Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

Year Ended December 31, 2018

Table	of	Con	tents

	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government -	10
Wide Statement of Net Position	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	40
Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	21
Budget and Actual - General, Highway and Special Districts Funds	22
Statement of Assets and Liabilities - Fiduciary Fund	24
Notes to Financial Statements	25
Required Supplemental Information Other Post Employment Benefits -	
Schedule of Changes in the Town's OPEB liability and Related Ratios	51
New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System	51
Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	52
Schedule of Contributions	53
New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System	
Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	54
Schedule of Contributions	55
Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules	
General Fund	
Comparative Balance Sheet	56
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	57
Budget and Actual Schedule of Revenues Compared to Budget	59
Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget	61
Highway Fund	
Comparative Balance Sheet	65
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	66
Special Districts Fund	00
Combining Balance Sheet - Sub Funds	68
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances - Sub Funds	70
Special Purpose Fund Comparative Balance Sheet	72
Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	73
Capital Projects Fund	
Comparative Balance Sheet	74
Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	75 76
Project-Length Schedule	76

(This page intentionally left blank)

Į



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, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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 adverse and unmodified audit opinions.

PKF O'CONNOR DAVIES, LLP 500 Mamaroneck Avenue, Harrison, NY 10528 | Tel: 914.381.8900 | Fax: 914.381.8910 | www.pkfod.com

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP is a member firm of the PKF International Limited network of legally independent firms and does not accept any responsibility or liability for the actions or inactions on the part of any other individual member firm or firms

Basis for Adverse Opinion on the Discretely Presented Component Unit

As more fully disclosed in Note 1A, the financial statements referred to above do not include financial data of the Town's legally separate component unit, the Kent Public Library. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the financial data for that component unit to be reported with the financial data of the Town's primary government unless the Town also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that includes the financial data for its component unit. The Town has not issued such reporting entity financial statements. The effect of this departure on assets, liabilities, net position, revenues and expenses is not known, since the audited financial statements are not available.

Adverse Opinion

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on the Discretely Presented Component Unit" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, the financial position of the discretely presented component unit of the Town, as of December 31, 2018, or the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 2C and 3D in the notes to financial statements which disclose the effects of the Town's adoption of the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement ("GASB") No. 75 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions." Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

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.

We also previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America the basic financial statements of the Town as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated July 13, 2018, which contained unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules for the year ended December 31, 2017 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2017 financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2017 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare those financial statements or to those 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 for the year ended December 31, 2017.

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP Harrison, New York September 23, 2019

(This page intentionally left blank)

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2018

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, 2018. 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 2018

- The Town's governmental funds combined ending fund balances at December 31, 2018 were \$6,611,836. The total unassigned fund balances for governmental funds is \$3,736,748 at December 31, 2018, of which General Fund represents \$4,021,747 or 38% of the total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses. This is a decrease of \$552,654 from fiscal year 2017.
- On the government-wide financial statements, the liabilities and deferred inflows of the Town exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of fiscal year 2018 by \$11,204,016, which represents a decrease of \$1,167,396. Unrestricted net position, which is available to meet the ongoing obligations of the Town totaled a negative \$44,999,438. This deficit results primarily from the accrual of certain operating liabilities pursuant to various Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") pronouncements discussed below. These obligations will be satisfied in future years.
- For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Town implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions ("OPEB"). This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for OPEB by establishing standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and expenses/expenditures. This statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value and attribute that present value to the periods of employee service. This statement supersedes the provisions of GASB Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting By Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions". The primary distinction between the two standards is that since no mechanism exists under current New York State law for New York municipalities and school districts to pre-fund these obligations in an irrevocable trust, entities must now report their total OPEB liability as opposed to the net OPEB liability that has been reported under the prior standard. As a result, the net position for governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements reflects a cumulative effect of change in accounting principle adjustment of \$(23,512,778) to the opening net position originally reported as of January 1, 2018 of \$13,476,158, thereby restating the opening net position to a deficit balance of \$(10,036,620).
- In addition to the impact of the Town's OPEB obligations, the government-wide financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018 are also significantly impacted by the provisions of the GASB Statement No. 68. This pronouncement established accounting and financial reporting requirements associated with the Town's participation in the cost sharing multiple employer pension plans administered by the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS") and the New York State and Local Police and

Fire Retirement System ("PFRS"). Under the new standards, cost-sharing employers are required to report in their government-wide financial statements a net pension liability (asset), pension expense and pension-related deferred inflows and outflows of resources based on their proportionate share of the collective amounts for all of the municipalities and school districts in the plan. At December 31, 2018, the Town reported in its Statement of Net Position a liability of \$1,008,708 for its proportionate share of the ERS and PFRS net pension liabilities as compared to \$2,429,069 reported at December 31, 2017. More detailed information about the Town's pension plan reporting in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, including amounts reported as pension expense and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, is presented in the notes to financial statements.

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.

<u>Governmental Funds</u> - 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.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> - 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.

<u>Notes to the Financial Statements</u> - provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data presented in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes can be found following the basic financial statements section of this report.

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. In the case of the Town of Kent, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$11,204,016 for fiscal year 2018. The largest component of the Town's net position is invested in capital assets (net of related debt) of \$33,184,660. 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, 2018 and 2017 is as follows:

	C	December 31, 2018	D	ecember 31, 2017
Current Assets Capital Assets, Net	\$	8,146,463 34,510,372	\$	8,330,463 34,144,591
Total Assets		42,656,835	manager	42,475,054
Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,983,583		2,504,706
Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities		1,543,625 52,797,079		894,071 30,089,583
Total Liabilities		54,340,704		30,983,654
Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,503,730		519,948
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted		33,184,660 610,762 (44,999,438)		32,828,487 795,926 (20,148,255)
Total Net Position	\$	(11,204,016)	\$	13,476,158

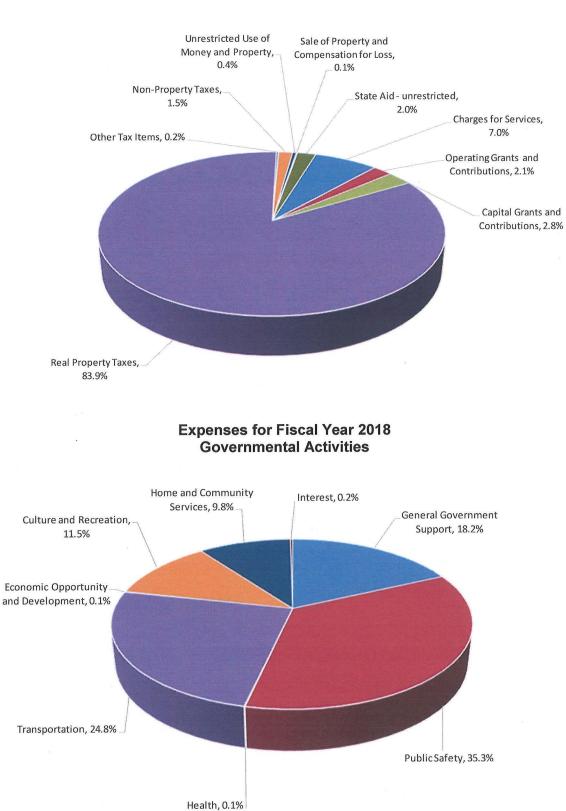
Governmental Activities Net Position

Restricted net position of \$610,762 represents resources that are subject to external constraints on how they may be used.

The remaining balance is an unrestricted deficit of \$(44,999,438) which must be financed from future operations. The deficit does not mean the Town does not have resources available to meet its obligations in the ensuing year. Rather, it is the result of having long-term commitments, including compensated absences (\$80,045), net pension liability (\$1,008,708) and OPEB obligations (\$50,320,694) that are greater than currently available resources. Payments for these liabilities will be budgeted in the year that actual payment will be made.

