

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

TOWN OF BEEKMAN

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Audited for:

Town Board

TOWN OF BEEKMAN

Audited By:

Vanacore, DeBenedictus, DiGiovanni &

Weddell, CPAs LLP

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TOWN OF BEEKMAN, NEW YORK

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees
Town of Beekman
4 Main Street
Poughquag, NY 12570

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Beekman, New York, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, 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 controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Beekman, New York as of December 31, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of funding progress and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 8 and 35 through 39 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Beekman's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of indebtedness is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of indebtedness 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 schedule of indebtedness 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 November 3, 2015 on our consideration of the Town of Beekman's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Beekman's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Vanacore, DeBenedictus, DiGiovanni & Weddell, CPAs
Limited Liability Partnership

Newburgh, New York
November 3, 2015

**TOWN OF BEEKMAN
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

The accompanying management discussion and analysis of the Town of Beekman's financial performance has been prepared to provide an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014. This discussion and analysis is only an introduction and should be read in conjunction with the Town's financial statements.

Requests For Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Town Supervisor's office at the Town of Beekman, 4 Main Street, Poughquag, NY.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Town of Beekman exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$29,026,375.
- The government's total net position decreased by \$490,540 during 2014.
- During the year ended December 31, 2014, GASB standards regarding other post-employment benefits resulted in recording an additional liability and additional expenditures (employee benefits) in the amount of \$225,060, which decreased net position for the current year by \$225,060.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Beekman's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$1,199,042 a decrease of \$20,200 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,016,505. Of this total, \$0 was assigned and \$1,016,505 was unassigned.

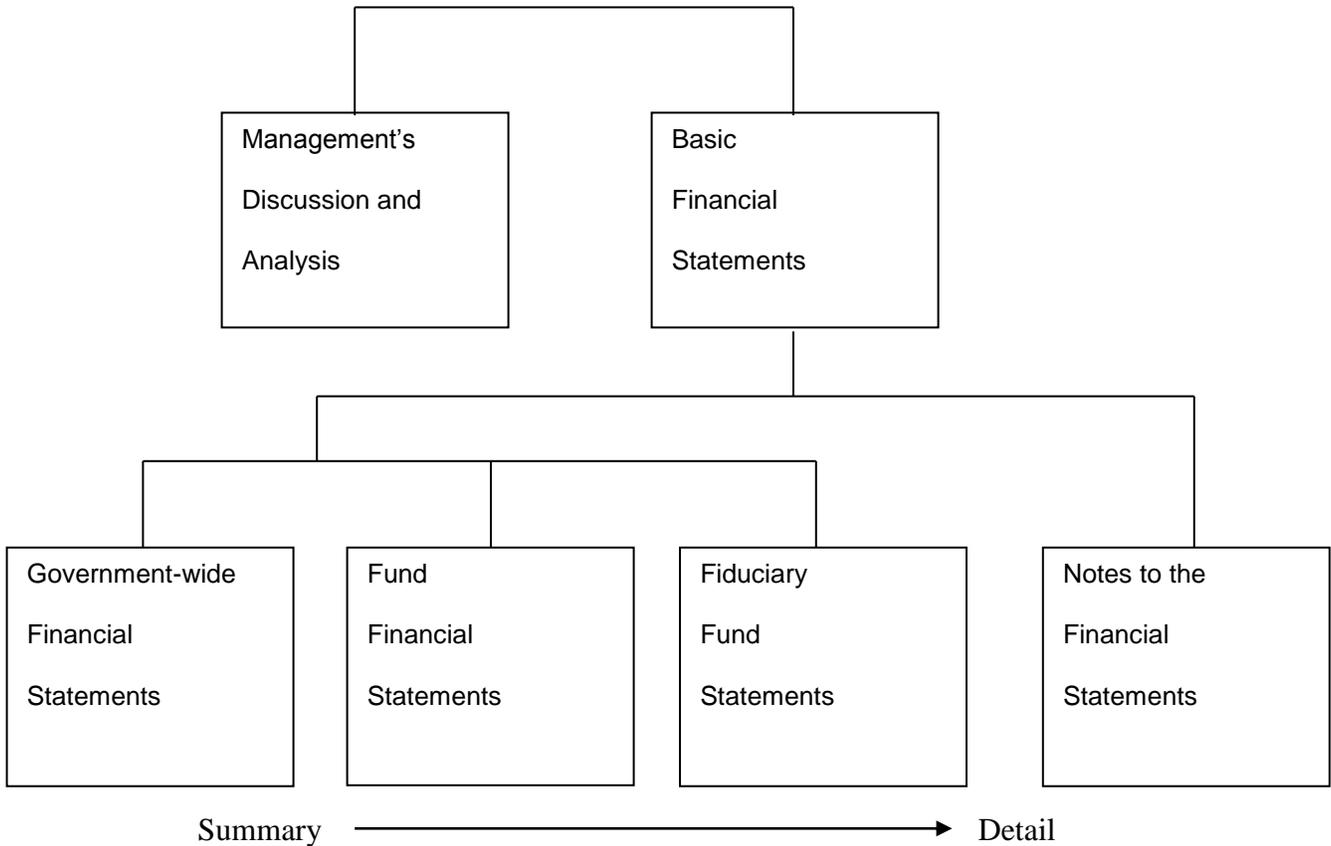
Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Beekman's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements consist of four components; 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, 3) fiduciary fund statements and 4) notes to the financial statements. The basic financial statements present two different views of the Town's financial position through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. Each view will be explained in more detail to follow in this narrative. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the Town of Beekman, New York.

**TOWN OF BEEKMAN
 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
 MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

Required Components of Annual Financial Report

Figure 1



Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements in the basic financial statements are the **Government-wide Financial Statements**. They provide both short and long-term information about the Town’s financial status.

The next statements are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town’s government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are two parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental and fiduciary fund statements and 2) the budgetary comparison statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes**. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the Town’s finances, similar in format to a financial statement of a private-sector business. The government-wide statements provide short and long-term information about the Town’s financial status as a whole.

The two government-wide statements report the Town’s net position and how they have changed. Net position is the difference between the Town’s total assets and total liabilities. Measuring net position is one way to gauge the Town’s financial condition.

The governmental activities include most of the Town’s basic services such as public safety, water & sewer, road maintenance and administration. Property tax, sales tax, charges for services and State aid finance most of these activities.

**TOWN OF BEEKMAN
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the Town's most significant activities. 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 of Beekman, like all other governmental entities in New York, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Town of Beekman are classified in two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. All of the Town's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting*, which provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the Town's programs. The relationship between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in reconciliations that are a part of the fund financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds – The Town acts in an agency capacity for assets that are ultimately transferred to others, such as guarantee and bid deposits. These funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements because the Town cannot use these assets to finance operations.

