

COUNTY OF NASSAU - STATE OF NEW YORK

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended May 31, 2017

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF FLOWER HILL COUNTY OF NASSAU - STATE OF NEW YORK Year Ended May 31, 2017

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)	1-7
Independent Auditors' Report	8-9
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Activities	11
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	12
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	13
Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	14
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	15
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	16
Notes to Financial Statements	17-39
Required Supplementary Information Other Than Management's Discussion and Analysis:	
Schedule of Funding Progress Other Postemployment Benefits (Unaudited)	40
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund (Unaudited)	41
Schedule of the Village's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) (Unaudited)	42
Schedule of the Village's Contributions (Unaudited)	43

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF FLOWER HILL COUNTY OF NASSAU - STATE OF NEW YORK MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) MAY 31, 2017

As management of the Incorporated Village of Flower Hill (the "Village"), we offer readers of the Village's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Village for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2017.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

As reflected in the government-wide financial statements, the assets and deferred outflows of the Village exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at May 31, 2017 fiscal year by \$8,138,823 (net position), of which \$1,839,822 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors in accordance with the Village's fund designation and fiscal policies.

As reflected in the fund financial statements as of the close of the current fiscal year, the Village's government funds reported an ending fund balance of \$2,013,548 (an increase of \$85,478 in comparison with the prior year). Of this amount, \$164,203 is restricted, \$385,000 is assigned, and \$1,464,345 is unassigned.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Village's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported when 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 years.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish function and programs of the Village that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from programs that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges.

The governmental activities of the Village include general government support, building department, justice court, contracted fire protection, parks and recreation, roads and highways, and sanitation.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10 and 11 of this report.

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF FLOWER HILL COUNTY OF NASSAU - STATE OF NEW YORK MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) MAY 31, 2017

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 objects. 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 and fiduciary funds.

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

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

The Village maintains 2 governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, and Capital Fund.

The Village adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 12-15 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of these funds are not available to support the Village's own programs.

The fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 16 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 17 - 39 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of government's financial position. In the case of the Incorporated Village of Flower Hill assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$8,138,823 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The Village has an investment in capital assets, net of related debt totaling \$6,134,798 at May 31, 2017.

The remaining balance of unrestricted net position totaling \$1,839,822 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

VILLAGE'S NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities					
		2017		2016		Change
Current and Other Assets	\$	2,136,593	\$	1,986,204	\$	150,389
Capital Assets Deferred Outflows		6,134,798 177,990		6,571,136 378,151		(436,338) (200,161)
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$_	8,449,381	\$	8,935,491	\$	(486,110)
Other Liabilities	\$	41,836	\$	36,399	\$	5,437
Long Term Liabilities		230,885		408,074		(177,189)
Deferred Inflows		37,837		48,370		(10,533)
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows		310,558		492,843		(182,285)
Net Position:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		6,134,798		6,571,136		(436,338)
Restricted		164,203		164,232		(29)
Unrestricted		1,839,822		1,707,280		132,542
Total Net Position	\$	8,138,823		8,442,648	\$_	(303,825)

Currently, the largest portion of the Village's net position of \$6,134,798 reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, improvements and machinery and equipment.) Capital assets are used to provide service to citizens; consequently these assets are not available for future spending. These resources are reported separately since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to fund the village's ongoing operations.

Total assets and deferred outflows decreased by \$486,110 when compared to the prior year. This decrease can be attributed to minimal additions throughout the year offset by current year depreciation and decreases in the deferred outflows related to pensions.

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF FLOWER HILL COUNTY OF NASSAU - STATE OF NEW YORK MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) MAY 31, 2017

Total liabilities and deferred inflows decreased by \$182,285 compared to the prior year, primarily due to decreases in the net pension liability.

The net investment in capital assets decreased over the prior year by \$436,338 primarily as a result of additions to capital assets during the current year, offset by current depreciation.

A portion of the Village's net position, \$164,203, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used.

The remaining balance of unrestricted net position totaling \$1,839,822 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

	 Gov	verni	mental Activ	ities	
	2017		2016		Increase Decrease)
Revenues:	 <u> </u>				
Program Revenues/Charges for Services	\$ 907,253	\$	771,815	\$	135,438
Capital Grants	4,978		4,965		13
General Revenues:					
Property Taxes	1,975,368		1,977,051		(1,683)
Non Property Tax Items	211,421		188,241		23,180
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	5,772		5,423		349
State Aid	178,754		299,445		(120,691)
Federal Aid			27,842		(27,842)
Miscellaneous	59,065		66,723		(7,658)
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	 (329)				(329)
Total Revenues	 3,342,282		3,341,505		777
Expenses:					
General Government	812,879		773,435		39,444
Building Department	410,123		379,274		30,849
Justice Court	120,291		117,078		3,213
Fire Protection	566,426		539,497		26,929
Parks and Recreation	117,532		47,635		69,897
Roads and Highways	888,206		773,721		114,485
Home and Community	 730,650		663,765		66,885
Total Expenses	 3,646,107		3,294,405		351,702
Change in Net Position	(303,825)		47,100		(350,925)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	8,442,648		8,395,548		47,100
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 8,138,823	\$	8,442,648	\$	(303,825)

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF FLOWER HILL COUNTY OF NASSAU - STATE OF NEW YORK MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) MAY 31, 2017

Revenue Categories:

Program Revenues – includes charges for services which provide a direct benefit to the purchaser, including fees for recreational and community events and building permits. Revenue contributed by external governments that are restricted to supporting these types of programs are also classified as program grants.

General Revenues – includes revenues that are available to fund the overall government and to provide a benefit to all taxpayers in the Village. This includes real property taxes and miscellaneous funds that may be generated during the course of the year such as sales on excess equipment and insurance property loss claims received.

The Village's revenues increased by \$777 compared to the prior year. This increase is primarily due to more program revenues offset by less state aid received.

Expense Categories:

The Village's expenses increased by \$351,702 compared to the prior year. This increase is due to the increases in contractual expenditures for roads and highways, home and community services, and parks and recreation.

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 is 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 year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,013,548, an increase of \$85,478 in comparison to the prior year. Of this total amount \$1,464,345 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion.

General Fund – The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Village. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$1,464,345, while total fund balance reached \$1,849,345. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 45% of total fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 57% of that total fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the Village's General Fund increased during the current fiscal year by \$85,507 to \$1,849,345. The key factor in this was revenues were significantly more than expenditures.

Capital Projects Fund – The fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund decreased during the current fiscal year by \$29 to \$164,203.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Village's General Fund adopted budget for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2017 was \$3,196,392. This amount was increased by appropriated fund balance of \$370,000 for a total budget of \$3,566,392.

