

Town of Kent, New York

Financial Statements and
Supplementary Information

Year Ended December 31, 2014

Town of Kent, New York

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Independent Auditors' Report

**The Honorable Supervisor and Town Board of the
Town of Kent, New York**

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 Kent, New York ("Town") 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 control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of 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.

O'CONNOR DAVIES, LLP

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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, as of December 31, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, Highway and Special Districts funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other 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 combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

O'Connor Davies, LLP

O'Connor Davies, LLP

Harrison, New York

April 14, 2015

Town of Kent, New York

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2014

The purpose of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is to provide the reader with a summary overview of the financial activities of the Town of Kent, New York (Town) for the calendar year ending December 31, 2014. The MD&A is a summary and in no way is a substitute for the detailed information presented in the basic financial statements and other financial information and the accompanying notes to the financial statements that follow this section.

Financial Highlights for Calendar Year 2014

- On the government-wide financial statements, the Town had net position (assets exceeding liabilities) of \$22,300,578 at calendar year end 2014. Unrestricted net position, which are available to meet the ongoing obligations of the Town totaled a negative \$8,484,875. The Town's net position increased by \$378,352 from calendar year end 2013 to calendar year end 2014. This is a result of many factors, including the post employment benefit cost expense as actuarially determined in accordance with GASB 45.
- The Town's governmental funds combined ending fund balances at December 31, 2014 were \$8,680,558. The total unassigned fund balances for governmental funds is \$4,108,251 at December 31, 2014.
- At the end of the current calendar year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$4,108,251 or 43% of the total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses. This is an increase of \$685,649 from fiscal year 2013.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The Town's financial statements are composed of this MD&A and the basic financial statements. The MD&A serves as an introduction to the basic financial statements. The MD&A is an analysis and overview of the Town's financial activities. The basic financial statements include three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. The report also includes other supplementary information as listed in the table of contents.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and are presented in a format similar to private sector financial statements.

The components of the government-wide financial statements are as follows:

- The statement of net position reports the Town's total assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, and the difference, or net position. The intention is that,

over time, the changes in net position will indicate whether the Town's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

- The statement of activities indicates how the Town's net position changed from the prior calendar year. Changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event occurs, without regard to the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods such as uncollected taxes.

The statement of activities indicates the functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues for governmental services. The governmental activities of the Town include: general government support, public safety, health, transportation, economic opportunity and development, culture and recreation, home and community services and interest.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, as do other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. All of the Town funds can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting.

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

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

The Town maintains the following governmental funds: General Fund, Special Revenue Funds (including Highway Fund, Special Districts Fund and the Special Purpose Fund) and Capital Projects Fund. Information is presented separately for each fund. Individual sub-fund data for the Special Districts Fund is provided in combining statements and schedules.

The Town adopts annual appropriated budgets for the General Fund, Highway Fund and the Special Districts Fund. Budgetary comparisons have been provided in the basic financial statements to demonstrate compliance with those budgets.

Fiduciary Funds - are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements, because the resources of these funds are not available to support the Town's own programs. The Town maintains one type of fiduciary fund, which is the Agency Fund. The Agency Fund maintains assets held for the benefit of others.

Notes to the Financial Statements - provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data presented in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As indicated previously, net position and changes to net position over time are expected to be a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The Town's net position at calendar year end December 31, 2014 and 2013 were \$22,300,578 and \$21,922,226 respectively. Approximately 2% of the Town's 2014 net position are restricted for various purposes (repairs, capital projects, future capital projects, debt service and special purpose). Investments in capital assets, less any outstanding debt used to acquire those assets, account for the majority of the total net position. The Town uses these assets to provide services to citizens. Consequently, the assets cannot be used for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A summary of the Town's net position, at December 31, 2014 and 2013 is as follows:

Governmental Activities Net Position		
	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Current Assets	\$ 9,264,115	\$ 8,831,432
Capital Assets, Net	32,662,541	30,025,720
Total Assets	41,926,656	38,857,152
Deferred amounts on refunding bonds	132,696	150,390
Current Liabilities	599,413	534,571
Long-Term Liabilities	19,159,361	16,550,745
Total Liabilities	19,758,774	17,085,316
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	30,322,513	27,406,014
Restricted	462,940	431,751
Unrestricted	(8,484,875)	(5,915,539)
Total Net Position	\$ 22,300,578	\$ 21,922,226

Restricted assets, which represent resources that are subject to external constraints on how they may be used, are approximately two percent of the total net position. The unrestricted net position may be used to meet the Town's ongoing financial obligations. However, this amount is negative at December 31, 2014.

In 2014, The Town's net position, which relate solely to governmental activities, increased by \$378,352 and are discussed in the next section.

Governmental Activities - account for the increase in the Town's net position. A summary of the Town's change in net position, at December 31, 2014 and 2013 is as follows:

Changes in Net Position

	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Revenues		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$ 882,722	\$ 925,164
Operating Grants and Contributions	144,419	79,256
Capital Grants and Contributions	3,318,809	2,292,226
General Revenues		
Real Property Taxes	15,057,730	14,806,273
Other Tax Items	65,885	39,142
Non-Property Taxes	271,513	257,054
Unrestricted Use of Money and Property	12,143	15,601
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	16,593	18,034
State Aid - unrestricted	308,419	312,914
Miscellaneous	102,212	79,534
Total Revenues	<u>20,180,445</u>	<u>18,825,198</u>
Program Expenses		
General Government Support	3,877,331	3,969,789
Public Safety	6,194,643	5,775,326
Health	8,312	6,697
Transportation	5,369,430	5,149,370
Economic Opportunity and Development	27,080	26,500
Culture and Recreation	2,069,231	2,046,604
Home and Community Services	2,181,258	2,181,334
Interest	74,808	77,048
Total Expenses	<u>19,802,093</u>	<u>19,232,668</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	<u>\$ 378,352</u>	<u>\$ (407,470)</u>

The major revenue categories are: Real Property Taxes 75%, State aid 2%, Charges for Services 4%, and Capital Grants and Contributions 16%. The major expenditure categories are: Public Safety 31%, Transportation 27%, General Government Support 20%, Culture and Recreation 10%, and Home and Community Services 11%.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

As previously indicated, the Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds - are used to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information may be useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. The unassigned portion of fund balance can provide a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the calendar year. The Town's governmental funds reported total fund balances of \$8,680,558 and \$8,314,408 at December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. Approximately, \$4,108,251 or about 47% of the 2014 total constitutes unassigned fund balance. The reserved fund balances are not available for new spending, because they have been committed for 2014: non-spendable (\$655,380), restricted (\$462,940), assigned (\$3,453,987).

The General Fund is the Town's primary operating fund. At the end of the calendar year, the unassigned fund balance was \$4,108,251 and the total fund balance was \$4,989,628. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it is useful to compare both the unassigned fund balance and the total fund balance to total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses. The unassigned fund balance represents approximately 82% of the total fund balance and the unassigned represents approximately 43% of General Fund expenditures and other financing uses.

The fund balance in the Town's General Fund increased by \$422,468 during the current calendar year. The primary reasons for the increase were the increases in revenue from taxes as well as decreases expenditures in general government support and home and community services.

The fund balance in the Town's Highway Fund decreased by \$219,229 during the current calendar year. The primary reason for the fund balance decrease was an increase in current year expenditures.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the original and final budgets for revenues and other financing sources is \$84,581 with the final amended budget more than the original budget. The increases relate to: Sales of property and compensation for loss of \$5,825, Federal aid of \$11,620 and Miscellaneous of \$67,136.

The difference between the original and final budgets for expenditures and other financing uses is also \$99,365 with the final amended budget more than the original budget. The differences relate to: General Government Support (decrease \$174,913), Public Safety (increase \$33,945), Transportation (decrease \$5,856), Home and Community Services (increase \$6,149), employee benefits (increase \$225,672) and Other Financing Uses (increase \$14,368).

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets - at December 31, 2014 for governmental activities was \$32,662,541 net of accumulated depreciation of \$9,679,184. The investment in capital assets includes: land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment and infrastructure.

