

Financial Report

December 31, 2018

Financial Report

December 31, 2018

CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-11
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Activities	13
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	14
Reconciliation of the Total Fund Balances Shown in the Governmental	
Funds to the Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
in Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds to the Change in Net	
Position Shown in the Statement of Activities	17
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary	
Funds	19
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	20
Statement of Assets and Liabilities - Fiduciary Fund	21
Notes to Financial Statements	22-56

C ON T E N T S - Continued

Page

Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	57
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	58
Schedule of Pension Contributions	59
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual - General Fund	60
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual - Town Outside Villages Fund	61
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual - Police Fund	62
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual - Highway Fund	63
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual - Special Districts Fund	64
Other Supplementary Information	0.5
Special Revenue Fund - Combining Balance Sheet - Special Districts	65
Special Revenue Fund - Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures	00
and Changes in Fund Balances - Special Districts	66
Special Revenue Fund - Combining Balance Sheet - Highway Fund	67
Special Revenue Fund - Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures	
and Changes in Fund Balances - Highway Fund	68
Special Revenue Fund - Fire Protection Districts - Combining Balance Sheet	69
Special Revenue Fund - Fire Protection Districts - Combining Statement	
of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	70
Internal Service Funds - Combining Statement of Net Position	71
Internal Service Funds - Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses	
and Changes in Net Position	72
Internal Service Funds - Combining Statement of Cash Flows	73



Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Supervisor and Town Board of the Town of Ramapo, New York Ramapo, New York

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Ramapo, New York (Town) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the 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 opinions.

The Honorable Supervisor and Town Board Town of Ramapo, New York Page 2

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matters

Investigations

As discussed in Note 12 to the financial statements, the Town was subject to investigations regarding past improper financial reporting practices. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Ramapo Local Development Corporation

As discussed in Note 1a, the Ramapo Local Development Corporation (Corporation) is economically dependent upon the Town to fund its operations. The Town has also guaranteed repayment of the Corporation's revenue bonds. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Adoption of New Accounting Standard

As discussed in Note 1h to the financial statements, in 2018 the Town adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis and the information listed under required supplementary information in the accompanying table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.



The Honorable Supervisor and Town Board Town of Ramapo, New York Page 3

Other Matters - Continued

Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information listed in the accompanying table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements, or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 30, 2019, on our consideration of the Town'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 solely 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 effectiveness of the Town's 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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BST & CO. CPAS, LLP

Albany, New York October 30, 2019



Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2018

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is required supplementary information to the Town of Ramapo, New York's (Town) financial statements. It provides a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018.

These management comments, written as of October 25, 2019, also provide the benefit of perspective on certain developments after December 31, 2018, which, while they occurred subsequent to the close of the fiscal year, are nevertheless relevant to the reader's understanding of the Town's fiscal condition at that date.

The MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements, which have the following components: 1) government-wide financial statements 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements.

The MD&A is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant matters, provide an overview of the Town's finances, identify material changes from the original budget and highlight individual fund matters. Financial information is summarized in order to provide an understanding of the Town's financial condition. The following financial statements, notes and required supplementary information should be reviewed in conjunction with the MD&A.

Litigation and Settlement

As more fully described in Note 12, the Town and the Ramapo Local Development Corporation (Corporation) were charged by the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") with fraudulent misrepresentation in their financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014 and in certain public financial disclosures in prior periods.

On November 17, 2017, the Town and the Corporation reached a settlement with the SEC having consented to the appointment of an independent financial consultant and certain other undertakings. The settlement did not require any payment of fines by or any other financial assessments to the Town or the Corporation.

Financial Highlights for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

- On the December 31, 2018 government-wide financial statement, the aggregate liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the primary government exceed its assets and deferred outflows of resources by approximately \$132.3 million resulting in a deficit net position.
- As required by the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension, the Town restated governmental activities net position at December 31, 2017 to a deficit net position of approximately \$146.2 million.
- This negative government-wide net position results primarily from the required recognition of the actuarially calculated long-term other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liabilities approximating \$181.3 million and deferred pension contribution payables of \$16.2 million at December 31, 2018.
- During 2018, the General Fund operations resulted in a surplus of \$3.1 million. This was achieved as
 a result of realistic budgeting and effective budget management during the year. This operating surplus
 improved the fund balance deficit from a negative \$13.9 million at the end of 2017 to a negative 10.7
 million at December 31, 2018.
- The Town's total governmental fund balance increased \$1.0 million from \$14.4 million to \$15.4 million as of December 31, 2018.
- The Town's general fund incurred \$2.3 million dollars of costs on behalf of the Corporation, comprising \$386 thousand of operating costs and \$1.9 million of debt service costs. These costs are reported as a contribution from the general fund to the enterprise fund financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2018

Overview of the Financial Statements

The financial statements in this report include:

- Government-wide financial statements for the Town and its blended component unit, the Corporation, which is reported as a major enterprise fund;
- Fund level financial statements for all of the Town's governmental and enterprise funds; and
- Footnote disclosures providing key information relevant to the Town's financial statements.

Additionally, the Town presents:

- Required supplementary information regarding budgetary comparison schedules, pension and other post-employment benefit obligations and
- Other supplementary information, including combining sub-fund financial statements and budgetary schedules.

An overview of each of the statements included in the Town's financial statements is as follows:

Government-wide Financial Statements

- The Government-wide Financial Statements are designed to provide a broad overview of the Town's financial activities in a comprehensive manner similar to the financial reports of a private sector business.
- These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the Town's overall financial position.
- The Statement of Net Position presents all of the Town's current and long-term assets, its current and long-term liabilities as well as the total of deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources at the end of the year.
- The Statement of Activities presents a summary of all aspects of financial activity that, when aggregated, result in the increase or decrease in the net position of the Town during the year.
- All changes in net position are reported on a full accrual basis: revenues, expenses, and the related assets and liabilities are recorded as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs.
- The full accrual basis requires the recognition of revenue and expenses in the current year for items
 that will result in cash inflows and outflows in future years, such as the actuarially calculated long-term
 liability for pension benefits which will be paid out over future periods.
- The Statement of Activities distinguishes "governmental activities" which are supported by property taxes, non-property taxes and intergovernmental activities from "program activities" which recover a portion of their costs through user fees and charges (i.e., the Town's summer camp programs).

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related laws and regulations. The diverse operations of the Town are accounted for in three types of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2018

Governmental Funds

The Town maintains the following individual governmental funds, each with a unique tax base: General Fund, Town Outside Villages Fund, Highway Fund, Special Districts (including Lighting, Water, Refuse, Sewer, Fire Protection and Ambulance Districts), Police Fund, Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Fund. All of these funds are considered to be major funds.

Fund accounting measures the current financial resources of each fund following the modified accrual basis. The measurement focus is on the near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources as well as the balance of spendable resources available at the end of the year. Balance sheets at the fund level present only current assets and current liabilities.

The Town adopts annual budgets for each governmental fund. Comparisons of the actual results to the annual budgets are included within the required supplemental information herein.

Proprietary Funds

The Town reports two types of proprietary funds, an enterprise fund and two internal service funds: 1) the General Liability Claims Fund and 2) the Workers' Compensation Benefits Fund. Proprietary funds are reported on the accrual basis of accounting using the economic resources measurement focus.

The Town's enterprise fund consists of the Corporation, which was formed in 2008 by the New York State Legislature under the provisions of Section 1411 of the Not-for-Profit Corporation Law for purposes of fostering creation, retention and expansion of jobs and economic opportunities in the Town. The Corporation constructed and operates the Palisades Credit Union Park, which hosts the Rockland Boulders baseball team, concerts and ice skating in the winter.

The internal service funds account for the cost of insurance coverage as well as the annual claims paid for general liability judgments and workers' compensation cases. The source of funding for internal service funds is provided by transfers-in from various governmental funds. Each year, the cost for general liability claims and workers' compensation claims in each of the individual government funds is estimated. Cash is transferred to the internal service funds so that a centralized payment can be made. In addition, a long-term liability is recorded at year end based on an independent actuarial calculation of the liabilities associated with the existing general liability and workers compensation cases.

Fiduciary Fund

The Town maintains only one fiduciary fund, the Agency Fund. This fund is used to account for funds on deposit with the Town on a custodial basis.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2018

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The following is a condensed statement of government-wide net position for the Town at December 31:

	Govern Activ	mental vities		ss-Type vities	Total Primary Government			
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017		
		(Restated)				(Restated)		
Assets								
Noncapital assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 25,065,911	\$ 28,247,938	\$ 56,723	\$ 12,944	\$ 25,122,634	\$ 28,260,882		
Receivables, net	4,155,838	4,167,265	154,983	204,636	4,310,821	4,371,901		
Internal balances	63,000	150,000	(63,000)	(150,000)	-			
Other	218,476	86,600	2,040,585	2,072,168	2,259,061	2,158,768		
Total noncapital asets	29,503,225	32,651,803	2,189,291	2,139,748	31,692,516	34,791,551		
Capital assets	158,190,872	162,500,246	37,020,715	38,151,588	195,211,587	200,651,834		
Total assets	187,694,097	195,152,049	39,210,006	40,291,336	226,904,103	235,443,385		
Deferred outflows of resources	33,421,407	31,732,673	636,829	664,491	34,058,236	32,397,164		
Liabilities						-		
Due within one year	29,078,077	31,484,609	2,203,619	1,102,620	31,281,696	32,587,229		
Due in more than one year	306,947,541	337,508,263	23,666,892	25,537,147	330,614,433	363,045,410		
Total liabilities	336,025,618	368,992,872	25,870,511	26,639,767	361,896,129	395,632,639		
Deferred inflows of resources	31,337,782	4,128,373			31,337,782	4,128,373		
Net position (deficit)								
Net investment in capital assets	68,105,084	62,949,175	13,314,741	13,812,285	81,419,825	76,761,460		
Restricted	152,402	263,820	-	-	152,402	263,820		
Unrestricted (deficits)	(214,505,382)	(209,449,518)	661,583	503,775	(213,843,799)	(208,945,743)		
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (146,247,896)	\$ (146,236,523)	\$ 13,976,324	\$ 14,316,060	\$ (132,271,572)	\$ (131,920,463)		

The governmental activities noncapital assets decreased by \$3.2 million. The decrease in noncapital assets is primarily cash and cash equivalents, driven by property taxes collected in advance of the lien date of \$1.4 million at December 31, 2017, with no such related collections at December 31, 2018.

Capital assets decreased \$4.3 million driven primarily by depreciation expense of \$6.2 million, offset by additions of \$1.9 million. The changes in deferred outflows of resources is entirely related to the net pension liability reporting provided by the New York State and Local Retirement System (System) and OPEB.

Long-term liabilities include general obligation bonds, compensated absences, self-insurance claims and judgments payable, landfill closure costs, pension and other postemployment benefit obligations. The value of the Town's proportionate net pension liability and OPEB are determined by the State of New York and an independent actuary, respectively. Total long-term liabilities decreased by \$30.1 million in 2018. Significant components of this change include the Town's long-term debt, which decreased by approximately \$9.2 million, the net pension liability, which decreased \$8.8 million and other postemployment benefits obligations which decreased \$9.5 million. During 2018, the Town elected to amortize pension contributions of \$554 thousand over future reporting periods, while repaying \$2.3 million to the retirement system for past contribution amortizations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2018

Government-wide Financial Analysis - Continued

The following is a government-wide statement of changes in net position for December 31:

	Govern Activ	mental vities	Business-Type Total Activities Primary Governo			
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 17,797,912	\$ 16,508,166	\$ 483,407	\$ 553,077	\$ 18,281,319	\$ 17,061,243
Operating grants and contributions	342,036	366,832	-	-	342,036	366,832
Capital grants and contributions	1,145,072	646,438	-	-	1,145,072	646,438
General revenues						
Taxes	86,846,875	90,449,983	-	-	86,846,875	90,449,983
Other	6,432,207	5,861,502	57	72	6,432,264	5,861,574
Total revenues	112,564,102	113,832,921	483,464	553,149	113,047,566	114,386,070
Expenses						
General governmental support	21,341,493	13,803,575	-	-	21,341,493	13,803,575
Public safety	41,315,616	47,586,321	-	-	41,315,616	47,586,321
Health	9,132,430	9,849,716	-	-	9,132,430	9,849,716
Transportation	10,009,246	11,509,924	-	-	10,009,246	11,509,924
Economic opportunity and development	525,728	633,519	-	-	525,728	633,519
Culture and recreation	12,490,961	13,933,753	-	-	12,490,961	13,933,753
Home and community services	11,809,390	14,008,718	-	-	11,809,390	14,008,718
Interest on long-term debt	3,648,396	4,023,073	-		3,648,396	4,023,073
Ramapo LDC			3,125,415	3,459,962	3,125,415	3,459,962
Total expenses	110,273,260	115,348,599	- 3,125,415	3,459,962	113,398,675	118,808,561
Contributions	(2,302,215)	(1,232,313)	2,302,215	1,232,313		
Change in net position (deficit)	(11,373)	(2,747,991)	- (339,736)	(1,674,500)	(351,109)	(4,422,491)
Net position (deficit), beginning of	(146,236,523)	(04.949.509)	14,316,060	15,990,560	(131,920,463)	(0.053.033)
year	(140,230,323)	(24,843,593)	14,310,060	15,990,560	(131,920,403)	(8,853,033)
Net position (deficit), end of year, as						
previously stated	(146,247,896)	(27,591,584)	13,976,324	14,316,060	(132,271,572)	(13,275,524)
Adjustment for adoption of GASB 75		(118,644,939)				(118,644,939)
Net position (deficit), end of year,						
as restated	\$ (146,247,896)	\$ (146,236,523)	\$ 13,976,324	\$ 14,316,060	\$ (132,271,572)	\$ (131,920,463)

During 2018, government-wide program revenues increased by approximately \$1.8 million, due to increases in charges for services primarily driven by intergovernmental services revenues and increases in certain capital grants and contributions. Tax revenues decreased \$3.6 million, primarily driven by decreases in real property tax revenues in the Police and Special Districts Funds, offset by increases in the General Fund. Other revenues increased \$570 thousand, primarily as the result in increases in non-property tax revenues.

The primary government's total expenses decreased \$5.1 million, which was primarily driven by changes in the primary government's net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, as well as the primary government's other postemployment benefits liability and related deferred inflows of resources. The impact of pension and other postemployment benefits liability accounting on the accrual basis positively affected the primary government's net position by \$8.6 million in 2018, compared to an adverse effect of \$3.8 million in 2017.

The business-type activities reflect the results of operations of the Corporation. Revenues and corresponding expenses have decreased due to a planned reduction in events.. The Corporation's two largest expense items are depreciation of \$1.2 million and interest expense of \$1.0 million. The Corporation required a \$2.3 million contribution from the Town to help finance operations and debt service requirements, comprising \$386 thousand and \$1.9 million of operating and debt service costs, respectively.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2018

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

The Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with legal and finance-related requirements. Accounting at the fund level provides information about near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. An operating budget in each fund is adopted by the Town Board each year. The annual budget is comprised of estimations of program revenues and expenditures which then forms the basis for the amount of taxes levied to provide adequate funds to provide general government support, public safety, health and transportation services as well as culture, recreation, home and community services.

The fund balance at the end of the year in each fund is a measure of the resources remaining after all revenues of the current year are recorded and all expenditures of the current year are paid or recorded as payable at the end of the year. These remaining resources, if positive, are often referred to as the "rainy day fund" that is available if needed in the following year.

The General Fund is an indicator of the overall financial health of the Town. The cost of general government support is accounted for in the General Fund and the resources of the General Fund (excluding any amounts specifically restricted by law or board resolution) are available for any and all general claims and liabilities of the Town.

The Town Outside Village Fund ("TOV" also referred to as the "Part Town" or "Unincorporated Ramapo") is used to account for those support services that are unrelated to the villages within the Town. Expenditures in this fund primarily encompass the cost of building, planning and zoning services.

The Police Fund captures the cost of providing police protection and public safety services in all parts of the Town except for two villages which have their own police force.

The Highway Fund is used to account for the cost of snow and brush removal as well as road repair and maintenance for all of the roads within the boundaries of the Part Town.

Special Districts include separate funds used to account for the costs associated with providing specific services to benefited areas. Districts within the Town include funds to account for the cost of street lights, refuse and recycling services in the Part Town, sewer costs in the benefited areas and ambulance services provided on a Town-wide basis. The resources within the Special Districts funds are assigned to the specific purposes of each district and, therefore, are not available for the general claims or liabilities of the Town.

The Debt Service and Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the current cash flows associated with debt funding. Debt service payments are budgeted in the operating funds and then transferred into the Debt Service Fund for payment. When short-term debt such as bond anticipation notes (BANs) are issued they are initially recorded in the Capital Projects Fund. These short-term liabilities are replaced with the long-term liability recorded in the government-wide statement of net position once the long-term bonds are issued. The fund balance at the end of the year represents bond funds available to be expended for future capital projects.