The budget was funded through a combination of anticipated revenues. The major funding sources were real property taxes of \$1,967,663, non-property tax items \$185,000, licenses and permits \$593,500, and State Aid \$259,329.

The General Fund performed favorably compared to budgeted revenues and expenditures.

Actual revenues of \$3,325,157 compared to the original budget of \$3,196,392 with a positive variance to budget of \$128,765. This variance consisted primarily of licenses and permits in excess of the original budget of \$188,628.

Actual expenditures for the year were \$3,239,650 compared to the original budget of \$3,466,392 with a positive variance to budget of \$226,742. This variance is primarily the result of certain budgeted line items being less than projected, specifically general government.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Assets - The Village's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of May 31, 2017, amounts to \$6,134,798 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, land improvements, infrastructure, structures, vehicles and vehicle equipment, and machinery and equipment.

	Governme	ntal Activities
As of the year ended May 31,	2017	2016
Computer Equipment	\$ 5,111	\$ 5,111
Land Improvements	36,499	32,934
Infrastructure	3,642,656	3,943,494
Structures	2,164,086	2,240,544
Vehicle and Vehicle Equipment	157,013	202,259
Machinery and Equipment	129,433	146,794
Total	\$ 6,134,798	\$ 6,571,136

Additional information on the Village's capital assets is shown in Note 6 on page 26 of this report.

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF FLOWER HILL COUNTY OF NASSAU - STATE OF NEW YORK MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) MAY 31, 2017

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The 2018 budget appropriations are \$3,767,650 which is 5% more than the current year's adopted budget. Most of the appropriations budget is about equal to the prior year with the exception of transportation which increased by \$239,164. Property tax collections will increase by \$1,246, about .06%.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with general overview of the Village's finances and to show the Village's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any information provided in this report should be addressed to the Village at 1 Bonnie Heights Road, Flower Hill, NY 11030.



SATTY, LEVINE & CIACCO, CPAS, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants & Business Advisors

Since 1949...People...Relationships...Results.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Trustees of the Incorporated Village of Flower Hill:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Incorporated Village of Flower Hill (the "Village"), as of and for the year ended May 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Incorporated Village of Flower Hill, as of May 31, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplemental Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 1 through 7, the schedule of funding progress – other post-employment benefits on page 40, the budgetary comparison schedule – general fund on page 41, the Village's proportionate share of the net position liability/(asset) on page 42, and the Village's contributions on page 43, 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 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.

Satty, Levine & Ciacco, CPAs, P.C.

Satty, Lewine & Ciacoo CAS PC

Jericho, New York October 27, 2017

		CRNMENTAL CTIVITIES
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash	\$	1,871,255
Taxes receivable		30,377
Accounts receivable		50,162
Prepaid Expenses		63,754
Due from fiduciary fund		91,017
Due from other governments		30,028
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		2,136,593
NON-CURRENT ASSETS: Land		5,111
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		6,129,687
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		6,134,798
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Pension		177,990
		,
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		177,990
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	8,449,381
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	\$	23,471
Due to NYS Retirement System		18,365
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		41,836
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Proportionate share of net pension liability		230,885
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		230,885
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Pension		37,837
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		37,837
NET POSITION:		
Net investment in capital assets		6,134,798
Restricted for:		-,,,,,-0
Capital repairs		164,203
Unrestricted	P	1,839,822
TOTAL NET POSITION		8,138,823
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION	\$	8,449,381

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF FLOWER HILL COUNTY OF NASSAU - STATE OF NEW YORK STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2017

				PROGRAM REVENUES	REVENUES		NET (EAFENSE) KEVENOE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION	KEVENUE S IN NET ON
	<u> </u>	EXPENSES	CHA	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	CAPITAL	' 	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	ENTAL
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
General government	6/3	812,879	69	76,076	€∕≎	1	€⁄3	(736,803)
Building department		410,123		788,128		ı		378,005
Justice court		120,291		43,049		,		(77,242)
Fire protection		566,426				1		(566,426)
Parks and recreation		117,532		•	4	4,978		(112,554)
Roads and highways		888,206		•		1		(888,206)
Home and community		730,650				į		(730,650)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	69	3,646,107	5/3	907,253	€	4.978	€9	(2.733.876)

GENERAL REVENUES:		
Property taxes-levied for general purposes		1,975,368
Non-property tax items		211,421
Unrestricted investment earnings		5,772
State aid		178,754
Miscellaneous		59,065
(Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets		(329)
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES		2,430,051
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(303,825)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING		8,442,648
NET POSITION - ENDING	↔	8,138,823

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES					
	GENERAL		CAPITAL FUND			TOTAL
ASSETS:						
Cash	\$	1,707,052	\$	164,203	\$	1,871,255
Taxes receivable, overdue	~	30,306	•	-	•	30,306
Property acquired for taxes		[*] 71		-		71
Accounts receivable		50,162		_		50,162
Due from fiduciary fund		91,017		-		91,017
Due from other governments		30,028				30,028
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,908,636	\$	164,203	\$	2,072,839
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts Payable	\$	23,471	\$	-	\$	23,471
Due to NYS Retirement System		18,365				18,365
TOTAL LIABILITIES		41,836				41,836
DEDENORD DUIL OWS OF DESOLUTIONS						
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Deferred tax revenue		17,455				17,455
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		17,455		-		17,455
FUND BALANCES:						
Restricted:						
Capital Projects		-		164,203		164,203
Assigned Fund Balance:						
Appropriated fund balance		385,000		-		385,000
Unassigned		1,464,345				1,464,345
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		1,849,345		164,203		2,013,548
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,908,636	\$	164,203	\$	2,072,839

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF FLOWER HILL COUNTY OF NASSAU - STATE OF NEW YORK RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION MAY 31, 2017

TOTAL FUND BALANCE - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	2,013,548
AMOUNTS REPORTED FOR GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ARE DIFFERENT BECAUSE:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		6,134,798
Amounts for prepaid expenses are included in the government wide financial statements as assets and are added back in the funds.		63,754
Real estate taxes are not available to pay for current period expenditures, therefore they are deferred in the funds.		17,455
Proportionate share of long term asset and liability, and deferred outflows and inflows associated with participatiom in the state retirement system and not current financial resources or obligations and are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources		177,990
Deferred inflows of resources		(37,837)
Net pension liability - employees' retirement system	-	(230,885)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	_\$	8,138,823

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF FLOWER HILL COUNTY OF NASSAU - STATE OF NEW YORK GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2017