The Town of Beekman adopts an annual budget for certain funds as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the Town, the management of the Town of Beekman, and the decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the Town to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statements demonstrate how well the Town complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the Town succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the board; 2) the final budget as amended by the board; 3) the actual revenues, expenditures and ending balances; and 4) the variance between the final budget and actual revenues and expenditures.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

**TOWN OF BEEKMAN
 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

TOWN OF BEEKMAN'S NET POSITION

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Current and Other Assets	\$ 1,570,507	\$ 1,648,223
Capital Assets	32,583,210	32,990,911
Total assets	<u>34,153,717</u>	<u>34,639,134</u>
Other Liabilities	419,238	474,467
Long-Term Liabilities	4,708,104	4,647,752
Total Liabilities	<u>5,127,342</u>	<u>5,122,219</u>
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	28,630,157	28,866,059
Restricted	28,955	391,301
Unrestricted	367,263	259,555
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 29,026,375</u>	<u>\$ 29,516,915</u>

**TOWN OF BEEKMAN
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

TOWN OF BEEKMAN'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	<u>2014</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>%</u>
Revenues:				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 650,343	15.29%	\$ 598,294	14.66%
Operating and Capital Grants	269,118	6.33%	124,049	3.04%
General Revenues:				
Real Property Taxes	2,071,037	48.68%	2,071,039	50.76%
Real Property Tax Items	320	0.01%	304	0.01%
Non Property Taxes	905,121	21.27%	859,918	21.08%
Departmental Income	116,720	2.74%	3,469	0.09%
Use of Money and Property	528	0.01%	-	0.00%
Intergovernmental Charges	3,949	0.09%	-	0.00%
Unallocated State and Federal Aid	164,292	3.86%	388,457	9.52%
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	25,202	0.59%	5,321	0.13%
Miscellaneous	47,988	1.13%	29,099	0.71%
Total Revenues	<u>4,254,618</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>4,079,950</u>	<u>100.00%</u>
Expenses:				
General Government	1,039,163	21.90%	1,356,905	29.86%
Public Safety	67,985	1.43%	74,085	1.63%
Public Health	2,023	0.04%	2,130	0.05%
Transportation	1,055,108	22.24%	561,036	12.35%
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	52,506	1.11%	48,529	1.07%
Culture and Recreation	428,496	9.03%	356,424	7.85%
Home and Community Services	80,322	1.69%	109,161	2.40%
Water Utilities	22,344	0.47%	23,044	0.51%
Sewer Utilities	57,901	1.22%	52,150	1.15%
Interest on Debt	155,410	3.28%	100,854	2.22%
Employee Benefits	959,985	20.23%	1,035,399	22.79%
Depreciation	823,915	17.36%	823,200	18.12%
Total Expenses	<u>4,745,158</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>4,542,917</u>	<u>100.00%</u>
Decrease in Net Position	<u>\$ (490,540)</u>		<u>\$ (462,967)</u>	

**TOWN OF BEEKMAN
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

Financial Analysis of the Town of Beekman Funds

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

Governmental Funds: The focus of the Town of Beekman's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town of Beekman's financing requirements. Specifically, unreserved fund balance can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Beekman. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$1,016,505. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 37 percent of total General Fund expenditures.

At December 31, 2014, the governmental funds of the Town of Beekman reported a combined fund balance of \$1,199,042 a 1.7 percent decrease from last year. Included in this change in fund balance are a decrease in the Highway Fund and increases in the General, Water, Sewer and Other Governmental Funds.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights: During the fiscal year, the Town revised the General Fund budget. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets: The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2014 totaled \$32,583,210 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements, machinery & equipment, roads & infrastructure and vehicles.

Debt: As of December 31, 2014, the Town of Beekman had total debt outstanding of \$3,953,053. The debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town. The Town's total debt decreased by \$171,799 during the 2014 fiscal year.

For more detailed information on capital assets and long-term debt, see the notes to the basic financial statements.

**TOWN OF BEEKMAN
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2014**

	<u>Primary Government Governmental Activities</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 954,112
Restricted Cash	28,955
Accounts Receivable	241,899
Due from Other Governments	237,114
Prepaid Expenses	108,427
	<u>1,570,507</u>
Capital Assets, not being depreciated	2,071,291
Capital Assets, being depreciated - net	30,511,919
Total Capital Assets, net (Note V)	<u>32,583,210</u>
Total Assets	<u>34,153,717</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	344,225
Accrued Expenditures	72,878
Retainage	2,135
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due and Payable Within One Year:	
Bonds Payable (Note VI)	260,795
Other Debt (Note VI)	117,313
Due and Payable More Than One Year:	
Bonds Payable (Note VI)	3,301,673
Other Debt (Note VI)	273,272
Compensated Absences (Note VI)	21,411
Other Postemployment Benefits (Note VI)	733,640
Total Liabilities	<u>5,127,342</u>
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	28,630,157
Restricted	28,955
Unrestricted	367,263
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 29,026,375</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

**TOWN OF BEEKMAN
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014**

	Program Revenues			Net (Expense)	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
<u>FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS</u>					
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
General Government	\$ (1,354,562)	\$ 151,892	\$ 1,714	\$ -	\$ (1,200,956)
Public Safety	(106,994)	44,392	-	-	(62,602)
Public Health	(3,330)	-	-	-	(3,330)
Transportation	(2,184,049)	-	130,143	-	(2,053,906)
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	(52,506)	-	-	-	(52,506)
Culture and Recreation	(699,359)	245,498	90,000	47,261	(316,600)
Home and Community Services	(108,703)	51,956	-	-	(56,747)
Water Utilities	(22,344)	51,218	-	-	28,874
Sewer Utilities	(57,901)	105,387	-	-	47,486
Interest on Debt	(155,410)	-	-	-	(155,410)
Total Primary Government	\$ (4,745,158)	\$ 650,343	\$ 221,857	\$ 47,261	(3,825,697)
General Revenues:					
Real Property Taxes					2,071,037
Real Property Tax Items					320
Non Property Taxes					905,121
Departmental Income					116,720
Use of Money and Property					528
Intergovernmental Charges					3,949
State and Federal Aid					164,292
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss					25,202
Miscellaneous					47,988
Total General Revenues					3,335,157
Change in Net Position					(490,540)
Net Position - Beginning					29,516,915
Net Position - Ending					\$ 29,026,375

