TOWN OF WATERFORD, NEW YORK

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

Year ended December 31, 2016

TOWN OF WATERFORD, NEW YORK

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

To the Supervisor and Members of the Town Board Town of Waterford, New York

Report on the Financial Statements of the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Capital Projects Fund

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the general fund, special revenue funds and capital projects fund of the Town of Waterford, New York as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the general fund, special revenue funds and capital projects fund of the Town of Waterford, New York as of December 31, 2016, and the changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the general fund and each major special revenue fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the general fund, special revenue funds and capital projects fund and do not purport to, and do not present fairly the financial position of the Town of Waterford, New York, as of December 31, 2016, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 16, 2017 on our consideration of the Town of Waterford's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Waterford's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

UHY LLP

Albany, New York June 16, 2017

BALANCE SHEET - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES TOWN OF WATERFORD, NEW YORK December 31, 2016

Governmental Fund Types

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Cash and cash equivalents

Other receivables

Due from other funds

Due from other governments

Prepaid expenses

Total assets

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:

Total assets plus deferred outflows of resources

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND **FUND BALANCES**

LIABILITIES:

Accounts payable

Accrued fiabilities

Due to other funds

Due to other governments

Due to Water Authority

Other liabilities

Bond anticipation notes payable

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Total liabilities

FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT):

Nonspendable:

Prepaid expenses

Restricted for:

Water Fund debt service reserve

Assigned to:

Town Outside Village Fund

Sewer Fund

Other purposes Appropriations

Unassigned (deficit)

Total fund balances (deficit)

Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances (deficit)

		L			Spec	ial F	Special Revenue Funds	듄	sp			L	
		L		1		[Town			L			
						0	Outside					_	Canital
Û	General	Ξ	Highway		Sewer	>	Village)	Others	U)	Subtotal	ш.	Projects
↔	745,121	↔	45,648	↔	323,946	₩	346,379	₩	67,010	↔	782,983	↔	196,926
	42,452				0.70,002		645		1 1		645		, ,
	544		1		63		290,351		r		290,414		1
	108,451	\bot	6,787	ļ	5,848		3,751		150		16,536		
	914,907		64,401		562,930	-	671,137		67,160		1,365,628		196,926
€	914,907	↔	64,401	₩	562,930	⇔	671,137	₩	67,160	↔	1,365,628	↔	196,926
69	65,667	₩	47,412	↔	35,954	↔	84,886	↔	3,355	↔	171,607	€	4,393
	39,271		13,803		8,439		1,580		1		23,822		ı (
	} '						130		1,389		1,519		44,432
	•		ı		,		,		•		•		109,017
	1 1		j 1		17,751		• !		25,535		43,286		, 40
	105,583	\perp	61,215		62,144		86,596		30,279	L	240,234	\perp	254,983
			-				1				-		τ
	108,451		6,787		5,848		3,751		150		16,536		1
	ı		1				ı		4,775		4,775		1
	1		ı		•		550,215		ī		550,215		1
	•		•		415,568		•		ı		415,568		1
	225,685				79,370		30,575		4,250		114,195		•
	3,385		1 3		•		1		27,706		27,706		
	471,803	_	(3,601)		700 700		- 207		100		(3,601)		(58,057)
١	809,324	-4-	3,180	1	200,/86		584,541		30,881		1,125,394		(/cn'Rc)
v)	914,907	\$	64,401	↔	562,930	(9)	671,137	↔	67,160	69	1,365,628	s	196,926

See notes to financial statements.