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES					
	<u> </u>	CAPITAL FUND				
	FUND			TOTAL		
REVENUES:						
Real property taxes	\$	1,949,445	\$	-	\$	1,949,445
Interest and penalties on real property taxes		8,469		-		8,469
Non property tax items		211,421		-		211,421
Departmental income		82,076		-		82,076
Use of money and property		5,772		-		5,772
Licenses and permits		782,128		-		782,128
Fines and forfeitures		43,049		<u>.</u> .		43,049
Miscellaneous local sources		59,065		-		59,065
State aid		183,732				183,732
TOTAL REVENUES		3,325,157		-		3,325,157
EXPENDITURES:						
General government		669,165		_		669,165
Public safety		786,099		-		786,099
Transportation		360,001		29		360,030
Culture and recreation		107,687		-		107,687
Home and community services		741,172		-		741,172
Employee benefits		575,526		_		575,526
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		3,239,650		29		3,239,679
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITUES		85,507		(29)		85,478
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		1,763,838		164,232		1,928,070
FUND BALANCE END OF THE YEAR	\$	1,849,345	\$	164,203	_\$_	2,013,548

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF FLOWER HILL COUNTY OF NASSAU - STATE OF NEW YORK RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2017

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 85,478
AMOUNTS REPORTED FOR GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES ARE DIFFERENT BECAUSE:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net position, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period.	24,596
Disposal of capital assets, may, at times, result in gain or loss upon disposition. The gain or loss recognized is not a measurable resource and therefore not reported in the government funds.	(329)
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net position, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.	(460,604)
On the statement of activities the actual and projected long term expenditures for postemployment benefits are reported whereas on the governmental funds only the actual expenditures are recorded for postemployment benefits.	42,018
Change in deferred real estate taxes.	17,455
Changes in the Village's proportionate share of pension liabilities have no effect on current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. In addition, changes in the Village's deferred outflows and inflows related to pensions do not affect current financial resources and are also not reported in the governmental funds.	
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred inflows of resources Net pension liability - employees retirement system	 (200,161) 10,533 177,189
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (303,825)

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF FLOWER HILL COUNTY OF NASSAU - STATE OF NEW YORK STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION MAY 31, 2017

	Age	ncy Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash	_ \$	583,247
TOTAL ASSETS		583,247
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Due to governmental funds Deposits held	\$	91,017 492,230
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_ \$	583,247

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Organization

The Incorporated Village of Flower Hill (the "Village") was incorporated in 1931. The Village operates under a Board of Trustees form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: general government, building department, justice court, contracted fire protection, parks and recreation, roads and highways, and sanitation.

The financial statements of the Village were prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is responsible for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principals for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Village are discussed below.

B. Financial Reporting Entity

The Incorporated Village of Flower Hill is governed by the Village Law and other General Laws of the State of New York and various local laws. The Board of Trustees is the legislative body responsible for overall operations. The Mayor serves as chief executive officer and the Treasurer serves as chief fiscal officer.

All governmental activities and function/programs performed for the Incorporated Village of Flower Hill are its direct responsibility. No other governmental organizations have been included or excluded from the reporting entity.

The financial reporting consists of (a) the primary government which is the Village, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusions would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete as set forth in GASB Statement No. 61.

C. Basis of Presentation

Due to the differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting used in the governmental fund statements and the government-wide statements, certain financial transaction are treated differently. The basic financial statements contain a full reconciliation of these items. The differences result primary from the economic resource measurement focus of the Statement of Activities, compared with the current financial measurement focus of the governmental funds.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Government-wide financial statements (the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the activities of the Village. The effect of Interfund activity, within the governmental column has been removed from these statements.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activities are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Village's net position is reported in three components-net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. The Village first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific program. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given program and 2) operating or capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The Village segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. These statements present each major fund as a separate column on the fund financial statements.

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses and balance of current financial resources. The Village has presented the following major governmental funds:

- 1. General fund is the general operating fund of the Village. It is used to account for and report all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Capital fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of major capital assets.

Fiduciary funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The accounting objectives are determinations of net income and financial position. All assets and liabilities are included on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. These activities are not included in the government-wide financial statements because their resources are not available to be used. The Village has presented the following Fiduciary Fund:

1. Agency Funds account for assets held by the Village in a purely custodial capacity. Since agency funds are custodial in nature (i.e. assets equal liabilities), they do not involve the measurement of results of operations. Agency Funds consist of deposits held by the Village.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures/expenses and the related assets and liabilities are recognized in the account and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus. Measurement focus is the determination of what is measured (i.e. expenditures or expenses.)

Governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements and fiduciary fund financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred, except that:

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

- a. Expenditures for prepaid expenses and inventory-type items are recognized at the time of purchase.
- b. Principal and interest on indebtedness are not recognized as an expenditure until due.
- Compensated absences such as vacation and sick leave which vests or accumulates, are charged as an expenditure when paid.

E. Budgetary Data

Budgets are adopted annually. All budget amounts provided in this report have been modified where necessary. The Village's procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements are as follows:

- a. On or before March 20th, the budget officer prepares estimates for each administrative unit.
- b. No later than March 20th, the budget officer submits a tentative budget to the Board of Trustees for the fiscal year commencing the following June 1st. This tentative budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for the General Fund.
- c. A public hearing is conducted by the Board of Trustees to obtain comments.
- d. No later than May 1st, the Board of Trustees adopts the budget of the Incorporated Village of Flower Hill.

All modifications of the budget must be approved by the Board of Trustees. (However, the Treasurer is authorized to transfer certain budget amounts within departments.)

F. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The Village primarily maintains its cash and investments in individual segregated accounts grouped by fund. All investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased are considered cash equivalents. Cash on deposit with financial institutions is collateralized in accordance with state's statutes.

G. Use of Estimates

The preparation of 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 disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

H. Interfund Transactions

The operations of the Village include transactions between funds. These transactions may be temporary in nature, such as with interfund borrowings. The Village typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of providing cash flow. These interfund receivables and payables are expected to be repaid within one year. Permanent transfers of funds include the transfer of expenditures and revenues to provide financing or other services.

In the government-wide statements, the amounts reported on the Statement of Net Position for interfund receivables and payables represent amounts due between different fund types (governmental activities and fiduciary funds). Eliminations have been made for all interfund receivables and payables between the funds, with the exception of those due from or to the fiduciary funds.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Interfund Transactions (Continued)

The governmental funds report all interfund transactions as originally recorded. Interfund receivables and payables are netted on the accompanying governmental funds balance sheet when it is the Village's practice to settle these amounts at a net balance based upon the right of legal offset.

A detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, expenditures and revenues activity is provided subsequently in these Notes.

