopal. Serial bonds	1,179,411	1,529,412	1,529,412	ŧ	1,072,404
Bond anticipation notes	1	ı	ı	•	4,525,000
Capital lease	161,292	163,701	163,701		1
	1,340,703	1,693,113	1,693,113		5,597,404
Interest:	1	,	1	•	000
Serial bonds	847,208	1,405,633 37 500	1,405,632	7 37 500	389.426
bond anticipation notes Capital lease	15,207	15,207	14,221	986	1
	899,915	1,458,340	1,419,853	38,487	942,750
	2,240,618	3,151,453	3,112,966	38,487	6,540,154
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	30,287,037	31,606,398	29,354,328	2,252,070	32,746,902
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers out:					
Capital Projects Fund Special Purpose Fund	1 1	1 1		1 1	993,228 12,865
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	1	1	1	1	1,006,093
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER					
FINANCING USES	\$ 30,287,037	\$ 31,606,398	\$ 29,354,328	\$ 2,252,070	\$ 33,752,995



### WATER FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET MAY 31, 2012 AND 2011

		2012	2011
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash - Demand deposits Accounts Receivable	\$	555,548 1,567,690	\$ 724,165 825,596
Total Assets	\$	2,870,516	\$ 1,549,761
LIABILITIES AND FUND DEFICIT			
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Due to other governments  Total Liabilities	\$ 	18,000 - 3,873,163 3,891,163	\$ 18,000 359,611 2,498,025 2,875,636
Fund Deficit - Unassigned	Barring and Princip	(1,020,647)	 (1,325,875)
Total Liabilities and Fund Deficit	\$	2,870,516	\$ 1,549,761

WATER FUND COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEARS ENDED MAY 31, 2012 AND 2011

				20	12			
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Fi	ariance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:	\$	500	\$	500	\$	168	\$	(332)
Use of money and property Miscellaneous	Ф	932,114	φ	2,414,114	Ψ	2,413,561	Ψ	(553)
Miscellancous								
Total Revenues		932,614		2,414,614		2,413,729		(885)
Expenditures: Current: General government support Home and community services		60,000 86,250		1,542,000 86,250		1,375,138 72,000		166,862 14,250
Debt service: Principal		430,589		430,589		430,588		1
Interest		370,775		370,775		245,775		125,000
Total Expenditures		947,614		2,429,614		2,123,501		306,113
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(15,000)		(15,000)		290,228		305,228
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out		15,000		15,000		15,000		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		15,000		15,000		15,000		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		305,228		305,228
Fund Deficit - Beginning of Year			_	-		(1,325,875)		(1,325,875)
Fund Deficit - End of Year	\$	-	\$	_	\$	(1,020,647)	\$	(1,020,647)

		20	11	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
\$	500 969,602	\$ 500 969,602	\$ 675 1,798,319	\$ 175 828,717
<del></del>	970,102	970,102	1,798,994	828,892
	8,000 75,000	8,000 75,000	1,304,875 71,865	(1,296,875) 3,135
***************************************	227,596 504,506	227,596 504,506	227,596 214,692	289,814
	815,102	815,102	1,819,028	(1,003,926)
	155,000	155,000	(20,034)	(175,034)
	15,000 (170,000)	15,000 (170,000)	15,000 (170,000)	
	(155,000)	(155,000)	(155,000)	
		-	(175,034)	(175,034)
	_	_	(1,150,841)	(1,150,841)
\$	_	\$ -	\$ (1,325,875)	\$ (1,325,875)

VILLAGE OF MAMARONECK, NEW YORK

WATER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES COMPARED TO BUDGET (With Comparative Actuals for 2011) YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2012

•		Original Budget	  st al 	Final Budget	1	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	ce with Sudget itive		2011 Actual
	USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY  Earnings on investments	€	\$ 009	200	↔	168	↔	(332)	↔	675
	MISCELLANEOUS  Distribution from Westchester Joint Water Works	932,114	41	2,414,114		2,413,561		(553)		1,798,319
64	TOTAL REVENUES	932,614	314	2,414,614		2,413,729		(885)		1,798,994
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
	Transfers in - Debt Service Fund	15,	15,000	15,000		15,000				15,000
	TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$ 947,614		\$ 2,429,614	11	\$ 2,428,729	<del>ω</del>	(885)	↔	\$ 1,813,994

VILLAGE OF MAMARONECK, NEW YORK

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES COMPARED TO BUDGET YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2012 (With Comparative Actuals for 2011) WATER FUND