Changes in Net Position

	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017			
Revenues					
Program Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$ 1,271,024	\$ 1,051,528			
Operating Grants and Contributions	383,734	94,747			
Capital Grants and Contributions	502,687	303,237			
General Revenues					
Real Property Taxes	15,259,351	15,197,205			
Other Tax Items	42,899	51,031			
Non-Property Taxes	278,773	292,549			
Unrestricted Use of Money and Property	71,943	14,084			
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	22,346	28,843			
State Aid - unrestricted	365,112	372,964			
Miscellaneous	115	1,719			
Total Revenues	18,197,984	17,407,907			
Program Expenses					
General Government Support	3,524,669	3,850,833			
Public Safety	6,835,267	7,131,652			
Health	11,337	7,820			
Transportation	4,810,776	5,203,993			
Economic Opportunity and Development	26,038	26,511			
Culture and Recreation	2,218,605	2,418,670			
Home and Community Services	1,890,882	2,546,166			
Interest	47,806	54,847			
Total Expenses	19,365,380	21,240,492			
Change in Net Position	(1,167,396)	(3,832,585)			
Net Position					
Beginning, as reported	13,476,158	17,308,743			
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle	(23,512,778)	<u> </u>			
Net Position - Beginning, as restated	(10,036,620)	17,308,743			
Net Position - ending	\$ (11,204,016)	\$ 13,476,158			



Sources of Revenues for Fiscal Year 2018 Governmental Activities

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.

<u>Governmental Funds</u> - 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 \$6,611,836 and \$7,447,260 at December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Approximately, \$3,700,000 or about 57% of the 2018 total constitutes unassigned fund balance. The reserved fund balances are not available for new spending, because they have been committed for 2018: non-spendable (\$775,509), restricted (\$416,929), committed (\$59,000) and assigned (\$1,623,650).

The General Fund is the Town's primary operating fund. At the end of the calendar year, the unassigned fund balance was \$4,021,747 and the total fund balance was \$5,312,898. 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 76% of the total fund balance and approximately 38% of the General Fund expenditures and other financing uses.

The fund balance in the Town's General Fund decreased by \$552,654 during the current calendar year. The primary reason for the decrease was emergency resources of approximately \$370,000 allocated to the clean-up of the aftermath of the May tornado.

The fund balance in the Town's Highway Fund decreased by \$23,755 during the current calendar year.

The fund balance in the Town's Special Districts Fund increased slightly by \$12,399, during the current calendar year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the original and final budgets for revenues and other financing sources is \$140,076 with the final amended budget more than the original budget. The increases relate to: Fines and forfeitures of \$75,898, department income of \$53,223 for code violation charges and insurance recoveries of \$10,955.

The difference between the original and final budgets for expenditures and other financing uses is \$584,132 with the final amended budget more than the original budget. The differences relate to: Other Financing Uses - Transfers out of \$385,475 was increased for emergency tornado cleanup work, General Government Support (increase \$95,486), Public safety (increase \$78,789), Transportation (increase \$8,489), Culture and recreation (decrease \$40,011), Home and community services (increase \$64,784) and employee benefits (decrease \$10,811).

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

<u>Capital Assets</u> - capital assets balance at December 31, 2018 for governmental activities was \$34,510,372 net of accumulated depreciation of \$12,978,752. The investment in capital assets includes: land, construction-in-progress, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment and infrastructure.

Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) December 31,

	 2018	2017		 Difference
Land	\$ 16,345,620	\$	16,345,620	\$ -
Construction in progress	105,289		175,348	(70,059)
Buildings and Improvements	7,499,314		7,654,743	(155,429)
Machinery and Equipment	2,253,987		2,181,260	72,727
Infrastructure	 8,306,162		7,787,620	 518,542
Total Capital Assets	\$ 34,510,372	\$	34,144,591	\$ 365,781

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

<u>Outstanding Debt</u> - at the end of calendar year 2018, the Town had a total of \$1,075,000 in general obligation bonds outstanding. The Town also had a total of \$293,796 in capital lease notes outstanding at December 31, 2018. 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 \$98,960,357 and the Town has consumed 1.09% 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 periodic economic downturns as well as the rising cost of living continue to affect residents of the Town. In consideration of this and in response to the Property Tax Cap, which established a tax levy limit, the Town kept property tax rate increases under 2% in 2014 and did not raise taxes in 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019.

In preparing the Town's 2019 budget, management considered all the factors and were committed to no tax increase. While expenditures for personnel services increased, all areas of expenditures 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. (This page intentionally left blank)

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2018

	Governmental Activities			
ASSETS				
Cash and equivalents	\$ 2,161,686			
Investments	4,559,255			
Receivables Accounts	478,141			
State and Federal aid	171,872			
Inventories	241,332			
Prepaid expenses	534,177			
Capital assets				
Not being depreciated	16,450,909			
Being depreciated, net	18,059,463			
Total Assets	42,656,835			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,983,583			
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	710,444			
Accrued liabilities	792,568			
Unearned revenues	31,615			
Accrued interest payable	8,998			
Non-current liabilities				
Due within one year	354,122			
Due in more than one year	52,442,957			
Total Liabilities	54,340,704			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,503,730			
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for	33,184,660			
Capital projects	193,833			
Repairs	110,561			
Future capital projects	128			
Debt service	189,534			
Special purpose	116,706			
Unrestricted	(44,999,438)			
Total Net Position	\$ (11,204,016)			

Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2018

			Program Revenues							
			<u> </u>	C	Dperating	Capital				
			C	Charges for	G	rants and	Grants and			
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services		ntributions	_ <u>Cc</u>	ontributions		
Governmental activities										
General government support	\$	3,524,669	\$	91,440	\$	3,026	\$	-		
Public safety		6,835,267		681,289		26,933		-		
Health		11,337		4,443		-		-		
Transportation		4,810,776		-		89,058		334,620		
Economic opportunity and										
development		26,038		-		-		-		
Culture and recreation		2,218,605		144,220		243,354		167,500		
Home and community										
services		1,890,882		349,632		21,363		-		
Interest		47,806					567			
Total Governmental	•		•		•		•			
Activities	\$	19,365,380	\$	1,271,024	\$	383,734	\$	502,687		
	L S	Interest and p property tax Ion-property ta Franchise fee Inrestricted us Sale of property compensation Inrestricted Sta Aliscellaneous	kes axes es e of y and a for	money and p d loss	proper	ty				
		Total Genera								
		Change in Ne	et Po	sition						
	Net Position Beginning, as reported									
	Cu	mulative Effect	tofa	a Change in <i>i</i>	Accou	Inting Princi	ple			
	Be	ginning, as res	tate	d						
	End	ding								

R	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in let Position
\$	(3,430,203) (6,127,045) (6,894) (4,387,098)
	(26,038) (1,663,531)
	(1,519,887) (47,239)
	(17,207,935)
	15,259,351
	42,899
	278,773 71,943
	22,346 365,112 115
	16,040,539
	(1,167,396)
	13,476,158
	(23,512,778)
	(10,036,620)
\$	(11,204,016)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2018

ASSETS	General	Highway	Special Districts	Special Purpose
Cash and equivalents	\$ 639,680	\$ 22,548	\$ 1,382,752	\$ 116,706
Investment	4,559,255			
Receivables Accounts State and Federal aid Due from other funds	210,633 21,872 261,378	37,508 - 372,219	230,000	_ _
	493,883	409,727	250,723	
Inventories	241,332			<u>-</u>
Prepaid expenditures	344,125	121,014	69,038	
Total Assets	<u>\$ 6,278,275</u>	<u>\$ 553,289</u>	<u>\$ 1,702,513</u>	\$ 116,706
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Liabilities)			
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Unearned revenues	\$ 465,751 209,962 258,049 31,615	\$ 159,761 75,930 211,340	\$ 84,932 39,574 231,790 -	\$ - - - -
Total Liabilities	965,377	447,031	356,296	
Fund balances (deficits) Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	585,457 189,534 - 516,160 4,021,747	121,014 - - - (14,756)	69,038 110,689 59,000 1,107,490	- 116,706 - - -
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	5,312,898	106,258	1,346,217	116,706
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficits)	<u>\$ 6,278,275</u>	<u>\$</u> 553,289	\$ 1,702,513	\$ 116,706

	Qualitat	~	Total
	Capital Projects	G	overnmental Funds
	TOJECIS		
\$		\$	2,161,686
			4.550.055
	-		4,559,255
	-		478,141
	150,000		171,872
	46,859		701,179
	196,859		1,351,192
		<u></u>	241,332
			534,177
\$	196,859	\$	8,847,642
\$	_	\$	710,444
Ŧ	467,102	Ŧ	792,568
	-		701,179
			31,615
	467,102		2,235,806
	-		775,509
	-		416,929
	-		59,000 1,623,650
	(270,243)		3,736,748
	(270,243)		6,611,836
\$	196,859	\$	8,847,642
-			