I. Receivables

Receivables include amounts due from Federal, State and other governments or entities for services provided by the Village. Receivables are recorded and revenues recognized as earned or as specific program expenditures are incurred.

J. Prepaid Items

Prepaid items in the fund and government-wide statements represent expenses paid that will benefit the subsequent period.

K. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. All capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$500 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost if the actual historical cost is not available. Contributed assets are reported at a fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance is expensed as incurred. Infrastructure assets for governmental activities after December 31, 1980, consisting of certain improvements other than buildings, including roads, curbs, sidewalks, drainage system, street lighting and sewer system are capitalized. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Structures	50 years
Vehicles and Vehicle Equipment	8-15 years
Machinery and Equipment	5-20 years
Infrastructure	20 years

The Village evaluated prominent events or changes in circumstances affecting capital assets to determine whether impairment of a capital asset has occurred. The Village's policy is to record an impairment loss in the period when the Village determines that the carrying amount of the asset will not be recoverable. At May 31, 2017, the Village has not recorded any such impairment losses.

L. Collections in Advance

Collections in advance represent a liability for fees which pertain to services that will be provided by the Village in the next fiscal year.

M. Grant Advances

Grant advances represent a liability for grant revenues collected in advance of eligible grant expenditures.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

N. Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent consumption of net position that applies to future periods so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then.

The Village reports deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to various pension transactions. Differences between expected and actual experience, the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments, changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions, and proportionate share of contributions are all reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide statement of net position.

O. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences consist of vacation leave and sick leave to the extent that payments to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the Village and the employee. Concurrently, the Village does not permit accumulation of unused vacation or sick leave.

P. Other Benefits

Eligible Village employees participate in the New York State Employees' Retirement System.

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Village provides post-employment health insurance coverage for retired employees. The Village accounts for these postemployment benefits in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45 (GASB 45) Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. In the government-wide statements, postemployment costs are measured and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting. The cost of providing these benefits is recorded as an expenditure in governmental funds in the year paid.

Q. Short-Term Debt

The Village may issue Bond Anticipation Notes (BAN's) in anticipation of proceeds from the subsequent sale of bonds. These notes are recorded as current liabilities of the funds that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of bonds. State law requires that BAN's issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date.

R. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

Payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In the governmental funds, payables and accrued liabilities are paid in a timely and in full from current financial resources. Claims and judgments, and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds, are reported as a liability in the funds financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment in the current year. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due. Long-term liabilities are liquidated through future budgetary appropriations of the general fund.

Long-term obligations represent the Village's future obligations or future economic outflows. The liabilities are reported as due within one year or due in more than one year in the Statement of Net Position.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

S. Insurance

The Village insures against the liability for most risk including, but not limited to, property damage and personal injury liability. Judgment and claims are recorded when it is possible that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated.

T. Equity Classifications

Government-wide Statements

In the government-wide statements there are three classes of net position:

Net investment in capital assets – consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position — reports net position when constraints placed on the assets are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position – reports all other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or net investment in capital assets, classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the Village.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Under GASB 54, the fund balance consists of five classifications; however the Village only utilizes the following three:

Restricted – 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. Restricted fund balances, including reserves in accordance with New York State law, are created to satisfy legal restrictions, plan for future expenditures or relate to resources not available for general use or appropriation. These reserve funds are established through Board action or voter approval and a separate identity must be maintained for each reserve. Earnings on the invested resources become part of the respective reserve funds; however, separate bank accounts are not necessary for each reserve fund.

Capital Projects – the capital project fund is restricted to the individual purpose for which bonds were issued or funds have been accumulated.

Assigned – Consists of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint that represents an intended use established by the Village's Board of Trustees. 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. Assigned fund balance may include an amount appropriated to partially fund the subsequent year's budget and may also include encumbrances not classified as restricted at the end of the year.

Unassigned – Represents the residual classification for the Village's general fund and could report a surplus or deficit. In funds other than the general fund, unassigned classification should be used only to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, or assigned.

The Board of Trustees shall delegate the authority to assign fund balance, for encumbrance purposes, to the person(s) to whom it has delegated the authority to sign purchase orders.

In circumstances where an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications (that is restricted, assigned or unassigned) the expenditure is to be spent first from the restricted fund balance to the extent appropriated by either budget vote or board approved budget revision and then from the assigned fund balance to the extent that there is an assignment and then from the unassigned fund balance.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

T. Equity Classifications (continued)

The Village segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. These statements present each major fund as a separate column on the fund financial statements.

U. Newly Adopted Accounting Principles

Effective March 1, 2016, the Village adopted GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. This Statement provides guidance for determining fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes, guidance for applying fair value to certain investments, and disclosures related to all fair value measurements.

Effective March 1, 2016, the Village adopted GASB Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments; Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures; Statement No. 78, Pensions Provided Though Certain Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Plans; and Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants. There was no financial reporting impact as a result of the adoption of these Standards.

Note 2. Budget Basis of Accounting

The Village Administrator prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Trustees for the General Fund, the only fund with a legally adopted budget. Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level.

Appropriations established by the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) that may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized in the current year are increased by the planned use of specific reserves, and budget amendments approved by the Board as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law). These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists, which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. During the year, the Board approved additional appropriations of \$-0-.

Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with GAAP. Appropriations authorized for the year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year. Budgets are established and used for individual Capital Project Fund expenditures as approved by the Board. The maximum project amount authorized is based primarily upon the cost of the project, plus any requirements for external borrowings, not annual appropriations. These budgets do not lapse and are carried over to subsequent fiscal years until the completion of the projects.

Note 3. Real Property Taxes

Village real property taxes are levied annually no later than May 15th, and become a lien on the first day of the levy year. Taxes are collected during the period June 1st to July 1st without penalty or interest. Thereafter penalty and interest are imposed pursuant to the Real Property Tax Law.

After the return of tax warrant and certification to the Board of Trustees of the uncollected tax items, an annual sale of the tax liens is held pursuant to the provisions of the Real Property Tax Law.

Note 4. Cash And Investments

The Village investment policies are governed by state statutes. In addition, the Village has its own written investment policy. Village monies must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the state. The Treasurer is authorized to use demand accounts and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. treasury and U.S. agencies, repurchase agreements, and obligations of New York State or its localities.

Collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of deposit at 100 percent of all deposits not covered by federal deposit insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities and school districts.

The written investment policy requires repurchase agreements to be purchased from banks located within the State and that underlying securities must be obligations of the federal government. Underlying securities must have a market value of at least 100 percent of the cost of the repurchasing agreement.