Capital Assets
(Net of Accumulated Depreciation)
December 31,

	2014	2013	Difference
Land	\$ 16,345,620	\$ 16,345,620	\$ -
Construction in progress	5,505,895	2,448,327	3,057,568
Buildings and Improvements	8,276,703	8,619,540	(342,837)
Machinery and Equipment	1,526,162	1,579,433	(53,271)
Infrastructure	1,008,161	1,032,800	(24,639)
Total Capital Assets	\$ 32,662,541	\$ 30,025,720	\$ 2,636,821

Additional information on the Town's capital assets is available in the Notes to Financial Statements.

Outstanding Debt - at the end of calendar year 2014, the Town had a total of \$2,432,360 general obligation bonds outstanding. All of the debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town.

New York State statutes place a limit on the maximum amount of total outstanding long-term debt that may be incurred by a local municipal entity at no more than seven percent of the five-year average full valuation of all real property. The Town's current constitutional debt limitation is \$109,963,865 and the Town has consumed 2.21% of the debt contracting capacity.

Additional information on the Town's debt is available in the Notes to Financial Statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The economic downturn of 2010 continues to effect resident of the Town of Kent. In consideration of this and in response to the Property Tax Cap, which established a tax levy limit, the Town of Kent kept property tax rate increases under 2% in 2013 and 2014 and did not raise taxes in 2015.

In preparing the Town's 2015 budget, management considered all the factors and were committed to no tax increase. While expenses for personnel increased all areas of expense were scrutinized for savings in order to balance the budget.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the finances of the Town of Kent, New York. Questions about this report should be addressed to Maureen Fleming, Town Supervisor, Town of Kent, 25 Sybil's Crossing, Kent Lakes, New York 10512.

Town of Kent, New YorkStatement of Net Position
December 31, 2014

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 5,518,560
Receivables	
Accounts	3,063,732
State and Federal aid	26,443
Inventories	180,272
Prepaid expenses	475,108
Capital assets	
Not being depreciated	21,851,515
Being depreciated, net	10,811,026
Total Assets	<u>41,926,656</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amounts on refunding bonds	<u>132,696</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	234,666
Accrued liabilities	199,349
Unearned revenue	12,877
Retainage payable	136,665
Accrued interest payable	15,856
Non-current liabilities	
Due within one year	363,620
Due in more than one year	18,795,741
Total Liabilities	<u>19,758,774</u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	30,322,513
Restricted for	
Repairs	105,455
Capital projects	60,004
Future capital projects	131
Debt service	187,464
Special purpose	109,886
Unrestricted	(8,484,875)
Total Net Position	<u><u>\$ 22,300,578</u></u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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Town of Kent, New York

Statement of Activities

Year Ended December 31, 2014

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Governmental activities					
General government support	\$ 3,877,331	\$ 40,445	\$ 6,469	\$ 22,443	\$ (3,807,974)
Public safety	6,194,643	618,727	37,671	-	(5,538,245)
Health	8,312	4,156	-	-	(4,156)
Transportation	5,369,430	-	49,037	3,280,197	(2,040,196)
Economic opportunity and development	27,080	-	-	-	(27,080)
Culture and recreation	2,069,231	115,921	10,185	-	(1,943,125)
Home and community services	2,181,258	103,473	41,057	15,236	(2,021,492)
Interest	74,808	-	-	933	(73,875)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 19,802,093</u>	<u>\$ 882,722</u>	<u>\$ 144,419</u>	<u>\$ 3,318,809</u>	<u>(15,456,143)</u>
General revenues					
Real property taxes					15,057,730
Other tax items					
Interest and penalties on real property taxes					65,885
Non-property taxes					
Franchise fees					271,513
Unrestricted use of money and property					12,143
Sale of property and compensation for loss					16,593
Unrestricted State aid					308,419
Miscellaneous					102,212
Total General Revenues					<u>15,834,495</u>
Change in Net Position					378,352
Net Position - Beginning of Year					<u>21,922,226</u>
Net Position - Ending					<u>\$ 22,300,578</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Town of Kent, New York

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2014

	General	Highway	Special Districts	Special Purpose
ASSETS				
Cash and equivalents	\$ 1,849,985	\$ 1,890,387	\$ 1,668,302	\$ 109,886
Receivables				
Accounts	140,912	-	668	-
State and Federal aid	26,443	-	-	-
Due from other funds	2,733,999	-	-	-
	2,901,354	-	668	-
Inventories	180,272	-	-	-
Prepaid expenditures	317,804	106,417	50,887	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 5,249,415</u>	<u>\$ 1,996,804</u>	<u>\$ 1,719,857</u>	<u>\$ 109,886</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 117,738	\$ 76,265	\$ 23,792	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	129,172	39,440	30,737	-
Unearned revenue	12,877	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	25,387	-
Retainage payable	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>259,787</u>	<u>115,705</u>	<u>79,916</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances				
Nonspendable	498,076	106,417	50,887	-
Restricted	187,464	-	105,586	109,886
Assigned	195,837	1,774,682	1,483,468	-
Unassigned	4,108,251	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	<u>4,989,628</u>	<u>1,881,099</u>	<u>1,639,941</u>	<u>109,886</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 5,249,415</u>	<u>\$ 1,996,804</u>	<u>\$ 1,719,857</u>	<u>\$ 109,886</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ 5,518,560
2,922,152	3,063,732
-	26,443
-	2,733,999
2,922,152	5,824,174
-	180,272
-	475,108
\$ 2,922,152	\$ 11,998,114
\$ 16,871	\$ 234,666
-	199,349
-	12,877
2,708,612	2,733,999
136,665	136,665
2,862,148	3,317,556
-	655,380
60,004	462,940
-	3,453,987
-	4,108,251
60,004	8,680,558
\$ 2,922,152	\$ 11,998,114

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Town of Kent, New York

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position December 31, 2014

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	8,680,558
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Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net
Position are Different Because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	32,662,541
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Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of net position. Deferred amounts on refunding bonds	132,696
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Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the funds.	
Accrued interest payable	(15,856)
Bonds payable	(2,472,724)
Compensated absences	(103,889)
Other post employment benefit obligations payable	<u>(16,582,748)</u>

Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	<u>22,300,578</u>
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Town of Kent, New York

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
 Governmental Funds
 Year Ended December 31, 2014

	General	Highway	Special Districts	Special Purpose
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 7,882,262	\$ 3,570,420	\$ 3,605,048	\$ -
Other tax items	65,885	-	-	-
Non-property taxes	271,513	-	-	-
Departmental income	719,120	-	11,005	-
Use of money and property	39,916	4,590	3,323	242
Licenses and permits	3,546	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	524,141	-	-	-
Sale of property and compensation for loss	16,593	43,121	9,170	-
State aid	376,040	-	-	-
Federal aid	17,580	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	102,212	1,326	6,873	-
Total Revenues	10,018,808	3,619,457	3,635,419	242
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government support	3,201,350	-	-	-
Public safety	3,746,364	-	1,333,392	-
Health	6,450	-	-	-
Transportation	223,203	2,686,028	-	-
Economic opportunity and development	27,080	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	1,164,390	-	403,258	-
Home and community services	173,493	-	1,192,686	-
Employee benefits	689,479	1,021,037	479,815	-
Debt service				
Principal	290,000	57,120	11,500	-
Interest	60,163	3,190	834	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	9,581,972	3,767,375	3,421,485	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	436,836	(147,918)	213,934	242
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(14,368)	(71,311)	(14,368)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(14,368)	(71,311)	(14,368)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	422,468	(219,229)	199,566	242
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning of Year	4,567,160	2,100,328	1,440,375	109,644
End of Year	\$ 4,989,628	\$ 1,881,099	\$ 1,639,941	\$ 109,886

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ 15,057,730
-	65,885
-	271,513
-	730,125
-	48,071
-	3,546
-	524,141
-	68,884
270,741	646,781
-	17,580
3,047,135	3,157,546
3,317,876	20,591,802
-	3,201,350
-	5,079,756
-	6,450
-	2,909,231
-	27,080
-	1,567,648
-	1,366,179
-	2,190,331
-	358,620
-	64,187
3,454,820	3,454,820
3,454,820	20,225,652
(136,944)	366,150
100,047	100,047
-	(100,047)
100,047	-
(36,897)	366,150
96,901	8,314,408
\$ 60,004	\$ 8,680,558