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

			Gover	Governmental Fund Types	Types		
			Spec	Special Revenue Funds	:unds		
				Town Outside			Capital
	General	Highway	Sewer	Village	Others	Subtotal	Projects
REVENUES							
Real property taxes	\$ 2,634,581		872,086	· ₩	\$ 879,114	\$ 1,751,200	· \$
Sales tax	1	ı	ı	1,606,400	•	1,606,400	ı
Use of money and property	48,300	ı	r	1	1	,	•
Licenses and permits	5,570	,	1	156,678	1	156,678	ı
Fines and forfeitures	26,674	•	•	,	•	•	1
Compensation for loss	13,799	2,010	867	2,807	1	5,684	t
Issuance of serial bonds	•		1	r	1	,	760,961
Miscellaneous local sources	61,601	1,872	6,549	27,465	45,113	80,999	48,961
State aid	136,510	1	ì	42,877	1	42,877	•
Federal aid		1	•	1	292,331	292,331	•
Total revenues	2,927,035	3,882	879,502	1,836,227	1,216,558	3,936,169	809,922
EXPENDITURES							
General government support	750,997	26,311	44,294	188,463	13,750	272,818	2,343
Public safety	1,067,345	1		49,414	185,089	234,503	25,516
Transportation	18,751	581,546	•	56,815	33,067	671,428	22,908
Health	•		1	1	359,652	359,652	•
Culture and recreation	69,065	,	1	184,194	1	184,194	823,772
Economic assistance and opportunity	l	1	r	r	292,331	292,331	
Home and community services	103,725	'	645,524	360,046	60,829	1,066,399	•
Employee benefits	709,072	166,484	109,955	93,672	1	370,111	1
Debt service (principal of \$484,470 and interest of \$326,285)	259,160	84,445	135,494	49,448	282,208	551,595	•
Total expenditures	2,978,115	858,786	935,267	982,052	1,226,926	4,003,031	874,539
(Deficiency) excess of revenues over expenses	(51,080)	(854,904)	(55,765)	854,175	(10,368)	(66,862)	(64,617)
Transfers	(52,370)	854,904		(854,904)	18,420	18,420	33,950
Net change in fund balances	(103,450)	'	(55,765)	(729)	8,052	(48,442)	(30,667)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)							
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	912,774	3,186	556,551	585,270	28,829	1,173,836	(27,390)
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ 809,324	\$ 3,186 \$	500,786	\$ 584,541	\$ 36,881	\$ 1,125,394	\$ (58,057)

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL AND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND TYPES Year Ended December 31, 2016 TOWN OF WATERFORD, NEW YORK

		Genera	General Fund			Special Revenue Funds - Highway	Funds - Highwa <u>y</u>	
	Original Budget	Modified Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Original Budget	Modified Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES Real property taxes	\$ 2,633,700	\$ 2,634,580	\$ 2,634,581	€9	, ⇔	€	, ⊘	· (*)
Sales tax Use of money and property	30,000	47,417	48,300	883	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Licenses and permits	4,210	5,560	5,570	9	•	1	ı	1
Fines and forfeitures	42,000	26,000	26,674	674	•	ı	1	
Compensation for loss	•	13,800	13,799	Ξ	•	2,010	2,010	
Miscellaneous local sources	1	61,473	61,601	128	1,500	1,752	1,872	120
State aid Federal aid	130,000	136,510	136,510	: 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Total revenues	2,839,910	2,925,340	2,927,035	1,695	1,500	3,762	3,882	120
EXPENDITURES								
General government support	754,205	806,012	750,997	55,015	25,972	26,256	26,311	(55)
Public safety	1,107,160	1,113,129	1,067,345	45,784	í	ì	1	
Transportation	21,750	19,750	18,751	666	641,890	643,868	581,546	62,322
Health		•	•	ı	•	1	1	1
Culture and recreation	93,824	73,824	69,065	4,759	1	1	1	ı
Home and community services	65,738	108,878	103,725	5,153	r	•	1	1
Employee benefits	703,564	713,066	709,072	3,994	168,942	168,942	166,484	2,458
Debt service (principal and interest)	259,172	259,172	259,160	12	84,446	84,446	84,445	-
Total expenditures	3,005,413	3,093,831	2,978,115	115,716	921,250	923,512	858,786	64,726
(Deficiency) excess of revenues over expenses	(165,503)	(168,491)	(51,080)	117,411	(919,750)	(919,750)	(854,904)	64,846
Transfers	(18,775)	(55,232)	(52,370)	2,862	919,750	919,750	854,904	(64,846)
Net change in fund balances	(184,278)	(223,723)	(103,450)	120,273	I	ı	ı	r
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)								
Fund balances, beginning of year	912,774	912,774	912,774	·	3,186	3,186	3,186	,
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 728,496	\$ 689,051	\$ 809,324	\$ 120,273	\$ 3,186	\$ 3,186	\$ 3,186	€

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL AND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND TYPES, CONTINUED Year Ended December 31, 2016 **TOWN OF WATERFORD, NEW YORK**