Deposits and investments at year-end were entirely covered by federal deposit insurance and/or by collateral held by a custodial bank in the Village's name.

Bank balances for the Village's cash at May 31, 2017 consisted of:

Checking: non-interest bearing	\$ 2,397,188
Checking: interest bearing	 141,012
Total balances	\$ 2,538,200
Amount FDIC Insured	\$ 391,012
Collateral Held by Villages Custodial Banks	 2,147,188
Total balances	\$ 2,538,200

Custodial credit risk for deposits exist when, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party.

Note 4. Cash And Investments (Continued)

Governmental Accounting Standards Board 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 with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or
- Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the Village's name.

Collateral is required for that portion of deposits not covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or security in the form of a letter of credit (LOC) from the Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB). Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities and school districts.

At May 31, 2017 the cash in banks were entirely collateralized by the FDIC insurance, FHLB/LOC or securities held by the bank, in trust or third party, in the name of the Village.

Note 5. Interfund Receivables and Payables, and Transfers

<u>Interfund receivables and payables</u> – At May 31, 2016, the statements of the village include a net of balances due to/from other funds in the amount of \$97,121 as detailed below. Receivables in the general fund represent year end expenditures that have not yet been reimbursed, and are short term in nature.

Receivable Fund	ceivable Fund Payable Fund		mount
General Fund	Fiduciary Fund	\$	91,017
Total - Fund Financial Statements		\$	91,017
Less: Fund eliminations			-
Total Interfund Balances - Government-Wide	Statement of Net Position	\$	91,017

The Village typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of mitigating the effects of transient cash flow issues. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid in one year.

Note 6. Change in Capital Assets

	Opening Balance 6/1/2016	Addition / Transfers	Retirements / Transfers	Ending Balance 5/31/2017
NON-DEPRECIABLE CAPITAL ASSETS				
Land	\$ 5,111	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,111
TOTAL NON-DEPRECIABLE ASSETS	5,111	<u> </u>		5,111
DEPRECIABLE CAPITAL ASSETS				
Land Improvements	49,896	6,215	-	56,111
Infrastructure	6,206,764	9,745	-	6,216,509
Structures	2,923,455	3,355	-	2,926,810
Vehicles and Vehicle Equipment	605,131	-	-	605,131
Machinery and Equipment	412,322	5,281	(1,100)	416,503
TOTAL DEPRECIABLE CAPITAL				
ASSETS	10,197,568	24,596	(1,100)	10,221,064
LESS: ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				
Land Improvements	16,962	2,650		19,612
Infrastructure	2,263,270	310,583	-	2,573,853
Structures	682,911	79,813	-	762,724
Vehicles and Vehicle Equipment	402,872	45,246	-	448,118
Machinery and Equipment	265,528	22,312	(770)	287,070
TOTAL ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	3,631,543	\$ 460,604	\$ (770)	4,091,377
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	6,566,025			6,129,687
TOTAL NET CAPITAL ASSETS	\$ 6,571,136			\$ 6,134,798
General government Building department Parks and recreation Roads and Highways Total governmental ac	tivities denrecia	tion expense	\$ 73,829 2,375 21,323 363,077	
I otal governmental ac	tivities deprecia	tion expense	\$ 460,604	

Note 7. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the period ended May 31, 2017:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Ending Additions Reductions Balance		Due in one year	
Net pension liability Postemployment obligations	\$ 408,074 (21,735)	\$ 348,987 66,888	\$ 526,176 108,907	\$ 230,885 (63,754)	\$ - 	
Total Long Term Liabilities	\$ 386,339	\$ 415,875	\$ 635,083	\$ 167,131	\$ -	

Postemployment Benefits – In addition to providing benefits, the Village provides postemployment health insurance coverage for retired employees. Since the ending balance is a deficit in the current fiscal year the balance has been shown as a prepaid expense in the statement of net position. Additional information can be found subsequently in these notes.

Net Pension Liability – Proportionate Share - the Village has adopted new accounting guidance that requires it to report as an asset and/or liability its portion of the collective net pension asset and/or liability in the New York State Employees Retirement System. Additional information can be found subsequently in these notes.

Note 8. Pension Plan

State Wide Local Government Retirement System Plan Description

The Village participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS), and the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan collectively known as NYSLRS. These are cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement systems. The NYSLRS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). As set forth in the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller of the State of New York (Comptroller) serves as sole trustee and administrative head of the NYSLRS. The Comptroller shall adopt and may amend rules and regulations for the administration and transaction of the business of the NYSLRS and for the custody and control of its funds. The NYSLRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

Funding Policy

The NYSLRS is noncontributory except for employees who joined the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System after July 27, 1976 who contribute 3 percent of their salary for their first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 (ERS) who generally contribute 3 percent of their salary for their entire length of service. Those joining after April 1, 2012 are required to contribute between 3 and 6 percent depending upon their salary, throughout active membership. Under the authority of the NYSLRS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the NYSLRS fiscal year ending March 31. Contributions for the current year and two preceding years were equal to 100 percent of the contributions required, and were as follows:

2017	\$110,188
2016	\$127,667
2015	\$124,149

Note 8. Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension Assets, Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At May 31, 2017, the Village reported a liability of \$230,885 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2016. The Village's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Village's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was derived from reports provided to the Village by the NYSLRS.

	ERS
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2016
Net pension liability	230,885
Village's portion of the Plan's total net pension liability	.0024572%

For the year ended May 31, 2017 the Village recognized pension expense of \$140,992. May 31, 2017, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows or resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
	ERS			ERS	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	5,786	\$	35,061	
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments		46,117		-	
Changes of assumptions	78,879			-	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		28,843		2,776	
Employers contributions subsequent to the measurement date		18,365			
Total	\$	177,990	\$	37,837	

Note 8. Pension Plan (Continued)

The Village's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended May 31, 2017. Other amounts reports as the net balance of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

For the year ended March 31,		ERS
2018	\$	52,438
2019		52,438
2020		45,981
2021		(29,068)
2022		-
Thereafter		-
	\$	121,789

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at March 31, 2017 was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2016, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2017. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were as follows:

Inflation rate	2.5 percent
Salary Scale	3.8 percent, indexed by service
Investment rate of return,	·
Including inflation	7.0 percent compounded annually, net of investment expenses
Cost of living adjustments	1.3 percent annually
Decrements	Developed from the Plan's 2015 experience study of the
	Period April 1, 2010 through March 31, 2015

Mortality improvement Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2014

Annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2011 – March 31, 2015 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on MP-2014.

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2015 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2011 – March 31, 2015.

Note 8. Pension Plan (Continued)

The long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of March 31, 2017 are summarized below.