(This page intentionally left blank)

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position December 31, 2018

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	6,611,836
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.		34,510,372
Governmental funds do not reflect the effect of assets or liabilities related to net pension liabilities or the effect of losses on refunded bonds, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of net position.		
Deferred amounts on refunding bonds		61,920
Deferred amounts on net pension liability		417,933
		
		479,853
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current		
period are not reported in the funds.		
Accrued interest payable		(8,998)
Bonds payable		(1,093,836)
Notes payable		(293,796)
Compensated absences		(80,045)
Net pension liability		(1,008,708)
Other post employment benefit obligations payable		(50,320,694)
		(52,806,077)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(11,204,016)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2018

	General		Highway		Special Districts		Special Purpose
REVENUES							
Real property taxes	\$ 7,874,589	\$	3,570,420	\$	3,814,342	\$	-
Other tax items	42,899		-		-		-
Non-property taxes	278,773		-		-		-
Departmental income	782,786		-		7,410		-
Use of money and property	151,908		2,815		12,193		111
Licenses and permits	4,890		-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures	675,898		-		-		-
Sale of property and			==				
compensation for loss	22,346		70,140		243,255		-
State aid	387,961		-		-		-
Federal aid	6,737		-		-		-
Miscellaneous	 3,141		16,103				6,380
Total Revenues	 10,231,928		3,659,478	<u>.</u>	4,077,200		6,491
EXPENDITURES Current							
General government support	3,251,003		-		-		-
Public safety	4,240,169		-		1,442,480		-
Health	8,986		-				-
Transportation	234,134		3,278,606		-		-
Economic opportunity and	,		-,				
development	26,038		-		-		-
Culture and recreation	1,127,849		-		640,191		-
Home and community services	227,829		-		1,365,767		-
Employee benefits	644,281		971,141		604,762		-
Debt service	•••,=••		. ,				
Principal	285,000		55,705		11,500		-
Interest	37,263				101		-
Capital outlay	 		•••		-		-
Total Expenditures	 10,082,552	<u></u>	4,305,452		4,064,801		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	 149,376	<u>.</u>	(645,974)		12,399		6,491
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Notes issued	-		-		-		-
Transfers in	-		622,219		-		-
Transfers out	 (702,030)		-		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (702,030)		622,219		-		-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(552,654)		(23,755)		12,399		6,491
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Beginning of Year	 5,865,552		130,013		1,333,818		110,215
End of Year	\$ 5,312,898	\$	106,258	\$	1,346,217	\$	116,706
	 .,,	<u> </u>					.,

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

Capital Projects	Governmental Funds
\$ - - - - - - -	<pre>\$ 15,259,351</pre>
- 484,620 - 17,500	335,741 872,581 6,737 43,124
502,120	18,477,217
	3,251,003
-	5,682,649 8,986
-	3,512,740
-	26,038
-	1,768,040 1,593,596
-	2,220,184
-	352,205
- 1,209,337	37,364 <u>1,209,337</u>
1,209,337	19,662,142
(707,217)	(1,184,925)
349,501	349,501
79,811	702,030
. -	(702,030)
429,312	349,501
(277,905)	(835,424)
7,662	7,447,260
\$ (270,243)	\$ 6,611,836

• •

(This page intentionally left blank)

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2018

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	(835,424)
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 charged as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay expenditures		1,493,762
Depreciation expense		(1,127,981)
		(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
		365,781
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.		
Notes issued		(349,501)
Principal paid on bonds		296,500
Principal paid on notes		55,705
Amortization of loss on refunding and issuance premium		(12,312)
		(9,608)
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		1,870
Compensated absences		26,383
Pension obligations		(66,850)
Judgments and claims		466,000
Other post employment benefit obligations	<u></u>	(1,115,548)
		(688,145)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(1,167,396)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General, Highway and Special Districts Funds Year Ended December 31, 2018

	General Fund				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Real property favor	\$ 7,882,261	\$ 7,882,261	\$ 7,874,589	\$ (7,672)	
Real property taxes Other tax items	40,000	40,000	42,899	φ (7,872) 2,899	
Non-property taxes	275,500	275,500	278.773	3,273	
1 1 2	778,410	831,633	782,786	(48,847)	
Departmental income			· · · ·		
Use of money and property	85,150	85,150	151,908	66,758	
Licenses and permits	3,500	3,500	4,890	1,390	
Fines and forfeitures	600,000	675,898	675,898	-	
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	10,955	22,346	11,391	
State aid	341,210	341,210	387,961	46,751	
Federal aid	-	-	6,737	6,737	
Miscellaneous	68,000	68,000	3,141	(64,859)	
Total Revenues	10,074,031	10,214,107	10,231,928	17,821	
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government support	3,200,633	3,296,119	3,251,003	45,116	
Public safety	4,200,529	4,279,318	4,240,169	39,149	
Health	7,902	9,833	8,986	847	
Transportation	225,650	234,139	234,134	5	
Economic opportunity and development	27,500	27,500	26,038	1,462	
Culture and recreation	1,232,613	1,192,602	1,127,849	64,753	
Home and community services	166,485	231,269	227,829	3,440	
Employee benefits	690,456	679,645	644,281	35,364	
Debt service	,	,		,	
Principal	285,000	285,000	285,000	-	
Interest	37,263	37,263	37,263	-	
			<u>.</u>		
Total Expenditures	10,074,031	10,272,688	10,082,552	190,136	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	_	(58,581)	149,376	207,957	
		(00,001)	143,576	207,301	
Transfers in	-	-	(700.000)	-	
Transfers out	(324,000)	(709,475)	(702,030)	7,445	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(324,000)	(709,475)	(702,030)	7,445	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(324,000)	(768,056)	(552,654)	215,402	
	004.000	700.050		E 007 400	
Beginning of Year	324,000	768,056	5,865,552	5,097,496	
End of Year	<u>\$</u>	\$	\$ 5,312,898	\$ 5,312,898	

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 -	\$ - -	\$ 3,814,529	\$ 3,814,529	\$ 3,814,342 -	\$ (187)
	- 3,800 -	- - 3,800 -	- - 2,815 -	- - (985) -	6,500 3,182		- 7,410 12,193 -	- 910 6,351 -
	2,000	70,140	70,140	-	10,500	185,494	243,255	57,761
	-	16,103	16,103	-	-		-	-
	3,576,220	3,660,463	3,659,478	(985)	3,834,711	4,012,365	4,077,200	64,835
	-	:	-	- -	- 1,442,320	- 1,442,480	1,442,480	-
	- 2,786,295	- 3,278,614	- 3,278,606	- 8	-		-	-
	- - 1,007,000	- - 971,143	- - 971,141	- 2	- 573,679 1,300,187 617,200	1,346,209	- 640,191 1,365,767 604,762	134,975 (19,558) 345
	55,705	55,705	55,705 -	-	11,500 302		11,500 101	- 201
	3,849,000	4,305,462	4,305,452	10	3,945,188	4,180,764	4,064,801	115,963
	(272,780)	(644,999)	(645,974)	(975)	(110,477) (168,399)	12,399	180,798
	250,000	622,219	622,219	-		-	-	-
	250,000	622,219	622,219	-	-		<u> </u>	-
	(22,780)	(22,780)	(23,755)	(975)	(110,477) (168,399)	12,399	180,798
	22,780	22,780	130,013	107,233	110,477	168,399	1,333,818	1,165,419
\$	-	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 106,258	\$ 106,258	<u>\$</u> -		\$ 1,346,217	\$ 1,346,217

.

Statement of Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Fund December 31, 2018

	Agency		
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 633,600 115,947		
Total Assets	749,547		
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Deposits payable	\$ 19,870 729,677		
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 749,547</u>		

.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

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. The following component unit is included in the Town's reporting entity because of its operational or financial relationship.

Kent Public Library ("Library") was created to benefit the residents of the community. The Library was incorporated in 1964 as the Kent Literary Association. In 1988, the Library became a town public library and was granted a permanent Charter by the Education Department of the State of New York. The Library serves the cultural, educational, recreational and informational needs of the Town residents. The Board of Trustees shall be approved by the Kent Town Board for a term limited to five years. Board members have complete responsibility for the management of the Library and accountability for fiscal matters. Financial support in the form of a contribution has been provided by the Town. Since the Library does not provide services entirely or almost entirely to the Town, the financial statements of the Library have been reflected as a discretely presented component unit. Financial statements are not available for this entity.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2018

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

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. <u>Governmental Funds</u> - Governmental Funds are those through which most general government functions are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The following are the Town's major governmental funds.