		Special Revenue	Revenue Funds - Sewer		Spec	Special Revenue Funds - Town Outside Village	s - Town Outside	Village
	Original Budget	Modified Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Original Budget	Modified Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Real property taxes Sales tax	\$ 878,075	\$ 878,075	\$ 872,086	\$ (5,989) -	\$ 1,450,000	\$ 1,571,377	\$ 1,606,400	\$ 35,023
Use of morey and property Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures	1 1		3 I		158,450	153,538	156,678	3,140
Compensation for loss Miscellaneous local sources State aid Federal aid	21,741	6,549	867 6,549	798	21,020 41,170	2,807 31,151 41,170	2,807 27,465 42,877	(3,686) 1,707
Total revenues	899,816	884,624	879,502	(5,122)	1,670,640	1,800,043	1,836,227	36,184
EXPENDITURES General government support Public safety Transportation Health	51,705	. 45,855	44,294	1,561	76,983 54,482 58,474	208,433 61,982 58,474	188,463 49,414 56,815	19,970 12,568 1,659
Culture and recreation Home and community services Employee benefits Debt service (principal and interest)	670,892 107,214 135,498	- 668,742 113,214 135,498	645,524 109,955 135,494	23,218 3,259 4	227,483 347,595 104,216 49,456	200,486 372,645 96,616 49,456	184,194 360,046 93,672 49,448	16,292 12,599 2,944 8
Total expenditures	965,309	963,309	935,267	28,042	918,689	1,048,092	982,052	66,040
(Deficiency) excess of revenues over expenses	(65,493)	(78,685)	(55,765)	22,920	751,951	751,951	854,175	102,224
Transfers	r	•	1	t	(919,750)	(919,750)	(854,904)	64,846
Net change in fund balances	(65,493)	(78,685)	(55,765)	22,920	(167,799)	(167,799)	(729)	167,070
Fund balances, beginning of year	556,551	556,551	556,551		585,270	585,270	585,270	1
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 491,058	\$ 477,866	\$ 500,786	\$ 22,920	\$ 417,471	\$ 417,471	\$ 584,541	\$ 167,070

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town of Waterford, Saratoga County, New York (the "Town") was founded in 1816. The Town is governed by County Law, other general laws of the State of New York, and various local laws and ordinances. The Town Board is the legislative body responsible for overall operations. The Town Supervisor serves as chief executive officer and chief fiscal officer.

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

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

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

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

(a) Financial Reporting Entity

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

(b) Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

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

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES (Continued)

<u>General Fund</u> - The general fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

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

- Outside Village Fund used to account for landfill monitoring costs, Parks and Recreation, Planning Board and Zoning Board activities, and refuse collection operations.
- Highway Fund used to account for highway operations.
- Special District Funds used to account for resources of the special districts. The Town has a
 number of water, sewer, fire protection, lighting, and ambulance districts which supply services to
 portions of the Town. The water district is treated as a separate entity and is not included in the
 Town's reporting entity. (See Financial Reporting Entity)
- Special Grant Fund used to account for federal monies received to provide rental housing and economic development assistance.
- Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund used to account for the revenue and expenses associated
 with the souvenir shop at the Canal Visitor's Center. The souvenir shop purchases items such as
 beverage mugs, polo shirts, sweatshirts, and other memorabilia for resale to visitors who are
 interested in obtaining an item which serves as a remembrance of their visit to Waterford. The
 Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund also accounts for the revenue and expenses associated with
 the Steamboat Meet, as well as the Tugboat Roundup.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - The capital projects fund is used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

(c) Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(d) Fund Balance Classification

Fund balances are classified as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

(e) Property Taxes

Real property taxes are levied annually no later than December 31 by Saratoga County and become a lien on January 1. Taxes are collected during the period January 1 to March 31. Taxes for county purposes are levied together with taxes for town and special district purposes as a single bill. The town and special districts receive the full amount of their levies annually out of the first amounts collected on the combined bills. Unpaid town taxes are turned over to the county for enforcement. Any such taxes remaining unpaid at year end are relevied as county taxes in the subsequent year.