The Town's governmental funds as presented in the balance sheet, reported a combined fund balance of approximately \$15.4 million, of which \$6.5 million is restricted for public safety, debt service and capital projects. Included in this year's surplus is a total excess of revenues over expenditures of \$3.2 million. This excess was offset by total other financing sources and uses of \$2.3, for a total increase in fund balance of \$951 thousand. Other financing uses consists of transfers to the Town's internal service funds and contributions to the Corporation.

During 2018, the Town's General Fund's fund balance improved by approximately \$3.2 million to a deficit of \$10.7 million. As part of the Town's financial plan, property taxes in the General Fund were increased by \$6.9 million, whereas the Town's Police and Special Districts Funds were comparatively lowered. As previously noted, total property tax revenues decreased \$3.3 million year over year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2018

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds - Continued

In 2018, the TOV Fund's fund balance increased \$828 thousand. TOV's actual revenues were \$808 thousand greater than expected, with expenditures \$26 thousand less than expected. The TOV has a positive fund balance of \$1.1 million at year end.

The Police Fund's final 2018 budget called for the use of approximately \$2 million in fund balance, while actual activity resulted in a decrease of fund balance of \$96 thousand. Public safety continues to be the largest component of the Town's activities, representing 40.3% of total 2018 expenditures.

The Town's Highway Fund reported a \$67 thousand increase in fund balance. Factors causing the increase are attributed primarily to State aid revenues greater than originally budgeted, partially offset by transportation expenditures that were greater than originally budgeted.

As a result of actual real property tax revenues being lower than budgeted, and home and community service expenditures being greater than anticipated, the combined Special Districts' fund balance decreased \$2.7M. The Special Districts' fund balance remains strong at year-end, with a balance of \$12.8 million.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The following schedule presents a summarized comparison of the General Fund's final budget compared to actual results.

		Year E	nde	d December 31	1, 20	18	
		Final					
	Budget Actual				Variance		
Total revenues	\$	42,026,961	\$	43,621,687	\$	1,594,726	
Expenditures							
General government		20,695,101		18,859,823		1,835,278	
Culture and recreation		9,601,128		9,198,507		402,621	
Other program areas		1,222,066		1,166,218		55,848	
Debt service		543,025		543,025			
Total expenditures		32,061,320		29,767,573		2,293,747	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		9,965,641		13,854,114		3,888,473	
Other financing uses		(10,072,113)		(10,701,055)	_	(628,942)	
Operating surplus (deficit)	\$	(106,472)	\$	3,153,059	\$	3,259,531	

The General Fund's actual revenues were approximately 3.8% above budgeted revenues. Significant budget fluctuations include interfund revenues, which were approximately \$1.4 greater than budgeted. Partially offsetting the increase in revenues, the General Fund overbudgeted for operating transfers and contributions by \$629 thousand.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2018

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment and infrastructure. During 2018, the Town has no material capital projects in process. The primary government's investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) is \$195,211,587 at December 31, 2018.

		nmental	Busines		Total			
	Activ	vities	Activ	rities	Primary G	overnment		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017		
Capital assets								
Land	\$ 40,333,786	\$ 40,333,786	4,872,658	4,872,658	\$ 45,206,444	\$ 45,206,444		
Land improvements	22,451,854	23,831,922	8,054,303	8,196,175	30,506,157	32,028,097		
Buildings and improvements	48,247,281	49,225,322	22,160,614	22,372,463	70,407,895	71,597,785		
Machinery and equipment	4,067,704	4,075,392	1,933,140	2,710,292	6,000,844	6,785,684		
Infrastructure	43,090,247	45,033,824			43,090,247	45,033,824		
Total capital assets, net	\$ 158,190,872	\$ 162,500,246	\$ 37,020,715	\$ 38,151,588	\$ 195,211,587	\$ 200,651,834		

In past years, the Town obtained long-term financing in the form of general obligation bonds to help finance the acquisition of capital assets. Additionally, the Town has guaranteed the bonds issued by its blended component unit, the Corporation.

		Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				Total Primary Government					
		2018		2018 2017		2017		2017 2018 2017		2017	2018			2017	
Long-term debt															
Bonds payable	\$	95,730,000	\$ 104,	950,000	\$	22,365,000	\$	22,940,000	\$ 118	,095,000	\$	127,890,000			
Plus unamortized premium		179,182		199,712		1,977,803		2,063,794	2	,156,985		2,263,506			
Less unamortized discout		(41,971)		(47,386)	_	-				(41,971)		(47,386)			
Total long-term debt, net	\$	95,867,211	\$ 105,	102,326	\$	24,342,803	\$	25,003,794	\$ 120	,210,014	\$	130,106,120			

The New York State Constitution limits the amount of indebtedness of any municipality to seven percent of the recent five-year average full value of taxable real property of the municipality. The aggregate of short-term, long-term and guaranteed debt of the Town at December 31, 2018 is less than 17% of its constitutional debt limit. Detailed information regarding capital assets and the related short-term and long-term debt is presented in Notes 4, 6 and 7.

Macroeconomic Factors

The Town is the eighth largest in New York State with a land area of approximately 61 square miles and a U.S. Census Bureau 2017 estimated population of 137,510. For the year ended December 31, 2018 and through the present time, the macroeconomic fundamentals of the Town have been stable. Economic highlights are as follows:

- Median value of owner-occupied housing units (2013-2017) \$417,300 (U.S. Census Bureau)
- Median household income in 2017 dollars (2013-2017) \$69,245 (U.S. Census Bureau)
- Annual average unemployment rates among the lowest in New York State: 2015 4.2%, 2016 3.8%, 2017 4.0%, 2018 3.3% (New York State Department of Labor).
- Ranked as the safest city in New York State based on crime statistics per capita in 2017 (Safehome.org)
- Stable taxable assessed property valuation of \$1.6 billion (2015-2018).

Requests for Information

Questions or comments concerning any of the information in the report should be addressed to Town Supervisor, Town of Ramapo, 237 Route 59, Suffern, NY 10901.

Government-Wide Financial Statements Statement of Net Position

	Decembe	December 31, 2018			
	Governmental	Business-Type	Primary		
	Activities	Activity	Government		
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,999,462	\$ 56,723	\$ 18,056,185		
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	7,066,449	-	7,066,449		
Receivables	7,000,110		7,000,1.0		
Accounts, net	2,374,233	154,983	2,529,216		
Due from other governments	1,720,170	-	1,720,170		
Internal balances	63,000	(63,000)	-		
Due from agency fund	61,435	-	61,435		
Prepaid expenses	86,600	_	86,600		
Other assets	131,876	_	131,876		
Property under sales contract	-	2,040,585	2,040,585		
Total current assets	29,503,225	2,189,291	31,692,516		
NONCURRENT ASSETS					
Capital assets					
Non-depreciable	40,333,786	8,338,047	48,671,833		
Depreciable, net	117,857,086	28,682,668	146,539,754		
Total assets	187,694,097	39,210,006	226,904,103		
Total assets	107,094,097	39,210,000	220,904,103		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	00 404 407		00 404 407		
Deferred charges, pensions	33,421,407		33,421,407		
Deferred loss on refunding	-	636,829	636,829		
Total deferred outflows of resources	33,421,407	636,829	34,058,236		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	221,115,504	39,846,835	260,962,339		
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	12,812,215	57,129	12,869,344		
Other liabilities	527,886	· -	527,886		
Bond anticipation note payable	535,000	_	535,000		
Unearned revenues	42,673	_	42,673		
Deposits under sales contract	-,-,-	1,162,681	1,162,681		
Accrued interest payable	998,874	307,898	1,306,772		
Non-current liabilities	333,5.	337,333	.,000,		
Due within one year	14,161,429	675,911	14,837,340		
Due in more than one year	11,101,120	0,0,011	11,007,010		
Bonds payable	86,372,096	23,666,892	110,038,988		
Compensated absences	4,350,234	20,000,002	4,350,234		
Claims and judgments payable	10,487,596		10,487,596		
Landfill closure costs	1,486,032	_	1,486,032		
Net pension liability	6,697,009		6,697,009		
Retirement incentives and other pension obligations payable		_			
Other postemployment benefits liability	16,214,635 181,339,939	-	16,214,635 181,339,939		
Total liabilities	336,025,618	25,870,511	361,896,129		
DEFENDED INC. OF DECOUDOES					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	45 704 000		45 704 000		
Deferred charges, OPEB	15,734,369	-	15,734,369		
Deferred charges, pensions	15,603,413 31,337,782		15,603,413 31,337,782		
	31,337,762	-	31,337,762		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	367,363,400	25,870,511	393,233,911		
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)					
Net investment in capital assets	68,105,084	13,314,741	81,419,825		
Restricted for					
Law enforcement	141,678	-	141,678		
Debt service	10,724	-	10,724		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(214,505,382)	661,583	(213,843,799)		
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (146,247,896)	\$ 13,976,324	\$ (132,271,572)		

Government-Wide Financial Statements Statement of Activities

		Year Ended December 31, 2018											
Functions/Programs			Program Rev	ronues.	•	Expenses) Revenue les in Net Position (
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activity	Total						
Primary Government													
Governmental Activities													
General governmental support	\$ 21,341,493	\$ 3,049,624	\$ -	\$ 20,882	\$ (18,270,987)	\$ -	\$ (18,270,987)						
Public safety	41,315,616	135,588	342,036	-	(40,837,992)	· -	(40,837,992)						
Health	9,132,430	5,201,979	-	-	(3,930,451)	-	(3,930,451)						
Transportation	10,009,246	3,351,395	_	1,124,190	(5,533,661)	_	(5,533,661)						
Economic opportunity and development	525,728	-	_	-,,,,,,,,,	(525,728)	_	(525,728)						
Culture and recreation	12,490,961	3,032,889	_	_	(9,458,072)	_	(9,458,072)						
Home and community services	11,809,390	3,026,437	_	_	(8,782,953)	_	(8,782,953)						
Interest on long-term debt	3,648,396	3,020,437	_	_	(3,648,396)	-	(3,648,396)						
Total Governmental Activities	110,273,260	17,797,912	342,036	1,145,072	(90,988,240)		(90,988,240)						
Business-Type Activity	3,125,415	483,407	-	1,140,072	(50,500,240)	(2,642,008)	(2,642,008)						
Total Primary Government	\$ 113,398,675	\$ 18,281,319	\$ 342,036	\$ 1,145,072	(90,988,240)	(2,642,008)	(93,630,248)						
	Non-property ta: Franchise fees Non-property o Use of money a Gain on sale of	exes ax items u of taxes enalties on real prope exes distribution from Rock nd property real property s State and Rockland revenues	kland County		85,987,981 800,109 58,785 199,941 2,309,471 520,318 37,332 3,163,688 201,457 93,279,082 (2,302,215)	- - - - - - - 57 57 2,302,215	85,987,981 800,109 58,785 199,941 2,309,471 520,318 37,332 3,163,688 201,514 93,279,139						
	CHANGE IN NET	POSITION (DEFICIT	7)		(11,373)	(339,736)	(351,109)						
		•		and an advantage of									
	NET POSITION (D	EFICIT), beginning	of year, as previou	isiy statea	(27,591,584)	14,316,060	(13,275,524)						
	Adjustment for	r adoption of GASB 7	75		(118,644,939)		(118,644,939)						
	NET POSITION (D	DEFICIT), beginning	of year, as restate	d	(146,236,523)	14,316,060	(131,920,463)						
	NET POSITION (D	DEFICIT), end of yea	nr		\$ (146,247,896)	\$ 13,976,324	\$ (132,271,572)						

Fund Financial Statements Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

December 31, 2018 Total **Town Outside** Special Debt Capital Governmental Villages **Districts** Service **Projects** General Police Highway Eliminations Funds **ASSETS** Cash and cash equivalents \$ \$ 1,855,983 1,104,760 \$ 10,178,627 261,102 4,595,074 \$ \$ 17,995,546 Cash and cash equivalents, restricted 141.678 7.301 6.917.470 7.066.449 2,347,904 Accounts receivable, net 285,307 90,409 53,062 2,800 1,891,326 25,000 Due from other governments 1,104,153 191,171 167,789 249,091 1,712,204 Due from fiduciary fund 7.055 54,380 61,435 Due from other funds 6.124.948 1.278.629 6.261.868 921.370 1.755.399 (24.487.240) 63.000 8,208,026 Other assets 131,876 131,876 Total assets 9,502,267 2,672,024 \$ 16,857,404 1,434,363 \$ 14,694,426 1,762,700 6,942,470 \$ (24,487,240) \$ 29,378,414 LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Accounts payable \$ 693.587 49.174 \$ 298.901 \$ 339.537 466.043 75.790 \$ 1.923.032 Accrued liabilities 336,943 6,829,000 710,556 175,647 10,866,599 2,814,453 Due to other governments 43,160 400,000 375 443,535 Due to other funds 1,111,340 1,751,976 108,590 16,558,321 2,799,140 1,196,182 1,163,614 15,257 (24,487,240) Bond anticipation notes payable 535,000 535,000 42,673 42,673 Unearned revenues Deposits payable 53,138 31,213 84,351 20,205,332 1,528,670 9,927,041 2,646,275 1,805,679 1,751,976 626,047 (24,487,240) 14,003,780 Fund balances Restricted 141.678 10.724 6.316.423 6.468.825 48,775 421 Assigned 444,557 14,216 12,888,747 13,396,716 (10,751,840)1,142,933 6,344,128 (1,226,128)(4,490,907)Unassigned Total fund balances (10,703,065)1,143,354 6,930,363 (1,211,912)12,888,747 10,724 6,316,423 15,374,634 Total liabilities and fund balances \$ 9,502,267 2,672,024 \$ 16,857,404 \$ 1,434,363 \$ 14,694,426 1,762,700 6,942,470 \$ (24,487,240) \$ 29,378,414

Reconciliation of the Total Fund Balances Shown in the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

	De	ecember 31, 2018
Total fund balances in the fund financial statements for the governmental funds.	\$	15,374,634
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets are included as assets in the government-wide statements and are		450 400 070
added, net of accumulated depreciation.		158,190,872
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of workers' compensation and general liabilities to individual governmental funds. The assets and liabilities of internal		
service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		(11,721,399)
The valuation of the other postemployment benefit obligations can result in changes in actuarial assumptions, differences between expected and actual experiences, differences between projected and actual investment earnings and changes in proportion, and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions. These items are reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources:		
Deferred inflows of resources		(15,734,369)
The valuation of pension obligations can result in changes in actuarial assumptions, differences between expected and actual experiences, differences between projected and actual investment earnings and changes in proportion, and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions. These items are reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources:		
Deferred outflows of resources		33,421,407
Deferred inflows of resources		(15,603,413)
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the fund financial statements:		
Accrued interest payable		(998,874)
Bonds payable		(95,867,211)
Compensated absences		(4,833,593) (1,671,786)
Landfill closure costs Pollution remediation		(68,763)
Retirement incentives and other pension obligations payable		(18,698,453)
Other postemployment benefits liability		(181,339,939)
Net pension liability		(6,697,009)
Net position (deficit) of governmental activities	\$	(146,247,896)

Fund Financial Statements Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

				Year	Ended December 31	I, 2018			
	General	Town Outside Villages	Police	Highway	Special Districts	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Eliminations	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES									
Real property taxes	\$ 23,457,904	\$ 1,342,305	\$ 41,414,158	\$ 9,537,422	\$ 9,882,068	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85,633,857
Other property tax items	609,679	-	249,215	-	-	-	-	-	858,894
Non-property tax items	5,045,845	354,124	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,399,969
Departmental income	7,450,974	466,357	19,724	-	5,269,183	-	-	-	13,206,238
Intergovernmental charges	-	56,600	6,956	1,979,885	-	-	-	-	2,043,441
Use of money and property	233,646	119,739	23,926	23,064	58,306	49,682	-	-	508,363
Licenses and permits	6,353	1,508,221	-	50,400	-	-	-	-	1,564,974
Fines and forfeitures	1,181,926	-	1,274	-	-	-	-	-	1,183,200
Sale of property and compensation for loss	11,358	91,022	23,056	2,918	-	-	-	-	128,354
Miscellaneous	33,333	25,119	304,815	53,505	10,433	-	580,287	-	1,007,492
State aid	446,946	-	26,570	373,112	-	-	142,180	-	988,808
Federal aid	1,250	-	10,651	-	-	-	28,611	-	40,512
Interfund revenues	5,142,473							(5,142,473)	
Total revenues	43,621,687	3,963,487	42,080,345	12,020,306	15,219,990	49,682	751,078	(5,142,473)	112,564,102
EXPENDITURES									
General government support	18,859,823	-	-	-	-	1,258	-	-	18,861,081
Public safety	109,182	-	42,006,145	-	499,525	-	-	(3,398,535)	39,216,317
Health	-	-	-	-	8,640,066	-	-	(48,072)	8,591,994
Transportation	230,731	-	-	7,993,725	-	-	-	(367,364)	7,857,092
Economic opportunity and development	494,618	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	494,618
Culture and recreation	9,198,507	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,198,507
Home and community services	331,687	3,099,628	-	-	8,459,113	-	-	(1,328,502)	10,561,926
Debt service, principal	510,000	-	-	-	-	9,220,000	-	(510,000)	9,220,000
Debt service, interest	33,025	-	-	-	-	3,735,363	-	-	3,768,388
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,540,910	-	1,540,910
Total expenditures	29,767,573	3,099,628	42,006,145	7,993,725	17,598,704	12,956,621	1,540,910	(5,652,473)	109,310,833
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures	13,854,114	863,859	74,200	4,026,581	(2,378,714)	(12,906,939)	(789,832)	510,000	3,253,269
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
BAN redeemed from appropriation	-	-	-	-	-	-	510,000	(510,000)	-
Contributions	(2,302,215)	-	-	-	-	-	· -	-	(2,302,215)
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	12,941,973	_	(12,941,973)	-
Operating transfers out	(8,398,840)	(35,542)	(170,012)	(3,959,386)	(351,656)	(26,537)	_	12,941,973	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(10,701,055)	(35,542)	(170,012)	(3,959,386)	(351,656)	12,915,436	510,000	(510,000)	(2,302,215)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	3,153,059	828,317	(95,812)	67,195	(2,730,370)	8,497	(279,832)	-	951,054
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	(13,856,124)	315,037	7,026,175	(1,279,107)	15,619,117	2,227	6,596,255		14,423,580
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ (10,703,065)	\$ 1,143,354	\$ 6,930,363	\$ (1,211,912)	\$ 12,888,747	\$ 10,724	\$ 6,316,423	<u> </u>	\$ 15,374,634