	Om	Original Budget	Ш	Final Budget	A	Actual	Variar Final Pos (Neg	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	`` ∢	2011 Actual
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT										
Bond and note issuance costs Filtration plant fines Contingency	ω	55,000	₩	55,000 1,482,000 5,000	€	1,375,138	<del>6</del>	55,000 106,862 5,000	\$	-1,304,875
HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES		60,000		1,542,000		1,375,138		166,862		1,304,875
Meter installation and hydrant rentals		86,250		86,250		72,000		14,250		71,865
DEBT SERVICE										
Principal - Serial bonds		430,589		430,589		430,588		<b>-</b>		227,596
Interest: Serial bonds Bond anticipation notes		245,775 125,000		245,775 125,000		245,775		-		164,802 49,890
		370,775		370,775		245,775		125,000		214,692
		801,364		801,364		676,363		125,001		442,288
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		947,614		2,429,614	ζ,	2,123,501		306,113	~	1,819,028
OTHER FINANCING USES										
Transfers out - Capital Projects Fund		1		. 1		1		1		170,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	↔	947,614	↔	2,429,614	\$ 2,	2,123,501	<del>⇔</del>	306,113	8	1,989,028

#### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET MAY 31, 2012 AND 2011

	2012	2011
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash - Demand deposits	\$ 2,860,304	\$ 2,531,108
Restricted Cash	40	843,692
Receivables: State and Federal aid Due from other governments Due from other funds	109,368 12,360,000 - 12,469,368	252,287 12,710,000 101,923 13,064,210
Total Assets	\$ 15,329,672	\$ 16,439,010
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Retainage payable Deferred revenues Bond anticipation notes payable	\$ 6,465 81,350 16,992 12,417,333 1,817,689	\$ 44,031 234,011 27,911 12,710,000
Total Liabilities	14,339,829	13,015,953
Fund Balance - Restricted	989,843	3,423,057
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 15,329,672	\$ 16,439,010

#### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE YEARS ENDED MAY 31, 2012 AND 2011

		2012		2011
Revenues: State aid Federal aid Miscellaneous	\$	2,021 350,000 96,364	\$	142,919 191,305 
Total Revenues		448,385		334,224
Expenditures - Capital outlay		2,881,599		969,059
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	Ministra	(2,433,214)		(634,835)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Bonds issued Capital lease issued Transfers in Transfers out		- - - -		31,655,750 843,692 1,163,228 (234,011)
Total Other Financing Sources		145	<b>143.77.77.</b>	33,428,659
Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,433,214)		32,793,824
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of Year		3,423,057		(29,370,767)
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	989,843	\$	3,423,057

#### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND PROJECT-LENGTH SCHEDULE INCEPTION OF PROJECT THROUGH MAY 31, 2012

PROJECT	_ <u>A</u>	uthorization		xpenditures d Transfers	L	Inexpended Balance
Taylor Lane Site Clean-up	\$	4,150,267	\$	4,131,844	\$	18,423
Transfer Station Roof	•	70,000	,	62,660		7,340
Design Rye Lake Plant		18,113,900		1,396,802		16,717,098
Sewer Reconstruction and Improvements		810,000		537,584		272,416
2006 Slip Lining/Manhole		76,000		_		76,000
Larchmont Plant Modifications		324,900		303,447		21,453
Pump Station Expansion and Backup Generator		1,237,800		715,814		521,986
KVS Software Applications		71,000		64,761		6,239
Sewer System Remediation		693,300		502,298		191,002
Sidewalk Improvement Project - Boston Post Road		316,500		304,705		11,795
Old White Plains Road to Jefferson Avenue.		700,000		666,890		33,110
LED Traffic Lights		110		_		110
Dump Truck and Plow		196,400		184,824		11,576
Harbor Master Boat		43,000		-		43,000
Sewer Remediation		470,000		464,818		5,182
EPA Storm Sewer Discharge		67,200		1,200		66,000
Sanitation Truck		183,550		183,550		_
Police Boat		32,000		30,583		1,417
Toyota Priuses		45,792		45,792		-
Beach Avenue Street Drainage		60,000		57,566		2,434
North Barry Avenue Drainage		841,818		72,459		769,359
Taylor Lane Water Main Rehabilitation		226,515		77,431		149,084
York Road Water Main Replacement		163,800		108,313		55,487
Springdale Road Booster Pump		39,000		9,076		29,924
Totals	\$	28,932,852	\$	9,922,417	\$	19,010,435

Proceeds of Obligations	Methods of the following method methods of the following methods of the	of Fin	nancing State and Federal Aid	Total	Fund Balance (Deficit) at ay 31, 2012	Bond Anticipation Notes Outstanding at May 31, 2012
\$ 1,432,001	\$ -	\$	2,418,796	\$ 3,850,797	\$ (281,047)	\$ -
70,000	**		-	70,000	7,340	-
3,608,895	68,405		-	3,677,300	2,280,498	-
560,000	-		105,800	665,800	128,216	-
76,000	-		-	76,000	76,000	-
324,900	-		-	324,900	21,453	
891,774	61,779		-	953,553	237,739	-
71,000	-		-	71,000	6,239	-
500,000	2,300		191,000	693,300	191,002	-
-	-		159,500	159,500	(145,205)	157,000
-	-		350,000	350,000	(316,890)	350,000
-	-		110	110	110	-
-	-		-	-	(184,824)	184,824
-	-		-	-	-	43,000
-	~		-	-	(464,818)	470,000
-	-		-	-	(1,200)	400 550
-	-		-	-	(183,550)	183,550
-	-		-	-	(30,583)	-
-	-			-	(45,792)	-
-	-		20,000	20,000	(37,566)	-
-	-		-	-	(72,459)	-
-	-		-	-	(77,431)	226,515
-	-		-	-	(108,313)	163,800
 	_		-	 -	 (9,076)	 39,000
\$ 7,534,570	\$ 132,484	\$	3,245,206	\$ 10,912,260	\$ 989,843	\$ 1,817,689