Asset Type	Target Allocation	LongTerm Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	36.00%	4.55%
International equity	14.00%	6.35%
Private equity	10.00%	7.75%
Real estate	10.00%	5.80%
Absolute return strategies	2.00%	4.00%
Opportunistic portfolio	3.00%	5.89%
Real assets	3.00%	5.54%
Bonds and mortgages	17.00%	1.31%
Cash	1.00%	-0.25%
Inflation index bonds	4.00%	1.50%
	100.00%	

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption

The following presents the Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (6.0%) or 1% point higher (8.0%) than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease (6%)	Ass	Current sumptions (7.0%)	1% Increase (8%)
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$	737,404	\$	230,886	\$(197,374)

Note 8. Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year net pension liability of the employers as of March 31, 2017, were as follows:

		ERS
	(Dolla	ars in Thousands)
Employers' total pension liability	\$	177,400,586
Plan net position	,	-168,004,363
Employers' net pension assets/(liability)	\$	9,396,223
Sytem fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		94.70%

ERS employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Contributions as of May 31, 2017 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2016 through March 31, 2017 based on estimated ERS wages, multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier.

Fire Fighter Service Award Program

As of December 31, 2016, ten municipalities comprise the Joint Sponsoring Board for the Roslyn Volunteer Firefighter Service Award Program: Town of North Hempstead, Town of Oyster Bay, Village of Brookville, Village of East Hills, Village of Flower Hill, Village of North Hills, Village of Old Westbury, Village of Roslyn, Village of Roslyn Harbor.

The information contained in this note is based on information for the Roslyn Volunteer Firefighter Service Award Program for the plan year ending December 31, 2016, which is the most recent information available.

Length of Service Awards Program - LOSAP

The Roslyn Volunteer Firefighter Service Award Program (referred to as a "LOSAP" - Length Of Service Award Program - under Section 457(e)(11) of the Internal Revenue Code) was established effective January 1, 1996 for the active volunteer firefighter members of the Roslyn Highlands Hook & Ladder, Engine & Hose Company, Inc. and the Rescue Hook & Ladder Company No. 1. The program was established pursuant to Article 11-A of the New York State General Municipal Law. The program provides municipally-funded deferred compensation to volunteer firefighters to facilitate the recruitment and retention of active volunteer firefighters. The ten municipalities listed above jointly sponsor and fund the program, and the Joint Sponsoring Board is the program administrator.

Program Description

Participation, Vesting and Service Credit

In a defined benefit LOSAP, participating volunteers begin to be paid a Service Award upon attainment of the program's Entitlement Age. An eligible program participant is defined by the program sponsor to be an active volunteer firefighter who is at least 18 years of age, has completed probation, and has earned one year of Service Credit. The amount of the Service Award paid to a participant is based upon the number of years of Service Credit the volunteer earned under the program for performing active volunteer firefighter activities.

Note 8. Pension Plan (Continued)

Participants acquire a non-forfeitable right to be paid a Service Award after earning credit for five years of service or upon attaining the program's Entitlement Age while an active volunteer. The program's Entitlement Age is age 62. An active volunteer firefighter earns a year of Service Credit for each calendar year after the establishment of the program in which he or she accumulates 50 or more points. Points are granted for the performance of certain firefighter activities in accordance with a system established by the Sponsor on the basis of a statutory list of activities and point values. A participant may also receive Service Credit for five years of active volunteer firefighting service rendered prior to the establishment of the program as an active volunteer firefighter member of the Roslyn Highlands Hook & Ladder, Engine & Hose Company, Inc. or the Rescue Hook & Ladder Company No. 1.

Benefits

A participant's Service Award benefit is paid as a ten-year certain and continuous monthly payment life annuity. Currently, there are no other forms of payment of a volunteer's earned Service Award under the program. The amount payable each month equals \$20.00 multiplied by the total number of years of Service Credit earned by the participant under the Point System. The maximum number of years of Service Credit a participant may earn under the program is 30 years. Except in the case of pre-Entitlement Age death or total and permanent disablement, a participant's Service Award will not be paid until he or she attains the Entitlement Age. Volunteers who continue to be active after attaining the Entitlement Age and who may have commenced receiving a Service Award have the opportunity to earn Service Credit and thereby increase their Service Award payments. The pre-Entitlement Age death and disability benefit is equal to the actuarial value of the participant's earned Service Award at the time of death or disablement. If a pre-Entitlement Age participant is an active member at the time of death, the minimum death benefit payable is \$10,000. All death and disability benefits are self-insured and paid from the program Trust Fund. The program does not provide extra line-of-duty death or disability benefits.

For a complete explanation of the program, see the Plan Document; a copy of which is available from the Joint Sponsoring Board.

Fiduciary Investment and Control

After the end of each calendar year, each fire company prepares and certifies a list of names of all persons who were active volunteer members of the fire company during the year indicating which volunteers earned 50 points. The certified list is delivered to the Joint Sponsoring Board for the Board's review and approval. The fire companies must maintain the Point System records to verify each volunteer's points on forms provided and/or approved by the Joint Sponsoring Board.

The Joint Sponsoring Board has retained Penflex, Inc. to assist in the administration of the program. The services provided by Penflex, Inc. are described in the attached agreement between Penflex, Inc. and the Joint Sponsoring Board.

Based on the certified calendar year volunteer firefighter listings, Penflex determines and certifies in writing to the Joint Sponsoring Board the amount of the Service Award to be paid to a participant or to a participant's designated beneficiary. As authorized by the Joint Sponsoring Board, Penflex then directs the paying agent to pay the Service Award. No Service Award benefit payment is made without the written certification from Penflex and written confirmation to the Joint Sponsoring Board.

Penflex bills the Joint Sponsoring Board for the services it provides. The Board authorizes payment of Penflex invoices from the LOSAP Trust Fund.

Note 8. Pension Plan (Continued)

Program assets are required to be held in trust by Article 11-A for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits to participants and their beneficiaries or for the purpose of defraying the reasonable expenses of the operation and administration of the program (including Penflex fees). The Joint Sponsoring Board created a Service Award Program Trust Fund through the adoption of a Service Award Program Trust Document and the Inter-municipal Agreement, a copy of which is available from the Joint Sponsoring Board. The Joint Sponsoring Board is the Program Trustee.

Authority to invest the program assets is vested in the Program Trustee. Program assets are invested in accordance with a statutory prudent person rule and in accordance with a written investment policy statement adopted by the Joint Sponsoring Board.

The Board of Fire Commissioners retained FCE Group in 2016 to provide investment management services and Charles Schwab as custodian of the Trust Fund assets. Prior to 2016, RBC Wealth Management was retained to provide these services. Comerica Bank is retained as paying agent (i.e., pay benefits to participants and beneficiaries).