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds to the Change in Net Position Shown in the Governmental Activities Statement of Activities

		 ear Ended cember 31, 2018
Net change in fund balances shown for total governmental funds		\$ 951,054
This amount differs from the change in net position shown in the statement of activities because of the following	:	
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures and the sale of capital assets is recorded as revenue in the governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which expenditures for acquisition of capital assets exceeded depreciation expense for the period:		
Capital expenditures	1,901,868	
Depreciation expense	(6,211,242)	(4,309,374)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position: Principal paid on bonds Amortization of loss on refunding bonds and issuance premium	9,220,000 15,115	9,235,115
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Pension related deferred outflows and inflows represent long-term activity and are not reported in the funds:		
Compensated absences	672,710	
Landfill closure costs	(122,310)	
Accrued interest payable	104,877	
Pollution remediation	91,027	
Net pension liability, net of deferrals	(2,374,895)	
Retirement incentives and other pension obligations payable	1,767,508	
Other postemployment benefits liability, net of deferrals	(6,220,173)	(6,081,256)
The net operating surplus of the internal service funds is reported within governmental activities.		 193,088
Change in net position (deficit) of governmental activities		\$ (11,373)

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds

	December 31, 2018		
	Business-Type Activity	Governmental Activities	
	Local	Internal	
	Development	Service	
ACCETO AND DEFENDED OUTEL OWO OF DECOUROES	Corporation	<u>Fund</u>	
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 56,723	\$ 3,916	
Accounts receivable	154,983	26,329	
Due from other governments	-	7,966	
Due from governmental funds	-	108,590	
Prepaid expenses	-	86,600	
Property under sales contract	2,040,585	-	
	2,252,291	233,401	
NONCURRENT ASSETS			
Capital assets			
Non-depreciable	8,338,047	-	
Depreciable, net	28,682,668	-	
,	37,020,715	-	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	636,829		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	39,909,835	233,401	
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION (DEFICIT)			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	57,129	22,584	
Due to general fund	63,000	-	
Interest payable	307,898	-	
Deposits under sales contract	1,162,681	-	
Bonds payable, current	675,911	-	
Claims payable, current	-	1,456,780	
Judgments payable, current	-	12,160	
	2,266,619	1,491,524	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES			
Bonds payable, net of current portion	23,666,892	_	
Claims payable, net of current portion	23,000,092	9,798,276	
Judgments payable, net of current portion	-	665,000	
Total liabilities	25,933,511	11,954,800	
Total liabilities	23,333,311	11,954,000	
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)			
Net investment in capital assets	13,314,741	-	
Unrestricted (deficit)	661,583	(11,721,399)	
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 13,976,324	\$ (11,721,399)	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds

	Year Ended December 31, 2018		
	Business-Type	Governmental Activities Internal Service	
	Activity		
	Local		
	Development		
	Corporation	Fund	
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 483,407	\$ 1,416,750	
Insurance recoveries	- _	334,757	
Total operating revenues	483,407	1,751,507	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
General and administrative	87,768	470,594	
Salaries and employee benefits	153,120	-	
Professional fees	121,489	-	
Utilities	282,945	-	
Repairs and maintenance	248,399	-	
Real estate taxes	37,756	-	
Depreciation	1,193,023	-	
Claims and judgments	-	1,091,191	
Judgments	-	60	
Total operating expenses	2,124,500	1,561,845	
Operating income (loss)	(1,641,093)	189,662	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest income	57	3,426	
Interest expense	(1,000,915)	-	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(1,000,858)	3,426	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Contribution from the Town of Ramapo	2,302,215		
CHANGES IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	(339,736)	193,088	
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), beginning of year	14,316,060	(11,914,487)	
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), end of year	\$ 13,976,324	\$ (11,721,399)	

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds

	Year Ended December 31, 2018		r 31, 2018	
			Go۱	/ernmental
		Activity	A	ctivities
		Local	I	nternal
	De	velopment	;	Service
	C	orporation		Fund
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received from providing services and insurance recoveries	\$	483,407		1,725,178
Cash paid for contractual expenses		(887,355)		(1,732,851)
Cash paid for personal services and employee benefits		(153,120)		
		(557,068)		(7,673)
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Contribution from the Town of Ramapo		2,302,215		
CASH FLOWS USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Bond repayments		(575,000)		_
Acquisition of capital assets				-
·		(62,150)		-
Interest payments		(1,064,275)		
		(1,701,425)		<u> </u>
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest income received		57		3,426
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		43,779		(4,247)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year		12,944		8,163
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	\$	56,723	\$	3,916
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET				
CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating income (loss)	\$	(1,641,093)	\$	189,662
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	Ψ	(1,041,030)	Ψ	103,002
net cash provided (used) by operating activities				
Depreciation		1,193,023		_
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		1,190,020		_
Accounts receivable		49,653		(26,329)
Due to general fund		(87,000)		(20,023)
Due from other governments		(5.,555)		(7,966)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(71,651)		(3,878)
Claims and judgments payable		-		(159,162)
7 · 0 · - · - F7···· -				
	\$	(557,068)	\$	(7,673)

Statement of Assets and Liabilities - Fiduciary Funds

	December 31, 2018 Agency	
		Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	\$	2,169,712
Accounts receivable		85,302
	\$	2,255,014
LIABILITIES		
Due to other funds	\$	61,435
Deposits payable		2,193,579
Total liabilities	\$	2,255,014

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Town of Ramapo, New York (Town) was established in 1791 and operates in accordance with Town Law and the various other applicable laws of the State of New York. The Town Board is the legislative body responsible for overall operations. The Town Supervisor serves as the chief executive officer, and the Town Comptroller serves as the chief financial officer. The Town provides the following services to its residents: public safety, health, transportation, economic opportunity and development, culture and recreation, home and community services and general and administrative support.

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

a. Financial Reporting Entity

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

In evaluating how to define the Town for financial reporting purposes, management has considered various separate legal entities as potential component units. The following organization is included in the Town's reporting entity as a blended component unit:

The Ramapo Local Development Corporation (Corporation) was formed in 2008 by the New York State Legislature under the provisions of Section 1411 of the Not-for-Profit Corporation Law for purposes of fostering the creation, retention and expansion of jobs and economic opportunities in the Town. Additionally, the Corporation is authorized to construct, acquire, rehabilitate and improve facilities for use by others in the Town. In 2017, the Town Board became the Board of the Corporation.

The Corporation is reported as a major enterprise fund in the Town's financial statements. The Corporation issues stand-alone financial statements that can be obtained from its administrative office at the address indicated below:

Ramapo Local Development Corporation 237 Route 59 Suffern, New York 10901

The Town's support of the Corporation is critical to its operations and financial condition. The Corporation's revenues and cash flows from operations are not sufficient to meet its debt service requirements and day-to-day cash needs. As a result, the Corporation is dependent upon the Town for short-term liquidity in the form of inter-organization loans (see Note 3a) and contributions. In addition, the Town incurs administrative and operational costs on behalf of the Corporation. See Note 1e regarding the Town's contribution of property held for sale or redevelopment to the Corporation. A summary of amounts reported as contributions from the Town to the Corporation for the year ended December 31, 2018 are as follows:

Operating costs
Debt service costs

\$ 385,692 1,916,523

\$ 2,302,215

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a. Financial Reporting Entity - Continued

In September 2017, the Town began making the majority of debt service payments on the Corporation's outstanding bonds, which the Town has guaranteed, without being reimbursed. Debt service payments by the Town that the Corporation has the ability to repay are recorded as due to the Town (see Note 3). Debt service payments by the Town that the Corporation does not have the ability to repay are recorded as contributions from the Town. The Corporation remains contingently liable to reimburse debt service costs incurred on behalf of the Town to the Town if it is ever able to do so. The Corporation is contingently liable to the Town for the repayment of contributions for debt service costs of \$2,193,971 as of December 31, 2018. The Town has not recorded this contingent receivable in its financial statements due to the financial uncertainty of the Corporation.

b. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the Town as a whole. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements, except for interfund services provided and used. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of net position presents the financial position of the Town at the end of its fiscal year. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Certain indirect costs have been allocated and are reported as direct program expenses or individual functions and programs. Program revenues include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or segment; and capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Taxes and other items not included as program revenues are reported as general revenues, as required.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise fund and the internal service fund are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund and the internal service fund include the cost of services, administrative expenses, depreciation and amortization costs, and benefit costs. All revenues and expenses not meeting the definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

c. Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the Town are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balances/net position, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance related legal and contractual provisions. The Town maintains the minimum number of funds consistent with legal and managerial requirements. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds as that term is defined in professional pronouncements. Each major fund is to be presented in a separate column, with non-major funds, if any, aggregated and presented in a single column. The Town maintains internal service and fiduciary funds, which are reported by type. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental activities column, reconciliations are presented, which briefly explain the adjustments necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental activities columns of the government-wide presentation. The Town's resources are reflected in the fund financial statements in three broad fund categories, in accordance with U.S. GAAP, as follows:

<u>Governmental Funds</u> - Governmental funds are those through which most general government functions are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The following are the Town's major governmental funds. The Town has no non-major governmental funds.

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund constitutes the primary operating fund of the Town and is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and other capital assets, other than those financed by proprietary funds.

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

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - The special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The following are the Town's special revenue funds:

<u>Town Outside Villages Fund</u> - The Town Outside Villages Fund is used to account for transactions which by statute affect only those areas outside the boundaries of the Villages located within the Town. The major revenues of this fund are real property taxes, non-property taxes, departmental income and licenses and permits.

<u>Police Fund</u> - The Police Fund is used to account for police services provided to residents of the Town other than those residing in two villages that maintain their own police department. The major revenue of the Police Fund is real property taxes.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

c. Fund Financial Statements - Continued

<u>Highway Fund</u> - The Highway Fund is used to account for road and bridge maintenance and improvements as defined in the Highway Law of the State of New York. The major revenues of the Highway Fund are real property taxes, intergovernmental charges and state aid. The Highway Fund is broken down between Town-Wide Highway and Town Outside Villages Highway. Expenditures for repairs and improvements to highways outside the boundaries of the Villages located within the Town are accounted for in the Town Outside Villages Highway Fund.

<u>Special Districts Fund</u> - The Special Districts Fund is used to account for the operation and maintenance of the Town's water, ambulance, sewer, street lighting, refuse and garbage and fire protection districts. The major revenues of this fund are real property taxes and departmental income.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> - Proprietary funds include the Town's enterprise fund and internal service fund. The enterprise fund is used to report the Corporation. Internal service funds are used to account for operations that provide services to other departments or agencies of the government, or other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The Town has established its Workers' Compensation Fund and General Liability Fund as internal service funds.

<u>Fiduciary Fund</u> - (not included in government-wide financial statements) - The fiduciary fund is used to account for assets held by the Town in an agency capacity on behalf of others. The agency fund is used to account for employee payroll tax withholdings and various other deposits that are payable to other jurisdictions or individuals.

d. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

d. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation - Continued

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

The Agency Fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the accrual basis of accounting.

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

<u>Cash and Equivalents</u> - Cash and equivalents consist of funds deposited in demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts, and certificates of deposit with original maturities of three months or less.

The Town's investment policies are governed by State statutes. The Town has adopted its own written investment policy which provides for the deposit of funds in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The Town is authorized to use demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts, and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements, and obligations of New York State or its political subdivisions. The Town has no investments as of December 31, 2018.

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

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town discloses deposits exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance, and the deposits are either uncollateralized, collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department but not in the Town's name. The Town's aggregate bank balances were fully covered by depository insurance and collateral and therefore were not exposed to custodial credit risk at December 31, 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

e. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balances - Continued

<u>Taxes Receivable</u> - Real property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on real property and are levied on January 1st. The Town collects county, town, police, highway and special districts taxes, which are due January 1st and payable without penalty to January 31st. The Town retains the total amount of town, police, highway and special districts taxes from the total collection and returns the balance to Rockland County.

Other Receivables - Other receivables include accounts receivable and amounts due from other governments and individuals for services provided by the Town. Receivables are recorded and revenues recognized as services are provided or as specific program expenditures/expenses are incurred. Management determines the allowance for doubtful accounts by identifying troubled accounts and by using historical experience applied to an aging of accounts. An allowance for doubtful accounts of \$471,558 is recorded in the Consolidated Ambulance District, which is part of the Special Districts Fund.

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

<u>Prepaid Expenses</u> - Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. Reported amounts in governmental funds, if any, are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance, which indicates that these amounts do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of current assets.

<u>Capital Assets</u> - Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Purchased capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements and are capitalized at cost on the government-wide statement of net position and enterprise fund statement of net position. In the case of gifts or contributions, such capital assets are recorded at fair value at the time received.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

e. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balances - Continued

Capital Assets - Continued

The Town's capitalization threshold is \$10,000. All reported capital assets, except land and construction in progress, if any, are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Life in Years
·	
Land improvements	20
Buildings and improvements	20 - 25
Machinery and equipment	5 - 20
Infrastructure	20 - 65

Management periodically reviews capital assets for impairment to determine whether any events or circumstances indicate the carrying value of the assets may not be recoverable. No impairment was identified in 2018.

<u>Property Under Sales Contracts and Deposits Held Under Sales Contracts</u> - The Corporation values property under sales contracts at the lower of cost or net realizable value. When property is transferred from the Town, cost represents the Town's carrying value at the time of transfer. In March 2016, the Town transferred, without consideration, a parcel of land to the Corporation, located at 301 Pomona Road, at \$2,040,585, the Town's carrying value at the time of transfer. Management has evaluated the property's net realizable value and determined that no impairment was necessary for the year ended December 31, 2018.

In April 2017, the Corporation entered into a transaction for the sale of its property located at 301 Pomona Road with a developer who intends to build a 485,000 square foot mixed-use development, including a hotel, retail and residential space. At that time, the buyer made a down payment of approximately \$1.2 million. The total potential sale price of approximately \$5.8 million is subject to downward adjustment based on the approved amount of square feet of the development. If the approval is less, the price will decrease proportionally. In addition, the buyer intends to grant to the Corporation participation in 10% of profits on the buyer's resale of the property after return of capital, expenses of the development, and a 6% return on the equity of the buyer. If the buyer does not resell the property within 10 years, the Corporation has an option that would monetize their profit share based on a formula.

The Corporation's property sales are accounted for in accordance with GASB Codification Section R30: *Real Estate*. In accordance with these provisions, the Corporation has determined that the above sale has not been consummated for accounting purposes as all consideration under the arrangement has not been exchanged. Under the terms of the contract the consideration to be exchanged is contingent and variable upon the developer's ability to obtain necessary approvals from certain governmental organizations. Accordingly, the Corporation has applied the deposit method of accounting for reporting this transaction. Under the deposit method, the seller (Corporation) does not recognize any gain or receivable from the buyer (developer) and continues to report in its financial statement the underlying property. Cash received from the buyer (developer) of \$1,194,264 is reported as a deposit on the sales contract, net of deferred selling costs of \$31,583.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

e. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balances - Continued

Property Under Sales Contracts and Deposits Held Under Sales Contracts - Continued

The deposits held under sales contracts, net of deferred selling costs, will be recognized upon the finalization of the consideration amount, which is expected to occur when the buyer (developer) obtains the necessary approvals from certain governmental organizations. As of the date of the financial statements, no square footage approvals have been obtained, and the profit share agreement is unsigned and in draft form.

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

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

The Town has reported deferred outflows of resources of \$636,829 for deferred loss on refunding bonds in the business-type activities. This amount results from the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. The deferred loss on refunding is being amortized on a straight-line basis and is reported as a component of interest expense.

Pension related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are described in Note 8.

Other postemployment benefits related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are described in Note 9.

<u>Long-Term Liabilities</u> - In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term liabilities consist of bonds payable, compensated absences, claims and judgments payable, landfill closure costs, pollution remediation, retirement incentives and other pension obligations payable, other post-employment benefits liability and the net pension liability.

Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

e. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balances - Continued

<u>Compensated Absences</u> - Compensated absences are payments to employees for accumulated time such as paid vacation, paid holiday, sick pay, and sabbatical leave. A liability for compensated absences that is attributable to services already rendered, and that are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the Town and its employees, is accrued as the employees earn the rights to the benefits. Compensated absences that relate to future services, or that are contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the Town and its employees, are accounted for in the period in which such services are rendered or in which such events take place.

The Town uses the vesting method to calculate the compensated absences amount. The various collective bargaining agreements provide for the payment of accumulated vacation and sick leave upon separation from service. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. The current portion is the amount estimated to be used in the following year. Expenditures are recognized in the governmental funds as payments come due each period.

Claims and Judgments Payable - The Internal Service Fund reflects workers' compensation and general liability claim liabilities which are based upon actuarial estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported, but not settled, and of claims that have been incurred but not reported. The length of time for which such costs must be estimated varies depending on the coverage involved. Because actual claim costs depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in doctrines of legal liability and damage awards, the process used in computing claims and judgments liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claim liabilities are recomputed periodically using a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques to produce current estimates that reflect recent settlements, claim frequency and other economic and social factors. A provision for inflation in the calculation of estimated future claims costs is implicit in the calculation because reliance is placed both on actuarial historical data that reflects past inflation and other factors that are considered to be appropriate modifiers of past experience. Note 7b provides additional detail related to the Town's workers' compensation and general liability claim liabilities.

<u>Landfill Closure Costs</u> - In November 1997, the Town closed and capped its only landfill. State and Federal laws and regulations require the Town to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. The amount reported as landfill closure costs of \$1,671,786 at December 31, 2018 represents the estimated post-closure liability, based on 100% use of the landfill's capacity. Actual cost may differ due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

<u>Pollution Remediation</u> - The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) notified the Town of certain lead pollution within the Town's only landfill. The costs associated with the remediation of this lead pollution as required by the EPA are estimated to be \$68,763 at December 31, 2018. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

<u>Pensions</u> - The Town is a participating member in the New York State and Local Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS) (collectively, the "System"). Employees in ERS and PFRS permanent positions are required to enroll in the System, while employees in ERS part-time or seasonal positions have the option of enrolling. The System is a cost-sharing, multiple employer, public employee defined benefit retirement system. The impact on the Town's financial position and results of operation due to its participation in the System is more fully disclosed in Note 8.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

e. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balances - Continued

Retirement Incentives and Other Pension Obligations Payable - New York State, at various times, will enact laws which allow local employers to defer a portion of their retirement bill and enact laws authorizing local governments to make available various retirement incentive programs and amortize certain contributions. Note 8 provides detail of the programs with which the Town has elected to participate.

Other Postemployment Benefits Liability - The Town recognizes in its financial statements the impact of other postemployment benefits, principally employer funded health care costs. The impact of the Town's financial position and results of operations associated with other postemployment benefits is more fully disclosed in Note 9.

<u>Net Position</u> - Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is classified into the following three components:

Net Investment in Capital Assets - This category groups all capital assets into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balance of debt, including bonds and bond anticipation notes, which are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of these assets, reduce the balance in this category.

Restricted Net Position - This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of the Town or other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position - This category represents net position of the Town not restricted for any project or other purpose.

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

e. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balances - Continued

Fund Balance - Continued

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

Assigned - This category represents amounts constrained only by the Town's intent to be used for a specified purpose but are not restricted or committed in any manner.

Unassigned - This category represents the residual amount after all other classifications have been established for the General Fund. Other governmental funds cannot report a positive unassigned fund balance but can report negative unassigned fund balance if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts restricted or committed for those purposes.

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

f. Encumbrances

In governmental funds, encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded to assign a portion of the applicable appropriations, is generally employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General, Town Outside Villages, Police, Highway, and Special District Funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as assigned fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

g. Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

h. Adoption of New Accounting Standard

During 2018, the Town implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75 (GASB 75), *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.* GASB 75 establishes financial reporting standards for OPEB plans for state and local governments. GASB 75 replaces the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, as amended. GASB 75 establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures, as well as identifying the methods and assumptions required to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. Additionally, GASB 75 lays out requirements for additional note disclosures and required supplementary information.

The adoption of GASB 75 was applied retroactively. As a result of the adoption of GASB 75, the Town measured and recognized OPEB amounts in accordance with GASB 75, included additional disclosures in Note 9, presented a schedule of other postemployment benefits liability as required supplementary information, and restated opening net position of governmental activities as follows:

			Restated
	Net Position		Net Position
	December 31,	Adoption of	December 31,
	2017	GASB 75	2017
Governmental Activities	\$ (27,591,584)	\$ (118,644,939)	\$ (146,236,523)

i. Subsequent Events

The Town has evaluated subsequent events for potential recognition or disclosure through October 30, 2019, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

In September 2019, the Town issued a Bond Anticipation Note (BAN), in the amount of \$1,200,000 to finance repairs and reconstruction of a bridge.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

a. Budgetary Data

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

- a) During August and September of each year, the various department heads and the Supervisor develop a detailed preliminary budget for review by the Board.
- b) The Town Clerk presents the tentative budget to the Town Board at a regular or special Town Board meeting by October 5th.
- c) The Town Board reviews the tentative budget and may modify it by passing a resolution in a Town Board meeting. Once the changes are approved the tentative budget becomes the preliminary budget which is filed with the Town Clerk and made available to the public.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability - Continued

- a. Budgetary Data Continued
 - d) The Town Board must then hold a public hearing by the Thursday following election day.
 - e) After the public hearing, the Town Board may modify the preliminary budget which then becomes the final budget to be adopted by resolution at a Town Board meeting by November 20th.
 - f) If required, transfers between appropriation amounts at the function level require approval of the board. Any modification to appropriations resulting from an increase in revenue estimates or supplemental reserve appropriation also require board approval. Appropriations lapse at the end of the year except that outstanding encumbrances are re-appropriated in the succeeding year.

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

b. Property Tax Limitation

On June 24, 2011, the Governor signed Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011 (Tax Levy Limitation Law). This applies to all local governments. The Tax Levy Limitation Law became permanent as part of the 2019/2020 New York State budget. With some exceptions, the Tax Levy Limitation Law limits the amount local governments can increase property taxes to the lower of two percent (2%), or the rate of inflation. On an annual basis, local governments are responsible for reporting to the New York State Office of the State Comptroller (OSC) the information necessary to calculate their tax levy limit and whether they plan to stay with the tax cap. Local government boards must pass a local law or resolution by at least sixty percent (60%) vote to override the tax cap.

c. Real Property Tax Assessment and Collection Procedures

Real property taxes are levied annually no later than December 31st and are recognized as revenue January 1st of the year for which they are levied. The Town Assessor's responsibilities are independent and distinct from those of the Town Receiver of Taxes. The Town assessment rolls are used for the levy of property taxes by the Town, the two school districts within the Town, the County of Rockland, New York, the Rockland County Solid Waste Management Authority (RCSWMA) and the special districts based upon a single tax bill.

The Receiver of Taxes collects all real property taxes for the Town, Rockland County, Town Special Districts, RCSWMA, Fire Districts and School Districts located within the Town of Ramapo. The Receiver of Taxes collects the general property taxes in January. Payments can be made upon receipt of the tax bill through January 31st without penalty. If payment is made after January 31st, there is a 1% penalty through February 28th. If payment is made after February 28th, there is a 2% penalty through March 31st. After March 31st, unpaid tax bills are turned over to the Rockland County Commissioner of Finance for collection.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability - Continued

d. Fund Deficits

The following governmental funds reflect deficits a December 31, 2018:

Fund	Deficit Amount			
Governmental Funds General Fund Highway Fund	\$ 10,703,065 1,211,912			
Proprietary Funds Workers' Compensation Internal Service Fund General Liability Internal Service Fund	11,119,091 602,308			

The Worker's Compensation Fund and General Liability Fund deficits are attributable to the accrual of claims and judgments payable, including incurred but not reported claims, which will be satisfied in subsequent years.

The Town has developed a plan to address the governmental funds' deficits, which includes budgetary measures, realignment of property tax rates and disposition of property determined to be surplus. During 2018, the General Fund deficit improved by \$3.2 million, while the Highway Fund deficit improved by \$67 thousand. The Town's 2019 tax levy included a provision to raise approximately \$3.3 million for the specific purpose of restoring the General Fund's fund balance. In March of 2019, the Town Board passed a resolution authorizing the General Fund to repay \$3.3 million in interfund loans.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 3 - Interfund Balances

a. Due From/To Other Funds

The balances reflected as due from/to other funds at December 31, 2018 were as follows:

	Due to Other Funds										
		Town Outside			Special	Capital	Debt	Total			
Due from Other Funds	General	Village	Police	Highway	Districts	Projects	Service	Governmental	Fiduciary	Corporation	Total
General	\$ -	\$ 1,111,340	\$ 2,799,140	\$ 1,033,992	\$ 1,117,476	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,061,948	\$ -	\$ 63,000	\$ 6,124,948
Town Outside Villages	1,235,482	-	-	-	40,619	2,528	-	1,278,629	7,055	-	1,285,684
Police	6,094,159	-	-	162,190	5,519	-	-	6,261,868	54,380	-	6,316,248
Highway	389,476	-	-	-		1,894	530,000	921,370	-	-	921,370
Special Districts	6,978,638	-	-	-	-	7,412	1,221,976	8,208,026	-	-	8,208,026
Debt Service	1,751,976					3,423		1,755,399			1,755,399
Total Governmental	16,449,731	1,111,340	2,799,140	1,196,182	1,163,614	15,257	1,751,976	24,487,240	61,435	63,000	24,611,675
Internal Service	108,590							108,590			108,590
Total	\$ 16,558,321	\$ 1,111,340	\$ 2,799,140	\$ 1,196,182	\$ 1,163,614	\$ 15,257	\$ 1,751,976	\$ 24,595,830	\$ 61,435	\$ 63,000	\$ 24,720,265

The outstanding balances between funds result predominately from payments made by certain funds on behalf of other funds. New York State Municipal Law, Section 9-a, states cash advances must be repaid as soon as moneys are available, but not later than the close of the fiscal year in which the advance is made. The above interfund balances are in excess of one-year old and are not currently in compliance with the above-mentioned law.

b. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers are defined as the flow of assets (such as cash or goods and services) between funds of the Town without equivalent flows of assets in return and without a requirement for repayment. Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2018 are as follows:

	Transfers to Other Funds										
Transfers from Other Funds	General		n Outside /illage		Police	Highway		Special Districts		Debt Service	Total
Debt Service	\$ 8,398,840	\$	35,542	\$	170,012	\$ 3,959,386	\$	351,656	\$	26,537	\$ 12,941,973
Corporation	2,302,215							-		<u>-</u>	2,302,215
Total	\$ 10,701,055	\$	35,542	\$	170,012	\$ 3,959,386	\$	351,656	\$	26,537	\$ 15,244,188

Transfers are used to 1) move revenues from the fund with collection authorization to the Debt Service Fund as debt service principal and interest payments become due; and 2) move funds to the internal service funds as a source for applicable payments. Contributions are made to move resources to the enterprise fund (Corporation) for expenditures incurred on the Corporation's behalf.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 3 - Interfund Balances - Continued

c. Interfund Revenues

The Town's General Fund charges certain governmental funds for direct costs incurred, including motor vehicle repairs and maintenance and gasoline. In addition, the general fund charges costs for administrative services including finance, payroll, information technology, purchasing, tax assessment and collection, building and ground maintenance, legal and town hall overhead. These interfund charges are developed using actual departmental costs incurred, as adjustments for non-allocable items under State Law, or items specifically related to the General Fund. The pool of allocable costs is charged to respective funds based on their estimated usage.

Note 4 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018 is as follows:

	Governmental Activities					
	Balance, January 1, 2018	Additions	Retirements and Transfers	Balance, December 31, 2018		
Capital assets not being depreciated Land	\$ 40,333,786	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,333,786		
Capital assets being depreciated						
Land improvements	41,316,966	647,492	-	41,964,458		
Buildings and improvements	70,585,687	497,489	-	71,083,176		
Machinery and equipment	16,309,415	587,989	-	16,897,404		
Infrastructure	67,272,173	168,898	-	67,441,071		
Total capital assets being depreciated	195,484,241	1,901,868	-	197,386,109		
Less accumulated depreciation for						
Land improvements	(17,485,044)	(2,027,560)	-	(19,512,604)		
Buildings and improvements	(21,360,365)	(1,475,530)	-	(22,835,895)		
Machinery and equipment	(12,234,023)	(595,677)	-	(12,829,700)		
Infrastructure	(22,238,349)	(2,112,475)		(24,350,824)		
Total accumulated depreciation	(73,317,781)	(6,211,242)		(79,529,023)		
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	122,166,460	(4,309,374)		117,857,086		
Total capital assets, net	\$ 162,500,246	\$ (4,309,374)	\$ -	\$ 158,190,872		
	Balance.	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Balance,		
	,			,		
	January 1, 2018	Additions	Retirements	December 31, 2018		
		raditions	Tiothorno	2010		
Capital assets being depreciated						
Land improvements	\$ 5,674,882	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,674,882		
Buildings	26,837,206	-	-	26,837,206		
Machinery and equipment	4,217,650	62,150		4,279,800		
Total capital assets being depreciated	36,729,738	62,150		36,791,888		
Less accumulated depreciation	(0.44.000)	(4.44.070)		(4.005.000)		
Land improvements Buildings	(944,096) (4,065,637)	(141,872) (610,955)	-	(1,085,968) (4,676,592)		
Machinery and equipment	(1,906,464)	(440,196)	_	(2,346,660)		
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,916,197)	(1,193,023)		(8,109,220)		
rotal accumulated depreciation	(0,910,197)	(1,190,020)		(0,103,220)		
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	29,813,541	(1,130,873)		28,682,668		
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Land and land improvements	8,338,047			8,338,047		
Total capital assets, net	\$ 38,151,588	\$ (1,130,873)	\$ -	\$ 37,020,715		

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 4 - Capital Assets - Continued

With the governmental activities, land improvements and buildings include approximately \$19.3 million and \$8.2 million, respectively, funded by the Town in connection with the construction of the professional baseball stadium owned and operated by the RDLC.

Depreciation expense on capital assets of the governmental activities is charged to the Town's functions and programs as follows:

General government support	\$ 356,862
Public safety	282,408
Transportation	1,837,629
Culture and recreation	3,151,227
Home and community services	 583,116
Total depreciation expense	\$ 6,211,242

Note 5 - Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities within the governmental funds consist of pension contributions payable, payroll and other employee benefits. Amounts by fund at December 31, 2018 are as follows:

			Special				
Purpose	General	Villages	Police	Highway	Districts	Total	
Payroll and employee benefits	\$ 2,814,453	\$ 336,943	\$ 6,829,000	\$ 710,556	\$ 175,647	\$ 10,866,599	

Notes 6 - Bond Anticipation Notes Payable

BANs are accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund. Principal payments on BANs must be made annually. BANs issued for capital purposes must be converted to long-term obligations within five years after the original issue date or be repaid. The changes in the Town's BANs were as follows:

Purpose	Issue Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue Amount	Balance January 1, 2018	Issued	Redemptions	Balance December 31, 2018
Capital Projects Fund Various projects	February 2017	3.10%	\$ 1,535,000	\$ 1,045,000	\$ -	\$ 1,045,000	\$ -
Various projects	February 2018	3.00%	535,000		535,000		535,000
				\$ 1,045,000	\$ 535,000	\$ 1,045,000	\$ 535,000

Interest expenditure on the modified accrual basis was \$33,025 for the year ended December 31, 2018 and was recorded in the General Fund. Interest expense on the accrual basis was \$21,585 and recorded to the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 7 - Long-Term Liabilities

The changes in the Town's long-term liabilities are as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2018 (Restated)	New Issues/ Additions	Maturities and/or Payments	Balance December 31, 2018	Due Within One Year	
Long-term debt						
Bonds payable	\$ 104,950,000	\$ -	\$ 9,220,000	\$ 95,730,000	\$ 9,480,000	
Plus unamortized premium on bonds	199,712	-	20,530	179,182	20,530	
Less unamortized discount on bonds	(47,386)		(5,415)	(41,971)	(5,415)	
	105,102,326		9,235,115	95,867,211	9,495,115	
Other noncurrent liabilities						
Compensated absences	5,506,303	550,600	1,223,310	4,833,593	483,359	
Claims and judgments payable	12,091,378	807,901	967,063	11,932,216	1,444,620	
Landfill closure costs	1,549,476	308,064	185,754	1,671,786	185,754	
Pollution remediation	159,790	=	91,027	68,763	68,763	
Net pension liability	15,501,895	-	8,804,886	6,697,009	-	
Retirement incentives and other						
pension obligations payable	20,465,961	553,740	2,321,248	18,698,453	2,483,818	
Other postemployment benefits liability	190,854,135	14,209,915	23,724,111	181,339,939	-	
Total other noncurrent liabilities	246,128,938	16,430,220	37,317,399	225,241,759	4,666,314	
Total governmental activities	\$ 351,231,264	\$ 16,430,220	\$ 46,552,514	\$ 321,108,970	\$ 14,161,429	