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: Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2018

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

b. <u>Fiduciary Funds</u> (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. If expenditures are the prime factor for determining eligibility, revenues from Federal and State grants are recognized as revenues when the expenditure is made. A ninety day availability period is generally used for revenue recognition for most other governmental fund revenues. 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, net pension liability, certain judgments and claims and other post-employment benefit

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2018

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

obligations are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

Cash and Equivalents, Investments and Risk Disclosure

Cash and Equivalents - Cash and equivalents consist of funds deposited in demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and short-term investments with original maturities of less than three months from the date of acquisition.

The Town's deposits 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.

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.

Investments – Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its political subdivisions.

The Town follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 72, "*Fair Value Measurements and Application*", which defines fair value and established a fair value hierarchy organized into three levels based upon the input assumptions used in pricing assets. Level 1 inputs have the highest reliability and are related to assets with unadjusted quoted prices in active markets. Level 2 inputs relate to assets with other than quoted prices in active markets which may include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities or other inputs which can be corroborated by observable market data. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs and are used to the extent that observable inputs do not exist.

The Town also participates in the New York Liquid Assets Fund ("NYLAF"), a cooperative investment pool, established pursuant to Articles 3A and 5G of General Municipal Law of the State of New York. The sponsoring agency of the pool is another governmental unit, which acting through the fiscal officer, is primarily responsible for executing the provisions of the cooperative agreement. NYLAF has designated RBC Global Asset Management, Inc. as its registered investment advisor.

The pool is authorized to invest in various securities issued by the United States and its agencies. The amounts represent the amortized cost of the cooperative shares and are

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

considered to approximate fair value. The Town's position in the pool is equal to the value of the pool shares.

NYLAF is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's Rating Service. Local government investment cooperatives in this rating category meet the highest standards for credit quality, conservative investment policies and safety of principal. The pools invest in a high quality portfolio of investments legally permissible for municipalities and school districts in the State.

Additional information concerning the NYLAF is presented in the annual report, which may be obtained from the Governing Board c/o PMA Financial Network, 2135 City Gate Lane, 7th Floor, Naperville, IL 60563.

Risk Disclosure

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that the government will incur losses in fair value caused by changing interest rates. The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from changing interest rates. Generally, the Town does not invest in any long-term investment obligations.

Custodial Credit Risk - 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, 2018.

Credit Risk - Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty will not fulfill its specific obligation even without the entity's complete failure. The Town does not have a formal credit risk policy other than restrictions to obligations allowable under General Municipal Law of the State of New York.

Concentration of Credit Risk - Concentration of credit risk is the risk attributed to the magnitude of a government's investments in a single issuer. The Town's investment policy limits the amount on deposit at each of its banking institutions.

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 of Putnam ("County") which assumes collection responsibility.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

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, 2018 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 acquisition 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.

Class	Life in Years
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 \$31,615 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 \$61,920 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.

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources have been reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position for the following:

	Deferred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System Deferred loss on refunding bonds	\$ 975,961 945,702 61,920	\$	873,684 630,046 -	
	\$ 1,983,583	\$	1,503,730	

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 uses. Issuance costs, 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.

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 Pension Liability - The net pension liability represents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System. The financial reporting of these amounts are presented in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, *"Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions"* and GASB Statement No. 71, *"Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date."*

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 capital projects, repairs, 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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 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. Encumbrances

In governmental funds, encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve applicable appropriations, is generally employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General, Highway and Special Districts funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are generally reported as assigned fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. The Town has not yet implemented an encumbrance system.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. 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.

H. 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 September 23, 2019.

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.
- 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.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

- 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

Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011, as amended ("Tax Levy Limitation Law"), modified previous law by imposing a limit on the amount of real property taxes a local government may levy. 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 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 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 twelvemonth 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 Board may adopt a budget that exceeds the tax levy limit for the coming fiscal year, only if the Board first enacts, by a vote of at least sixty percent of the total voting power of the Board, a local law to override such limit for such coming fiscal year.

C. Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions ("OPEB")". This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for OPEB that is provided to the employees of state and local governments by establishing standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and expenses/expenditures. This statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value and attribute that present value to the periods of employee service. As a result of adopting these standards, the government-wide financial statements reflect a cumulative effect for the change in accounting principle of \$(23,512,778).

D. Fund Deficits

The Highway Fund reflects an unassigned deficit of \$14,756 at December 31, 2018. The Romanoff Water District sub-fund in the Special Districts Fund reflects an assigned deficit of \$55,532 at December 31, 2018 as a result of emergency repairs and improvements. The Town will address these deficits in the ensuing year.

E. Capital Projects Fund Deficit

The deficits in various individual projects arise because of expenditures exceeding current financing on the projects. These deficits will be eliminated with the subsequent receipt or issuance of authorized financing. In addition, the Road construction Route 52 Sewer and the All-Inclusive Playground capital projects exceeded their budgetary provision by \$273,535 and \$6,848, respectively.

F. Expenditures in Excess of Budget

The following categories of expenditures and capital projects exceeded their budgetary provisions by the amounts indicated:

Special Districts Fund Home and Community Services	\$ 19,558
Capital Projects Fund Road Construction Route 52 Sewer Project All-Inclusive Playground Project	273,535 6,848

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, 2018 were as follows:

Fund	 Due From	Due To				
General Highway Special Districts Capital Projects	\$ 261,378 372,219 20,723 46,859	\$	258,049 211,340 231,790 -			
	\$ 701,179	\$	701,179			

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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.

B. Capital Assets

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

Class	Balance January 1, <u>2</u> 018	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2018		
Capital Assets, not being depreciated Land Construction-in-progress	\$ 16,345,620 175,348	\$- <u>114,289</u>	\$ - 	\$ 16,345,620 105,289		
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	<u>\$ 16,520,968</u>	<u>\$ 114,289</u>	<u>\$ 184,348</u>	<u>\$ 16,450,909</u>		
Capital Assets, being depreciated Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	\$ 14,190,966 7,352,241 8,294,844	\$ 200,383 672,086 691,352	\$ - 363,657 	\$ 14,391,349 7,660,670 8,986,196		
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	29,838,051	1,563,821	363,657	31,038,215		
Less Accumulated Depreciation for Building and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	6,536,223 5,170,981 507,224	355,812 599,359 172,810	363,657	6,892,035 5,406,683 680,034		
Total Accumulated Depreciation	12,214,428	1,127,981	363,657	12,978,752		
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	<u>\$ 17,623,623</u>	<u>\$ 435,840</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 18,059,463</u>		
Capital Assets, net	<u>\$ 34,144,591</u>	<u>\$550,129</u>	<u>\$ 184,348</u>	<u>\$ 34,510,372</u>		

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

General Government Support	\$	165,135
Public Safety		168,193
Transportation		427,299
Culture and Recreation		141,021
Home and Community Support		226,333
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$</u>	1,127,981

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2018

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

C. Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities at December 31, 2018 were as follows:

			Fund	k				
	 General		Special Highway Districts		Capital		 Total	
Payroll and Employee Benefits Other	\$ 163,569 <u>46,</u> 393	\$	75,930 	\$	39,224 350	\$	- 467,102	\$ 278,723 513,845
	\$ 209,962	\$	75,930	\$	39,574	\$	467,102	\$ 792,568

D. Long-Term Liabilities

The following table summarizes changes in the Town's long-term indebtedness for the year ended December 31, 2018:

	Balance As Reported January 1, 2018	Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle*	Balance As Restated January 1, 2018	New Issues/ Additions	Maturities and/or Payments	Balance December 31, 2018	Due Within One Year	
General Obligation Bonds Payable Plus - Issuance premium	\$ 1,371,500 24,218	\$	\$ 1,371,500 24,218	\$	\$ 296,500 5,382	\$ 1,075,000 18,836	\$ 280,000 	
	1,395,718		1,395,718		301,882	1,093,836	280,000	
Notes Payable			-	349,501	55,705	293,796	66,122	
Other Non-Current Liabilities Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability Judgments and Claims Other Post Employment	106,428 2,429,069 466,000	- - -	106,428 2,429,069 466,000	6,708 - -	33,091 1,420,361 466,000	80,045 1,008,708 -	8,000 - -	
Benefit Obligations Payable	25,692,368	23,512,778	49,205,146	2,300,737	1,185,189	50,320,694		
Total Other Non-Current Liabilities	28,693,865	23,512,778	52,206,643	2,307,445	3,104,641	51,409,447	8,000	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 30,089,583	<u>\$ 23,512,778</u>	\$ 53,602,361	\$ 2,656,946	<u>\$ 3,462,228</u>	<u>\$ 52,797,079</u>	\$ 354,122	