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

**TOWN OF BEEKMAN
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2014**

	General	Water	Sewer	Highway	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 558,222	\$ 74,465	\$ 117,160	\$ 92,450	\$ 111,815	\$ 954,112
Restricted Cash	-	-	28,955	-	-	28,955
Receivables, Net	187,543	21,173	33,183	-	-	241,899
Due from Other Governments	233,917	-	-	3,197	-	237,114
Due from Other Funds (Note IV)	371,847	-	-	-	-	371,847
Prepaid Expenses	96,648	-	-	11,779	-	108,427
Total Assets	\$ 1,448,177	\$ 95,638	\$ 179,298	\$ 107,426	\$ 111,815	\$ 1,942,354
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$ 323,038	\$ 1,047	\$ 6,065	\$ 14,075	\$ -	\$ 344,225
Accrued Expenditures	11,986	-	-	15,254	-	27,240
Due to Other Funds (Note IV)	-	95,732	264,336	11,779	-	371,847
Total Liabilities	335,024	96,779	270,401	41,108	-	743,312
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable	96,648	-	-	11,779	-	108,427
Fund Balance - Restricted						
Reserves	-	-	28,955	-	-	28,955
Fund Balance - Assigned						
Assigned for Fund Purposes	-	-	-	54,539	111,815	166,354
Fund Balance - Unassigned	1,016,505	(1,141)	(120,058)	-	-	895,306
Total Fund Balances	1,113,153	(1,141)	(91,103)	66,318	111,815	1,199,042
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,448,177	\$ 95,638	\$ 179,298	\$ 107,426	\$ 111,815	\$ 1,942,354

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

**TOWN OF BEEKMAN
RECONCILIATION OF THE TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2014**

	Total Governmental Funds	Long-Term Assets and Liabilities	Reclassifications and Eliminations	Statement of Net Position Totals
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 954,112	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 954,112
Restricted Cash	28,955	-	-	28,955
Receivables, Net	241,899	-	-	241,899
Due from Other Governments	237,114	-	-	237,114
Due from Other Funds	371,847	-	(371,847)	-
Prepaid Expenses	108,427	-	-	108,427
Capital Assets, Net	-	32,583,210	-	32,583,210
Total Assets	\$ 1,942,354	\$ 32,583,210	\$ (371,847)	\$ 34,153,717
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$ 344,225	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 344,225
Accrued Expenditures	27,240	45,638	-	72,878
Retainage	-	2,135	-	2,135
Bonds Payable	-	3,562,468	-	3,562,468
Other Debt	-	390,585	-	390,585
Due to Other Funds	371,847	-	(371,847)	-
Compensated Absences Payable	-	21,411	-	21,411
Other Postemployment Benefits	-	733,640	-	733,640
Total Liabilities	743,312	4,755,877	(371,847)	5,127,342
Total Fund Balances/Net Position	1,199,042	27,827,333	-	29,026,375
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances/Net Position	\$ 1,942,354	\$ 32,583,210	\$ (371,847)	\$ 34,153,717

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

**TOWN OF BEEKMAN
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014**

	General	Water	Sewer	Highway	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Real Property Taxes	\$ 968,397	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,102,640	\$ -	\$ 2,071,037
Real Property Tax Items	320	-	-	-	-	320
Non Property Tax Items	879,326	-	25,795	-	-	905,121
Departmental Income	376,778	51,218	79,592	-	90,000	597,588
Intergovernmental/Grant Income	752	-	-	3,197	-	3,949
Use of Money and Property	298	21	20	189	-	528
Licenses and Permits	152,168	-	-	-	-	152,168
Fines and Forfeitures	17,307	-	-	-	-	17,307
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	6,482	-	-	18,720	-	25,202
Miscellaneous	47,988	-	-	-	-	47,988
State and Federal Aid	303,267	-	-	130,143	-	433,410
Total Revenues	2,753,083	51,239	105,407	1,254,889	90,000	4,254,618
Expenditures:						
General Government	1,036,916	-	-	-	-	1,036,916
Public Safety	67,697	-	-	-	-	67,697
Public Health	2,013	-	-	-	-	2,013
Transportation	97,995	-	-	954,096	-	1,052,091
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	52,506	-	-	-	-	52,506
Culture and Recreation	426,967	-	-	-	-	426,967
Home and Community Services	80,322	22,344	57,901	-	-	160,567
Employee Benefits	693,504	-	-	41,421	-	734,925
Capital Outlay	64,149	-	-	349,930	-	414,079
Debt Service	253,193	-	25,795	200,060	-	479,048
Total Expenditures	2,775,262	22,344	83,696	1,545,507	-	4,426,809
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(22,179)	28,895	21,711	(290,618)	90,000	(172,191)
Other Financing Sources/(Uses):						
Proceeds from Obligations	24,382	-	-	127,609	-	151,991
Total Financing Sources/(Uses)	24,382	-	-	127,609	-	151,991
Change in Fund Balances	2,203	28,895	21,711	(163,009)	90,000	(20,200)
Fund Balances - Beginning	1,110,950	(30,036)	(112,814)	229,327	21,815	1,219,242
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 1,113,153	\$ (1,141)	\$ (91,103)	\$ 66,318	\$ 111,815	\$ 1,199,042

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

**TOWN OF BEEKMAN
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014**

	Total Governmental Funds	Long-Term Revenue, Expenses	Capital Related Items	Long-Term Debt Transactions	Reclassifications and Eliminations	Statement of Net Position Totals
Revenues:						
Real Property Taxes	\$ 2,071,037	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,071,037
Real Property Tax Items	320	-	-	-	-	320
Non Property Tax Items	905,121	-	-	-	-	905,121
Departmental Income	597,588	-	-	-	-	597,588
Intergovernmental/Grant Income	3,949	-	-	-	-	3,949
Use of Money and Property	528	-	-	-	-	528
Licenses and Permits	152,168	-	-	-	-	152,168
Fines and Forfeitures	17,307	-	-	-	-	17,307
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	25,202	-	-	-	-	25,202
Miscellaneous	47,988	-	-	-	-	47,988
State and Federal Aid	433,410	-	-	-	-	433,410
Total Revenues	4,254,618	-	-	-	-	4,254,618
Expenditures:						
General Government	1,036,916	2,247	11,246	-	304,153	1,354,562
Public Safety	67,697	288	-	-	39,009	106,994
Public Health	2,013	10	-	-	1,307	3,330
Transportation	1,052,091	3,017	720,486	-	408,455	2,184,049
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	52,506	-	-	-	-	52,506
Culture and Recreation	426,967	1,529	63,802	-	207,061	699,359
Home and Community Services	160,567	-	28,381	-	(80,245)	108,703
Employee Benefits	734,925	225,060	-	-	(959,985)	-
Capital Outlay	414,079	2,135	(416,214)	-	-	-
Water Utilities	-	-	-	-	22,344	22,344
Sewer Utilities	-	-	-	-	57,901	57,901
Debt Service	479,048	152	-	(323,790)	-	155,410
Total Expenditures	4,426,809	234,438	407,701	(323,790)	-	4,745,158
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(172,191)	(234,438)	(407,701)	323,790	-	(490,540)
Other Financing Sources/(Uses):						
Proceeds from Obligations	151,991	-	-	(151,991)	-	-
Total Financing Sources/(Uses)	151,991	-	-	(151,991)	-	-
Change in Fund Balances	\$ (20,200)	\$ (234,438)	\$ (407,701)	\$ 171,799	\$ -	\$ (490,540)

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

**TOWN OF BEEKMAN
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2014**

	Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 92,974
Total Assets	<u>\$ 92,974</u>
 LIABILITIES	
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	\$ 3,423
Driveway Bonds	27,105
Stormwater Management Bond	10,088
Developers' Escrow	24,858
Bond for Final Grading	27,500
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 92,974</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

**TOWN OF BEEKMAN
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2014**

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Beekman, established in 1855, is governed by the Code of the Town of Beekman and other general laws of the State of New York (“the State”) and various local laws. The Town Board is the legislative body responsible for overall operations; the Town Supervisor serves as chief executive officer and chief fiscal officer.