The changes in the Corporation long-term liabilities were as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2018	New Issues/ Additions		Maturities and/or Payments		Balance December 31, 2018		Due Within One Year	
Bonds payable Plus unamortized premium on bonds	\$ 22,940,000 2,063,794	\$	- -	\$	575,000 85,991	\$ 2	22,365,000 1,977,803	\$	590,000 85,911
	\$ 25,003,794	\$	_	\$	660,991	\$ 2	24,342,803	\$	675,911

Each governmental fund's liability for compensated absences, claims and judgments payable, landfill closure costs, net pension liability, pollution remediation, retirement incentives and other pension obligations payable and other post-employment benefit obligations is liquidated by the respective fund. The Town's indebtedness for bonds is satisfied by the Debt Service Fund, which is funded by the General and Special Revenue Funds.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 7 - Long-Term Liabilities - Continued

a. Bonds Payable

The Town's bonds payable at December 31, 2018 are comprised of the following individual issues:

Purpose	Issue Year	Original Issue Amount	Interest Rate	Final Maturity Date	Principal Balance December 31, 2018
Serial Bonds:					
Public Improvements (Series A)	2006	\$ 12,050,000	3.750 - 4.000%	August 2021	\$ 3,040,000
Public Improvements (Series B)	2006	10,000,000	4.375 - 4.500%	May 2036	7,650,000
Public Improvements (Series A-1)	2008	8,050,000	4.000 - 4.500%	September 2030	3,710,000
Public Improvements (Series A-2)	2008	11,935,000	4.000 - 4.500%	September 2030	9,550,000
Public Improvements (Series B)	2008	15,000,000	4.500 - 5.625%	September 2023	6,335,000
Public Improvements (Series A)	2010	12,000,000	2.000 - 3.000%	September 2022	4,405,000
Public Improvements (Series A)	2012	19,330,000	2.000 - 3.000%	November 2025	15,415,000
Public Improvements (Series A)	2013	1,000,000	2.000 - 3.500%	March 2028	710,000
Refunding Bonds	2013	11,245,000	2.000 - 5.000%	March 2034	5,315,000
Public Improvements (Series A)	2014	2,495,000	4.000%	May 2024	1,615,000
Public Improvements (Series B)	2015	33,345,000	3.000 - 4.125%	May 2028	27,310,000
Public Improvements (Series B)	2015	5,000,000	3.000 - 5.000%	May 2026	3,820,000
Refunding Bonds	2015	8,440,000	2.000 - 3.750%	May 2026	6,385,000
New York Environmental Facilities					
Corporation Bonds:				0	
Public Improvements Refunding Bonds	2015	230,000	3.529 - 4.129%	October 2034	90,000
Torne Valley Refunding Bonds	2015	440,000	3.808 - 4.569%	May 2034	380,000
					\$ 95,730,000

Included in the original issue amount are approximately \$38.9 million of bonds whose proceeds were used to finance land improvements and buildings associated with the RDLC's professional baseball stadium, of which approximately \$20.3 million remain outstanding as of December 31, 2018.

Interest expenditure on the Town's bonds payable was \$3,735,363 for the year ended December 31, 2018 and was recorded in the Debt Service Fund. Interest expense was \$3,626,811 for the year ended December 31, 2018 and was recorded to the government-wide financial statements.

Future principal and interest due on the Town's bonds payable are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
For the year ending December 31,			
2019	\$ 9,480,000	\$ 3,434,037	\$ 12,914,037
2020	9,385,000	3,123,380	12,508,380
2021	9,730,000	2,799,208	12,529,208
2022	8,995,000	2,445,024	11,440,024
2023	8,175,000	2,114,624	10,289,624
2024 through 2028	33,550,000	6,451,091	40,001,091
2029 through 2033	12,095,000	1,917,099	14,012,099
2034 through 2036	4,320,000	211,258	4,531,258
	\$ 95,730,000	\$ 22,495,721	\$118,225,721

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 7 - Long-Term Liabilities - Continued

a. Bonds Payable - Continued

The Corporation's bonds payable at December 31, 2018 is comprised of the following issuance:

					Principal
		Original		Final	Balance
	Issue	Issue	Interest	Maturity	December 31,
Purpose	Year	Amount	Rate	Date	2018
Baseball Stadium - Refunding Bonds	2013	\$25,000,000	March 2041	2.000 - 5.000%	\$ 22,365,000

Interest expense on Corporation bonds payable was \$1,000,915 for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Future principal and interest due on the Corporation's bonds payable is as follows:

	Principal	 Interest	 Total
For the year ending December 31,			
2019	\$ 590,000	\$ 1,046,800	\$ 1,636,800
2020	605,000	1,028,875	1,633,875
2021	625,000	1,010,425	1,635,425
2022	645,000	991,375	1,636,375
2023	665,000	971,725	1,636,725
2024 through 2028	3,780,000	4,354,250	8,134,250
2029 through 2033	4,820,000	3,284,500	8,104,500
2034 through 2038	6,160,000	1,918,750	8,078,750
2039 through 2041	4,475,000	 342,875	 4,817,875
	\$ 22,365,000	\$ 14,949,575	\$ 37,314,575

Repayment of the Corporation's bonds has been guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the Town.

b. Claims and Judgments Payable

The Town is self-insured for workers' compensation claims up to \$900,000 per incident with an aggregate of \$2,000,000. A commercial policy is maintained for claims in excess of \$600,000 per occurrence. The workers' compensation insurance claims and judgments liability incurred is based on an analysis prepared by management, with the assistance of a third-party administrator and is based on historical trends.

The Town maintains a general liability insurance policy with a deductible of \$50,000 per occurrence subject to an annual maximum deductible of \$200,000. The general liability insurance claims and judgments liability incurred is based on an analysis based on historical trends.

The remaining claims and judgments liability incurred but not reported of workers' compensation claims and general liability is based on an evaluation performed by an independent actuary.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 7 - Long-Term Liabilities - Continued

b. Claims and Judgments Payable - Continued

The following is a summary of the changes in claims and judgments liability of the Town's internal service funds:

	Year Ended December 31, 2018				
	Workers'	General			
	Compensation	Liability			
	Benefits	Claims	Total		
Balance, January 1, 2018	\$ 11,632,104	\$ 459,274	\$ 12,091,378		
Provision for claims and claims adjustment expenses	1,083,251	820,000	1,903,251		
Less claims and claims adjustment expenses paid	(1,460,299)	(602,114)	(2,062,413)		
Balance, December 31, 2018	\$ 11,255,056	\$ 677,160	\$ 11,932,216		

Note 8 - Pension Plans

Plan Description and Benefits Provided

The Town participates in the New York State and Local Employee's Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS) which are collectively referred to as the New York State and Local Retirement System (System). The System is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the Trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. The Comptroller is an elected official determined in a direct statewide election and serves a four-year term. System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship, and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute.

The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided, may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 8 - Pension Plans - Continued

Contributions

Most members of the System who joined on or before July 26, 1976 are enrolled in a noncontributory plan. Members of the System who joined after July 26, 1976 are enrolled in a contributory plan which requires a 3% contribution of their salary. As a result of Article 19 of the NYSRSSL, eligible Tier 3 and Tier 4 employees with a membership date after July 26, 1976 who have ten or more years of membership or credited service with the System are not required to contribute. Generally, members of the System may retire at 55; however, members of Tiers 2, 3, 4, and 5 will receive a reduced benefit if they retire before 62 with less than 30 years of service. Tier 5 members must be 62 years of age with at least 10 years of service credit to retire with full benefits, and employees with less than five years of service may withdraw and obtain a refund, including interest, of the accumulated employee contributions. The full benefit age for Tier 6 is 63 for System members. Tier 6 members with 10 years of service or more can retire as early as age 55 with reduced benefits. The contribution rate varies from 3% to 6% depending on salary. Members are required to contribute for all years of service. The average contribution rate for ERS and PFRS for the System's fiscal year ended March 31, 2018 was approximately 14.8% and 23.3% of payroll, respectively. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the Systems' fiscal year ending March 31.

Contributions made to the System for the current and two preceding years were equal to 100% of the contributions required were as follows:

	 ERS		PFRS	
	 _			
2018	\$ 3,620,226	\$	6,563,826	
2017	3,545,488		6,899,880	
2016	3,243,464		6,095,546	

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

At December 31, 2018, the Town reported a liability of \$6,697,009 in the governmental activities statement of net position for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

At December 31, 2018, the Town's proportion was 0.0676026% in the Employee Retirement System and 0.4467120% in the Police and Fire Retirement System.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 8 - Pension Plans - Continued

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

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Town recognized pension expense of \$10,401,383. At December 31, 2018, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	E	RS	PFRS		
	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	
	Outflows	Inflows	Outflows	Inflows	
	of Resources	of Resources	of Resources	of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 778,190	\$ 643,067	\$ 1,858,400	\$ 1,199,785	
Changes of assumptions	1,446,738	-	3,421,061	-	
Net differences between projected and actual investment					
earnings on pension plan investments	3,168,944	6,255,177	3,654,503	7,359,971	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	937,280	118,080	9,660,935	27,333	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,920,125		5,575,231		
Total	\$ 9,251,277	\$ 7,016,324	\$ 24,170,130	\$ 8,587,089	

Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

		ERS		PFRS	Total
Year ending December 31,					
2019	\$	801,694	\$	4,040,405	\$ 4,842,099
2020		614,059		3,937,199	4,551,258
2021	(1,455,274)		1,928,683	473,409
2022		(645,651)		(282, 128)	(927,779)
2023		-		383,651	 383,651
Total	\$	(685, 172)	\$ 1	10,007,810	\$ 9,322,638

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 8 - Pension Plans - Continued

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at March 31, 2018 was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2017, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2018. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were as follows:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Inflation Rate	2.5 percent
Salary Scale	
ERS	3.8 percent, indexed by service
PFRS	4.5 percent, indexed by service
Investment rate of return,	7.0 percent, compounded annually, net
including inflation	of expenses
Cost of living adjustments	1.3 percent
Decrement	Based on FY 2011 - 2015 experience
Mortality improvement	Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2014

Annuitant mortality rates are based on the April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2015 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2014.

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2017 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected 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, 2018 are summarized below.

Asset Type	TargetAllocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate
Domestic equity	36.00%	4.55%
International equity	14.00%	6.35%
Private equity	10.00%	7.50%
Real estate	10.00%	5.55%
Absolute return strategies	2.00%	3.75%
Opportunistic portfolio	3.00%	5.68%
Real assets	3.00%	5.29%
Bonds and mortgages	17.00%	1.31%
Cash	1.00%	-0.25%
Inflation-indeed bonds	4.00%	1.25%
	100.00%	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 8 - Pension Plans - Continued

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 Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, and the impact on the net pension liability (asset) of using a discount rate that is 1.0% higher or lower than the current rate:

	ERS	
	Current	
1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
(6.0%)	(7.0%)	(8.0%)
\$ 16,508,359	\$ 2,181,836	\$ (9,937,830)
	PFRS	
	Current	
1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
(6.0%)	(7.0%)	(8.0%)
\$ 22,116,538	\$ 4,515,173	\$ (10,248,244)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year net pension liability of the employers as of March 31, 2018 were as follows:

	(Dollars in Thousands)			
	Employee's	Police and Fire		
	Retirement	Retirement		
	System	System	Total	
Employers' total pension liability Plan net position	\$ 183,400,590 (180,173,145)	\$ 32,914,423 (31,903,666)	\$ 216,315,013 (212,076,811)	
Employers' net pension liability	\$ 3,227,445	\$ 1,010,757	\$ 4,238,202	
Ratio of plan net position to the employers' total pension liability	98.2%	96.9%	98.0%	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 8 - Pension Plans - Continued

Retirement Incentives and Other Pension Obligations

For the years ended December 31, 2011 - 2018, the Town elected to defer the maximum allowable ERS and PFRS retirement contribution under Chapter 57 of the Laws of 2010 of the State of New York. The law requires participating employers to make payments on a current basis, while amortizing existing unpaid amounts relating to the System's fiscal years when the local employer opts to participate in the program.

Chapter 57 of the Laws of 2010 of the State of New York allows local employers to amortize a portion of their retirement bill for ten years, including a rate of interest annually set by the New York State Comptroller, subject to the following stipulations:

- For State fiscal year 2010 2011, the amount in excess of the graded rate of 9.5% of employee's covered pensionable salaries, with the first payment of those pension costs not due until the fiscal year succeeding that fiscal year in which the amortization was instituted.
- For subsequent State fiscal years, the graded rate will increase or decrease by up to 1% depending on the gap between the increase or decrease in the System's average rate and the previous graded rate.
- For subsequent fiscal years in which the System's average rates are lower than the graded rates, the employer will be required to pay the graded rate. Any additional contributions made will first be used to pay off existing amortizations, and then any excess will be deposited into a reserve account and will be used to offset future increases in contribution rates.

In 2015, the Town negotiated certain concessions with its Police and Benevolent Association for the new collective bargaining agreement with its police force members. As part of the negotiation, the Town entered into an agreement with the New York State and Local Retirement System (NYSLRS) to changes its PFRS member benefits from Section 38-1 benefits to Section 38-e. Because of this agreement with NYSLRS, the increased benefits resulted in a past service credit cost liability of \$14,046,494 which will be repaid over 10 years. The current year cost and balance are reflected in the table below.

The following table shows the amounts due for each year's deferral incentive program and the amortization thereto:

	Balance January 1, 2018	Current Year Deferral	Current Year Amortization	Balance December 31, 2018	Due Within One Year
Deferred retirement bill					
2018/19 ERS invoice	\$ -	\$ 143,372	\$ -	\$ 143,372	\$ 9,547
2017/18 ERS invoice	351,265	-	24,318	326,947	25,123
2016/17 ERS invoice	435,028	-	34,617	400,411	35,527
2015/16 ERS invoice	1,078,780	-	92,767	986,013	95,838
2014/15 ERS invoice	1,197,714	-	115,515	1,082,199	119,558
2013/14 ERS invoice	1,270,741	-	139,094	1,131,647	144,325
2012/13 ERS invoice	747,571	-	140,809	606,762	145,032
2011/12 ERS invoice	365,271_		86,338	278,933	89,577
	5,446,370	143,372	633,458	4,956,284	664,527
2018/19 PFRS invoice	-	410,368	-	410,368	27,326
2017/18 PFRS invoice	716,721	-	49,619	667,102	51,261
2016/17 PFRS invoice	483,096	-	38,442	444,654	39,453
2015/16 PFRS invoice	720,233	-	61,934	658,299	63,985
2014/15 PFRS invoice	1,174,450	-	113,271	1,061,179	117,236
2013/14 PFRS invoice	993,103	-	108,704	884,399	112,792
2012/13 PFRS invoice	673,704	-	126,896	546,808	130,702
2011/12 PFRS invoice	175,641_		41,516	134,125	43,073
	4,936,948	410,368	540,382	4,806,934	585,828
Total retirement bill	10,383,318	553,740	1,173,840	9,763,218	1,250,355
Past service cost liability 2018 PFRS	10,082,643		1,147,408	8,935,235	1,233,463
Total retirement incentives and other pension obligations	\$ 20,465,961	\$ 553,740	\$ 2,321,248	\$ 18,698,453	\$ 2,483,818

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 8 - Pension Plans - Continued

Retirement Incentives and Other Pension Obligations - Continued

Future principal and interest due on retirement incentives and other pension obligations is as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
For the year ending December 31,			
2019	\$ 2,483,818	\$ 1,002,710	\$ 3,486,528
2020	2,618,794	867,736	3,486,530
2021	2,762,158	724,369	3,486,527
2022	2,766,359	572,031	3,338,390
2023	2,612,373	415,672	3,028,045
2024 through 2028	5,237,929	451,253	5,689,182
2029 through 2030	217,022	10,202	227,224
	\$ 18,698,453	\$ 4,043,973	\$ 22,742,426

Note 9 - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Town provides certain healthcare benefits for retired employees through a single employer defined benefit plan. The benefits of the Plan include medical/prescription, Medicare Part B, dental and vision. Substantially all of the Town's employees may be eligible for these benefits when they reach normal retirement age while working for the Town.

The Town is not required to fund the Plan other than the pay-as-you-go amount necessary to provide current benefits to retirees. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report as there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the Plan.