Town of Kent, New York

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2014

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 366,150</u>
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense in the current period. This amount may be less than the total capital outlay since capital outlay includes amounts under the capitalization threshold.	
Capital outlay expenditures	3,368,343
Depreciation expense	<u>(731,522)</u>
	<u>2,636,821</u>
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized on the statement of activities.	
Principal paid on bonds	358,620
Amortization of loss on refunding and issuance premium	<u>(12,312)</u>
	<u>346,308</u>
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Accrued interest	1,691
Compensated absences	(2,514)
Other post employment benefit obligations	<u>(2,970,104)</u>
	<u>(2,970,927)</u>
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ 378,352</u></u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Town of Kent, New York

Statement of Assets and Liabilities

Fiduciary Fund

December 31, 2014

Agency

ASSETS

Cash and equivalents

\$ 934,519

LIABILITIES

Deposits payable

\$ 934,519

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Town of Kent, New York

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
General, Highway and Special Districts Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2014

	General Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 7,882,261	\$ 7,882,261	\$ 7,882,262	\$ 1
Other tax items	40,000	40,000	65,885	25,885
Non-property taxes	245,750	245,750	271,513	25,763
Departmental income	600,050	600,050	719,120	119,070
Use of money and property	16,260	16,260	39,916	23,656
Licenses and permits	3,100	3,100	3,546	446
Fines and forfeitures	525,000	525,000	524,141	(859)
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	5,825	16,593	10,768
State aid	332,100	332,100	376,040	43,940
Federal aid	-	11,620	17,580	5,960
Miscellaneous	-	67,136	102,212	35,076
Total Revenues	9,644,521	9,729,102	10,018,808	289,706
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government support	3,667,253	3,492,340	3,201,350	290,990
Public safety	3,785,249	3,819,194	3,746,364	72,830
Health	6,497	6,497	6,450	47
Transportation	229,613	223,757	223,203	554
Economic opportunity and development	27,500	27,500	27,080	420
Culture and recreation	1,243,558	1,243,558	1,164,390	79,168
Home and community services	187,188	193,337	173,493	19,844
Employee benefits	591,500	817,172	689,479	127,693
Debt service				
Principal	290,000	290,000	290,000	-
Interest	60,163	60,163	60,163	-
Total Expenditures	10,088,521	10,173,518	9,581,972	591,546
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(444,000)	(444,416)	436,836	881,252
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	-	(14,368)	(14,368)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(444,000)	(458,784)	422,468	881,252
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning of Year	444,000	458,784	4,567,160	4,108,376
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,989,628	\$ 4,989,628

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Highway Fund				Special Districts Fund			
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
\$ 3,570,420	\$ 3,570,420	\$ 3,570,420	\$ -	\$ 3,605,048	\$ 3,605,048	\$ 3,605,048	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	6,500	6,500	11,005	4,505
6,500	6,500	4,590	(1,910)	5,092	5,092	3,323	(1,769)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,000	43,121	43,121	-	8,000	8,000	9,170	1,170
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1,326	1,326	-	5,000	5,000	6,873	1,873
3,577,920	3,621,367	3,619,457	(1,910)	3,629,640	3,629,640	3,635,419	5,779
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	1,342,736	1,344,889	1,333,392	11,497
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,402,349	2,687,326	2,686,028	1,298	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	476,173	490,273	403,258	87,015
-	-	-	-	1,245,661	1,242,911	1,192,686	50,225
1,115,252	1,069,039	1,021,037	48,002	517,436	527,536	479,815	47,721
57,120	57,120	57,120	-	49,403	33,203	12,334	20,869
3,199	3,199	3,190	9	531	531	-	531
3,577,920	3,816,684	3,767,375	49,309	3,631,940	3,639,343	3,421,485	217,858
-	(195,317)	(147,918)	47,399	(2,300)	(9,703)	213,934	223,637
-	(71,311)	(71,311)	-	-	(14,368)	(14,368)	-
-	(266,628)	(219,229)	47,399	(2,300)	(24,071)	199,566	223,637
-	266,628	2,100,328	1,833,700	2,300	24,071	1,440,375	1,416,304
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,881,099	\$ 1,881,099	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,639,941	\$ 1,639,941

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Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Town of Kent, New York ("Town") was established in 1817 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 operation. The Town Supervisor serves as both the chief executive and 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 generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units and the Uniform System of Accounts as prescribed by the State of New York. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the 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 all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the Town's reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth by GASB, including legal standing, fiscal dependency and financial accountability. Based upon the application of these criteria, there are no other entities which would be included in the financial statements.

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 primary government as a whole. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements, except for interfund services provided and used.

The Statement of Net 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 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 or services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment and (3) interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Taxes and other items not identified as program revenues are reported as general revenues. The Town does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the Statement of Activities.

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

Note 1 - 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 which comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balances, revenues and expenditures. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance related legal and contractual provisions. The 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. Fiduciary funds are reported by type. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental activities column, a reconciliation is presented on the pages following, which briefly explain the adjustments necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental activities column of the government-wide presentation. The Town's resources are reflected in the fund financial statements in two broad fund categories, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as follows:

Fund Categories

- a. Governmental Funds - 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.

General Fund - 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.

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

Highway Fund - 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 revenue of this fund is real property taxes.

Special Districts Fund - The Special Districts Fund is provided to account for the operation and maintenance of the Town's fire protection, park, water and sanitation districts. The major revenue of this fund is real property taxes.

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

Capital Projects Fund - The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and other capital assets.

- b. Fiduciary Funds (Not Included in Government-Wide Financial Statements) - Fiduciary funds are 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 are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The Agency Fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Deposits and Risk Disclosure

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

The Town's deposit and investment policies are governed by State statutes. The Town has adopted its own written investment policy which provides for the deposit of funds in FDIC insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The 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, and accordingly, the Town's policy provides for no credit risk on investments.

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

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. GASB Statement No. 40 directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are either uncollateralized, collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution or collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department but not in the Town's name. The Town's aggregate bank balances that were not covered by depository insurance were not exposed to custodial credit risk at December 31, 2014.

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

Taxes Receivable - Real property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on real property and are levied on January 1st. The Town collects county, town, highway and special districts taxes which are levied and due January 1st and payable without penalty to January 31st. The Town retains the total amount of town, highway and special districts taxes from the total collections and returns the balance plus the uncollected items to the County which assumes collection responsibility.

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Due From/To Other Funds - During the course of its operations, the Town has numerous transactions between funds to finance operations, provide services and construct assets. To the extent that certain transactions between funds had not been paid or received as of December 31, 2014 balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded in the fund financial statements.

Inventory - Inventories in the General Fund consists of materials at a stated value which approximates market. The cost is recorded as inventory at the time individual inventory items are purchased. The Town uses the consumption method to relieve inventory. In the fund financial statements, reported amounts are equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance, which indicates that these amounts do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of current assets.

Prepaid Expenses/Expenditures - Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods, and are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption methods in both the government wide and the fund financial statements. Prepaid expenses/expenditures consist of costs which have been satisfied prior to the end of the fiscal year, but represent items which have been provided for in the subsequent year's budget and will benefit such periods. Reported amounts in the fund financial statements 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.

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

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

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

<u>Class</u>	<u>Life in Years</u>
Buildings and improvements	20-50
Machinery and equipment	5-20
Infrastructure	50

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

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

Unearned revenues in the fund financial statements are those where asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. The Town has reported unearned revenues of \$12,877 for the advance collection of recreation fees in the General Fund

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the statement of financial 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 financial 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 reported deferred outflows of resources of \$132,696 for a deferred loss on refunding bonds in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. This amount results from the difference in carrying value of the refunded debt and its requisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

Long-Term Liabilities - In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. 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 expended 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 issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances 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.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Net Position - Net position represent the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Town or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position on the Statement of Net Position includes net investment in capital assets, restricted for repairs, capital projects, future capital projects, debt service and special purpose. The balance is classified as unrestricted.

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

Restricted fund balance is 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.

Committed fund balance is reported for amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to formal action of the entity's highest level of decision making authority. 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. This classification includes certain amounts established and approved by the Town Board.

Assigned fund balance, in the General Fund, represents amounts constrained either by policies of the Town Board for amounts assigned for balancing the subsequent year's budget or the Town Supervisor for amounts assigned for encumbrances. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily, in that additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. An assignment cannot

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

result in a deficit in the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. Assigned fund balance in all other governmental funds represents any positive remaining amount after classifying nonspendable, restricted or committed fund balance amounts.