The accounting policies of the Town conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the statements and are intended to be read with them. As of December 31, 2014, the Town has no component units.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statements of net position and activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue.

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

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

The government-wide financial statements 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 in 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.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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 available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation - continued

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Highway Fund* is used to account for financial resources necessary to repair and maintain the roads within the Town.

The *Water Fund* is used to account for financial resources to be used for operation and upkeep of the water district within the Town.

The *Sewer Fund* is used to account for financial resources to be used for operation and upkeep of the sewer facility within the Town.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

Non-major fund:

- The *Special Recreation Fund* is used to account for funds received from developers that will be used for special community projects within the Town.

Fiduciary Funds are used to report assets which are held in a trust or agency capacity for others and are, therefore, not available to support Town programs.

D. Pervasiveness of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are made in a variety of areas, including computation of encumbrances, compensated absences, potential contingent liabilities and useful lives of long-lived assets.

E. Property Taxes

Town and County real property taxes are levied annually on January 1 and become a lien on that date. Taxes are collected during the period January 1 to March 31. The Town collects all real estate taxes for its purposes. The Town is assured of 100% tax collection. Responsibility for the collection of unpaid taxes rests with the County. Uncollected tax liens are sold annually by the County.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

F. Budgetary Data

The Town's budget policies are as follows:

1. No later than October 5th, the budget officer submits a tentative budget to the Town Board for the calendar year commencing the following January 1. The tentative budget includes proposed expenditures and estimated revenue as the means of financing for all funds.
 - a. After public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments, the governing body adopts the budget no later than November 20th.
 - b. All modifications of the budget must be approved by the Town Board; however, the Town Supervisor is authorized to transfer certain budgeted amounts within the departments.
2. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded for budgetary control purposes to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriations, is employed in all funds. Encumbrances are reported as assignments of fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Expenditures for such commitments are recorded in the period in which the liability is incurred.

G. Cash and Investments

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

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

The written investment policy requires repurchase agreements to be purchased from banks located within the State and that underlying securities must be obligations of the Federal Government and New York State. Underlying securities must have market value of at least the cost of the repurchase agreement.

H. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are shown gross, with uncollectible amounts recognized under the direct write-off method. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since it is believed that such allowance would not be material. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent fiscal year.

I. Due To/From Other Funds

Amounts due to and due from within the same fund type have been eliminated in the Government-wide statements. See Note IV for a schedule detailing the interfund balances.

J. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Purchases of inventoriable items are recorded as expenditures in the Governmental Funds at the time of purchase. Inventory-type items are considered immaterial and, consequently, are not provided in the Government-wide statements.

Prepaid items represent payments made by the Town for which benefits extend beyond year-end.

**TOWN OF BEEKMAN
 NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 DECEMBER 31, 2014**

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

K. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at historical costs. The Town depreciates capital assets using the straight line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Capitalization thresholds and estimated lives of assets reported in the Government-wide statements are as follows:

	<u>Capitalization Threshold</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Life</u>
Land Improvements	\$ 5,000	50 years
Buildings	5,000	50 years
Machinery, Furniture and Equipment	5,000	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5,000	5 - 10 years

L. Infrastructure

The Town includes long-lived improvements to roads, water and sewer systems as capital assets in the Government-wide statements. Infrastructure is reported at historical costs and is depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives.

Under the implementation standards of GASB 34, the Town is considered a small government and, as such, is required only to recognize infrastructure on a prospective basis. Therefore, the Town has not retroactively reported any major general infrastructure assets prior to January 1, 2004.

Capitalization thresholds and estimated useful lives for infrastructure are as follows:

	<u>Capitalization Threshold</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Life</u>
Water and Sewer Systems	\$ 5,000	20 - 50 years
Road Systems	5,000	15 - 20 years
Sidewalks	5,000	15 - 20 years

M. Vested Employee Benefits

Employees accrue (earn) vacation leave based on the number of years employed and the contract they are employed under, up to a maximum of 25 days per year. Upon separation from service, employees are paid for accumulated vacation time.

Employees accrue (earn) sick leave based on the contract they are employed under, at the rate of 5 or 10 days per year and may accumulate such credits up to a total of 10 days for non-union employees. Union employees are not eligible to accumulate sick leave credits. Employees who retire are not paid for unused sick time.

A liability for accrued vacation and sick time is reflected in the Government-wide statements under the heading "Compensated Absences."

The Town's employees participate in the New York State Employees' Retirement System.

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Town of Beekman provides health insurance coverage for retired employees. Substantially all of the Town's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Town. Health care benefits are provided through an insurance company whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year for the Town of Beekman. The Town recognizes the cost of providing benefits by recording its share of insurance premiums as a governmental fund expenditure in the year paid.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

N. Unemployment Insurance

Town employees are covered by unemployment insurance. The Town has chosen to discharge its liability to the New York State Unemployment Insurance Fund by means of the benefit reimbursement method. This is a dollar-for-dollar reimbursement to the Unemployment Insurance Fund for the benefits paid to former employees and charged to the Town's account. The Town is exempt from federal unemployment insurance tax.

O. Deferred Compensation

The Town, through the New York State Retirement Systems, offers their employees a Deferred Compensation Plan ("the Plan") created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan, which is available to all eligible participants, permits participants to defer a portion of their salary (up to the IRS limits) until future years. Amounts deferred under the Plan are not available to the employee until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. The Town does not contribute to or administer the Plan.

P. Risk Retention

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

Q. Equity Classification

1. Government-wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets

Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

- Restricted Net Position

Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

- Unrestricted Net Position

All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

2. Fund Financial Statements

The Town implemented GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. The purpose of this accounting standard is to provide fund balance categories and classification that will be more easily understood by users of financial statements and consistently applied in fund balance reporting.

This standard sets forth hierarchical fund balance classifications that are based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of resources reported in governmental funds. The following is a brief description of the five fund balance classifications:

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Q. Equity Classification - continued

Nonspendable:

Amounts that cannot be spent in the current period either because of their form or because they must be maintained intact. Prepaid expenses are nonspendable assets because, by definition, the money has already been spent.