The number of participants of the Plan as of the Plan's January 1, 2018 actuarial valuation date, is as follows:

	<u>Active</u>	Retirees	Total
Male Female	231 75_	161 62	392 137
Total	306	223	529

At December 31, 2018, the Town reported a liability of \$181,339,939 for its OPEB liability in the governmental activities. The OPEB liability was measured as of January 1, 2018 by an actuarial valuation using census data information as of that date. For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$14,209,915 in the governmental activities. At December 31, 2018, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes of assumptions	\$ -	\$ 15,734,369

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 9 - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - Continued

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending December 31,	
2019	\$ 3,119,383
2020	3,105,854
2021	2,893,876
2022	2,893,876
2023	1,995,490
Thereafter	1,725,890_
Total	\$ 15,734,369

The total OPEB liability at December 31, 2018 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method								
Discount rate	4.10%, based on the Bond Buyer's 20 Year Bond Index								
Mortality	Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2014								
Retirement, disability and termination		mended Actuarial Assumptions" SB 45 Valuation prepared by the ember 2016							
Disability rate	Police	Non-Police							
•	Age 20 - 0.090%	Age 20 - 0.068%							
	Age 30 - 0.090%	Age 30 - 0.068%							
	Age 40 - 0.620%	Age 40 - 0.158%							
	Age 50 - 0.904%	Age 50 - 0.390%							
	Age 60 - 1.260%	Age 60 - 0.913%							
Health care cost trend rates	2018 - 8.5%								
	2019 - 8.0%								
	2020 - 7.5%								
	2021 - 7.0%								
	2022 - 6.5%								
	2023 - 6.0%								
	2024 - 5.5%								
	Thereafter - 5.0%								
Participation rate	100% assumed participa	ation rate							
Participant salary increases	3.50% annually								
Payroll growth rate	2.50% annually								

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 9 - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - Continued

Actuarial valuations involve estimates and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future and are subject to continual revisions as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. These calculations are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities. Projected benefits are based on the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and on the cost sharing provisions then in effect.

Changes in the OPEB liability are as follows:

January 1, 2018 (Restated)	\$ 190,854,135
Changes for the year	
Service cost	7,470,606
Interest	6,739,309
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	(18,853,752)
Benefit payments	 (4,870,359)
Net changes	 (9,514,196)
December 31, 2018	\$ 181,339,939

The following presents the OPEB liability of the Plan as of December 31, 2018 using the current health care cost trend rates as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rates:

	Current	
1% Decrease	Rates	1% Increase
\$ 153,391,937	\$ 181,339,939	\$ 217,125,294

The following presents the OPEB liability of the Plan as of December 31, 2018 calculated using the current discount rate of 4.10%, as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	Current	
1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
3.10%	4.10%	5.10%
\$ 211,042,385	\$ 181,339,939	\$ 157,428,534

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 10 - Fund Balance

A summary of the Town's governmental fund balance as of December 31, 2018 is as follows:

	General	Town Outside Villages	Police	Highway	Special Districts	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total
Restricted								
Debt service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,724	\$ -	\$ 10,724
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,316,423	6,316,423
Law enforcement			141,678					141,678
Total restricted			141,678			10,724	6,316,423	6,468,825
Assigned								
Encumbrances								
General government	48,775	421	-	-	-	-	-	49,196
Public safety	-	-	444,557	-		-	-	444,557
Home and community service	-	-	-	-	2,824	-	-	2,824
Transportation	-	-	-	14,216	-	-	-	14,216
Specific use								
Consolidated water district	-	-	-	-	2,698,429	-	-	2,698,429
Consolidated ambulance district	-	-	-	-	2,244,507	-	-	2,244,507
Consolidated sewer district	-	-	-	-	3,599,569	-	-	3,599,569
Street lighting district	-	-	-	-	2,763,027	-	-	2,763,027
Refuse and garbage district	-	-	-	-	1,139,395	-	-	1,139,395
Combined fire district					440,996			440,996
Total assigned	48,775	421	444,557	14,216	12,888,747			13,396,716
Unassigned								
Fund balance (deficit)	(10,751,840)	1,142,933	6,344,128	(1,226,128)				(4,490,907)
Total fund balances	\$ (10,703,065)	\$ 1,143,354	\$ 6,930,363	\$ (1,211,912)	\$ 12,888,747	\$ 10,724	\$ 6,316,423	\$ 15,374,634

Note 11 - Commitments and Contingencies

a. Litigation and Contingencies

In January of 2019, the Town entered into a Settlement Agreement (Settlement) with Rockland County and the Board of Commissioners of the Rockland County Sewer District No. 1 (RCSD) to resolve a financial dispute that arose over the advancement of funds to the Town for future services to be provided. Under the Settlement, the Town is required to pay the first \$400,000 of all monies borrowed, used, or otherwise expensed by RSCD or the County, for the Hillburn Advanced Waste Water Treatment Plan Project. The Town has no obligation for services or to provide funds in an amount over \$400,000. The funds were received by the Highway Fund in 2012; a corresponding accrued liability in the amount of \$400,000 has been recorded at December 31, 2018.

The Town is involved in certain suits and claims arising from a variety of sources. Excluding the Settlement, it is the opinion of counsel and management that any liabilities that arise from such actions would be covered by the Town's self-insured workers' compensation and general liability programs, or by the Town's independent insurance carrier, and would not result in losses that would materially affect the financial position of the Town or the results of its operations.

b. Grantor Agencies

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies could be subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agency. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the Town expects such amount, if any, to be immaterial.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 11 - Commitments and Contingencies - Continued

c. Tax Abatements

The Town negotiates property tax abatement agreements on an individual basis. The Town has tax abatement agreements, as well as negotiated payment in lieu of tax (PILOT) agreements. Information relevant to the disclosure of these property tax abatement agreements for the year ended December 31, 2018 is as follows:

Property Owner	Taxable Assessed Value		Tax Rate per 000	 Tax Value		PILOT Received	Taxes Abated		
Avon	\$	6,811,800	\$ 15.660	\$ 106,673	\$	20,031	\$	86,642	
244 North Main Street		594,000	15.660	9,302		8,368		934	
Youngblood Housing		423,000	15.660	6,624		1,358		5,266	
Sneden Place		2,050,000	15.660	32,103		11,917		20,186	
Spring Valley Site Senior Housing		880,000	15.660	13,781		1,696		12,085	
Spring Valley Site IV		2,000,000	15.660	31,320		3,272		28,048	
Esther Dashew - FLG Companies		1,118,700	15.660	17,519		5,991		11,528	
Empire Executive Inn		1,057,000	46.622	49,279		32,985		16,294	
Stef Two Realty		2,298,000	46.622	107,137		95,506		11,631	
Raymour & Flanigan		4,850,000	46.622	226,117		165,845		60,272	
Millenium Pipeline		4,825,420	46.622	224,971		38,347		186,624	
Airmont Gardens - L&M Airmont		600,000	46.622	27,973		17,381		10,592	
Liptis Holding		400,000	46.622	18,649		12,043		6,606	
Wilson Avenue		2,100,000	46.622	97,906		26,812		71,094	
Fountainview		4,480,515	46.622	208,891		80,466		128,425	
Montebello Commons		2,300,000	46.622	107,231		1,889		105,342	
Schoolhouse Road Estates		1,022,635	46.622	47,677		43,478		4,199	
Spook Rock United Elderly I, II & III		2,500,000	46.622	116,555		11,684		104,871	
Jawanio		450,000	46.622	20,980		1,879		19,101	
Oakwood Housing		456,000	46.622	 21,260 2,332		_	18,928		
	\$	41,217,070		\$ 1,491,948	\$	583,280	\$	908,668	

d. Corporation Commitments

The Corporation entered into a 20-year lease commencing June 2011 with the Rockland Boulders, a professional baseball team which is a member of the Canadian American League. Pursuant to the lease, the team maintains their administrative offices in the Stadium building for the entire year. In addition, the team has exclusive rights to the field and Stadium for 65 days a year to accommodate their home game season schedule and pre-season events. The base rent is \$175,000 per year plus additional rent, subject to deductions for certain direct expenses, calculated as follows:

- \$1 for every fixed seat ticket sold per professional baseball game up to and including the first 150,000 tickets sold (except suite seats sold, which are paid on a gross basis without deduction for the Corporation's expenses).
- \$2 for every fixed seat ticket sold per professional baseball game above the first 150,000 tickets sold.
- \$2 for each car paid and parked for a professional baseball game, as long as the Corporation provides at a minimum 1,200 parking spaces for each event.
- 20% of the Corporation's share of proceeds from sales of merchandise sold at the ballpark on the days professional baseball games are played.
- 10% of the Corporation's share of proceeds from all food and beverage items sold.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 11 - Commitments and Contingencies - Continued

- d. Corporation Commitments Continued
 - 50% of net revenue from all broadcast advertising.
 - 50% of any ballpark naming rights.
 - 50% of revenue from licensing of or other grant of use rights to ballpark suites.

The lease provides that within sixty (60) days prior to the eleventh (11th) anniversary date of the opening date, the parties to this agreement have agreed to meet in good faith to discuss equitable adjustments to the rental amounts per the original agreement.

Note 12 - Other Matters

Securities and Exchange Commission Investigation

On April 14, 2016, the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") filed a complaint and jury demand against the Town, the Corporation, the former Town Supervisor and President of the Corporation, the former Executive Director of the Corporation, the Town Attorney and the former Deputy Finance Director in connection with fraudulent misrepresentations and omissions about the financial condition of the Town and Corporation in connection with security offerings made by the Town and Corporation between September 2010 and September 2015. According to the claim, the defendants attempted to mask the deterioration and inflate the General Fund in order to facilitate bond offerings.

In a parallel action on the same date, the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Southern District of New York announced an indictment charging the former Town Supervisor and President of the Corporation, and the former Executive Director of the Corporation with 22 counts of conspiracy, securities fraud and wire fraud. According to the indictment, the defendants lied about the Town's and Corporation's financial conditions in order to ensure successful sales of municipal bonds issued by the Town and Corporation and to get better ratings on those bonds so that the Town and the Corporation would be required to pay less interest on the bonds.

On March 7, 2017, the former Executive Director of the Corporation pled guilty to securities fraud and conspiracy and was sentenced on January 2, 2018 to probation and a fine of \$20,000.

On May 19, 2017, the former Town Supervisor and President of the Corporation was found guilty by a federal jury of 20 counts of conspiracy, securities fraud and wire fraud and was thus dismissed from his positions.

On November 29, 2017, the Town and the Corporation entered into a final judgment with the SEC which permanently enjoins the Town and Corporation from violating Section 17(a) of the Securities Act of 1933, and Section 10(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 10b-5 thereunder, and, additionally, imposes undertakings on the Town and Corporation as follows:

a) Requiring the Town and Corporation to retain an independent consultant (IC) with municipal finance experience appointed by the Court to review and recommend improvements to the Town's and Corporation's financial reporting procedures and controls, as well as the Town's and the Corporation's municipal securities offerings disclosure policies and procedures, to require the Town and Corporation to adopt any such recommendations, and for the IC to review and assess the sufficiency of the Town's and Corporation's implementation of the IC's recommendations for two full fiscal years thereafter;

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 12 - Other Matters - Continued

Securities and Exchange Commission Investigation - Continued

- b) Requiring the Town and Corporation, for fiscal years 2017, 2018, and 2019, to retain an independent auditing firm, not unacceptable to the SEC staff, to conduct audits of the Town's and the Corporation's annual financial statements for those fiscal years; and
- c) Requiring that, for a period of three years from the date of the entry of the Judgment, the Town and Corporation may not participate in the offer and sale of any municipal securities for which the Town and Corporation are issuers or obligated persons unless the Town and Corporation have, prior to each such offering retained an Independent Disclosure Counsel (IDC) not unacceptable to the SEC staff and which are also unaffiliated with the bond counsel retained for such offering. The IDC shall participate in the preparation of the disclosure document for the offering, assist the Town and Corporation in performing a reasonable investigation concerning the accuracy and completeness of that disclosure document, and render an opinion to the effect that, during its work, nothing came to its attention that would cause it to believe that the disclosure document contains, as of the date of the opinion, any untrue statement of a material fact or omits to state any material fact necessary to make the statements made therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, including the disclosure therein of the terms of the Judgment in this case.

The Town and the Corporation have been complying with all aspects of the Judgment through the date of these financial statements.

On December 13, 2017, the former Town Supervisor and President of the Corporation was sentenced to 30 months in prison and fined \$75,000.

On June 6, 2018, the SEC obtained final Judgments against the former Executive Director of the Corporation, the Town Attorney and the former Deputy Finance Director. The Judgment permanently enjoins the former Executive Director of the Corporation, the Town Attorney and the former Deputy Finance Director from violating Section 17(a) of the Securities Act of 1933, and Section 10(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 10b-5 thereunder. The final Judgments also order the former Deputy Finance Director to pay \$10,000 in civil penalties and the Town Attorney to pay \$25,000 in civil penalties and require the Deputy Finance Director and Town Attorney to resign from their employment with Ramapo, New York and prohibit them, for five and seven years, respectively, from being employed by Ramapo. The Deputy Finance Director and Town Attorney consented to their respective final judgments without admitting or denying the allegations in the SEC's complaint.

The former Executive Director of the Corporation previously pled guilty to criminal charges in the parallel criminal case brought by the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Southern District of New York. The SEC also obtained lifetime bars prohibiting them from participating in municipal bond offerings.

On November 15, 2018, a federal court prohibited the former Town Supervisor and President of the Corporation from participating in offerings of municipal securities and ordered him to pay \$327,000 in civil penalties in a fraud action brought by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

All litigation related to the above is considered settled.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 13 - Accounting Standards Issued But Not Yet Implemented

GASB Statement No. 82, Pension Issues - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73. The objective of this statement is to address certain issues that have been raised with respect to GASB Statements No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016, except for the requirements of this statement for the selection of assumptions in a circumstance in which an employer's pension liability is measured as of a date other than the employer's most recent fiscal year-end, which are effective for reporting periods beginning after March 31, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*. This statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition for a liability and corresponding deferred outflow of resources for asset retirement obligations. This statement required that recognition occur when the liability is both incurred and reasonably estimable. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities for all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and the recognition of inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements.* This statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines-of-credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. For notes to financial statements related to debt, this statement also requires that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. This statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 13 - Accounting Standards Issued But Not Yet Implemented - Continued

GASB Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests*. This statement will provide financial reporting users with information related to the presentation of majority equity interests in legally separate organizations. In addition, this statement requires the reporting of information about component units if the government acquires a 100% equity interest about the cost of services to be provided by the component unit in relation to the consideration provided to acquire the component unit. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. This statement will provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The statement clarifies the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishes that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishes standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improves required note disclosures. The statement also addresses arrangements, often characterized as leases, that are associated with conduit debt obligations, noting that issuers should not report those arrangements as leases, nor should they recognize a liability for the related conduit debt obligations or a receivable for the payments related to those arrangements. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

Management has not estimated the extent of the potential impact, if any, of these statements on the Town's financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Other Postemployment Benefits Liability

	2018
Beginning of year	\$ 190,854,135
Changes for the year	
Service cost	7,470,606
Interest	6,739,309
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	(18,853,752)
Benefit payments	(4,870,359)
Net changes	(9,514,196)
End of year	\$ 181,339,939
Covered payroll	\$ 33,536,580
OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	540.72%

Schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System Town's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0676026%	0.0676387%	0.0724094%	0.0714912%	0.0714912%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,181,836	\$ 6,355,486	\$11,621,912	\$ 2,415,148	\$ 3,230,588
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$19,313,119	\$19,870,167	\$19,436,160	\$ 18,729,889	\$ 18,276,639
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	11.30%	31.99%	59.80%	12.89%	17.68%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	98.24%	94.70%	90.68%	97.95%	97.15%
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System Town's proportion of the net pension liability	2018 0.4467120%	2017 0.4412901%	2016 0.4504787%	2015 0.4253619%	2014 0.4253619%
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	0.4467120%	0.4412901%	0.4504787%	0.4253619%	0.4253619%
Town's proportion of the net pension liability Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.4467120% \$ 4,515,173	0.4412901%	0.4504787%	0.4253619%	0.4253619%

Schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Pension Contributions

	 2018	2017	_	2016	 2015	 2014
New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,620,226	\$ 3,545,488	\$	3,243,464	\$ 3,530,832	\$ 3,244,108
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 3,620,226	\$ 3,545,488	\$	3,243,464	\$ 3,530,832	\$ 3,244,108
Contribution deficiency	-	-		-	-	-
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 19,313,119	\$ 19,870,167	\$	19,436,160	\$ 18,729,889	\$ 18,276,639
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	18.74%	17.84%		16.69%	18.85%	17.75%
New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System Contractually required contribution	\$ 6,563,826	\$ 6,899,880	\$	6,095,546	\$ 4,473,420	\$ 3,776,621
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 6,563,826	\$ 6,899,880	\$	6,095,546	\$ 4,473,420	\$ 3,776,621
Contribution deficiency	-	-		-	-	-
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 17,974,460	\$ 20,202,418	\$	18,029,520	\$ 17,787,619	\$ 16,948,516
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	36.52%	34.15%		33.81%	25.15%	22.28%

Schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Required Supplementary Information -Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual - General Fund