The Board of Fire Commissioners is required to retain an actuary to determine the amount of the Fire District's contributions to the plan. The actuarial firm retained by the Fire District for this purpose is Penflex, Inc. Portions of the following information are derived from the 1/1/2017 Annual Report prepared by the actuary..

Program Financial Condition

Assets and Liabilities

Actuarial Present Value of Accrued Service Awards as of 1/1/2017		\$4,267,479
Less: Assets Available for Benefits		
Cash & Money Market Equities Fixed Income Other Assets Interest Receivable Benefits Payable	164,667 702,985 1,381,511 739,326 12,144 13,600	
Total Net Assets Available for Benefits		\$3,014,233
Total Unfunded Benefits		\$1,253,246
Less: Unfunded Liability for Separately Amortized Costs		\$1,117,483
Unfunded Normal Benefits		\$135,763

Note 8. Pension Plan (Continued)

Separately Amortized Costs

The unfunded program liability as of January 1, 2016 is being amortized over 15 years at 5.50%. The unfunded liability for additional Service Awards earned after attainment of the Entitlement Age is being amortized over five years at 5.50% from the year they are accrued.

Receipts and Disbursements

Net Program Assets - beginning of year		\$2,896,938
Changes during the year:		
Sponsor contributions Changes in fair market value of investments Interest and dividends Change in investment income receivable Investment Expense [RBC] Investment Expense [Charles Schwab] Administrative Fees [Gentile, Pismeny & Brengel] Administrative Fees [Penflex] Administrative Fees [Comerica] Benefits Change in liabilities payable	200,516 46,967 94,446 11,965 (9,010) (6,028) (6,500) (9,705) (1,287) (205,308) 1,240	
Net Program Assets - end of year		\$3,014,233
<u>Contributions</u>		
Total contributions recommended by actuary Actual contributions made by the Sponsors		\$200,515.77 \$200,515.77

Note 8. Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributions Made by This Municipality During the 2016 Plan Year

	Α	llocated	
	12	/31/2015	Date
	Tr	ust Fund	Contribution
Municipality	Cor	ntribution	Made
Village of Flower Hill	\$	13,651	11/7/2016

Administration Fees

Investment Expense [RBC]	\$9,010
Investment Expense [Charles Schwab]	\$6,028
Administrative Fees [Gentile, Pismeny & Brengel]	\$6,500
Administrative Fees [Penflex]	\$9,705
Administrative Fees [Comerica]	\$1,287

Funding Methodology and Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial valuation methodology used by the actuary to determine the sponsor's contribution is the Attained Age Normal Cost Method. The assumptions used by the actuary to determine the sponsor's contribution and the actuarial present value of benefits are as follows:

Assumed rate of return on Program investments: 5.50%

Tables:

Post-Entitlement Age mortality:

RP-2014 Male Mortality Table without projection

*Pre-Entitlement Age mortality: RP-2014 Male Mortality Table without projection for

the calculation of the Pre-EA self-insured death benefit

only *Pre-Entitlement Age disability: None *Pre-Entitlement Age withdrawal: None

*Pre-Entitlement Age Service Credit accruals: 100% to entitlement age for active participants who

have earned at least one year of service credit in the

prior 3 years; 0% otherwise.

^{*} For Program cost calculation purposes, all pre-Entitlement Age active volunteer firefighter Participants are assumed to survive to the Entitlement Age and begin to be paid Service Awards upon attainment of the Entitlement Age.

Note 9. Other Postemployment Benefits - (OPEB)

Plan Description

The Village sponsors a single employer health care plan that provides postemployment medical benefits for eligible retirees and their spouses through the New York State Health Insurance Plan (NYSHIP) (the "Plan"). 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 Village does not issue a publicly available financial report for the plan; however, the financial activities of NYSHIP are included with the financial statements of the State of New York.

Funding Policy

The Plan provides a specified percentage of the retiree health premium (and, if applicable, the retiree's spouse's premium) charged by the insurance carrier is paid by the Village. Beginning June 1, 2010 retired participants are provided with health coverage under the Empire Plan. Within the Empire Plan, family and individual options are available.

For full-time employees hired prior to December 1990, the Village will pay 100% of the individual employee's health premium. For employees hired after 1990, there are no postemployment benefits provided.

At this time there is no New York State statute providing local governments with the authority for establishing a postemployment benefits trust. Since the Village cannot fund the OPEB liability at this time, the required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. The contribution requirements of Plan members and the Village are established by the Board of Trustees. For the year ended May 31, 2016, the Village recognized a general fund expenditure of \$108,907 for currently enrolled retirees.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The Village's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC). The Village has elected to calculate the ARC and related information using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method permitted by GASB Statement No. 45 for employers in plans with fewer than one hundred total plan members. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period of thirty years. The following table shows the components of the Village's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the Plan, and changes in Village's net OPEB obligation to the retiree:

		2017
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$	65,801
Interest on net OPEB obligation		1,087
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	•	66,888
Contributions made		(108,907)
Change in net OPEB obligation	•	(42,019)
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year		(21,735)
Net OPEB prepaid - end of year	\$	(63,754)

Note 9. Other Postemployment Benefits – (OPEB) (Continued)

The Village's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal years 2017, 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

							Percentage		
	1	Annual					of Annual		Net
Fiscal Year	R	equired		Annual		OPEB	OPEB Cost	OPI	EB/Prepaid
Ended	Co	ntribution	OF	PEB Cost	Co	ntribution	Contributed	0	bligation
2017	\$	65,801	\$	66,888	\$	108,907	163%	\$	(63,754)
2016	\$	65,801	\$	66,588	\$	72,578	109%	\$	(21,735)
2015	\$	51,049	\$	51,094	\$	67,736	133%	\$	(15,745)

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of May 31, 2016, the last valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$773,003, of which all was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the Plan) was \$727,605, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 106%.

The projection of future benefit payments for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the Plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

For the May 31, 2016 actuarial valuation, the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 5.0% discount rate for the unfunded portion, and an annual healthcare cost rate of 5.0%.

Based on the historical and expected returns of the Village's short-term investment portfolio, a discount rate of 5 percent was used. In addition, the Village elected to use the projected unit credit actuarial cost method as allowed by GASB Statement No. 45. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payrolls on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at May 31, 2017, is twenty-two years.

Note 10. Commitments and Contingencies

Federal and State Grants

The Village is a recipient of various Federal and State grants. These grants are administered by various agencies. These grants are subject to various compliance and financial audits by the respective agencies administering the grants, which could result in certain disallowances. The Board believes that they have substantially complied with the rules and regulations as specified under the various grant agreements as well as the rules and regulation of the respective agency for each grant.