Restricted:

Amounts that are subject to externally enforceable legal purpose restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations of other governments or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Various New York State statutes allow local governments to establish reserve funds for various purposes. Since the State regulates the establishment, funding and use of these reserves, the Town has classified the following reserve fund as restricted fund balances:

The Sewer Fund includes reserve funds established for debt. The balance at December 31, 2014 was \$28,955.

Committed:

Amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint imposed by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority (the Town Board) before the end of the fiscal year. The same level of formal action is required to remove the constraint.

Assigned:

Amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint that represents an intended use established by the government's highest level of decision making authority or by their designated body or official. The purpose of the assignment must be narrower than the purpose of the general fund and, in funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of fund balance.

Unassigned:

Represents the residual amount of fund balance in the general fund. In funds other than the general fund, this should only be used to report a deficit balance.

R. Interfund Transfers

The operations of the Town give rise to certain transactions between funds, including transfers to provide services and construct assets. Any amounts reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance-Governmental Funds for interfund transfers would be eliminated for the Statement of Activities.

S. Subsequent Events

The date to which events occurring after December 31, 2014, the date of the most recent balance sheet, have been evaluated for possible adjustment to the financial statements or disclosure is November 3, 2015, which is the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

II. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

Due to the differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting used in the governmental fund statements and the government-wide statements, certain financial transactions are treated differently. The differences result primarily from the economic focus of the government-wide statements, compared with the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds.

A. Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds vs. Net Position of Governmental Activities:

Total fund balances of the Town’s governmental funds differ from "net position" of governmental activities reported in the Statement of Net Position. This difference primarily results from the additional long-term economic focus of the Statement of Net Position versus the solely current financial resources focus of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet.

The basic financial statements contain a detailed reconciliation of the items creating the differences between fund balance reported in the Governmental Fund Statements and Net Position reported on the Statement of Net Position.

- (1) The costs of building and acquiring capital assets (land, infrastructure, buildings and equipment) financed from the governmental funds are reported as expenditures in the year they are incurred and the assets do not appear on the Balance Sheet. However, the Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets among the assets of the Town as a whole, with their original costs capitalized and depreciation expensed annually over their useful lives.

Original Cost of Capital Assets	\$ 48,168,178
Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(15,584,968)</u>
Capital Assets, Net	<u><u>\$ 32,583,210</u></u>

- (2) Interest payable is recognized in the entity wide statements under full accrual accounting. No accrual is recognized in the governmental fund statements for interest that was not paid from current financial resources.

Interest Payable at December 31, 2014	<u><u>\$ 45,638</u></u>
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- (3) Retainage payable is recognized in the entity wide statements under full accrual accounting. No accrual is recognized in the governmental fund statements because the retainage is not due and payable at December 31.

Retainage Payable at December 31, 2014	<u><u>\$ 2,135</u></u>
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- (4) Long-term liabilities are reported in the Statement of Net Position, but not in the governmental funds, because they are not due and payable in the current period. Balances at year-end were:

Bonds Payable	\$ 3,562,468
Other Debt	390,585
Compensated Absences Payable	21,411
Other Postemployment Benefits	<u>733,640</u>
	<u><u>\$ 4,708,104</u></u>

**II. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS
AND GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS - CONTINUED**

B. Explanation of Differences between Governmental Funds Operating Statement and the Statement of Activities:

Differences between the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and the Statement of Activities fall into one of three broad categories.

- Long-term revenue differences arise because governmental funds report revenues only when they are considered "available", whereas the Statement of Activities reports revenues when earned. Differences in long-term expenses arise because governmental funds report on a modified accrual basis, whereas the accrual basis of accounting is used on the Statement of Activities.
- Capital related differences include the difference between proceeds for the sale of capital assets reported on governmental fund statements and the gain or loss on the sale of assets as reported on the Statement of Activities, and the difference between recording an expenditure for the purchase of capital items in the governmental fund statements and depreciation expense on those items as recorded in the Statement of Activities.
- Long-term debt transaction differences occur because both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund statements when paid, whereas interest payments are recorded in the Statement of Activities as incurred and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

The basic financial statements contain a detailed reconciliation of the items creating the differences between the change in fund balance reported in the governmental fund statements and the change in net position reported in the Statement of Activities.

**TOWN OF BEEKMAN
 NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 DECEMBER 31, 2014**

II. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

B. Explanation of Differences between Governmental Funds Operating Statement and the Statement of Activities – Continued:

Total Expenditures/Expenses

Total expenditures reported in governmental funds \$ 4,426,809

In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses (compensated absences) are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid.) This is the amount by which the liability for compensated absences increased during the year. 7,091

When the purchase or construction of capital assets is financed through governmental funds, the resources expended for those assets are reported as expenditures in the year they are incurred. 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 capital expenditures of \$416,214 were less than depreciation expense of \$823,915 in the current year. 407,701

Governmental funds do not report retainage payable on capital projects because the amounts are not currently due and payable. Retainage is recorded as an expenditure when paid in the governmental funds. In the government-wide financials, retainage is recorded as a capital asset and a liability when the work is performed. This is the amount by which retainage payable increased in the current period. 2,135

In the statement of activities, the expenses for other postemployment benefits are measured based on the actuarially determined annual required contribution (ARC) of the Town. In the governmental funds, however, these expenditures are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially the amounts paid). This is the amount by which the ARC exceeded the amount of financial resources used during the year. 225,060

Interest payable is recognized in the entity wide statements under full accrual accounting whereas it is recognized when paid in the governmental fund statements. This is the amount by which interest payable for the current year exceeds the interest payable for the prior year. 152

Repayment of debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position, and does not affect the Statement of Activities. (323,790)

Total expenditures reported in the Statement of Net Position \$ 4,745,158

**TOWN OF BEEKMAN
 NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 DECEMBER 31, 2014**

III. CASH

The Town of Beekman’s investment policies are governed by State statutes, as previously described in these Notes. The depository bank places approved pledged securities for safekeeping and trust with the Town’s agent bank in an amount sufficient to protect Town funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank’s dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) Insurance.

At December 31, 2014, the carrying amount of the Town’s deposits (cash, certificates of deposit and interest-bearing savings accounts) was \$1,076,041 and the bank balance was \$1,143,504. The Town’s deposits at December 31, 2014, and during the year then ended, were entirely covered by FDIC Insurance or by pledged collateral held by the Town’s agent bank in the Town’s name.