(f) Budgetary Data

General Budget Process - Prior to September 30 of each year, the Budget Officer submits to the Town Clerk a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the sources of financing. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. Prior to November 20, the budget is adopted by the Town Board. Town taxes included in the budget are due and payable by January 31 without penalty and interest. Any revisions to the budget are approved by the Town Board.

<u>Budgetary Comparison Information</u> - The budgetary comparison information is presented in the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual for the general fund and each major special revenue fund with a legally adopted budget.

NOTE 1 -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(g) Account Groups

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

<u>General Long-term Debt Account Group</u> - This account group is used to record all long-term debt of the Town, such as compensated absences, installment purchases, and bonds. Information about general long-term debt is disclosed in Note 3.

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

(h) Other

The following policies are related to transactions affecting governmental funds as well as the account groups.

Compensated Absences - Police

Police officers are granted the following compensated absences each year:

Vacation	10-25 days
Sick leave	1-13 days

Sick leave vests and may be accumulated from year-to-year up to 160 days. Vacation time vests and may be accumulated from year-to-year up to 30 days. Compensatory time vests and may be accumulated from year-to-year up to 80 hours. Upon retirement or death, payment is made for all accumulated time. Payment of unused vacation time is also made upon termination or resignation. The liability for sick leave of \$145,063, vacation time of \$14,825 and compensatory time of \$7,376 is recorded in the general long-term debt account group since it is anticipated that only an immaterial portion will be paid out in any one year.

Compensated Absences - Other

Other personnel are granted the following compensated absences each year:

Vacation 10-15 days

Vacation time vests and may be accumulated from year-to-year up to 5 days. Vacation time of \$12,272 is also recorded in the general long-term debt account group since it is anticipated that only an immaterial portion will be paid out in any one year.

NOTE 2 — CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Town's investment policy is to invest surplus cash in demand accounts and certificates of deposit. Collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of deposit for amounts not covered by federal deposit insurance. Demand deposits and certificates of deposits at year-end were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by a third party. Coverage was as follows:

	Demand Deposits
Bank balances	\$ 1,836,335
FDIC insurance	\$ 500,000
Collateral held by a third party	\$ 2,197,882

NOTE 3 --- LONG-TERM DEBT

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

(a) <u>Changes in Long-term Debt</u> - The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2016:

	Bonds	Compensated Absences
Payable at January 1, 2016	\$ 8,797,797	\$ 165,780
Additions	4,535,000	13,756
Deductions	(3,875,511)	
Payable at December 31, 2016	\$ 9,457,286	\$ 179,536

Additions and deductions to compensated absences are shown net since it is impracticable to determine these amounts separately.

(b) Bonds Payable - The Town borrows money in order to construct infrastructure and provide improvements. This enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of the capital assets. These long-term liabilities, which are secured by the full faith and credit of the Town, are recorded in the General Long-term Debt Account Group. The provision to be made in future budgets for capital indebtedness represents the amount, exclusive of interest, authorized to be collected in future years from taxpayers and others for liquidation of the longterm liabilities.

The following is a summary of bonds outstanding at December 31, 2016:

Payable from Description	Original Date Issued	Original Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Date Final Maturity	<u> </u>	itstanding
Special Revenue Funds						
Sewer Fund - Environmental Facilities Corporation	07/24/03	\$ 1,188,293	3.702-4.581%	01/01/28	\$	650,000
Statutory Installment Bond - Town Hall Improvements	02/10/06	883,000	4.550%	02/10/20		252,286
Statutory Installment Bond - Linda Lane Drainage	08/09/07	200,000	4.700%	08/09/22		80,000
Serial Bond - Public Improvement *	07/30/08	4,250,000	4.750-5.000%	08/01/38		195,000
Serial Bond - Improvements and Tax Settlements	02/24/11	1,025,666	4.125-4.750%	02/01/26		725,000
Serial Bond - Improvements	03/20/14	685,000	3.000-3.750%	03/01/29		645,000
Serial Bond-Improvements	04/28/15	400,000	3.125-4.000%	04/01/35		385,000
Serial Bond- improvements	10/01/15	2,089,706	3.250-3.750%	10/01/40		2,000,000
Refunding Bonds - Water System Improvements **	2/17/16	3,775,000	1.500-4.000%	08/01/38		3,765,000
Serial Bond - Water System Improvements	5/12/16	 760,000	2.000-4.000%	05/01/41		760,000
Total		\$ 15,256,665			\$	9,457,286

^{*} Bonds are issued by the Town of Waterford, but the proceeds were passed through to the Town of Waterford Water Works Authority ("Water Authority"). All proceeds are restricted for use on Water Authority capital improvements. Repayment will be made by the Town through a special water usage tax.