Unassigned fund balance, in the General Fund, represents amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned. The General Fund is the only fund that would report a positive amount in unassigned fund balance. For all governmental funds other than the General Fund, unassigned fund balance would necessarily be negative, since the fund's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, together with amounts already classified as nonspendable, restricted and committed would exceed the fund's assets and deferred outflows of resources.

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. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, 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.

G. Subsequent Events Evaluation by Management

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, which date is April 14, 2015.

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) On or before September 30th, the Supervisor shall submit a tentative budget to the Town Clerk.
- b) On or before October 5th, the Town Clerk shall present the tentative budget to the Town Board.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

- c) Once the tentative budget is approved by the Town Board, it becomes the preliminary budget. The Town Board files the preliminary budget with the Town Clerk where it is available for inspection. In addition, the Board shall cause to be published a notice specifying a time and place for a public hearing.
- d) At the public hearing, taxpayers may comment on the preliminary budget.
- e) On or before November 20th, the Town Board shall adopt the preliminary budget as originally compiled or it may, by a majority vote, diminish or reject certain items contained therein as prescribed by law.
- f) Formal budgetary integration is employed during the year as a management control device for the General, Highway and Special Districts funds.
- g) Budgets for the General, Highway and Special District funds are legally adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The Capital Projects Fund is budgeted on a project basis. An annual budget is not adopted for the Special Purpose Fund.
- h) The Town Board has established legal control of the budget at the function level of expenditures. Transfers between appropriation accounts, at the function level, require approval by the Town Board. Any modifications to appropriations resulting from increases in revenue estimates or supplemental reserve appropriations also require a majority vote by the Board.
- i) Appropriations in the General, Highway and Special District funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year, except that outstanding encumbrances are reappropriated in the succeeding year pursuant to the Uniform System of Accounts as promulgated by the Office of the State Comptroller.

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

B. Property Tax Limitation

The Town is not limited as to the maximum amount of real property taxes which may be raised. However, 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 restricts the amount of real property taxes that may be levied by a Town in a particular year, beginning with the 2012 year. It expires on June 16, 2016.

The following is a brief summary of certain relevant provisions of the Tax Levy Limitation Law. The summary is not complete and the full text of the Tax Levy Limitation Law should be read in order to understand the details and implementations thereof.

The Tax Levy Limitation Law imposes a limitation on increases in the real property tax levy, subject to certain exceptions. The Tax Levy Limitation Law permits the Town to increase its overall real property tax levy over the tax levy of the prior year by no more than the "Allowable

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

Levy Growth Factor," which is the lesser of one and two-one hundredths or the sum of one plus the Inflation Factor; provided, however that in no case shall the levy growth factor be less than one. The "Inflation Factor" is the quotient of: (i) the average of the 20 National Consumer Price Indexes determined by the United States Department of Labor for the twelve-month period ending six months prior to the start of the coming fiscal year minus the average of the National Consumer Price Indexes determined by the United States Department of Labor for the twelve-month period ending six months prior to the start of the prior fiscal year, divided by (ii) the average of the National Consumer Price Indexes determined by the United States with the result expressed as a decimal to four places. The Town is required to calculate its tax levy limit for the upcoming year in accordance with the provision above and provide all relevant information to the New York State Comptroller prior to adopting its budget. The Tax Levy Limitation Law sets forth certain exclusions to the real property tax levy limitation of the Town, including exclusions for certain portions of the expenditures for retirement system contributions and tort judgments payable by the Town. The Town Board may adopt a budget that exceeds the tax levy limit for the coming fiscal year, only if the Town Board first enacts, by a vote of at least sixty percent of the total voting power of the Town Board, a local law to override such limit for such coming fiscal year.

C. Fund Deficits

The following District reflects a deficit at December 31, 2014:

Special District Funds		
Lake Carmel Fire Protection District	\$	19,537

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Due From/To Other Funds

The balances reflected as due from/to other funds at December 31, 2014 were as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Due From</u>	<u>Due To</u>
General Fund	\$ 2,733,999	\$ -
Special Districts Fund	-	25,387
Capital Projects Fund	-	2,708,612
	<u>\$ 2,733,999</u>	<u>\$ 2,733,999</u>

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

Town of Kent, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2014

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

B. Capital Assets

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

Class	Balance January 1, 2014	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2014
Capital Assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 16,345,620	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,345,620
Construction-in-progress	2,448,327	3,057,568	-	5,505,895
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	\$ 18,793,947	\$ 3,057,568	\$ -	\$ 21,851,515
Capital Assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 13,772,109	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,772,109
Machinery and equipment	5,415,907	310,775	240,539	5,486,143
Infrastructure	1,231,958	-	-	1,231,958
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	20,419,974	310,775	240,539	20,490,210
Less Accumulated Depreciation for				
Building and improvements	5,152,569	342,837	-	5,495,406
Machinery and equipment	3,836,474	364,046	240,539	3,959,981
Infrastructure	199,158	24,639	-	223,797
Total Accumulated Depreciation	9,188,201	731,522	240,539	9,679,184
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	\$ 11,231,773	\$ (420,747)	\$ -	\$ 10,811,026
Capital Assets, net	\$ 30,025,720	\$ 2,636,821	\$ -	\$ 32,662,541

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

General Government Support	\$ 166,272
Public Safety	165,003
Transportation	193,851
Culture and Recreation	109,734
Home and Community Services	96,662
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 731,522

C. Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities at December 31, 2014 were as follows:

	Fund			
	General	Highway	Special Districts	Total
Payroll and Employee Benefits	\$ 89,855	\$ 39,440	\$ 28,527	\$ 157,822
Other	39,317	-	2,210	41,527
	\$ 129,172	\$ 39,440	\$ 30,737	\$ 199,349

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

D. Pension Plans

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

Funding Policy - The Systems are non-contributory except for employees in tiers 3 and 4 that have less than ten years of service, who contribute 3% of their salary, employees in tier 5 who also contribute 3% of their salary without regard to their years of service and employees in tier 6 who contribute between 3% and 6% depending on salary levels and also without regard to years of service. Contributions are certified by the State Comptroller and expressed as a percentage of members' salary. Contribution rates are actuarially determined and based upon membership tier and plan. Contributions consist of a life insurance portion and a regular pension contribution. Contribution rates for the plans' year's ended March 31, 2015 are as follows:

	<u>Tier/Plan</u>	<u>Rate</u>
ERS	1 75I/41J	27.7%
	3 A14/41J	20.3
	4 A15/41J	20.3
	5 A15/41J	16.6
	6 A15/41J1	10.9
	6 A15/41J2	11.0
PFRS	2 384D	27.3
	5 384D	22.0
	6 384D	15.4

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

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>PFRS</u>
2014	\$ 688,699	\$ 475,488
2013	733,282	463,870
2012	629,468	380,869

The ERS and PFRS contributions were equal to 100% of the actuarially required contributions for each respective fiscal year.

Town of Kent, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2014

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The current ERS contribution for the Town was charged to various functional categories within the funds identified below. The current PFRS contribution was charged to the General Fund.

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General	\$ 317,680
Highway	253,216
Special Districts	<u>117,803</u>
	<u>\$ 688,699</u>

E. Long-Term Liabilities

The following table summarizes changes in the Town's long-term indebtedness for the year ended December 31, 2014:

	<u>Balance January 1, 2013</u>	<u>New Issues/ Additions</u>	<u>Maturities and/or Payments</u>	<u>Balance December 31, 2014</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Bonds Payable	\$ 2,790,980	\$ -	\$ 358,620	\$ 2,432,360	\$ 353,620
Plus - Issuance premium	<u>45,746</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,382</u>	<u>40,364</u>	<u>-</u>
	2,836,726	-	364,002	2,472,724	353,620
Other Non-Current Liabilities					
Compensated Absences	101,375	12,514	10,000	103,889	10,000
Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations Payable	<u>13,612,644</u>	<u>3,776,000</u>	<u>805,896</u>	<u>16,582,748</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 16,550,745</u>	<u>\$ 3,788,514</u>	<u>\$ 1,179,898</u>	<u>\$ 19,159,361</u>	<u>\$ 363,620</u>

Each governmental fund's liability for bonds, compensated absences and other post employment benefit obligations payable is liquidated by the General, Highway and Special Districts funds.