IV. INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund receivables and payables at December 31, 2014 were as follows:

<u>Funds</u>	<u>Interfund Receivables</u>	<u>Interfund Payables</u>
General	\$ 371,847	\$ -
Water	-	95,732
Sewer	-	264,336
Highway	-	11,779
	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 371,847</u>	<u>\$ 371,847</u>

**TOWN OF BEEKMAN
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2014**

V. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended December 31, 2014 were as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,010,114	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,010,114
Construction in Progress	-	61,177	-	61,177
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>2,010,114</u>	<u>61,177</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,071,291</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and Building Improvements	3,565,742	-	-	3,565,742
Machinery and Equipment	2,546,598	132,591	(35,257)	2,643,932
Roads and Infrastructure	39,664,767	222,446	-	39,887,213
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>45,777,107</u>	<u>355,037</u>	<u>(35,257)</u>	<u>46,096,887</u>
Accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Building Improvements	(1,605,029)	(109,523)	-	(1,714,552)
Machinery and Equipment	(1,981,425)	(87,700)	35,257	(2,033,868)
Roads and Infrastructure	(11,209,856)	(626,692)	-	(11,836,548)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(14,796,310)</u>	<u>(823,915)</u>	<u>35,257</u>	<u>(15,584,968)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>30,980,797</u>	<u>(468,878)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>30,511,919</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 32,990,911</u>	<u>\$ (407,701)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 32,583,210</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the Town as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 11,246
Transportation	720,486
Culture and Recreation	63,802
Home and Community Services	28,381
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 823,915</u>

**TOWN OF BEEKMAN
 NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 DECEMBER 31, 2014**

VI. LIABILITIES

A. Pension Plans

Plan Description

The Town of Beekman participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). As set forth in the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller of the State of New York (Comptroller) serves as sole trustee and administrative head of the Systems. The Comptroller shall adopt and may amend rules and regulations for the administration and transaction of the business of the System and for the custody and control of their funds. The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement Systems, Gov. Alfred E. Smith State Office Building, Albany, New York 12244.

Funding Policy

The System is noncontributory except for Tier III, IV, V and VI employees who joined the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3% to 6% of their salary. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller shall certify annually the rates, expressed as proportions of member payroll and employer contributions, used in computing the contributions required to be made by employers to the pension accumulation fund. An Eligible Tier III or IV member with ten or more years of membership, or ten years credited service, will not be required to contribute to the Retirement System. Tier V and VI members must continue to contribute throughout their employment.

The Town of Beekman is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The required contributions for the current year and two preceding years were:

Plan Year Ending March 31	<u>ERS</u>
2015	\$ 203,764
2014	\$ 247,388
2013	\$ 220,022

Town contributions made to the System were equal to 100% of the contributions required for each year. Since 1989, the Systems' billings have been based on Chapter 62 of the Laws of 1989 of the State of New York. This legislation requires participating employers to make payments on a current basis, while amortizing existing unpaid amounts relating to the Systems' fiscal year ended March 31, 2005 (which otherwise were to have been paid on February 1, 2005) over a 10 year period, with a 5.00% interest factor added. Local governments were given the option to prepay this liability. This was also an option for the Systems' fiscal year ended March 31, 2014. The Town elected to prepay this liability.

B. Short-Term Debt

Liabilities for bond anticipation notes (BANs) are generally accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund. The notes, or renewal thereof, may not extend more than five years beyond the original date of issue unless a portion is redeemed within five years and within each 12 month period thereafter.

State law requires that BANs issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term obligations within five years after the original issue date. However, BANs issued for assessable improvement projects may be renewed for periods equivalent to the maximum life of the permanent financing, provided that stipulated annual reductions of principal are made. As of December 31, 2014, the Town had no Bond Anticipation Notes (BANs) outstanding.

TOWN OF BEEKMAN
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2014

VI. LIABILITIES - CONTINUED

C. Long-Term Debt

The Town of Beekman borrows money in order to acquire land or equipment or construct buildings and improvements. This enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers

At December 31, 2014, the total principal indebtedness outstanding of the Town of Beekman aggregated \$3,953,053.

Interest on long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2014 was:

Interest Paid	\$ 155,258
Less: Interest accrued - prior year	(45,486)
Plus: Interest accrued - current year	<u>45,638</u>
	<u><u>\$ 155,410</u></u>

Long-term liability balances and activity for the year are summarized below:

	Beginning Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Serial Bonds	\$ 3,788,263	\$ -	\$ 225,795	\$ 3,562,468
Other Debt	336,589	151,991	97,995	390,585
	<u>4,124,852</u>	<u>151,991</u>	<u>323,790</u>	<u>3,953,053</u>
Other Liabilities:				
Compensated Absences	14,320	7,091	-	21,411
Other Postemployment Benefits	<u>508,580</u>	<u>265,862</u>	<u>40,802</u>	<u>733,640</u>
Total long-term liabilities	<u><u>\$ 4,647,752</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 424,944</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 364,592</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,708,104</u></u>

Activity for compensated absences is shown at net due to the impracticality of determining these amounts separately. Payments of compensated absences are dependent upon future factors and, therefore, the timing of such payments cannot be determined. Compensated absences are reflected as a long-term liability in the Statement of Net Position.

The following is a summary of the maturity of long-term indebtedness:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2015	\$ 378,108	\$ 131,448	\$ 509,556
2016	383,003	117,951	500,954
2017	241,183	104,416	345,599
2018	231,536	96,923	328,459
2019	219,871	89,715	309,586
2020-2024	1,129,834	325,235	1,455,069
2025-2029	1,188,975	120,463	1,309,438
2030-2034	128,975	-	128,975
2035-2036	51,568	-	51,568
Total	<u><u>\$ 3,953,053</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 986,151</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,939,204</u></u>

**TOWN OF BEEKMAN
 NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 DECEMBER 31, 2014**

VI. LIABILITIES – CONTINUED

D. Other Postemployment Benefits

The Town provides post employment health insurance coverage to retired employees through a self-administered single employer plan in accordance with the provisions of various employment contracts. The benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by the Town’s contractual agreements.

The Town implemented GASB standards regarding Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pension in the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010. This implementation required the Town to calculate and record a net other post employment benefit obligation at year end. The net other post employment benefit obligation is the cumulative difference between the actuarially required contributions and the actual contributions made.

The Town recognizes the cost of providing health insurance annually as expenditures in the General Fund in the fund financial statements as payments are made. For the year ended December 31, 2014, the Town recognized \$40,802 for its share of premiums for currently enrolled retirees.

The Town has obtained an actuarial valuation report as of December 31, 2013 which indicates that the total liability for other post employment benefits is \$2,691,832, of which \$733,640 is reflected in the Statement of Net Position.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation: The Town’s annual other post employment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the actuarially determined annual required contribution of the employer (ARC). The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the Town’s annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan and the changes in the Town’s net OPEB obligation:

Annual Required Contribution	\$ 270,255
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	15,257
Adjustment to annual required contribution	<u>(19,650)</u>
Annual OPEB Cost	265,862
Contributions made	<u>40,802</u>
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	225,060
Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year	<u>508,580</u>
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	<u><u>\$ 733,640</u></u>

The Town’s annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation for 2014 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation End of Year
12/31/2014	\$ 265,862	15.1%	\$ 733,640
12/31/2013	\$ 262,623	9.2%	\$ 508,580
12/31/2012	\$ 68,579	20.5%	\$ 270,170

**TOWN OF BEEKMAN
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2014**

VI. LIABILITIES – CONTINUED

D. Other Postemployment Benefits - Continued

Funded Status and Funding Progress: As of December 31, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$2,691,832 and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$2,691,832. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

The actuarial assumptions included a 3% investment rate of return, net of administrative expense, on the employer's own investment, calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 8% initially, reduced incrementally to an ultimate rate of 5% after 10 years. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2014 was 26 years.