*See Note 2D

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

General Obligation Bonds Payable

General obligation bonds payable at December 31, 2018 are comprised of the following individual issues:

Purpose	Year of Issue	Original Issue Amount	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Amount Dutstanding at ecember 31, 2018
General Obligation Refunding Bonds	2011	\$ 2,875,000	September, 2022	2.00 - 3.00 %	\$ 1,075,000

Interest expenditures of \$37,364 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the following funds.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Fund	/	Amount
General Special Districts	\$	37,263 101
	\$	37,364

Interest expense of \$47,806 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

Notes Payable

During 2018, the Town entered into a lease agreement to finance the purchase of two tractors for the Highway Fund. The terms of this agreement provided for the repayment of the principal amount of \$258,793, with annual installments of \$55,705, including interest, to maturity in 2022.

During 2018, the Town entered into a lease agreement to finance the purchase of a Backhoe for the Lake Carmel Park District. The terms of this agreement provided for the repayment of the principal amount of \$90,708, with annual installments of \$20,143, including interest, to maturity in 2023.

There were no Interest expenses/expenditures recorded in the Fund financial statements or the government-wide financial statements.

Payments to Maturity

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding as of December 31, 2018, including interest payments of \$107,987 are as follows:

Year Ending	Bo		Bonds			Notes Payable			Тс	otal			
December 31,		Principal		Interest		Principal		Principal Interest		nterest	 Principal		nterest
2019 2020	\$	280,000 270,000	\$	30,850 23,850	\$	66,122 66,784	\$	9,726 9,062	\$ 346,122 336,784	\$	40,576 32,912		
2020		265,000		15,750		69,421		6,426	334,421		22,176		
2022 2023		260,000		7,800		72,162 <u>19,307</u>		3,686 <u>837</u>	332,162 19,307		11,486 <u>837</u>		
	\$	1,075,000	\$	78,250	\$	293,796	\$	29,737	\$ 1,368,796	\$	107,987		

The above general obligation bonds and notes are direct obligations of the Town for which its full faith and credit are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable real property within the Town.

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

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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.

Pension Plans

New York State and Local Retirement System

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") which are collectively referred to as the New York State and Local Retirement System ("System"), These are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund ("Fund"), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. The Comptroller is an elected official determined in a direct statewide election and serves a four year term. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law ("NYSRSSL"). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The Town also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan, which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/ index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

The System is noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010, who generally contribute between 3% and 6% of their salary for their entire length of service. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the System's fiscal year ending March 31. The employer contribution rates for the plan's year ending in 2018 are as follows:

	Tier/Plan/Option	Rate
ERS	1 751	21.7 %
	3 A14	16.0
	4 A15	16.0
	5 A15	13.1
	6 A15	9.3
	6 A15	9.3
	Tier/Plan/Option	Rate
PFRS	2 384D 5 384D	24.6 % 19.9

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2018

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

6 384D 14.8

At December 31, 2018, the Town's reported the following for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for ERS and PFRS:

	 ERS	PFRS			
Measurement date	March 31, 2018	Ma	ırch 31, 2018		
Net pension liability Town's proportion of the	\$ 477,446	\$	531,262		
net pension liability Change in proportion since the prior measurement date	0.0147933%		0.0525608%		
	0.0003250%		0.0009556%		

The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a computation of the actuarially determined indexed present value of future compensation by employer relative to the total of all participating members.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Town recognized pension expense in the governmentwide financial statements of \$573,237 for ERS and \$499,313 for PFRS. Pension expenditures of \$581,430 for ERS and \$424,270 for PFRS were recorded in the fund financial statements and were charged to the following funds:

Fund	 ERS	<u></u>	PFRS
General Special Districts Highway	\$ 257,272 114,422 209,736	\$	424,270 - -
	\$ 581,430	\$	424,270

At December 31, 2018, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	ERS			PFRS				Total				
		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual	\$	170,290 316,586	\$	140,721	\$	218,662 402,527	\$	141,168 -	\$	388,952 719,113	\$	281,889
earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate		-		675,353		-		435,991		-		1,111,344
share of contributions Town contributions subsequent to the		64,436		57,610		8,689		52,887		73,125		110,497
measurement date		424,649				315,824				740,473		
	\$	975,961	\$	873,684	\$	945,702	\$	630,046	\$	1,921,663	\$	1,503,730

\$424,649 and \$315,824 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ERS and PFRS, respectively, resulting from the Town's accrued contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended March 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2018

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

related to ERS and PFRS will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended March 31,		ERS		PFRS
2019	\$	98,236	\$	100,603
2020	Ψ	91,675	Ψ	88,460
2021		(354,677)		(122,244)
2022		(157,606)		(85,235)
2023		-		18,248

The total pension liability for the ERS and PFRS measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation as noted below, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liabilities to that measurement date. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2017 valuation were as follows:

Year Ended March 31,	ERS	PFRS
Measurement date Actuarial valuation date	March 31, 2018 April 1, 2017	March 31, 2018 April 1, 2017
Investment rate of return	7.0% *	7.0% *
Salary scale Inflation rate	3.8% 2.5%	4.5% 2.5%
Cost of living adjustments	1.3%	1.3%

*Compounded annually, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation.

Annuitant mortality rates are based on the System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2014.

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015.

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

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

	Target	Long-Term Expected Real Rate
Asset Type	Allocation	of Return
Domestic Equity	36 %	4.55 %
International Equity	14	6.35
Private Equity	10	7.50
Real Estate	10	5.55
Absolute Return Strategies	2	3.75
Opportunistic Portfolio	3	5.68
Real Assets	3	5.29
Bonds and Mortgages	17	1.31
Cash	1	(0.25)
Inflation Indexed Bonds	4	1.25
	<u> 100 </u> %	

The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.5%.

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

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

	_	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Current ssumption (7.0%)	 1% Increase (8.0%)
Town's proportionate share of the ERS net pension liability (asset)	\$	3,612,486	\$ 477,446	\$ (2,174,672)
Town's proportionate share of the PFRS net pension liability (asset)	\$	2,602,264	\$ 531,262	\$ (1,205,823)

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The components of the collective net pension liability as of the March 31, 2018 measurement date were as follows:

	ERS		 PFRS	Total		
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$	183,400,590,000 180,173,145,000	\$ 32,914,423,000 31,903,666,000	\$	216,315,013,000 212,076,811,000	
Employers' net pension liability	\$	3,227,445,000	\$ 1,010,757,000	\$	4,238,202,000	
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		98.24%	 96.93%		98.04%	

Employer contributions to ERS and PFRS are paid annually and cover the period through the end of the System's fiscal year, which is March 31st. Retirement contributions as of December 31, 2018 represent the employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018 based on prior year ERS and PFRS wages multiplied by the employers' contribution rate, by tier. Retirement contributions to ERS and PFRS for the nine months ended December 31, 2018 were \$424,649 and \$315,824, respectively.

Voluntary Defined Contribution Plan

The Town can offer a defined contribution plan to all non-union employees hired on or after July 1, 2013 and earning at the annual full-time salary rate of \$75,000 or more. The employee contribution is between 3% and 6% depending on salary and the Town will contribute 8%. Employer contributions vest after 366 days of service. No current employees participated in this program.

Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations ("OPEB")

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Town provides certain health care benefits for retired employees through a single employer defined benefit OPEB 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 post employment health care benefits is shared between the Town and the retired employee as noted below. Substantially all of the Town's employees may become eligible for those benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Town. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions", so the net OPEB liability is equal to the total OPEB liability. Separate financial statements are not issued for the plan.

At December 31, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments	55
Active employees	79
	134

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$50,320,694 was measured as of December 31, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018.