Bonds Payable

Bonds payable at December 31, 2014 are comprised of the following individual issues:

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Year of Issue</u>	<u>Original Issue Amount</u>	<u>Final Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rates</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding at December 31, 2014</u>
Refunding Bonds	2011	\$ 2,875,000	September, 2022	2.00 - 3.00 %	\$ 2,215,000
Generator	2013	57,500	March, 2018	1.75	46,000
Two Highway Vehicles	2013	285,600	September, 2017	1.40	<u>171,360</u>
					<u>\$ 2,432,360</u>

Town of Kent, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2014

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Interest expenditures of \$64,187 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the following funds.

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General	\$ 60,163
Highway	3,190
Special Districts	<u>834</u>
	<u>\$ 64,187</u>

Interest expense of \$74,808 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

Payments to Maturity

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding as of December 31, 2014, including interest payments of \$269,026 are as follows:

<u>Year Ending December 31,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2015	\$ 353,620	\$ 57,698
2016	343,620	51,002
2017	363,620	44,490
2018	296,500	37,586
2019	280,000	30,850
2020-2022	<u>795,000</u>	<u>47,400</u>
	<u>\$ 2,432,360</u>	<u>\$ 269,026</u>

Compensated Absences

Police officers may accumulate 180 days of sick leave. Any employee may elect to be paid for unused sick time at the end of each calendar year. Such payment will be for the time accumulated during that year only and will be paid at the current rate of pay. Vacation time must be taken in the year earned. Certain employees may elect to add up to 125 days of sick time to their retirement time under Section 41j of the New York State Employee's Retirement System. The Town is liable to the System for such elections. The value of all compensated absences has been recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations Payable

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Town provides certain health care benefits for retired employees through a single employer defined benefit plan. The various collective bargaining agreements stipulate the employees covered and the percentage of contribution. Contributions by the Town may vary according to length of service. The cost of providing other post employment benefit obligations payable is shared between the Town and the retired employees. Substantially all of the Town's employees may become eligible for those benefits if they reach normal retirement

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

age while working for the Town. The cost of other post employment benefit obligations payable is recognized as an expenditure in the fund financial statements as claims are paid. The Town has recognized revenues and expenditures of \$67,136 for Medicare Part D payments made directly to its health insurance carrier on behalf of its retirees.

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

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

The Town is required to accrue on the government-wide financial statements the amounts necessary to finance the plan as actuarially determined, which is equal to the balance not paid by plan members. Funding for the Plan has been established on a pay-as-you-go basis. The assumed rate of increase in postretirement benefits is presented below:

Fiscal Year	Pre 65	Post 65
2015	9.00 %	9.00 %
2016	8.50	8.50
2017	8.00	8.00
2018	7.50	7.50
2019	7.00	7.00
2020	6.50	6.50
2021	6.00	6.00
2022	5.50	5.50
2023	5.00	5.00
2024+	4.50	4.50

The amortization basis is the level dollar of payroll method with an open amortization approach with 24 years remaining in the amortization period. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.0% annual discount rate. The Town currently has no assets set aside for the purpose of paying post employment benefits. The actuarial cost method utilized was the unit credit method.

Town of Kent, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2014

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The number of participants as of January 1, 2014 was as follows:

Active Employees	90
Retired Employees and Dependents	<u>51</u>
Total	<u><u>141</u></u>

Amortization Component:

Actuarial Accrued Liability as of January 1, 2014	\$	31,232,264
Assets at Market Value		<u>-</u>
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability ("UAAL")	\$	<u><u>31,232,264</u></u>
Funded Ratio		<u><u>0.00%</u></u>
Covered Payroll (Active plan members)	\$	<u><u>5,978,291</u></u>
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		<u><u>522.43%</u></u>
Annual Required Contribution	\$	2,821,986
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation		544,506
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution		<u>409,508</u>
Annual OPEB Cost		3,776,000
Contributions Made		<u>(805,896)</u>
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation		2,970,104
Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year		<u>13,612,644</u>
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	\$	<u><u>16,582,748</u></u>

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

<u>Fiscal Year Ended December 31,</u>	<u>Annual OPEB Cost</u>	<u>Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed</u>	<u>Net OPEB Obligation</u>
2014	\$ 3,776,000	21.34 %	\$ 16,582,748
2013	3,546,250	21.85	13,612,644
2012	3,440,807	16.80	10,841,336

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

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

F. Revenues and Expenditures

Interfund Transfers

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

<u>Transfer Out</u>	<u>Transfers In Capital Projects Fund</u>
General Fund	\$ 14,368
Highway Fund	71,311
Special Districts Fund	14,368
	<u>\$ 100,047</u>

Transfers are used to move amounts earmarked in the operating funds to fulfill commitments for Capital Projects Fund expenditures.

G. Net Position

The components of net position are detailed below:

Net Investment in capital assets - the component of net position that reports the difference between capital assets less both the accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balance of debt, excluding unexpended proceeds, that is directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted for Repairs - the component of net position that has been established in accordance with the General Municipal Law of the State of New York. The amount may only be used for repairs in the Town's Park and Water Districts and only with approval of the Town Board.

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

Restricted for Future Capital Projects - the component of net position that has been established in accordance with General Municipal Law. The amount may only be used for capital projects and only with the approval of the Town Board.

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

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

Unrestricted - all other amounts that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

Town of Kent, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2014

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

H. Fund Balances

	2014						2013					
	General Fund	Highway Fund	Special Districts Fund	Special Purpose Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total	General Fund	Highway Fund	Special Districts Fund	Special Purpose Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total
Nonspendable												
Inventories	\$ 180,272	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 180,272	\$ 149,022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 149,022
Prepaid expenditures	317,804	106,417	50,887	-	-	475,108	263,766	91,549	38,422	-	-	393,737
Total Nonspendable	498,076	106,417	50,887	-	-	655,380	412,788	91,549	38,422	-	-	542,759
Restricted												
Repairs	-	-	105,455	-	-	105,455	-	-	105,174	-	-	105,174
Special purpose	-	-	-	109,886	-	109,886	-	-	-	109,644	-	109,644
Debt service	187,464	-	-	-	-	187,464	186,531	-	-	-	-	186,531
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	60,004	60,004	-	-	-	-	96,901	96,901
Future capital projects	-	-	131	-	-	131	-	-	131	-	-	131
Total Restricted	187,464	-	105,586	109,886	60,004	462,940	186,531	-	105,305	109,644	96,901	498,381
Assigned												
Future recycling projects	142,947	-	-	-	-	142,947	101,239	-	-	-	-	101,239
Subsequent year's expenditures	52,890	350,000	-	-	-	402,890	444,000	-	-	-	-	444,000
Major Funds	-	1,424,682	1,483,468	-	-	2,908,150	-	2,008,779	1,296,648	-	-	3,305,427
Total Assigned	195,837	1,774,682	1,483,468	-	-	3,453,987	545,239	2,008,779	1,296,648	-	-	3,850,666
Unassigned	4,108,251	-	-	-	-	4,108,251	3,422,602	-	-	-	-	3,422,602
Total Fund Balances	\$ 4,989,628	\$ 1,881,099	\$ 1,639,941	\$ 109,886	\$ 60,004	\$ 8,680,558	\$ 4,567,160	\$ 2,100,328	\$ 1,440,375	\$ 109,644	\$ 96,901	\$ 8,314,408

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

Inventories have been established to account for purchased goods which will be expended when consumed. The amount is classified as nonspendable to indicate that funds are not "available" for appropriation or expenditure even though they are a component of current assets.

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

Amounts assigned for future recycling projects represent the Town's intention to use these funds for recycling programs in the future. These amounts have been set aside by the Town Board.

Subsequent years' expenditures represent that at December 31, 2014, the Town Board has assigned the above amounts to be appropriated for the ensuing year's budget.

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

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

A. Litigation

The Town, in common with other municipalities, receives numerous notices of claims for money damages occurring from false arrest, property damage or personal injury. All the claims currently pending have been referred to the insurance carrier and none are expected to have a material effect on the Town's financial position, if adversely settled.

There are also currently pending certiorari proceedings, the results of which could require the payment of future tax refunds by the Town if existing assessment rolls are modified based upon the outcome of the litigation proceedings. The amount of possible refunds cannot be determined at the present time and any refunds resulting from adverse settlements will be funded in the year in which the payments are made.