		Year Ended December 31, 2018					
	2018 Adopted Budget	2018 Modified Budget	2018 Actual	Variance With Actual vs. Modified Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES							
Real property taxes	\$ 23,397,006	\$ 23,397,006	\$ 23,457,904	\$ 60,898			
Other property tax items	740,000	740,000	609,679	(130,321)			
Non-property tax items	2,010,000	2,010,000	5,045,845	3,035,845			
Departmental income	7,428,000	7,438,000	7,450,974	12,974			
Use of money and property	165,000	165,000	233,646	68,646			
Licenses and permits	7,500	7,500	6,353	(1,147)			
Fines and forfeitures	950,000	950,000	1,181,926	231,926			
Sale of property and compensation for loss	7,000	7,000	11,358	4,358			
Miscellaneous	210,000	229,055	33,333	(195,722)			
State aid	3,330,000	3,330,000	446,946	(2,883,054)			
Federal aid	-	-	1,250	1,250			
Interfund revenues	3,753,400	3,753,400	5,142,473	1,389,073			
Total revenues	41,997,906	42,026,961	43,621,687	1,594,726			
EXPENDITURES							
General government support	20,618,225	20,695,101	18,859,823	1,835,278			
Public safety	150,000	154,791	109,182	45,609			
Transportation	211,784	211,784	230,731	(18,947)			
Economic opportunity and development	443,800	443,800	494,618	(50,818)			
Culture and recreation	9,547,268	9,601,128	9,198,507	402,621			
Home and community services	411,691	411,691	331,687	80,004			
Debt service, principal	510,000	510,000	510,000	-			
Debt service, interest	33,025	33,025	33,025				
Total expenditures	31,925,793	32,061,320	29,767,573	2,293,747			
Excess of revenues over expenditures	10,072,113	9,965,641	13,854,114	3,888,473			
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Contributions	(2,302,215)	(2,302,215)	(2,302,215)	-			
Operating transfers out	(7,769,898)	(7,769,898)	(8,398,840)	(628,942)			
Total other financing uses	(10,072,113)	(10,072,113)	(10,701,055)	(628,942)			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	(106,472)	3,153,059	3,259,531			
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	(13,856,124)	(13,856,124)	(13,856,124)				
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ (13,856,124)	\$(13,962,596)	\$ (10,703,065)	\$ 3,259,531			

Required Supplementary Information -Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual - Town Outside Villages Fund

	Year Ended December 31, 2018						
	2018 Adopted Budget	2018 Modified Budget	2018 Actual	Variance With Actual vs. Modified Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES							
Real property taxes	\$ 1,328,965	\$ 1,328,965	\$ 1,342,305	\$ 13,340			
Non-property tax items	365,000	365,000	354,124	(10,876)			
Departmental income	461,500	461,500	466,357	4,857			
Intergovernmental charges	57,000	57,000	56,600	(400)			
Use of money and property	97,000	97,000	119,739	22,739			
Licenses and permits	750,000	750,000	1,508,221	758,221			
Sale of property and compensation for loss	80,000	80,000	91,022	11,022			
Miscellaneous	16,000	16,000	25,119	9,119			
Total revenues	3,155,465	3,155,465	3,963,487	808,022			
EXPENDITURES							
Home and community services	3,119,923	3,125,923	3,099,628	26,295			
Excess of revenues over expenditures	35,542	29,542	863,859	834,317			
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Operating transfers out	(35,542)	(35,542)	(35,542)				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	(6,000)	828,317	834,317			
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	315,037	315,037	315,037				
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 315,037	\$ 309,037	\$ 1,143,354	\$ 834,317			

Required Supplementary Information -Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual - Police Fund

	Year Ended December 31, 2018					
	2018 Adopted Budget	2018 Modified Budget	2018 Actual	Variance With Actual vs. Modified Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES						
Real property taxes	\$ 41,269,758	\$ 41,269,758	\$ 41,414,158	\$ 144,400		
Other property tax items	280,000	280,000	249,215	(30,785)		
Departmental income	22,000	22,000	19,724	(2,276)		
Intergovernmental charges	-	-	6,956	6,956		
Use of money and property	20,000	20,000	23,926	3,926		
Fines and forfeitures	-	1,274	1,274	-		
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	-	23,056	23,056		
Miscellaneous	11,000	132,517	304,815	172,298		
State aid	15,000	15,000	26,570	11,570		
Federal aid		9,220	10,651	1,431		
Total revenues	41,617,758	41,749,769	42,080,345	330,576		
EXPENDITURES						
Public safety	43,447,746	44,055,856	42,006,145	2,049,711		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,829,988)	(2,306,087)	74,200	(1,719,135)		
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Operating transfers out	(170,012)	(170,012)	(170,012)			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,000,000)	(2,476,099)	(95,812)	(1,719,135)		
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	7,026,175	7,026,175	7,026,175			
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 5,026,175	\$ 4,550,076	\$ 6,930,363	\$ (1,719,135)		

Required Supplementary Information -Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual - Highway Fund

		Year Ended December 31, 2018						
	2018 Adopted Budget	2018 Modified Budget	2018 Actual	Variance With Actual vs. Modified Positive (Negative)				
REVENUES								
Real property taxes	\$ 9,537,057	\$ 9,537,057	\$ 9,537,422	\$ 365				
Intergovernmental charges	2,008,000	2,008,000	1,979,885	(28,115)				
Use of money and property	3,000	3,000	23,064	20,064				
Licenses and permits	50,000	50,000	50,400	400				
Sale of property and compensation for loss			2,918	2,918				
Miscellaneous			53,505	53,505				
State aid	200,000	200,000	373,112	173,112				
Federal aid								
Total revenues	11,798,057	11,798,057	12,020,306	222,249				
EXPENDITURES								
Transportation	7,836,973	7,842,557	7,993,725	(151,168)				
Excess of revenues over expenditures	3,961,084	3,955,500	4,026,581	71,081				
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Operating transfers out	(3,961,084)	(3,961,084)	(3,959,386)	1,698				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	(5,584)	67,195	72,779				
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	(1,279,107)	(1,279,107)	(1,279,107)					
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ (1,279,107)	\$ (1,284,691)	\$ (1,211,912)	\$ 72,779				

Required Supplementary Information -Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Special Districts Fund

	Year Ended December 31, 2018						
	2018 Adopted Budget	Adopted Modified		Variance With Actual vs. Modified Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES							
Real property taxes	\$ 10,688,385	\$ 10,688,385	\$ 9,882,068	\$ (806,317)			
Departmental income	5,242,000	5,242,000	5,269,183	27,183			
Use of money and property	3,800	3,800	58,306	54,506			
Miscellaneous	<u>-</u> _	10,433	10,433	<u>-</u>			
Total revenues	15,934,185	15,944,618	15,219,990	(724,628)			
EXPENDITURES							
Public safety	485,430	485,430	-	485,430			
Health	9,066,777	9,066,777	8,640,066	426,711			
Home and community services	7,703,545	7,652,466	8,459,113	(806,647)			
Total expenditures	17,255,752	17,204,673	17,099,179	105,494			
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(1,321,567)	(1,260,055)	(1,879,189)	(830,122)			
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Operating transfers out	(352,333)	(352,333)	(351,656)	(677)			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,673,900)	(1,612,388)	(2,230,845)	(830,799)			
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	15,619,117	15,619,117	15,619,117				
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 13,945,217	\$ 14,006,729	\$ 13,388,272	\$ (830,799)			

Supplementary Information -Special Revenue Fund - Combining Balance Sheet - Special Districts

	December 31, 2018								
	Consolidated	Consolidated		Street	Refuse and	Fire			
	Water	Ambulance Sewer Li		Lighting	Garbage	Protection			
	District	District	District	District	District	Districts	Total		
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 775,672	\$ 420,118	\$ 1,309,286	\$ 1,452,978	\$ 196,024	\$ 440,996	\$ 4,595,074		
Accounts receivable, net	-	1,871,680	19,646	-	-	-	1,891,326		
Due from other funds	2,152,589	112,376	2,940,578	1,524,821	1,477,662		8,208,026		
Total assets	\$ 2,928,261	\$ 2,404,174	\$ 4,269,510	\$ 2,977,799	\$ 1,673,686	\$ 440,996	\$ 14,694,426		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$ 103	\$ 61,488	\$ 30,567	\$ 48,057	\$ 325,828	\$ -	\$ 466,043		
Accrued liabilities	-	-	175,647	-	-	-	175,647		
Due to other governments	-	375	-	-	-	-	375		
Due to other funds	229,729	97,804	460,903	166,715	208,463		1,163,614		
Total liabilities	229,832	159,667	667,117	214,772	534,291	-	1,805,679		
FUND BALANCES									
Assigned	2,698,429	2,244,507	3,602,393	2,763,027	1,139,395	440,996	12,888,747		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 2,928,261	\$ 2,404,174	\$ 4,269,510	\$ 2,977,799	\$ 1,673,686	\$ 440,996	\$ 14,694,426		

Supplementary Information -Special Revenue Fund - Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Special Districts

Year Ended December 31, 2018 Consolidated Consolidated Street Refuse and Fire Water **Ambulance** Sewer Lighting Garbage Protection District District District District District **Districts** Total **REVENUES** \$ 2,057,196 \$ 1,402,345 \$ 2,600,991 \$ 452,346 \$ 2,883,708 \$ 485,482 9,882,068 Real property taxes Departmental income 5,201,979 67,204 5,269,183 7,694 10,850 9,714 58,306 Use of money and property 14,824 15,224 Miscellaneous 10,433 10,433 Total revenues 2,072,020 6,612,018 2,683,419 473,629 2,893,422 485,482 15,219,990 **EXPENDITURES** 499,525 499,525 Public safety 8,640,066 Health 8,640,066 Home and community services 2,324,424 2,438,296 543,110 3,153,283 8,459,113 Total expenditures 2,324,424 8,640,066 2,438,296 543,110 3,153,283 499,525 17,598,704 (252,404)(69,481)(259,861)Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (2,028,048)245,123 (14,043)(2,378,714) OTHER FINANCING USES Operating transfers out (351,656)(351,656)Net change in fund balances (252,404)(2,028,048)(106,533)(69,481)(259,861)(14,043)(2,730,370) 15,619,117 FUND BALANCES, beginning of year 2,950,833 4,272,555 3,708,926 2,832,508 1,399,256 455,039 FUND BALANCES, end of year \$ 2,698,429 \$ 2,244,507 \$ 3,602,393 \$ 2,763,027 \$ 1,139,395 440,996 \$ 12,888,747

\$

Supplementary Information -Special Revenue Fund - Combining Balance Sheet - Highway Fund

	December 31, 2018							
	Town-Wide Highway	Town - Outside Village Highway	Total					
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 139,635	\$ 121,467	\$ 261,102					
Accounts receivable	-	2,800	2,800					
Due from other governments	-	249,091	249,091					
Due from other funds	214,559	706,811	921,370					
Total assets	\$ 354,194	\$ 1,080,169	\$ 1,434,363					
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	-	339,537	\$ 339,537					
Accrued liabilities	94,897	615,659	710,556					
Due to other governments	-	400,000	400,000					
Due to other funds	1,099,481	96,701	1,196,182					
Total liabilities	1,194,378	1,451,897	2,646,275					
FUND BALANCES								
Assigned	-	14,216	14,216					
Unassigned	(840,184)	(385,944)	(1,226,128)					
Total fund balances	(840,184)	(371,728)	(1,211,912)					
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 354,194	\$ 1,080,169	\$ 1,434,363					

Supplementary Information -Special Revenue Fund - Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Highway Fund

	Year E	Year Ended December 31, 2018					
	Town-Wide Highway	Town Outside Village Highway	Total				
REVENUES							
Real property taxes	\$ 2,100,034	\$ 7,437,388	\$ 9,537,422				
Intergovernmental	136,385	1,843,500	1,979,885				
Licenses and permits	-	50,400	50,400				
Use of money and property	3,084	19,980	23,064				
Miscellaneous	-	53,505	53,505				
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	2,918	2,918				
State aid	68,045	305,067	373,112				
Total revenues	2,307,548	9,712,758	12,020,306				
EXPENDITURES							
Transportation	1,952,011	6,041,714	7,993,725				
Excess of revenues over expenditures	355,537	3,671,044	4,026,581				
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Operating transfers out	<u> </u>	(3,959,386)	(3,959,386)				
Net change in fund balances	355,537	(288,342)	67,195				
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	(1,195,721)	(83,386)	(1,279,107)				
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ (840,184)	\$ (371,728)	\$ (1,211,912)				

Supplementary Information -Special Revenue Fund - Fire Protection Districts -Combining Balance Sheet

	December 31, 2018								
		Park					Johns	ontown	
		Crest	Ram	napo #1	Ra	amapo #2	R	oad	Total
ASSETS						,			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,894	\$	129	\$	428,931	\$	42	\$ 440,996
FUND BALANCES									
Assigned	\$	11,894	\$	129	\$	428,931	\$	42	\$ 440,996

Supplementary Information -Special Revenue Fund - Fire Protection Districts - Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

	Year Ended December 31, 2018											
		Park				Johnsontown						
	Crest		Ramapo #1		Ramapo #2		Road			Total		
REVENUES			-									
Real property taxes	\$	5,934	\$	100,517	\$	371,019	\$	8,012	\$	485,482		
EXPENDITURES												
Public safety		-		100,500		391,026		7,999		499,525		
Net change in fund balance		5,934		17		(20,007)		13		(14,043)		
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		5,960		112		448,938		29		455,039		
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	11,894	\$	129	\$	428,931	\$	42	\$	440,996		

Supplementary Information -Internal Service Funds - Combining Statement of Net Position

	December 31, 2018								
	Internal Service Funds								
	Workers' Compensation			General					
				.iability		Total			
ASSETS		_							
CURRENT ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,654	\$	1,262	\$	3,916			
Prepaid expense		86,600		-		86,600			
Accounts receivable		26,329		-		26,329			
Due from other governments		7,966		-		7,966			
Due from governmental funds		35,000		73,590		108,590			
Total current assets		158,549		74,852		233,401			
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION									
CURRENT LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		22,584		-		22,584			
Claims payable, current		1,456,780		-		1,456,780			
Judgments payable, current		-		12,160		12,160			
Total current liabilities		1,479,364		12,160		1,491,524			
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES									
Claims payable, net of current portion		9,798,276		_		9,798,276			
Judgments payable, net of current portion		-		665,000		665,000			
Total liabilities	1	1,277,640		677,160		11,954,800			
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)									
Unrestricted (deficit)	\$ (1	1,119,091)	\$	(602,308)	\$ ((11,721,399)			

Supplementary Information -Internal Service Funds - Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	Year Ended December 31, 2018									
	Internal Service Funds									
	Workers'	General								
	Compensation	Liability	Total							
OPERATING REVENUES										
Charges for services	\$ 1,416,750	\$ -	\$ 1,416,750							
Insurance recoveries	334,757	<u></u> _	334,757							
Total operating revenues	1,751,507	<u> </u>	1,751,507							
OPERATING EXPENSES										
General and administrative	250,594	220,000	470,594							
Claims	1,091,191	-	1,091,191							
Judgments	-	60	60							
Total operating expenses	1,341,785	220,060	1,561,845							
Operating income (loss)	409,722	(220,060)	189,662							
NONOPERATING REVENUES										
Interest income	3,426		3,426							
CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	413,148	(220,060)	193,088							
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), beginning of year	(11,532,239)	(382,248)	(11,914,487)							
NET DEFICIT (DEFICIT), end of year	\$ (11,119,091)	\$ (602,308)	\$ (11,721,399)							

Supplementary Information -Internal Service Funds - Combining Statement of Cash Flows

	Year Ended December 31, 2018							
		Int	ternal					
		Workers'		General				
	Co	mpensation		Liability		Total		
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Cash received from providing services and insurance recoveries	\$	1,725,178	\$	-	\$	1,725,178		
Cash paid for contractual expenses		(1,728,735)		(4,116)		(1,732,851)		
·		(3,557)		(4,116)		(7,673)		
		•		• • • •		•		
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Interest income received		3,426		-		3,426		
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(131)		(4,116)		(4,247)		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year		2,785		5,378		8,163		
, c ,			-					
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	\$	2,654	\$	1,262	\$	3,916		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH								
PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Operating income (loss)	\$	409,722	\$	(220,060)	\$	189,662		
Changes in assets and liabilities	*	.00,	*	(==0,000)	*	.00,002		
Accounts receivable		(26,329)		-		(26,329)		
Due from other governments		(7,966)		-		(7,966)		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(1,936)		(1,942)		(3,878)		
Claims and judgments payable		(377,048)		217,886		(159,162)		
, , ,						· · · · ·		
	\$	(3,557)	\$	(4,116)	\$	(7,673)		



October 30, 2019

The Honorable Supervisor and Town Board Town of Ramapo, New York 237 Route 59 Suffern, New York 10901

Dear Honorable Supervisor and Town Board Members:

We are pleased to present this report related to our audit of the financial statements of the Town of Ramapo, New York (Town) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018. This report summarizes certain matters required by professional standards to be communicated to you in your oversight responsibility for the Town's financial reporting process.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Honorable Supervisor, Town Board members, and management, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties. It will be our pleasure to respond to any questions you have regarding this report. We appreciate the opportunity to be of service to the Town.

Very truly yours,

BST & Co. CPAs, LLP

Brendan K. Kennedy, Partner

Brendon K. Kennedy

BKK/emt



Communication With Those Charged With Governance Year Ended December 31, 2018

Generally accepted auditing standards (AU-C 260, *The Auditor's Communication With Those Charged With Governance*) require the auditor to promote effective two-way communication between the auditor and those charged with governance. Consistent with this requirement, the following summarizes our responsibilities regarding the financial statement audit as well as observations arising from our audit that are significant and relevant to your responsibility to oversee the financial reporting process.