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3.00%
Discount rate	3.80%
Healthcare cost trend rates	8.0% for 2020, decreasing by up to .5% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.0% for 2026 and later years
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	Varies from 0% to 20%, depending on applicable retirement year and bargaining unit

The discount rate was based on the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year AA Municipal Bond Index.

Mortality rates were based on the sex-distinct RP-2014 Mortality Tables for employees and healthy annuitants, adjusted backward to 2006 with scale MP-2014, and then adjusted for mortality improvements with scale MP-2018 mortality improvement scale on a fully generational basis.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2018 valuation for turnover and retirement for ERS and PFRS were based on the April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2015 experience study released by the Retirement Systems Actuary and published in their August 2015 report.

The Town's change in the total OPEB liability for the year ended December 31, 2018 is as follows:

Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	\$ 49,205,146
Service cost	453,460
Interest	1,847,277
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	-
Benefit payments	 (1,185,189)
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	\$ 50,320,694

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.80%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.80%) than the current discount rate:

	1%		Current		1%
	Decrease	4	Assumption		Increase
	 (2.8%)		(3.8%)		(4.8%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 63,560,809	\$	50,320,694	\$	40,942,844

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower(7.0% decreasing to 4.0%) or 1 percentage point higher (9.0% decreasing to 6.0%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Healthcare			
	1%	Cost Trend	1%		
	Decrease (7.0% decreasing	Rates (8.0% decreasing	Increase (9.0% decreasing		
	to 4.0%)	to 5.0%)	to 6.0%)		
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 40,401,200	<u>\$ 50,320,694 </u>	\$ 65,146,482		

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$2,300,737 in the government-wide financial statements.

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:

	Transfers In						
Transfer Out		Highway Fund		Capital jects Fund	Total		
General Fund	\$	622,219	\$	79,811	\$	702,030	

Transfers are used to move amounts earmarked in the General Fund to fulfill commitments for Capital Projects Fund expenditures and emergency snow removal and storm clean up in the Highway Fund.

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

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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 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".

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

H. Fund Balances

			20	018			2017						
	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	\$ 241,332	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$ 241,332	\$ 218,657	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 218,657	
Prepaid expenditures	344,125	121,014	69,038			534,177	313,294	105,472	64,587	-		483,353	
Total Nonspendable	585,457	121,014	69,038	<u>-</u>		775,509	531,951	105,472	64,587			702,010	
Restricted:													
Repairs	-	-	110,561	-	-	110,561	-	-	110,448	-	-	110,448	
Special purpose	-	-	-	116,706	-	116,706	-	-		110,215	-	110,215	
Debt service	189,534	-	-	-	-	189,534	188,967	-	-	-	-	188,967	
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,662	7,662	
Future capital projects	-		128		-	128	-	-	131			131	
Total Restricted	189,534		110,689	116,706		416,929	188,967	-	110,579	110,215	7,662	417,423	
Committed -													
Tree replanting	-		59,000	_	-	59,000							
Assigned:													
Future recycling													
projects	89,878	-	-	-	-	89,878	89,373	-	-	-	-	89,373	
Police tuition	38,350	-	-	-	-	38,350	28,350	-	-	-	-	28,350	
Subsequent year's													
expenditures	387,932	-	75,056	-	-	462,988	324,000	22,780	82,154	-	-	428,934	
Major Funds			1,032,434	-		1,032,434	-	1,761	1,076,498	-		1,078,259	
Total Assigned	516,160		1,107,490			1,623,650	441,723	24,541	1,158,652			1,624,916	
Unassigned	4,021,747	(14,756)			(270,243)	3,736,748	4,702,911		-	-	-	4,702,911	
Total Fund Balances	\$ 5,312,898	\$ 106,258	\$ 1,346,217	\$ 116,706	\$ (270,243)	\$ 6,611,836	\$ 5,865,552	\$ 130,013	\$ 1,333,818	\$ 110,215	\$ 7,662	\$ 7,447,260	

 \mathbf{x}

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.

The Town has committed \$59,000 for tree replanting in the Special Districts sub fund – the Lake Carmel Park District.

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.

Amounts assigned for police tuition represent the Town's intention to use these funds for tuition reimbursement for college credits earned in the Police Science Curriculum and for those courses related to the curriculum in which the police officer is assigned to special duties.

Subsequent years' expenditures represent that at December 31, 2018, 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. Unassigned fund balances in the Highway, Special Districts and Capital Funds represent deficit balances.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Concluded) December 31, 2018

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies (Continued)

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 2018. 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 Uniform Guidance. 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.

Note 5 - Subsequent Event

The Town, on August 2, 2019, issued a \$1,500,000 bond anticipation note for the construction of road improvements and a roof canopy at the highway yard. The note matures on July 31, 2020 and bears interest at a rate of 2.00% per annum.

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Changes in the Town's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)(2)

	 2018
Total OPEB Liability: Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments	\$ 453,460 1,847,277 - - - (1,185,189)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	1,115,548
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning of Year	 49,205,146 (3)
Total OPEB Liability – End of Year	\$ 50,320,694
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,821,811
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	 864%

Notes to Schedule:

(1) Data not available prior to fiscal year 2018 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, "*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*".

(2) No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of this Statement to pay related benefits.

(3) Restated for the implementation of the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75.

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	2018	2017	2016 (2)	2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0147933%	0.0144683%	0.0150330%	0.0155033%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 477,446	<u>\$ 1,359,473</u>	\$ 2,412,837	\$ 523,738
Town's covered payroll Town's proportionate share of the	\$ 4,134,636	\$ 3,951,104	\$ 3,698,482	<u>\$ 3,811,981</u>
net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	11.55%	34.41%	65.24%	13.74%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%	97.90%

Note - The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the March 31 measurement date within the current fiscal year.

- (1) Data not available prior to fiscal year 2015 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.
- (2) The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was decreased from 7.5% to 7.0% effective with the March 31, 2016 measurement date.

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Contributions New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	2018		2017		2016		. <u></u>	2015
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$	581,355	\$	581,661	\$	542,271	\$	778,912
contractually required contribution		(581,355)		(581,661)		(542,271)		(778,912)
Contribution excess	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	-
Town's covered payroll	\$	4,259,917	\$	4,192,977	\$	3,844,214	\$	3,787,875
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		13.65%		13.87%		14.11%		20.56%

(1) Data not available prior to fiscal year 2015 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.*

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	2018	2017	2016 (2)	2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0525608%	0.0516052%	0.0509014%	0.0534296%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 531,262	<u>\$ 1,069,596</u>	<u>\$1,507,082</u>	\$ 147,070
Town's covered payroll	\$ 1,947,748	<u>\$ 1,921,032</u>	<u> </u>	\$ 1,800,008
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	27.28%	55.68%	81.84%	8.17%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	96.93%	93.50%	90.20%	99.00%

Note - The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the March 31 measurement date within the current fiscal year.

- (1) Data not available prior to fiscal year 2015 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.*
- (2) The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was decreased from 7.5% to 7.0% effective with the March 31, 2016 measurement date.

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Contributions New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	2018		2017		2016		 2015
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$	421,099	\$	433,784	\$	398,668	\$ 394,988
contractually required contribution		(421,099)		(433,784)	<u> </u>	(398,668)	 (394,988)
Contribution excess	\$	-	\$		\$		\$ -
Town's covered payroll	\$	1,940,364	\$	1,931,966	\$	1,804,596	\$ 2,113,512
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		21.70%		22.45%		22.09%	 18.69%

(1) Data not available prior to fiscal year 2015 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.* (This page intentionally left blank)

General Fund Comparative Balance Sheet December 31,

	2018	2017
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$ 639,680	\$ 4,447,321
	<u> </u>	ψ $+,++7,021$
Investments	4,559,255	
Receivables		
Accounts	210,633	209,087
State and Federal aid	21,872	21,872
Due from other funds	261,378	1,052,712
	493,883	1,283,671
Inventories	241,332	218,657
Prepaid expenditures	344,125	313,294
Total Assets	\$ 6,278,275	\$ 6,262,943
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 465,751	\$ 177,230
Accrued liabilities	209,962	197,416
Due to other funds	258,049	-
Unearned revenue	31,615	22,745
Total Liabilities	965,377	397,391
Fund balance		
Nonspendable	585,457	531,951
Restricted	189,534	188,967
Assigned	516,160	441,723
Unassigned	4,021,747	4,702,911
Total Fund Balance	5,312,898	5,865,552
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 6,278,275	\$ 6,262,943

See independent auditors' report.