B. Risk Management

The Town purchases conventional insurance coverages to reduce its exposure to loss. The Town maintains general liability and umbrella policies with coverage up to \$2 million and \$20 million, respectively. Workers' compensation coverage is secured at statutory levels. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage in 2014. The Town also purchases conventional health insurance coverage for employees from various providers.

C. Contingencies

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

Town of Kent, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Concluded)
December 31, 2014

Note 5 - Subsequent Event

There is a construction claim in which a vendor is asking for additional payment for change orders submitted during construction of a sewer district in the Town of Kent. The requested relief on the Notice of Claim is \$331,052.81. The Town anticipates that this matter will have a negotiated settlement. However, the consulting engineering firm who managed the project is recommending payment in the full amount of the claim.

Town of Kent, New York

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Funding Progress
 Other Post Employment Benefits
 Last Three Fiscal Years

Valuation Date	Actuarial		Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Unfunded Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
	Value of Assets	Accrued Liability				
January 1, 2014	\$ -	\$ 31,232,264	\$ 31,232,264	- %	5,978,291	522.43 %
January 1, 2013	-	29,851,879	29,851,879	-	5,619,485	531.22
January 1, 2012	-	28,797,397	28,797,397	-	5,555,994	518.31

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Town of Kent, New York

General Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
December 31,

	2014	2013
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 1,849,985	\$ 3,855,152
Receivables		
Accounts	140,912	131,783
State and Federal aid	26,443	35,070
Due from other funds	2,733,999	458,908
	2,901,354	625,761
Inventories	180,272	149,022
Prepaid expenditures	317,804	263,766
Total Assets	\$ 5,249,415	\$ 4,893,701
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 117,738	\$ 176,171
Accrued liabilities	129,172	141,501
Unearned revenue	12,877	8,869
Total Liabilities	259,787	326,541
Fund balance		
Nonspendable	498,076	412,788
Restricted	187,464	186,531
Assigned	195,837	545,239
Unassigned	4,108,251	3,422,602
Total Fund Balance	4,989,628	4,567,160
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 5,249,415	\$ 4,893,701

Town of Kent, New York

General Fund

Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes

in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

Years Ended December 31,

	2014			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 7,882,261	\$ 7,882,261	\$ 7,882,262	\$ 1
Other tax items	40,000	40,000	65,885	25,885
Non-property taxes	245,750	245,750	271,513	25,763
Departmental income	600,050	600,050	719,120	119,070
Use of money and property	16,260	16,260	39,916	23,656
Licenses and permits	3,100	3,100	3,546	446
Fines and forfeitures	525,000	525,000	524,141	(859)
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	5,825	16,593	10,768
State aid	332,100	332,100	376,040	43,940
Federal aid	-	11,620	17,580	5,960
Miscellaneous	-	67,136	102,212	35,076
Total Revenues	9,644,521	9,729,102	10,018,808	289,706
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government support	3,667,253	3,492,340	3,201,350	290,990
Public safety	3,785,249	3,819,194	3,746,364	72,830
Health	6,497	6,497	6,450	47
Transportation	229,613	223,757	223,203	554
Economic opportunity and development	27,500	27,500	27,080	420
Culture and recreation	1,243,558	1,243,558	1,164,390	79,168
Home and community services	187,188	193,337	173,493	19,844
Employee benefits				
Undistributed	591,500	817,172	689,479	127,693
Debt service				
Principal	290,000	290,000	290,000	-
Interest	60,163	60,163	60,163	-
Total Expenditures	10,088,521	10,173,518	9,581,972	591,546
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(444,000)	(444,416)	436,836	881,252
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	(14,368)	(14,368)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(14,368)	(14,368)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(444,000)	(458,784)	422,468	881,252
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year	444,000	458,784	4,567,160	4,108,376
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,989,628	\$ 4,989,628

2013			
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
\$ 7,625,674	\$ 7,625,674	\$ 7,625,675	\$ 1
50,000	50,000	39,142	(10,858)
270,750	270,750	257,054	(13,696)
331,397	638,470	665,663	27,193
30,700	30,700	15,601	(15,099)
3,000	3,000	3,592	592
525,000	558,802	560,081	1,279
1,000	19,034	18,034	(1,000)
338,500	338,500	342,425	3,925
-	5,400	9,828	4,428
-	60,000	79,534	19,534
9,176,021	9,600,330	9,616,629	16,299
3,310,975	3,473,906	3,332,515	141,391
3,738,058	3,753,906	3,682,638	71,268
5,927	6,177	5,182	995
253,007	268,955	262,060	6,895
27,500	27,500	26,500	1,000
1,298,886	1,266,326	1,176,566	89,760
223,402	249,724	241,672	8,052
560,466	579,746	579,077	669
290,000	295,000	295,000	-
77,800	67,400	66,063	1,337
9,786,021	9,988,640	9,667,273	321,367
(610,000)	(388,310)	(50,644)	337,666
310,000	160,000	-	(160,000)
-	(71,690)	(71,690)	-
310,000	88,310	(71,690)	(160,000)
(300,000)	(300,000)	(122,334)	177,666
300,000	300,000	4,689,494	4,389,494
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,567,160	\$ 4,567,160

Town of Kent, New York

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues Compared to Budget

Year Ended December 31, 2014

(With Comparative Actuals for 2013)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	2013 Actual
REAL PROPERTY TAXES	<u>\$ 7,882,261</u>	<u>\$ 7,882,261</u>	<u>\$ 7,882,262</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 7,625,675</u>
OTHER TAX ITEMS					
Interest and penalties on real property taxes	<u>40,000</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>65,885</u>	<u>25,885</u>	<u>39,142</u>
NON-PROPERTY TAXES					
Franchise fees	<u>245,750</u>	<u>245,750</u>	<u>271,513</u>	<u>25,763</u>	<u>257,054</u>
DEPARTMENTAL INCOME					
Town Clerk and other fees	13,000	13,000	9,012	(3,988)	16,025
Interdepartmental charges	300,100	300,100	415,950	115,850	322,460
Police and dog pound fees	2,250	2,250	5,112	2,862	2,903
Safety inspection fees	70,000	70,000	89,459	19,459	103,862
Vital statistics fees	3,000	3,000	4,156	1,156	3,422
Culture and recreation fees	101,450	101,450	103,869	2,419	99,615
Planning board and other fees	17,500	17,500	6,900	(10,600)	16,675
Recycling fees	90,000	90,000	81,607	(8,393)	87,191
Other service fees	<u>2,750</u>	<u>2,750</u>	<u>3,055</u>	<u>305</u>	<u>13,510</u>
	<u>600,050</u>	<u>600,050</u>	<u>719,120</u>	<u>119,070</u>	<u>665,663</u>
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY					
Earnings on investments	16,260	16,260	13,076	(3,184)	15,601
Rental of real property	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>26,840</u>	<u>26,840</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>16,260</u>	<u>16,260</u>	<u>39,916</u>	<u>23,656</u>	<u>15,601</u>

LICENSES AND PERMITS

Dog and other licenses	3,000	3,000	3,521	521	3,392
Permits	100	100	25	(75)	200
	<u>3,100</u>	<u>3,100</u>	<u>3,546</u>	<u>446</u>	<u>3,592</u>

FINES AND FORFEITURES

Fines and forfeited bail	<u>525,000</u>	<u>525,000</u>	<u>524,141</u>	<u>(859)</u>	<u>560,081</u>
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**SALE OF PROPERTY AND COMPENSATION
FOR LOSS**

Insurance recoveries	<u>-</u>	<u>5,825</u>	<u>16,593</u>	<u>10,768</u>	<u>18,034</u>
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STATE AID

Per capita	60,000	60,000	58,361	(1,639)	58,361
Mortgage tax	250,000	250,000	250,058	58	254,553
DARE program	20,000	20,000	20,000	-	20,000
Youth programs	2,100	2,100	4,350	2,250	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	69
Recycling projects	-	-	36,802	36,802	-
Other	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,469</u>	<u>6,469</u>	<u>9,442</u>
	<u>332,100</u>	<u>332,100</u>	<u>376,040</u>	<u>43,940</u>	<u>342,425</u>