Note 10. Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

Tax Certiorari

There are presently pending against the Incorporated Village of Flower Hill a number of real property tax review proceedings requesting reductions in assessed valuations of various properties for both past and current years. The financial exposures in these cases are indeterminable at this time.

Other

The Village is subject to litigation in the ordinary conduct of its affairs. Management does not believe however, that such litigation, individually or in the aggregate, is likely to have a material effect on the financial statements.

Note 11. Subsequent Events

The Village has evaluated events and transactions that occurred through October 27, 2017 which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, for possible disclosure and recognition in the financial statements.

Note 12. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

The GASB has issued the following Statements which will be effective in future years:

In January 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units – an amendment of GASB No. 14. This Statement changes how certain component units incorporated as not-for-profit corporations should be presented in the financial statements of the primary state or local government. Specifically, such component units must be "blended into the primary state or local government's financial statements in a manner similar to a department or activity of the primary government. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016.

In March 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 81, Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements. This Standard requires that governments who are the recipients of resources under such agreements must record the respective assets, liabilities and deferred inflows of their interest in the agreement at the time of inception. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016.

In March 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 82, Pension Issues —An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68. and No.73. This Standard clarifies certain issues raised in practice during the application and implementation of the pension standards and enhances consistency by clarifying existing standards. Portions of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016. Guidance provided under this standard for the "selection of assumptions" is effective for the employer in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017.

In November 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations. This standard will establish uniform criteria to recognize and measure certain AROs, including those AROs previously reported. The requirements of this standard are effective for the Village beginning after June 15, 2018.

In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. This standard will enhance the consistency and comparability of fiduciary activity by establishing specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and clarifying whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities. The requirements of this standard are effective for the Village beginning after December 15, 2018.

In March 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*. This standard addressed various practice issues that were noted in the application of practice concerning component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and OPEB benefits. The requirements of this standard are effective for the Village beginning after June 15, 2017.

Note 12. Recent Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

In May 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues. This standard will improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for certain debt extinguishments and enhance the decision-usefulness of debt defeasance disclosures. The requirements of this standard are effective for the Village beginning after June 15, 2017.

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This standard will improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments as well as requiring the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities that were previously classified as operating leases. The requirements of this standard are effective for the Village beginning after December 15, 2019.

The Village is currently evaluating the impact, if any, of the above pronouncements.

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF FLOWER HILL COUNTY OF NASSAU – STATE OF NEW YORK

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Unaudited)

Year Ended May 31, 2017

Actuarial Valuation Date December 31,	Va	tuarial lue of ets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)-Entry Age (b)	Unfunded (Overfunded) Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll [(b-a/c)]
5/31/2016	\$	_	773,003	773,003	0.0%	\$ 727,605	106.2%
5/31/2013	\$	-	809,820	809,820	0.0%	\$ 621,516	130.3%
5/31/2010	\$	-	807,167	807,167	0.0%	\$ 516,860	156.2%

Next valuation date will be at 5/31/19.

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF FLOWER HILL COUNTY OF NASSAU - STATE OF NEW YORK REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND (Unaudited) FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2017

REVENUES:	ORIGINA BUDGE		MODIFIED BUDGET		CURRENT YEAR ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	FAVO	JANCE DRABLE ORABLE)
Real property taxes	\$ 1,967,6	63	\$ 1,967,663	\$	1,949,445		\$	(18,218)
Interest and penalties on real property taxes	12,0		12,000	-	8,469		•	(3,531)
Non property tax items	185,0		185,000		211,421			26,421
Departmental income	61,0		61,000		82,076			21,076
Use of money and property		000	4,900		5,772			872
Licenses and permits	593,5		593,500		782,128			188,628
Fines and forfeitures	75,0		75,000		43,049			(31,951)
Miscellaneous local sources	38,0		38,000		59,065			21,065
State aid	259,3	29	259,329		183,732			(75,597)
TOTAL REVENUES	3,196,3	92	3,196,392	\$	3,325,157	•	\$	128,765
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Appropriated fund balance	370,0	00	370,000					
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES	\$ 3,566,3	92	\$ 3,566,392	l				
EXPENDITURES:								
General government	\$ 826,6	43	\$ 758,643	\$	669,165	\$ -	\$	89,478
Public safety	797,1	95	797,195		786,099	-		11,096
Transportation	428,2	36	428,236		360,001	-		68,235
Culture and recreation	155,0	00	155,000		107,687	-		47,313
Home and community services	751,0	00	751,000		741,172	-		9,828
Employee benefits	508,3	18	576,318		575,526			792
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,466,3	92	3,466,392		3,239,650	-		226,742
OTHER FINANCING USES:								
Transfers out	100,0	00	100,000		-			100,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$ 3,566,3	92	\$ 3,566,392	\$	3,239,650	<u>\$</u> -	\$	326,742

SCHEDULE OF THE VILLAGE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY/(ASSET) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Unaudited) INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF FLOWER HILL COUNTY OF NASSAU - STATE OF NEW YORK FOR THE YEARS ENDED MAY 31,

NYSLRS Pension Plan	2017	2016	9
Village's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0024572%	0.0002968%	%896
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 230,886	\$ 400	408,074
Village's covered-employee payroll	\$ 776,527	\$ 727,605	7,605
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	30%	%95	%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	94.70%	%89.06	%8

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF FLOWER HILL
COUNTY OF NASSAU - STATE OF NEW YORK
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Unaudited)
SCHEDULE OF THE VILLAGE'S CONTRIBUTIONS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED MAY 31,

NVSI RS Pención Plan	7	2017	20	2016		2015		2014		2013		2012	,	2011	•	2010	·	60		800
																	Ϊ			
Contractually required contribution	-	10,188	<u>د</u>	127,667	S	124,149	69	162,313	64	123,880	64	91,345	69	59,539	S	42,758	S	29,314	69	37,137
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	∽	10,188	<u></u>	127,667	65	124,149		\$ 162,313	69	\$ 123,880	₩	91,345	65	59,539	65	42,758	ç,	29,314	69	37,137
Contribution deficiency (excess)	69	j	6-9		⇔		S	1	Ś		S	1	69	ŀ	S	İ	S	ĺ	6 43	
Village's covered-employee payroll	S	76,527		727,605	S	159'069	69	721,360	69	621,516 \$ 554,181	6 9	554,181	69	530,324	65	516,860	Ś	409,602	69	409,870
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	-	4%	82	%8		18%		23%		20%		16%	_	%1		%8		%2		%6