VII. UNRESTRICTED BALANCES

As of December 31, 2014, the Town's unrestricted net position totaled \$367,263.

VIII. CONTINGENCIES

Grant Funding

The Town has received grants which are subject to audit by agencies of the State and Federal governments. Such audits may result in disallowances and a request for a return of funds to the Federal and State governments. Based on past audits, the Town administration believes disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

Certiorari Proceedings

Open tax certiorari cases, which claim excessive assessed values, exist with several taxpayers. Claims allowed, if any, will result in a refund of Town taxes previously collected by the Town. Any such refunds resulting from adverse settlements will be provided for when determinable.

Judgments and Claims

A few claims against the Town are presently pending for miscellaneous matters. Although final outcome of these matters is not known at this time, management of the Town does not believe that the final settlement of these matters will have a materially adverse effect on the financial condition of the Town. In addition there are also cases where the Town is the plaintiff. If any amounts are awarded as a result it will be recorded at that time.

IX. NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

GASB issued Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. This statement requires recognition of the entire net pension liability and a more comprehensive measure of pension expense. The Town will adopt GASB 68 in fiscal year 2015, as required.



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

Board of Trustees
Town of Beekman
47 Main Street
Poughquag, NY

We have audited 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Beekman, New York as of and the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Beekman's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 3, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as 14-1, 14-2 and 14-3, that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Beekman'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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as 14-4.

Town of Beekman's Response to Findings

The Town of Beekman's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. The Town of Beekman's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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

Vanacore, DeBenedictus, DiGiovanni & Weddell, CPAs
Limited Liability Partnership

Newburgh, New York
November 3, 2015

**TOWN OF BEEKMAN
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
DECEMBER 31, 2014**

A. Internal Control Findings

Material Weaknesses in Internal Control

14-1 Oversight and Monitoring, Segregation

Condition: There is insufficient oversight and review at the Town.

Criteria: Oversight is essential to ensure financial reporting activities are being performed properly.

Cause: Oversight responsibilities, including review of vouchers, journal entries, transfers, payroll and bank reconciliations, payroll reports and timesheets, monthly Treasurer's reports and monthly budget to actual reports are not being performed consistently and documented as being performed.

Effect: Without effective internal controls, such as oversight and monitoring, there is no reasonable assurance that financial reporting is accurate and reliable.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Town implement oversight and monitoring procedures, including consistent review of vouchers, bank reconciliations, journal entries, transfers, payroll reports and timesheets, monthly Treasurer's reports and monthly budget to actual reports, to ensure that these items are being done timely and accurately.

Management's Response:

There has been some segregation of duties within the finance since 1/1/2014. The Comptroller makes all deposits and records them. The Bookkeeper reviews the recording for accuracy and performs the bank reconciliations.

As a result of the discovery of the misappropriation of Town funds, the Town Board has instituted new review procedures for the disbursement of funds. Vouchers are reviewed by members of the Town Board before payment is authorized. Vouchers are signed by at least 3 members of the Town Board. Before the payment of claims is authorized, a check listing is prepared for review of the Town Board to insure that no check numbers are unaccounted for.

The Comptroller also has started giving monthly reporting to the Town Board which includes a reporting of budget vs actual expenses for the town wide funds.

14-2 Compensated Absences

Condition: VDDW noted that the Town's controls and tracking of vacation and sick time need to be improved.

Criteria: Appropriate compensated absence accrual time tracking is necessary to prevent error and fraud.

Cause: There is no formal tracking system implemented and maintained on a continuous basis. Errors have occurred and individuals have taken more time than they earned.

Effect: Failure to properly track compensated absences may lead to employees being paid for unearned time. During the audit, VDDW identified errors and amounts that could not be substantiated.

Recommendation: VDDW recommends formalizing vacation and sick time tracking on a continual basis with supervisory review.

Management's Response:

The Town recognizes the need to effectively track and control benefit time for its employees. A Collective Bargaining agreement has been adopted with the CSEA membership, another is being negotiated with our Teamsters Local No. 456 membership, and a new Town Personnel Manual is currently being reviewed by the Town Board. Compensated Absences is covered in all of these and will be more effectively monitored going forward.

**TOWN OF BEEKMAN
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
DECEMBER 31, 2014**

14-3 Capital Assets

Condition: The Town has not adopted a policy for capitalization of assets and did not maintain an updated capital asset listing. The listing should include important information, such as the date that each item was purchased, date of disposal (if applicable) and historical cost.

Criteria: Capital assets are to be accurately maintained. The Town should also have an adopted policy defining the criteria for assets reported.

Cause: The District does not maintain an adequate capital asset listing.

Effect: The Town did not have an ongoing capital asset listing.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Town adopt a capitalization policy and use the listing developed during the audit to maintain a formal capital assets listing over this amount going forward.

Management's Response:

The Town Board will be asked to adopt a policy for the capitalization of assets. That policy will include a capitalization threshold and procedures to effectively control and safeguard the Town's capital assets and certain consumables.

B. Compliance Finding

14-4 Procurement

Condition: The Town failed to award purchases to the lowest bidder in several instances.

Criteria: General Municipal Law of New York State requires Towns to adopt and follow a procurement policy.

Cause: The Town has adopted a procurement policy; however, it has not complied with the adopted policy.

Effect: The Town is not in compliance with its own policy.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Town review the adopted policy and take the necessary actions to ensure that, going forward, the Town complies with the adopted policy.

Management's Response:

The Town agrees to review the current Procurement Policy, to make every effort to communicate that policy to department heads, and to insure compliance with the policy.