FEDERAL AID

COPS grant	-	11,620	17,124	5,504	-
Disaster assistance	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>456</u>	<u>456</u>	<u>9,828</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>11,620</u>	<u>17,580</u>	<u>5,960</u>	<u>9,828</u>

MISCELLANEOUS

Refund of prior year's expenditures	-	-	35,076	35,076	145
Medicare Part D reimbursements	-	67,136	67,136	-	66,297
Miscellaneous	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,092</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>67,136</u>	<u>102,212</u>	<u>35,076</u>	<u>79,534</u>

TOTAL REVENUES

<u>\$ 9,644,521</u>	<u>\$ 9,729,102</u>	<u>\$ 10,018,808</u>	<u>\$ 289,706</u>	<u>\$ 9,616,629</u>
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Town of Kent, New York

General Fund

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget

Year Ended December 31, 2014

(With Comparative Actuals for 2013)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	2013 Actual
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT					
Town Board	\$ 137,634	\$ 94,175	\$ 87,369	\$ 6,806	\$ 107,186
Town Justice	560,704	544,494	534,164	10,330	532,126
Supervisor	190,180	162,180	145,354	16,826	179,105
Finance	199,966	199,966	198,601	1,365	188,711
Audit	35,400	35,400	35,400	-	34,600
Tax collection	61,576	61,576	51,533	10,043	53,148
Budget Director	13,352	13,352	12,434	918	12,648
Assessor	211,985	211,985	185,978	26,007	185,836
Town Clerk	248,036	248,036	245,331	2,705	233,124
Town Attorney	207,000	207,000	173,839	33,161	195,246
Personnel	40,000	40,000	103	39,897	40,160
Engineering	7,000	7,000	23	6,977	4,361
Records management	31,592	31,592	27,806	3,786	27,488
Buildings	296,622	301,522	250,614	50,908	287,887
Central garage	913,206	913,206	900,321	12,885	846,732
Central communications	15,000	15,000	14,974	26	16,124
Central printing and mailing	46,000	46,000	33,134	12,866	44,442
Central data processing	85,000	85,000	77,502	7,498	89,516
Unallocated insurance	230,000	220,000	193,884	26,116	223,785
Municipal association dues	1,500	1,500	1,500	-	1,500
Judgments and claims	15,000	25,000	11,628	13,372	11,781
Town code	14,000	13,356	6,705	6,651	4,450
Metropolitan commuter transportation mobility tax	15,000	15,000	13,153	1,847	12,559
Contingency	91,500	-	-	-	-
	<u>3,667,253</u>	<u>3,492,340</u>	<u>3,201,350</u>	<u>290,990</u>	<u>3,332,515</u>

PUBLIC SAFETY

Police	3,562,023	3,579,468	3,546,791	32,677	3,427,318
Traffic control	7,000	13,500	13,487	13	9,448
Fire prevention and control	27,078	27,078	15,620	11,458	19,514
Animal control	37,595	37,595	24,096	13,499	33,342
Safety inspection	148,553	148,553	133,470	15,083	177,115
Other	3,000	13,000	12,900	100	15,901
	<u>3,785,249</u>	<u>3,819,194</u>	<u>3,746,364</u>	<u>72,830</u>	<u>3,682,638</u>

HEALTH

Registrar of Vital Statistics	5,497	5,497	5,482	15	5,140
DARE program	1,000	1,000	968	32	42
	<u>6,497</u>	<u>6,497</u>	<u>6,450</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>5,182</u>

TRANSPORTATION

Highway Administration	145,113	132,543	131,998	545	167,301
Garage	72,500	78,944	78,944	-	82,447
Street lighting	12,000	12,270	12,261	9	12,312
	<u>229,613</u>	<u>223,757</u>	<u>223,203</u>	<u>554</u>	<u>262,060</u>

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY AND DEVELOPMENT

Veterans' services	1,000	1,000	580	420	-
Programs for the aging	24,000	24,000	24,000	-	24,000
Outreach program	2,500	2,500	2,500	-	2,500
	<u>27,500</u>	<u>27,500</u>	<u>27,080</u>	<u>420</u>	<u>26,500</u>

CULTURE AND RECREATION

Parks	360,703	360,703	326,838	33,865	334,815
Recreation administration	185,455	184,705	172,475	12,230	173,354
Recreation buildings operations	13,500	14,250	14,238	12	19,947
Youth programs	75,000	75,000	58,312	16,688	51,081
Library	569,300	569,300	564,321	4,979	570,310
Historian	3,000	3,000	797	2,203	3,051
Celebrations	20,000	20,000	14,371	5,629	13,781
Adult recreation	16,600	16,600	13,038	3,562	10,227
	<u>1,243,558</u>	<u>1,243,558</u>	<u>1,164,390</u>	<u>79,168</u>	<u>1,176,566</u>

(Continued)

Town of Kent, New York

General Fund

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget (Continued)

Year Ended December 31, 2014

(With Comparative Actuals for 2013)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	2013 Actual
HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES					
Zoning and appeals	\$ 10,000	\$ 11,476	\$ 11,476	\$ -	\$ 11,529
Planning Board	28,435	30,335	30,312	23	31,946
Stormwater contractual	-	13,375	13,374	1	21,630
Landfill	15,000	12,633	9,197	3,436	19,987
Recycling	90,000	90,000	77,006	12,994	112,828
Beautification	2,500	2,500	1,457	1,043	4,726
Code enforcement	36,453	28,218	26,171	2,047	34,526
Conservation advisory	300	300	-	300	-
Cemeteries	4,500	4,500	4,500	-	4,500
	<u>187,188</u>	<u>193,337</u>	<u>173,493</u>	<u>19,844</u>	<u>241,672</u>
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - UNDISTRIBUTED					
Workers' compensation benefits	153,000	141,600	141,511	89	141,847
Unemployment benefits	10,000	10,000	4,445	5,555	-
Disability	2,000	2,240	2,230	10	1,807
Health insurance	425,000	661,832	539,913	121,919	434,043
Other	1,500	1,500	1,380	120	1,380
	<u>591,500</u>	<u>817,172</u>	<u>689,479</u>	<u>127,693</u>	<u>579,077</u>
DEBT SERVICE					
Serial bonds					
Principal	290,000	290,000	290,000	-	295,000
Interest	60,163	60,163	60,163	-	66,063
	<u>350,163</u>	<u>350,163</u>	<u>350,163</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>361,063</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>10,088,521</u>	<u>10,173,518</u>	<u>9,581,972</u>	<u>591,546</u>	<u>9,667,273</u>

OTHER FINANCING USES

Transfers out

Capital Projects Fund

Highway Fund

-	14,368	14,368	-	69,990
-	-	-	-	1,700
<hr/>				
-	14,368	14,368	-	71,690
<hr/>				
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES				
<hr/>				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES				
<u>\$ 10,088,521</u>	<u>\$ 10,187,886</u>	<u>\$ 9,596,340</u>	<u>\$ 591,546</u>	<u>\$ 9,738,963</u>

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Town of Kent, New York

Highway Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
December 31,

	2014	2013
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 1,890,387	\$ 2,133,310
Prepaid expenditures	106,417	91,549
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,996,804</u>	<u>\$ 2,224,859</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 76,265	\$ 82,366
Accrued liabilities	39,440	42,165
Total Liabilities	<u>115,705</u>	<u>124,531</u>
Fund balance		
Nonspendable	106,417	91,549
Assigned	1,774,682	2,008,779
Total Fund Balance	<u>1,881,099</u>	<u>2,100,328</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 1,996,804</u>	<u>\$ 2,224,859</u>

Town of Kent, New York

Highway Fund
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Years Ended December 31,

	2014			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 3,570,420	\$ 3,570,420	\$ 3,570,420	\$ -
Use of money and property	6,500	6,500	4,590	(1,910)
Sale of property and compensation for loss	1,000	43,121	43,121	-
Miscellaneous	-	1,326	1,326	-
Total Revenues	3,577,920	3,621,367	3,619,457	(1,910)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Transportation				
Repairs and maintenance	1,508,791	1,588,500	1,588,324	176
Snow removal	882,058	1,094,521	1,093,592	929
Brush and weeds	11,500	4,305	4,112	193
	2,402,349	2,687,326	2,686,028	1,298
Employee benefits	1,115,252	1,069,039	1,021,037	48,002
Debt service				
Principal	57,120	57,120	57,120	-
Interest	3,199	3,199	3,190	9
	60,319	60,319	60,310	9
Total Expenditures	3,577,920	3,816,684	3,767,375	49,309
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	(195,317)	(147,918)	47,399
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	(71,311)	(71,311)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(71,311)	(71,311)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	(266,628)	(219,229)	47,399
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year	-	266,628	2,100,328	1,833,700
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,881,099	\$ 1,881,099