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

	2018								
	Origi Budç		Final Budget			Actual	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Real property taxes	\$ 7,88	32,261	\$	7,882,261	\$	7,874,589	\$	(7,672)	
Other tax items		0,000	•	40,000	*	42,899	•	2,899	
Non-property taxes	27	75,500		275,500		278,773		3,273	
Departmental income	77	'8,410		831,633		782,786		(48,847)	
Use of money and property	8	85,150		85,150		151,908		66,758	
Licenses and permits		3,500		3,500		4,890		1,390	
Fines and forfeitures	60	0,000		675,898		675,898		-	
Sale of property and				40.055		00.040		44.004	
compensation for loss		-		10,955		22,346		11,391	
State aid	34	1,210		341,210		387,961		46,751	
Federal aid Miscellaneous	6	- 8,000		- 68,000		6,737 3,141		6,737 (64,859)	
Total Payanuas	<u></u>								
Total Revenues	10,07	4,031		10,214,107		10,231,928		17,821	
EXPENDITURES Current									
General government support	3,20	0,633		3,296,119		3,251,003		45,116	
Public safety	4,20	0,529		4,279,318		4,240,169		39,149	
Health		7,902		9,833		8,986		847	
Transportation		5,650		234,139		234,134		5	
Economic opportunity and development		7,500		27,500		26,038		1,462	
Culture and recreation		2,613		1,192,602		1,127,849		64,753	
Home and community services	16	6,485		231,269		227,829		3,440	
Employee benefits -		0 450		070.045					
Undistributed	65	0,456		679,645		644,281		35,364	
Debt service	20	5 000		295 000		295 000			
Principal Interest		5,000 7,263		285,000 37,263		285,000 37,263		-	
merest	J	1,205		57,205		57,205			
Total Expenditures	10,07	4,031		10,272,688		10,082,552		190,136	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		-		(58,581)		149,376		207,957	
OTHER FINANCING USES									
Transfers out	(32	4,000)		(709,475)		(702,030)		7,445	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(32	4,000)		(768,056)		(552,654)		215,402	
FUND BALANCE									
Beginning of Year	32	4,000		768,056		5,865,552		5,097,496	
End of Year	\$	_	\$		\$	5,312,898	\$	5,312,898	

See independent auditors' report.

	·····		202	17					
	Original Final Budget Budget				Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
\$	7,882,261 40,000 270,500 725,260 85,791 3,500 550,000	\$	7,882,261 40,000 270,500 726,126 85,791 3,500 581,340	\$	7,866,618 51,031 292,549 616,872 91,502 4,263 581,349	\$	(15,643) 11,031 22,049 (109,254) 5,711 763 9		
	- 331,500 - 68,000		5,891 331,500 5,000 68,000		28,843 410,813 6,393 1,719		22,952 79,313 1,393 (66,281)		
	9,956,812		9,999,909		9,951,952		(47,957)		
	3,213,349 4,053,323 6,404 227,045 27,500 1,206,612 167,863 716,553 295,000 43,163		3,275,249 4,077,166 6,404 247,463 27,500 1,218,471 301,284 700,137 295,000 43,163		3,186,010 4,014,958 5,353 247,241 26,511 1,166,514 288,112 639,287 295,000 43,163		89,239 62,208 1,051 222 989 51,957 13,172 60,850		
<u></u>	9,956,812		10,191,837		9,912,149		279,688		
	-		(191,928)		39,803		231,731		
	(140,000)		(140,000)		(140,000)		-		
	(140,000)		(331,928)		(100,197)		231,731		
	140,000		331,928		5,965,749		5,633,821		
\$	-	\$	_	\$	5,865,552	\$	5,865,552		

59

General Fund Schedule of Revenues Compared to Budget Year Ended December 31, 2018 (With Comparative Actuals for 2017)

<u>.</u>	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	2017 Actual	
REAL PROPERTY TAXES	\$ 7,882,261	\$ 7,882,261	\$ 7,874,589	\$ (7,672)	\$ 7,866,618	
OTHER TAX ITEMS						
Interest and penalties on real property taxes	40,000	40,000	42,899	2,899	51,031	
NON-PROPERTY TAXES						
Franchise fees	275,500	275,500	278,773	3,273	292,549	
DEPARTMENTAL INCOME						
Town Clerk and other fees	8,200	8,200	7,277	(923)	7,780	
Interdepartmental charges	402,500	402,500	279,233	(123,267)	236,146	
Police and dog pound fees	4,300	4,300	2,645	(1,655)	4,050	
Safety inspection fees	125,000	125,000	201,332	76,332	140,785	
Code violation charges	-	53,223	53,224	1	-	
Vital statistics fees	4,500	4,500	4,443	(57)	3,340	
Culture and recreation fees	122,660	122,660	136,810	14,150	129,637	
Planning board and other fees	9,000	9,000	12,600	3,600	8,175	
Recycling fees	100,000	100,000	82,476	(17,524)	83,931	
Other service fees	2,250	2,250	2,746	496	3,028	
	778,410	831,633	782,786	(48,847)	616,872	
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY				/		
Earnings on investments	10,150	10,150	72,635	62,485	14,537	
Rental of real property	75,000	75,000	79,273	4,273	76,965	
	85,150	85,150	151,908	66,758	91,502	

LICENSES AND PERMITS Dog and other licenses Permits	3,500	3,500	2,440 2,450	(1,060) 2,450	2,563
	3,500	3,500	4,890	1,390	4,263
FINES AND FORFEITURES Fines and forfeited bail	600,000	675,898	675,898		581,349
SALE OF PROPERTY AND COMPENSATION FOR LOSS					
Minor sales	-	_	2,600	2,600	_
Sales of equipment	-	-	2,790	2,790	6,880
Insurance recoveries		10,955	16,956	6,001	21,963
		10,955	22,346	11,391	28,843
STATE AID					
Per capita	58,361	58,361	58,361	-	58,361
Mortgage tax	260,000	260,000	306,751	46,751	314,603
DARE program	20,000	20,000	20,000	-	20,000
Youth programs	2,849	2,849	2,849	-	2,849
Other					15,000
	341,210	341,210	387,961	46,751	410,813
FEDERAL AID Department of Justice grant	_	_	6,737	6,737	6,393
					0,000
MISCELLANEOUS					
Refund of prior year's expenditures	-	-	3,026 115	3,026 115	1,575 144
Other Medicare Part D reimbursements	- 68,000	- 68,000	-	(68,000)	- 144
	68,000	68,000	3,141	(64,859)	1,719
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 10,074,031	\$ 10,214,107	\$ 10,231,928	\$ 17,821	\$ 9,951,952

60

61

General Fund Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget Year Ended December 31, 2018 (With Comparative Actuals for 2017)

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		2017 Actual	
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT							<u>_</u>	<u> </u>			
Town Board	\$	77,565	\$	77,565	\$	76,774	\$	791	\$	75,378	
Town Justice		615,552		685,146		665,706		19,440		633,998	
Supervisor		158,307		143,307		142,038		1,269		151,528	
Finance		174,382		174,382		170,672		3,710		175,962	
Audit		36,700		36,700		36,700		-		36,700	
Tax collection		57,980		66,193		65,963		230		55,035	
Budget Director		12,219		12,219		12,143		76		11,933	
Assessor		158,444		170,999		168,992		2,007		132,642	
Town Clerk		278,772		259,138		256,682		2,456		264,800	
Town Attorney		155,000		149,399		143,477		5,922		151,856	
Personnel		1,000		5,338		5,338		-		4,328	
Records management		36,127		36,127		32,750		3,377		30,112	
Buildings		259,813		276,347		273,289		3,058		324,270	
Central garage		844,051		882,624		882,131		493		808,572	
Central communications		3,500		5,100		5,100		-		3,500	
Central printing and mailing		30,000		32,896		32,896		-		29,887	
Central data processing		69,121		82,219		80,674		1,545		68,321	
Unallocated insurance		201,100		175,220		175,220		-		208,341	
Municipal association dues		1,500		1,500		1,500		-		1,500	
Judgments and claims		10,000		6,300		6,297		3		-	
Town code		5,000		2,900		2,871		29		3,922	
Metropolitan commuter transportation mobility tax		14,500		14,500		13,790		710		13,425	
		3,200,633		3,296,119	C initata	3,251,003		45,116		3,186,010	