NOTE 3 — LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

** On February 17, 2016, \$3,775,000 in general obligation bonds with an average interest rate of 3.089% were issued to advance refund \$3,440,000 of outstanding bonds with an average interest rate of 4.875%. The net proceeds of \$3,767,549 (after payment of \$95,379 in underwriting fees, insurance, and other issuance costs) were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the bonds. As a result, the bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the financial statements. This refunding decreases total debt service payments over the next 22 years by almost \$432,600 resulting in an economic gain of approximately \$316,000 based on the difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt.

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

	Serie	al Bonds
Year Ending Date	Principal	Interest (Memorandum)
2017	\$ 471,405	\$ 301,180
2018	486,404	284,037
2019	496,406	266,422
2020	506,404	252,158
2021	433,333	239,023
2022-2026	2,318,334	1,001,057
2027-2031	1,865,000	669,703
2032-2036	1,810,000	363,229
2037-2041	1,070,000	81,226
	\$ 9,457,286	\$ 3,458,035

- (c) Other Long-term Debt In addition to the above long-term debt the Town had the following noncurrent liabilities:
 - Compensated Absences. Represents the earned and unused portion of the liability for compensated absences.
 - · Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Pension Liability.

NOTE 4 — OTHER DEBT

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

NOTE 4 — OTHER DEBT (Continued)

Project	Original Date Issued	Balance January 1, 2016	Borrowings	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2016
GMC Truck	07/21/11	\$ 7,998	\$ -	\$ (7,998)	\$ -
Mower	07/21/11	2,680	-	(2,680)	-
CVC Elevator Replacement	01/18/13	36,000	-	(12,000)	24,000
Portable Generator	03/08/13	24,933	-	(8,311)	16,622
Police Car	09/20/13	9,071	-	(9,071)	-
Police Car	06/12/14	17,801	-	(8,901)	8,900
Water District Improvements	05/15/15	757,500	-	(757,500)	_
Police Car	09/23/16	-	26,691		26,691
Mower	09/23/16		22,908	-	22,908
Total BANS outstanding		\$ 855,983	\$ 49,599	\$ (806,461)	\$ 99,121

NOTE 5 — INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund receivables and payables at December 31, 2016, were as follows:

Fund Type	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payable
General	\$ 42,452	\$ 645
Special revenue	645	-
Capital projects		42,452
Total	\$ 43,097	\$ 43,097

NOTE 6 — OPERATING TRANSFERS

During the course of normal operations, the Town records numerous transactions between funds, including expenditures for the provision of services as well as transfers between funds to finance various projects or debt payments. All operating transfers occur within the governmental funds and are reported as other financing sources (uses) in the combined statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances (deficit) – all governmental fund types.

NOTE 7 — PENSION PLANS

(a) Plan Description

The Town participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS). These are cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement systems. Plan benefits, including retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries are provided under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law and are guaranteed under the State Constitution. In general, retirement benefits are determined based on an employee's individual circumstances using a pension factor, an age factor, and final average salary. The benefits vary depending on the individual's employment tier. Pension factors are determined based on tier and an

NOTE 7 — PENSION PLANS (Continued)

(a) Plan Description (Continued)

employee's years of service, among other factors. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits provided to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). As set forth in the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller of the State of New York (Comptroller) serves as sole trustee and administrative head of the Systems. The Comptroller shall adopt and may amend rules and regulations for the administration and transaction of the business of the Systems and for the custody and control of their funds. The Systems issue publicly available financial reports that include financial statements and required supplementary information. Those reports may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement Systems, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

(b) Funding Policy

No employee contribution is required for those hired prior to July 1976. The System requires employee contributions of 3% of salary for the first 10 years of service for those employees who joined the System from July 1976 through December 2009. Participants hired on or after January 1, 2010 through March 31, 2012 are required to contribute 3% of compensation throughout their active membership in the System. Participants hired on or after April 1, 2012 are required to contribute a percentage ranging from 3% to 6% each year, based on their level of compensation. The Comptroller annually certifies the rates used, expressed as a percentage of the wages of participants, to compute the contributions required to be made by the Town to the pension accumulation fund. For 2016, these rates ranged from 9.2% - 24.8% for the Town's active employees. Employee contributions are deducted from their salaries and remitted on a current basis to the System.