2013

Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
\$ 3,640,420	\$ 3,640,420	\$ 3,640,420	\$ -
10,000	10,000	4,207	(5,793)
6,000	6,000	13,776	7,776
-	-	-	-
3,656,420	3,656,420	3,658,403	1,983
1,379,309	1,493,991	1,368,249	125,742
920,445	999,322	964,335	34,987
11,500	11,550	5,865	5,685
2,311,254	2,504,863	2,338,449	166,414
1,070,648	1,102,589	968,797	133,792
138,964	138,964	87,454	51,510
10,554	10,004	590	9,414
149,518	148,968	88,044	60,924
3,531,420	3,756,420	3,395,290	361,130
125,000	(100,000)	263,113	363,113
-	-	1,700	1,700
(225,000)	-	-	-
(225,000)	-	1,700	1,700
(100,000)	(100,000)	264,813	364,813
100,000	100,000	1,835,515	1,735,515
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,100,328	\$ 2,100,328

Town of Kent, New York

Special Districts Fund
Combining Balance Sheet - Sub Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2014
(With Comparative Actuals for 2013)

	Fire Protection Districts		Park Districts	
	Lake Carmel	Kent	Lake Carmel	Lake Tibet
ASSETS				
Cash and equivalents	\$ -	\$ 18,341	\$ 497,605	\$ 175,261
Accounts receivable	-	-	342	-
Prepaid expenditures	-	-	16,037	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 18,341</u>	<u>\$ 513,984</u>	<u>\$ 175,261</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,313	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	-	2,324	6,498	-
Due to other funds	19,537	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>19,537</u>	<u>2,324</u>	<u>10,811</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances (deficits)				
Nonspendable	-	-	16,037	-
Restricted	-	-	71,310	34,017
Assigned	(19,537)	16,017	415,826	141,244
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	<u>(19,537)</u>	<u>16,017</u>	<u>503,173</u>	<u>175,261</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficits)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 18,341</u>	<u>\$ 513,984</u>	<u>\$ 175,261</u>

Water Districts		Lake Carmel Sanitation District	Totals	
Romanoff	Leeside		2014	2013
\$ 39,821	\$ 109,389	\$ 827,885	\$ 1,668,302	\$ 1,495,333
-	-	326	668	-
-	-	34,850	50,887	38,422
<u>\$ 39,821</u>	<u>\$ 109,389</u>	<u>\$ 863,061</u>	<u>\$ 1,719,857</u>	<u>\$ 1,533,755</u>
\$ -	\$ 550	\$ 18,929	\$ 23,792	\$ 36,358
-	-	21,915	30,737	26,149
-	5,850	-	25,387	30,873
-	6,400	40,844	79,916	93,380
-	-	34,850	50,887	38,422
128	131	-	105,586	105,305
<u>39,693</u>	<u>102,858</u>	<u>787,367</u>	<u>1,483,468</u>	<u>1,296,648</u>
<u>39,821</u>	<u>102,989</u>	<u>822,217</u>	<u>1,639,941</u>	<u>1,440,375</u>
<u>\$ 39,821</u>	<u>\$ 109,389</u>	<u>\$ 863,061</u>	<u>\$ 1,719,857</u>	<u>\$ 1,533,755</u>

Town of Kent, New York

Special Districts Fund
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances - Sub Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2014
(With Comparative Totals for 2013)

	Fire Protection Districts		Park Districts	
	Lake Carmel	Kent	Lake Carmel	Lake Tibet
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 886,086	\$ 456,650	\$ 597,500	\$ 31,900
Departmental income	-	-	11,005	-
Use of money and property	91	15	905	197
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	4,733	-
Total Revenues	886,177	456,665	614,143	32,097
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public safety	874,590	458,802	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	393,022	10,236
Home and community services	-	-	-	-
Employee benefits	-	-	120,959	-
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	874,590	458,802	513,981	10,236
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	11,587	(2,137)	100,162	21,861
Other Financing Uses				
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	11,587	(2,137)	100,162	21,861
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)				
Beginning of Year	(31,124)	18,154	403,011	153,400
End of Year	\$ (19,537)	\$ 16,017	\$ 503,173	\$ 175,261

Water Districts		Lake Carmel Sanitation District	Totals	
Romanoff	Leeside		2014	2013
\$ 53,372	\$ 28,763	\$ 1,550,777	\$ 3,605,048	\$ 3,540,178
-	-	-	11,005	10,434
133	111	1,871	3,323	3,334
-	-	9,170	9,170	9,777
1,276	-	864	6,873	15,454
54,781	28,874	1,562,682	3,635,419	3,579,177
-	-	-	1,333,392	1,278,273
-	-	-	403,258	410,798
35,922	34,107	1,122,657	1,192,686	1,101,584
-	-	358,856	479,815	452,452
11,500	-	-	11,500	-
834	-	-	834	-
48,256	34,107	1,481,513	3,421,485	3,243,107
6,525	(5,233)	81,169	213,934	336,070
-	-	(14,368)	(14,368)	(73,800)
6,525	(5,233)	66,801	199,566	262,270
33,296	108,222	755,416	1,440,375	1,178,105
\$ 39,821	\$ 102,989	\$ 822,217	\$ 1,639,941	\$ 1,440,375

Town of Kent, New York

Special Purpose Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
December 31,

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	<u>\$ 109,886</u>	<u>\$ 109,644</u>
FUND BALANCE		
Restricted	<u>\$ 109,886</u>	<u>\$ 109,644</u>

Town of Kent, New York

Special Purpose Fund

Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes

in Fund Balance

Years Ended December 31,

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
REVENUES		
Use of money and property	\$ 242	\$ 273
EXPENDITURES	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	242	273
FUND BALANCE		
Beginning of Year	<u>109,644</u>	<u>109,371</u>
End of Year	<u>\$ 109,886</u>	<u>\$ 109,644</u>

Town of Kent, New York

Capital Projects Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
December 31,

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
ASSETS		
Accounts receivable	<u><u>\$ 2,922,152</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 528,381</u></u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 16,871	\$ 3,299
Due to other funds	2,708,612	428,035
Retainage payable	<u>136,665</u>	<u>146</u>
Total Liabilities	2,862,148	431,480
Fund balance		
Restricted	<u>60,004</u>	<u>96,901</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u><u>\$ 2,922,152</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 528,381</u></u>

Town of Kent, New York

Capital Projects Fund

Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes

in Fund Balance

Years Ended December 31,

	2014	2013
REVENUES		
State aid	\$ 270,741	\$ 348,776
Miscellaneous	3,047,135	1,943,450
Total Revenues	3,317,876	2,292,226
EXPENDITURES		
Capital outlay	3,454,820	2,682,215
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	(136,944)	(389,989)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		
Bonds issued	-	343,100
Transfers in	100,047	143,790
Total Other Financing Sources	100,047	486,890
Net Change in Fund Balance	(36,897)	96,901
FUND BALANCE		
Beginning of Year	96,901	-
End of Year	\$ 60,004	\$ 96,901

Town of Kent, New York

Capital Projects Fund

Project-Length Schedule

Inception of Project Through December 31, 2014

PROJECT	Project Budget	Expenditures and Transfers	Unexpended Balance
Road Construction Route 52 Sewer	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 5,458,996	\$ 541,004
Gateway	100,000	13,793	86,207
301 Salt Shed	25,000	9,760	15,240
311 Salt Shed	230,000	-	230,000
Highway Wetland Mitigation Project	30,500	23,345	7,155
Records Management Grant	30,472	70	30,402
Totals	<u>\$ 6,415,972</u>	<u>\$ 5,505,964</u>	<u>\$ 910,008</u>

Revenues and Other Financing Sources	Fund Balance at December 31, 2014
\$ 5,458,996	\$ -
13,793	-
25,000	15,240
22,443	22,443
30,500	7,155
15,236	15,166
<u>\$ 5,565,968</u>	<u>\$ 60,004</u>