Our Responsibilities With Regard to the Financial Statement Audit

Our responsibilities under 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 have been described to you in our arrangement letter dated February 27, 2018. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve management or those charged with governance of their responsibilities, which are also described in that letter.

Overview of the Planned Scope and Timing of the Financial Statement Audit

We have issued a separate communication dated August 13, 2019 regarding the planned scope and timing of our audit and have discussed with you our identification of and planned audit response to significant risks of material misstatement.

Accounting Policies and Practices

Preferability of Accounting Policies and Practices

Under generally accepted accounting principles, in certain circumstances, management may select among alternative accounting practices. In our view, in such circumstances, management has selected the preferable accounting practice.

Adoption of, or Change in, Accounting Policies

Management has the ultimate responsibility for the appropriateness of the accounting policies used by the Town. Following is a description of a new accounting standard that was adopted by the Town for the purposes of complying with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP):

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.* This statement established financial reporting standards for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) plans for state and local governments. This standard replaces the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions,* as amended. This statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, deferred outflows of resources, and expense/expenditures, as well as identifying the methods and assumptions required to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. Additionally, this statement establishes requirements for additional note disclosures and required supplementary information.

Communication With Those Charged With Governance Year Ended December 31, 2018

Accounting Policies and Practices - Continued

Adoption of, or Change in, Accounting Policies - Continued

The adoption of this statement is applied retroactively. As a result of the adoption of this statement, the Town's December 31, 2017 governmental activities net position was restated to a deficit balance of \$146,236,523.

Significant or Unusual Transactions

We did not identify any significant or unusual transactions or significant accounting policies in controversial or emerging areas for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

Management's Judgments and Accounting Estimates

Summary information about the process used by management in formulating particularly sensitive accounting estimates and about our conclusions regarding the reasonableness of those estimates is in the attached Exhibit A, Summary of Significant Accounting Estimates.

Audit Adjustments

Audit adjustments proposed by us and recorded by the Town are shown on the attached Exhibit B, Summary of Recorded Audit Adjustments.

Uncorrected Misstatements

Uncorrected misstatements are summarized in the attached Exhibit C, Summary of Uncorrected Misstatements.

Departure From the Auditor's Standard Report

We included the following emphasis-of-matter paragraph in our report given the severity of the investigations:

As discussed in Note 12 to the financial statements, the Town was subject to investigations regarding past improper financial reporting practices. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

In addition, we included the following emphasis-of-matter paragraph given the financial dependency of the Ramapo Local Development Corporation to the Town.

As discussed in Note 1a, the Ramapo Local Development Corporation (Corporation) is economically dependent upon the Town to fund its operations. The Town has also guaranteed repayment of the Corporation's revenue bonds. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

In addition, we included an emphasis-of-matter paragraph for the adoption of GASB 75:

As discussed in Note 1h to the financial statements, in 2018 the Town adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.



Communication With Those Charged With Governance Year Ended December 31, 2018

Disagreements with Management

We encountered no disagreements with management over the application of significant accounting principles, the basis for management's judgments on any significant matters, the scope of the audit, or significant disclosures to be included in the financial statements.

Consultations with Other Accountants

We are not aware of any consultations management had with other accountants about accounting or auditing matters.

Significant Issues Discussed with Management

The following significant issue was discussed with management:

Interfund balances

Significant Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We did not encounter any significant difficulties in dealing with management during the audit.

Significant Written Communications Between Management and Our Firm

Copies of significant written communications between our firm and the management of the Town, including the representation letter provided to us by management, are attached as Exhibit D.



Summary of Significant Accounting Estimates Year Ended December 31, 2018

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the preparation of financial statements and are based upon management's current judgment. The process used by management encompasses their knowledge and experience about past and current events and certain assumptions about future events. You may wish to monitor throughout the year the process used to determine and record these accounting estimates. The following describes the significant accounting estimates reflected in the Town's December 31, 2018 financial statements:

Estimate	Accounting Policy	Estimation Process					
Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)	An accrual is made in the financial statements for benefits earned primarily by employer funded health insurance that will be paid subsequent to the qualifying employees' service with the Town.	The estimate is developed with the assistance of an actuarial firm using assumptions applied to census and plan information provided by the Town.					
Depreciation Expense	At the time an asset is inventoried, its useful life and acquisition date are determined in compliance with the capital asset policy, and entered into the fixed asset system accordingly. The depreciation expense is recorded annually for financial statement preparation.	All capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives determined.					
Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables	Receivables are reduced to their net realizable value. An allowance for uncollectible receivables is recorded as a contra asset and a corresponding expense.	Management will perform a calculation to determine what portion of the outstanding receivable balances may be uncollectible.					
Compensated Absences	The Town recognizes the estimated liability for unused vacation and compensated time.	Unused compensated absence time is aggregated, and current employee rates are applied to generate the extended liability.					
Claims Payable	An accrual is made to reflect workers' compensation and general liability claim liabilities which are based upon estimates of the ultimate cost of claims, including claims incurred but not reported, to be settled.	The estimate is developed with the assistance of an actuarial firm using a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques to produce current estimates that reflect recent settlements, claim frequency and other economic and social factors.					



Summary of Significant Accounting Estimates Year Ended December 31, 2018

Estimate	Accounting Policy	Estimation Process					
Net Pension Liability	The Town recognizes its proportionate share of the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System net pension liabilities and the related deferred inflows and outflows of resources.	The Town's net pension liabilities are estimated by the New York State Office of the State Comptroller using census data supplied by participating employers and various actuarial assumptions, including but not limited to, rate of return, mortality, and inflation. The Town's proportionate percentage of the liabilities is determined on an annual basis.					
Landfill Closure Costs	The Town is required to estimate the post-closure monitoring costs of the Town's only landfill.	The liability is developed using estimated costs from the Town's Department of Public Works.					
Interfund Allocations	The Town's general fund provides a number of services for other governmental funds. In addition, there are various overhead costs associated with maintaining the Town Hall that are indirectly attributed to the various governmental fund operations. Interfund allocations are regarding such are estimated by management.	Management utilizes various allocation methods depending on the item being allocated. The methods used are based on the number of employees, the number of computers, the number of purchase orders, total tax revenue collected, square footage, and actual hours incurred by the town attorney.					

We have evaluated management's significant accounting estimates noted above as part of our audit and concluded that management's estimates and the estimation process appear reasonable in the context of the financial statements taken as a whole.



Summary of Recorded Audit Adjustments Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Effect - Increase (Decrease)										
Description	Assets/Deferred Outflows of Resources		Liabilities/Deferred Inflows of Resources		Fund Balance/ Net Position		Revenues			penditures/ Expenses	
General Fund											
To adjust due from other funds	\$	-	\$	277,345	\$	(277,345)	\$	-	\$	-	
To adjust unearned revenues											
Capital Projects Fund											
To adjust retainage payable		-		(57,204)		57,204		-		-	
Special Districts											
To adjust accounts receivable		51,737		-		(60,173)		111,910		-	
General Liability Fund											
To adjust claims payable		-		220,000		-		-		220,000	
Workers' Compensation Fund											
To adjust claims payable				509,408		-		-		509,408	
Total Statement of Activities Effect						(617,498)	\$	111,910	\$	729,408	
Total Statement of Net Position Effect	\$	51,737	\$	949,549	\$	(897,812)					



Summary of Uncorrected Misstatements Year Ended December 31, 2018

During the course of our audit, we accumulated uncorrected misstatements that were determined by management to be immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the statement of net position, statement of activities and to the related financial statement disclosures. Following is a summary of those uncorrected misstatements:

	Effect - Increase (Decrease)										
Description	Assets		Liabilities		Fund Balance/ Net Position		Revenue			penditures/ expenses	
General Fund To record carryover impact from prior year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(184,821)	\$	-	\$	(184,821)	
Highway Fund To adjust accounts payable		-		12,835		-				12,835	
Total Statement of Activities Effect						171,986	\$		\$	(171,986)	
Total Statement of Net Position Effect	\$	_	\$	12,835	\$	(12,835)					



Exhibit D

Town of Ramapo, New York

Significant Written Communications Between Management and our Firm Year Ended December 31, 2018

Representation Letter





Department of Finance 237 Route 59 Suffern, New York 10901 (845) 357-5100 Fax: (845) 357-7209

Michael Specht Supervisor John Lynch Director of Finance

October 30, 2019

BST & Co. CPAs, LLP 26 Computer Drive West Albany, New York 12205

This representation letter is provided in connection with your audit of the basic financial statements of the Town of Ramapo, New York (Town) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018 for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP).

We confirm, to the best of our knowledge and belief, that as of October 30, 2019:

Financial Statements

- 1. We have fulfilled our responsibilities, as set out in the terms of the audit arrangement letter dated February 27, 2018, for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements referred to above in accordance with U.S. GAAP.
- 2. We acknowledge our responsibility for 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.
- 3. We acknowledge our responsibility for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control to prevent and detect fraud.
- 4. Significant assumptions used by us in making accounting estimates, including those measured at fair value, are reasonable and reflect our judgment based on our knowledge and experience about past and current events, and our assumptions about conditions we expect to exist and courses of action we expect to take.
- 5. Related-party transactions, including those with a component unit for which the Town is accountable, and interfund transactions, including interfund accounts and advances receivable and payable, sale and purchase transactions, interfund transfers, long-term loans, leasing arrangements and guarantees, if any, have been recorded in accordance with the economic substance of the transaction and appropriately accounted for and disclosed in accordance with the requirements of U.S. GAAP.
- 6. All events subsequent to the date of the financial statements, and for which U.S. GAAP requires adjustment or disclosure, have been adjusted or disclosed.
- 7. The effects of all known actual or possible litigation and claims have been accounted for and disclosed in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

- 8. We have no direct or indirect legal or moral obligation for any debt of any organization, public or private, that is not disclosed in the financial statements.
- 9. We have not completed the process of evaluating the effect that will result from adopting the guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Accounting Statement Numbers 82, 83, 84 and 87 through 91, as discussed in Note 13. The Town is therefore unable to disclose the effect that adopting the guidance in these GASB statements will have on its financial position and results of operations when such guidance is adopted.
- 10. We agree with the findings of specialists in evaluating the pension plan and other postemployment benefit obligations and have adequately considered the qualifications of the specialists in determining the amounts and disclosures used in the financial statements and underlying accounting records. We did not give or cause any instructions to be given to the specialists with respect to the values or amounts derived in an attempt to bias their work, and we are not otherwise aware of any matters that have had an effect on the independence or objectivity of the specialists.
- 11. We believe that the actuarial assumptions and methods used to measure pension and other postemployment benefit obligations and costs for financial accounting purposes are appropriate in the circumstances.
- 12. We agree with the restatement of the previously issued financial statements discussed in Note 1 of the financial statements due to the implementation of GASB 75.
- 13. Arrangements involving restrictions on cash balances have been properly disclosed.
- 14. With respect to the financial statement preparation services performed in the course of the audit:
 - a. We have made all management decisions and performed all management functions;
 - b. We assigned an appropriate individual to oversee the services;
 - c. We evaluated the adequacy and results of the services performed, and made an informed judgment on the results of the services performed;
 - d. We have accepted responsibility for the results of the services; and
 - e. We have accepted responsibility for all significant judgments and decisions that were made.
- 15. We have complied with all aspects of contractual agreements that would have a material effect on the financial statements in the event of noncompliance. In connection therewith, we specifically represent that we are responsible for determining that we are not subject to the requirements of the Single Audit Act because we have not received, expended or otherwise been the beneficiary of the required amount of federal awards during the period of this audit.
- 16. As of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, we believe that the effects of the uncorrected misstatements aggregated by you and summarized below are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the basic financial statements. For purposes of this representation, we consider items to be material, regardless of their size, if they involve the misstatement or omission of accounting information that, in light of surrounding circumstances, makes it probable that the judgment of a reasonable person relying on the information would be changed or influenced by the omission or misstatement.

	Effect - Increase (Decrease)									
Description	Assets		Liabilities		Fund Balance/ Net Position		Revenue		,	penditures/ xpenses
General Fund										
To record carryover impact from prior year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(184,821)	\$	-	\$	(184,821)
Highway Fund										
To adjust accounts payable		-		12,835						12,835
Total Statement of Activities Effect						171,986	\$		\$	(171,986)
Total Statement of Net Position Effect	\$		\$	12,835	\$	(12,835)				

Information Provided

17. We have provided you with:

- a. Access to all information of which we are aware that is relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements such as records, documentation and other matters;
- b. Additional information that you have requested from us for the purpose of the audit;
- Unrestricted access to persons within the entity from whom you determined it necessary to obtain audit evidence; and
- d. Minutes of the meetings of the Town Board and committees, or summaries of actions of recent meetings for which minutes have not yet been prepared.
- 18. All transactions have been recorded in the accounting records and are reflected in the financial statements.
- 19. We have disclosed to you the results of our assessment of risk that the financial statements may be materially misstated as a result of fraud.
- 20. We are aware of no allegations of fraud or suspected fraud affecting the entity's financial statements involving:
 - a. Management.
 - Employees who have significant roles in internal control.
 - c. Others where the fraud could have a material effect on the financial statements.
- 21. We are aware of no allegations of fraud or suspected fraud affecting the Town's financial statements received in communications from employees, former employees, analysts, regulators, short sellers or others.
- 22. We have disclosed to you all known instances of noncompliance or suspected noncompliance with laws and regulations whose effects were considered when preparing financial statements.
- 23. We have disclosed to you all known actual or possible litigation and claims whose effects should be considered when preparing the financial statements.
- 24. We have disclosed to you the identity of the Town's related parties and all the related-party relationships and transactions of which we are aware.

- 25. We have informed you of all significant deficiencies, including material weaknesses, in the design or operation of internal controls that could adversely affect the Town's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data.
- 26. We have informed you of all communications from regulatory agencies concerning noncompliance with, or deficiencies in, financial reporting practices.
- 27. During the course of your audit, you may have accumulated records containing data that should be reflected in our books and records. All such data have been so reflected. Accordingly, copies of such records in your possession are no longer needed by us.

Supplementary Information

- 28. With respect to supplementary information presented in relation to the financial statements as a whole:
 - a. We acknowledge our responsibility for the presentation of such information.
 - b. We believe such information, including its form and content, is fairly presented in accordance with U.S. GAAP.
 - c. The methods of measurement or presentation have changed from those used in the prior period due to the adoption of GASB 75 as disclosed in Note 1 of the financial statements.
 - d. When supplementary information is not presented with the audited financial statements, we will make the audited financial statements readily available to the intended users of the supplementary information no later than the date of issuance of the supplementary information and the auditor's report thereon.
- 29. With respect to the required supplementary information listed in the table of contents presented as required by the Government Accounting Standards Board to supplement the basic financial statements:
 - a. We acknowledge our responsibility for the presentation of such required supplementary information.
 - b. We believe such required supplementary information is measured and presented in accordance with guidelines prescribed by U.S. GAAP.
 - c. The methods of measurement or presentation have not changed from those used in the prior period.

Compliance Considerations

- 30. In connection with your audit conducted in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we confirm that management:
 - a. Is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.
 - b. Is responsible for compliance with the laws, regulations and provisions of contracts and grant agreements applicable to the Town.
 - c. Has identified and disclosed to the you all instances that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, of fraud and noncompliance with provisions of laws and regulations that have a material effect on the financial statements or other financial data significant to the audit objectives, and any other instances that warrant the attention of those charged with governance.

- d. Has identified and disclosed to you all instances that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, of noncompliance with provisions of contracts and grant agreements that have a material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts.
- e. Has identified and disclosed to you all instances that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, of abuse that could be quantitatively or qualitatively material to the financial statements.
- f. Is responsible for 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.
- g. Acknowledges its responsibility for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal controls to prevent and detect fraud.
- h. Has taken timely and appropriate steps to remedy fraud; noncompliance with provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements; or abuse that you report.
- i. Has a process to track the status of audit findings and recommendations.
- j. Has identified for you previous audits, attestation engagements and other studies related to the audit objectives and whether related recommendations have been implemented.
- k. Has provided views on your reported findings, conclusions and recommendations, as well as management's planned corrective actions, for the report.
- I. Acknowledges its responsibilities as they relate to non-audit services performed by you, including a statement that it assumes all management responsibilities; that it oversees the services by designating an individual, preferably within senior management, who possesses suitable skill, knowledge or experience; that it evaluates the adequacy and results of the services performed; and that it accepts responsibility for the results of the services.

Very truly yours,

TOWN OF RAMAPO, NEW YORK

Michael Specht, Supervisor

John/Lynch, Director of Figance



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

The Honorable Supervisor and Town Board of the Town of Ramapo, New York Ramapo, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Ramapo, New York (Town) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 30, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town'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's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town'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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

The Honorable Supervisor and Town Board of the Town of Ramapo, New York Page 2

Purpose of this Report

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

BST & CO. CPAS, LLP

Albany, New York October 30, 2019