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MAY 31, 2012 (With Comparative Totals for 2011)

	Special Purpose	Debt Service	Total No Governme	•
<u>ASSETS</u>	Fund	Fund	2012	2011
Cash and Equivalents	\$ 652,998	\$ 1,183,774	\$ 1,836,772	\$ 1,593,836
Due from Other Funds	_		***	234,011
Total Assets	\$ 652,998	\$ 1,183,774	\$ 1,836,772	\$ 1,827,847
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due from other funds	\$ 729 6,692	\$ - -	\$ 729 6,692	\$ 2,636
Total Liabilities	7,421		7,421	2,636
Fund Balances: Restricted Assigned	645,577	1,009,774 174,000	1,655,351 174,000	1,651,211 174,000
Total Fund Balances	645,577	1,183,774	1,829,351	1,825,211
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 652,998	\$ 1,183,774	\$ 1,836,772	\$ 1,827,847

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2012 (With Comparative Totals for 2011)

	Special Purpose	Debt Service		on-Major ental Funds
	Fund	Fund	2012	2011
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	\$ 248	\$ 2,511	\$ 2,759	\$ 17,064
Miscellaneous	213,665		213,665	82,986
Total Revenues	213,913	2,511	216,424	100,050
Expenditures -				
Current:	0.407		9.407	4,855
Health	8,407	-	8,407 25,818	47,307 ·
Culture and recreation	25,818	-	25,616 3,059	210
Home and community services	3,059	-	3,039	18,000
Employee benefits				10,000
Total Expenditures	37,284		37,284	70,372
Excess of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	176,629	2,511	179,140	29,678
CTO! Exportance				
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Issuance premium	-	-	-	746,284
Transfers in	-		-	246,876
Transfers out	-	(175,000)	(175,000)	(134,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(175,000)	(175,000)	859,160
Net Change in Fund Balances	176,629	(172,489)	4,140	888,838
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	468,948_	1,356,263	1,825,211	936,373
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 645,577	\$ 1,183,774	\$ 1,829,351	\$ 1,825,211

#### SPECIAL PURPOSE FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET MAY 31, 2012 AND 2011

		2012	2011
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash - Demand deposits	\$	652,998	\$ 471,584
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE			
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$	729 6,692	\$ 2,636
Total Liabilities		7,421	2,636
Fund Balance - Restricted	<u> </u>	645,577	 468,948
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	652,998	\$ 471,584

#### SPECIAL PURPOSE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE YEARS ENDED MAY 31, 2012 AND 2011

	 2012	 2011
Revenues: Use of money and property Miscellaneous	\$ 248 213,665	\$ 631 82,986
Total Revenues	 213,913	 83,617
Expenditures - Current:		
Health Culture and recreation Home and community services Employee benefits	 8,407 25,818 3,059	 4,855 47,307 210 18,000
Total Expenditures	 37,284	 70,372
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	176,629	13,245
Other Financing Sources - Transfers in	 _	 12,865
Net Change in Fund Balance	176,629	26,110
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	 468,948	 442,838
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 645,577	\$ 468,948



# DEBT SERVICE FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET MAY 31, 2012 AND 2011

<u>ASSETS</u>	2012	2011
Cash - Demand deposits	\$ 1,183,774	\$ 1,122,252
Due from Other Funds	-	234,011
Total Assets	\$ 1,183,774	\$ 1,356,263
FUND BALANCE		
Restricted Assigned	\$ 1,009,774 174,000	\$ 1,182,263 174,000
Total Fund Balance	\$ 1,183,774	\$ 1,356,263

# DEBT SERVICE FUND COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEARS ENDED MAY 31, 2012 AND 2011

		2	012	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues - Use of money and property	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 2,511	\$ 1,511
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Issuance premium Transfers in Transfers out	(175,000)	- - (175,000)	(175,000)	- - -
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(175,000)	(175,000)	(175,000)	_
Net Change in Fund Balance	(174,000)	(174,000)	(172,489)	1,511
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	174,000	174,000	1,356,263	1,182,263
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,183,774	<u>\$ 1,183,774</u>

was a second and a	2	011	
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 16,433	\$ 15,433
- - (134,000)	- - (134,000)	746,284 234,011 (134,000)	746,284 234,011 
(134,000)	(134,000)	846,295	980,295
(133,000)	(133,000)	862,728	995,728
133,000	133,000	493,535	360,535
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,356,263	\$ 1,356,263