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

•	<u>ERS</u>	PFRS
2014	\$ 239,666	\$ 158,430
2015	\$ 255,936	\$ 154,375
2016	\$ 256,719	\$ 282,308 *

The Town's contributions made to the Systems were equal to 100 percent of the contributions required for each year.

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

At December 31, 2016, the Town's proportionate share of the deferred outflows of resources was approximately \$1,508,000, and its proportionate share of the deferred inflows of resources and net pension liability was approximately \$244,000 and \$1,521,000, respectively. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2016, and the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2015, with updated procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2016. The Town's proportion was based on the ratio of its actuarially determined employer contribution to ERS's and PFRS's total actuarially determined employer contribution for the fiscal year ended on the measurement date. At the March 31, 2016 measurement date, the Town's proportions were 0.0056405% and 0.0208027% for ERS and PFRS, respectively.

The Town has an additional deferred outflow of resources of approximately \$355,000 as of December 31, 2016 for employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of March 31, 2016.

^{*} The 2016 PFRS contribution includes approximately \$133,000 for past service cost and approximately \$10,000 for benefits under Section 430 of the Retirement and Social Security Law.

NOTE 7 -- PENSION PLANS (Continued)

(c) <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>, <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>, <u>and Net Pension Liability</u> (Continued)

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

NOTE 8 — RESERVES

Landfill Closure Reserve

State and federal laws and regulations required the Town to close its landfill site in 1993. Although the closure has been completed, the Town must continue to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site. The Town believes the annual costs of postclosure maintenance and monitoring costs will not be significant to the Town's annual results of operations. Accordingly, these maintenance and monitoring costs are reported as expenditures in the period incurred.

In conjunction with the landfill closure, the Town entered into an agreement with the City of Mechanicville and the Village of Waterford in November 1989 which required that all revenues received from tipping fees be placed and held in an escrow account with the Town of Waterford as the escrow agent. Such fees were to be used to offset future landfill closure costs. Since December 31, 2013, there has been no balance in the landfill closure reserve. In 2016, costs related to landfill monitoring, totaling \$10,081, were incurred. The Town will continue the process of monitoring the landfill during 2017. The Town of Waterford, the City of Mechanicville and the Village of Waterford will contribute funds to cover the costs associated with the landfill monitoring in accordance with the agreement dated November 1989.

NOTE 9 -- COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Lawsuits

The Town has been named in several lawsuits arising in the ordinary course of the Town's operations. These claims and lawsuits, in the opinion of management, after considering all relevant facts are either adequately covered by insurance or will not result in material judgments against the Town and, therefore, are not expected to have a material effect on the financial statements. Additionally the Town was named in a tax proceeding outstanding as of the date of financial statement issuance where the effect of such proceeding is too early to be determined.

Grant Programs

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

NOTE 10 — OPERATING LEASE

During 2009, the Town entered into a lease agreement with the Waterford Rescue Squad to lease them an ambulance, which was acquired with proceeds from the issuance of a bond anticipation note. The ambulance has a cost of \$131,735. The lease is on an annual basis which is renewed at a rate of \$1 per year unless the Town provides notice to the contrary.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Supervisor and Members of the Town Board Town of Waterford, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the general fund, special revenue funds, and capital projects fund of the Town of Waterford, New York as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 16, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

- (1) The Town does not have extensive segregation of duties in its financial procedures.
- (2) The Town does not maintain a general fixed asset group of accounts as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Town's Response

The Town has not implemented these controls because costs to develop and maintain such controls would be excessive.



Compliance and Other Matters

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

Town of Waterford, New York's Response to Findings

Town of Waterford, New York's response to the findings identified in our audit is described previously on page 16. Town of Waterford, New York's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements of the general fund, special revenue funds and capital projects fund and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

UHY LLP

Albany, New York June 16, 2017