**TOWN OF BEEKMAN
SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014**

	2014	Fiscal year end 2013	2012
Actuarial Valuation Date	12/31/2013	12/31/2013	12/31/2012
Plan Assets	Unfunded	Unfunded	Unfunded
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 2,691,832	\$ 2,691,832	\$ 777,754
Unfunded Actuarial Liability	\$ 2,691,832	\$ 2,691,832	\$ 777,754
Funded Ratio	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Annual Covered Payroll	\$ 1,076,255	\$ 1,000,729	\$ 965,920
Ratio of Unfunded Actuarial Liability to Annual Covered Payroll	250.11%	268.99%	80.52%

TOWN OF BEEKMAN
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES COMPARED TO BUDGET
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts GAAP Basis	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		Positive/(Negative)
Revenues:				
Real Property Taxes	\$ 968,397	\$ 968,397	\$ 968,397	\$ -
Real Property Tax Items	40,320	40,320	320	(40,000)
Non Property Tax Items	764,000	764,000	879,326	115,326
Departmental Income	315,835	315,835	376,778	60,943
Intergovernmental/Grant Income	-	-	752	752
Use of Money and Property	3,000	3,000	298	(2,702)
Licenses and Permits	217,000	217,000	152,168	(64,832)
Fines and Forfeitures	45,000	45,000	17,307	(27,693)
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	2,500	2,500	6,482	3,982
Miscellaneous	69,000	69,000	47,988	(21,012)
State and Federal Aid	421,060	421,060	303,267	(117,793)
Total Revenues	<u>2,846,112</u>	<u>2,846,112</u>	<u>2,753,083</u>	<u>(93,029)</u>
Expenditures:				
General Government	996,244	996,244	1,036,916	(40,672)
Public Safety	71,689	71,689	67,697	3,992
Public Health	2,000	2,000	2,013	(13)
Transportation	90,755	90,755	97,995	(7,240)
Economic Oppurtunity and Development	48,500	48,500	52,506	(4,006)
Culture and Recreation	444,400	444,400	426,967	17,433
Home and Community Services	94,200	94,200	80,322	13,878
Employee Benefits	806,160	806,160	693,504	112,656
Capital Outlay	-	-	64,149	(64,149)
Debt Service	256,888	256,888	253,193	3,695
Total Expenditures	<u>2,810,836</u>	<u>2,810,836</u>	<u>2,775,262</u>	<u>35,574</u>
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>35,276</u>	<u>35,276</u>	<u>(22,179)</u>	<u>(57,455)</u>
Other Financing Sources/(Uses):				
Proceeds from Obligations	-	-	24,382	24,382
Operating Transfers In/(Out)	(35,276)	(35,276)	-	35,276
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	<u>(35,276)</u>	<u>(35,276)</u>	<u>24,382</u>	<u>59,658</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,203	\$ 2,203

**TOWN OF BEEKMAN
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES COMPARED TO BUDGET
HIGHWAY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts GAAP Basis	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		Positive/(Negative)
Revenues:				
Real Property Taxes	\$ 1,102,640	\$ 1,102,640	\$ 1,102,640	\$ -
Intergovernmental/Grant Income	-	-	3,197	3,197
Use of Money and Property	20	20	189	169
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	300	300	18,720	18,420
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,000	-	(1,000)
State and Federal Aid	117,300	117,300	130,143	12,843
Total Revenues	1,221,260	1,221,260	1,254,889	33,629
Expenditures:				
General Government	20,500	20,500	-	20,500
Transportation	1,029,725	1,029,725	954,096	75,629
Employee Benefits	36,087	36,087	41,421	(5,334)
Capital Outlay	-	-	349,930	(349,930)
Debt Service	170,224	170,224	200,060	(29,836)
Total Expenditures	1,256,536	1,256,536	1,545,507	(288,971)
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(35,276)	(35,276)	(290,618)	(255,342)
Other Financing Sources/(Uses):				
Proceeds from Obligations	-	-	127,609	127,609
Operating Transfers In/(Out)	35,276	35,276	-	(35,276)
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	35,276	35,276	127,609	92,333
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (163,009)	\$ (163,009)

**TOWN OF BEEKMAN
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES COMPARED TO BUDGET
WATER FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts GAAP Basis	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		Positive/(Negative)
Revenues:				
Departmental Income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 51,218	\$ 51,218
Use of Money and Property	50,842	50,842	21	(50,821)
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	100	100	-	(100)
Total Revenues	<u>50,942</u>	<u>50,942</u>	<u>51,239</u>	<u>297</u>
Expenditures:				
Home and Community Services	50,942	50,942	22,344	28,598
Total Expenditures	<u>50,942</u>	<u>50,942</u>	<u>22,344</u>	<u>28,598</u>
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	28,895	28,895
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 28,895</u>	<u>\$ 28,895</u>

**TOWN OF BEEKMAN
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES COMPARED TO BUDGET
SEWER FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts GAAP Basis	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		Positive/(Negative)
Revenues:				
Non Property Tax Items	\$ 25,795	\$ 25,795	\$ 25,795	\$ -
Departmental Income	78,497	78,497	79,592	1,095
Use of Money and Property	400	400	20	(380)
Total Revenues	<u>104,692</u>	<u>104,692</u>	<u>105,407</u>	<u>715</u>
Expenditures:				
Home and Community Services	78,897	78,897	57,901	20,996
Debt Service	25,795	25,795	25,795	-
Total Expenditures	<u>104,692</u>	<u>104,692</u>	<u>83,696</u>	<u>20,996</u>
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	21,711	21,711
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 21,711</u>	<u>\$ 21,711</u>

**TOWN OF BEEKMAN
SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS
DECEMBER 31, 2014**

	Original Date of Issue	Date of Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Outstanding Beginning of Fiscal Year	Issued During Fiscal Year	Paid During Fiscal Year	Outstanding End of Fiscal Year	Amount of Interest Paid During Fiscal Year	Amount of Interest Accrued at 12/31/2014	Due Within the Next Year
<u>SERIAL BONDS</u>										
2001 Series	12/01/01	12/1/2016	Varies	\$ 235,000	\$ -	\$ 75,000	\$ 160,000	\$ 11,482	\$ 660	\$ 80,000
2006 Dover Ridge Sewer	06/08/06	4/25/1936	0.00%	593,263	-	25,795	567,468	-	-	25,795
2008 Open Space	02/01/09	8/1/2029	Varies	1,760,000	-	80,000	1,680,000	71,938	29,141	85,000
2013 Series	06/26/13	6/15/2028	3.35%	1,200,000	-	45,000	1,155,000	58,318	1,612	70,000
TOTAL SERIAL BONDS				3,788,263	-	225,795	3,562,468	141,738	31,413	260,795
<u>OTHER DEBT</u>										
2011 Equipment purchase	11/15/11	2/1/2016	3.40%	214,388	-	69,087	145,301	7,289	4,529	71,436
2012 Street Sweeper	01/06/12	1/1/2017	4.47%	42,256	-	9,877	32,379	1,902	1,458	10,321
2014 2 Pickups and Backhoe	01/08/14	2/1/2021	5.07%	-	127,609	-	127,609	-	5,936	15,393
2014 2 Dodge 5000 Dump Trucks	02/20/13	4/1/2018	4.06%	79,945	-	14,426	65,519	3,631	1,973	15,426
2014 Town Computer Equipment	06/01/14	6/1/2018	2.86%	-	24,382	4,605	19,777	698	330	4,737
TOTAL OTHER				336,589	151,991	97,995	390,585	13,520	14,225	117,313
TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS				\$4,124,852	\$ 151,991	\$ 323,790	\$3,953,053	\$ 155,258	\$ 45,638	\$ 378,108