PUBLIC SAFETY					
Police	3,963,226	3,966,573	3,944,927	21,646	3,801,243
Traffic control	8,000	8,000	5,563	2,437	8,795
Fire prevention and control	21,795	21,795	16,047	5,748	13,363
Animal control	17,565	17,565	9,843	7,722	10,615
Safety inspection	189,943	209,751	208,155	1,596	175,762
Other	-	55,634	55,634	-	5,180
	4,200,529	4,279,318	4,240,169	39,149	4,014,958
HEALTH					
Registrar of Vital Statistics	6,902	8,833	8,678	155	5,353
DARE program	1,000	1,000	308	692	
	7,902	9,833	8,986	847	5,353
TRANSPORTATION		•			
Highway Administration	140,150	142,361	142,358	3	140,193
Garage	72,500	78,229	78,228	1	92,486
Street lighting	13,000	13,549	13,548	1	14,562
	225,650	234,139	234,134	5	247,241
ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY AND DEVELOPMENT					
Veterans' services	1,000	1,000	480	520	307
Programs for the aging	24,000	24,000	23,058	942	23,704
Outreach program	2,500	2,500	2,500	-	2,500
	27,500	27,500	26,038	1,462	26,511
CULTURE AND RECREATION					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Parks	352,826	366,407	345,443	20,964	336,474
Recreation administration	218,825	165,033	130,606	20,904 34,427	182,255
Recreation buildings operations	1,402	1,402	1,028	374	993
Youth programs	67,360	73,489	69,548	3,941	63,409
Library	554,150	554,150	553,735	415	552,001
Historian	1,000	1,000		1,000	474
Celebrations	17,000	17,271	15,395	1,876	13,766
Adult recreation	20,050	13,850	12,094	1,756	17,142
			12,007		11,172
	1,232,613	1,192,602	1,127,849	64,753	1,166,514
		.,,	-,		.,,

62

(Continued)

General Fund Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2018 (With Comparative Actuals for 2017)

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		2017 Actual	
HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES											
Zoning and appeals	\$	12,000	\$	17,601	\$	17,600	\$	1	\$	15,851	
Planning Board		28,710		47,846		47,844		2		29,908	
Stormwater contractual		9,000		16,521		16,520		1		10,509	
Lake consultant		9,000		9,000		9,000		-		9,000	
Landfill		10,000		21,031		21,031		-		22,544	
Recycling		60,805		82,098		82,096		2		166,877	
Beautification		2,000		2,202		2,201		1		1,656	
Code enforcement		29,970		29,970		26,537		3,433		26,767	
Cemeteries		5,000		5,000		5,000				5,000	
		166,485		231,269		227,829		3,440		288,112	
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - UNDISTRIBUTED											
Workers' compensation benefits		123,000		120,300		120,236		64		129,347	
Unemployment benefits		2,786		375		3		372		1,834	
Disability		2,200		2,200		2,073		127		2,123	
Health insurance		560,970		556,770		521,969		34,801		505,983	
Other		1,500					.		H		
		690,456		679,645		644,281		35,364		639,287	
DEBT SERVICE Serial bonds											
Principal		285,000		285,000		285,000		-		295,000	
Interest		37,263		37,263	<u></u>	37,263			<u> </u>	43,163	
		322,263		322,263		322,263				338,163	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		10,074,031		10,272,688		10,082,552		190,136		9,912,149	

63

OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out					
Highway Fund	250,000	622,219	622,219	-	. -
Capital Projects Fund	74,000	87,256	79,811	7,445	140,000
	324,000	709,475	702,030	7,445	140,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	<u>\$ 10,398,031</u>	\$ 10,982,163	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$ 10,052,149

.

(This page intentionally left blank)

Highway Fund Comparative Balance Sheet December 31,

		2018	 2017
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$	22,548	\$ 568,419
Receivables			
Accounts		37,508	868
Due from other funds		372,219	 87,060
		409,727	 87,928
Prepaid expenditures	<u> </u>	121,014	 105,472
Total Assets	\$	553,289	\$ 761,819
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$	159,761	\$ 73,165
Accrued liabilities		75,930	86,980
Due to other funds		211,340	 471,661
Total Liabilities		447,031	 631,806
Fund balance			
Nonspendable		121,014	105,472
Assigned		-	24,541
Unassigned	Lation 2007	(14,756)	
Total Fund Balance		106,258	 130,013
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	553,289	\$ 761,819

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

	2018						
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES Real property taxes Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation for loss Miscellaneous	\$ 3,570,420 3,800 2,000	\$ 3,570,420 3,800 70,140 16,103	\$ 3,570,420 2,815 70,140 16,103	\$ - (985) - -			
Total Revenues	3,576,220	3,660,463	3,659,478	(985)			
EXPENDITURES Current Transportation Repairs and maintenance Snow removal Brush and weeds	1,801,195 977,100 8,000	2,061,898 1,205,854 10,862	2,061,893 1,205,851 10,862	5 3 -			
	2,786,295	3,278,614	3,278,606	8			
Employee benefits	1,007,000	971,143	971,141	2			
Debt service Principal Interest	55,705 	55,705 	55,705	-			
	55,705	55,705	55,705				
Total Expenditures	3,849,000	4,305,462	4,305,452	10			
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	(272,780)	(644,999)	(645,974)	(975)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	250,000	622,219	622,219	-			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	250,000	622,219	622,219				
Net Change in Fund Balance	(22,780)	(22,780)	(23,755)	(975)			
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year	22,780	22,780	130,013	107,233			
End of Year	\$	<u>\$</u>	\$ 106,258	\$ 106,258			

		· ······					
		20	017				
. <u></u>	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
\$	3,570,420 3,800 2,000	\$ 3,570,420 3,800 27,863	\$ 3,570,420 2,623 27,864	\$ - (1,177) 1 -			
	3,576,220	3,602,083	3,600,907	(1,176)			
	2,024,469 955,281 8,000	2,019,533 1,087,890 5,748	2,019,526 1,087,887 5,748	7 3			
	2,987,750	3,113,171	3,113,161	10			
	1,049,500	950,769	950,767	2			
	57,120 800	57,120 800	57,120 795	5			
	57,920	57,920	57,915	5			
	4,095,170	4,121,860	4,121,843	17			
	(518,950)	(519,777)	(520,936)	(1,159)			
	- (50,000)	(50,000)	- (50,000)				
	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)				
	(568,950)	(569,777)	(570,936)	(1,159)			
	568,950	569,777	700,949	131,172			
\$		<u>\$</u>	\$ 130,013	\$ 130,013			

Special Districts Fund Combining Balance Sheet - Sub Funds Year Ended December 31, 2018 (With Comparative Actuals for 2017)

	Fire Prote	ection Districts	Park Districts			
A00570	Lake Carmel	Kent	Lake Carmel	Lake Tibet		
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Accounts receivable Due from other funds	\$ 35,429 - -	\$ 35,771 - -	\$ 331,595 230,000	\$ 192,317 - -		
Prepaid expenditures	-		20,480			
Total Assets	\$ 35,429	\$ 35,771	\$ 582,075	<u>\$ 192,317</u>		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 110	\$-	\$ 25,347	\$ 568		
Accrued liabilities Due to other funds	- 23,247	- 22,703	8,882 5,015	- 80,358		
Due to other funds	20,247	22,700		00,000_		
Total Liabilities	23,357	22,703	39,244	80,926		
Fund balances (deficits)						
Nonspendable	-	-	20,480	-		
Restricted Committed	-	-	76,277 59,000	34,153		
Assigned	- 12,072	- 13,068	387,074	77,238		
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	12,072	13,068	542,831	111,391		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ 35,429	\$ 35,771	\$ 582,075	\$ 192,317		

	Wate	r Distri	cts	 Lake			 Tot	als	
F	Romanoff		_eeside	 Carmel Sanitation District	ter forma er fan ser	Kent Sewer District	 2018		2017
\$	31,665 - - -	\$	96,630 - - -	\$ 608,725 - 20,156 48,558	\$	50,620 - 567 -	\$ 1,382,752 230,000 20,723 69,038	\$	2,230,880 - 348,106 64,587
\$	31,665	\$	96,630	\$ 677,439	\$	51,187	\$ 1,702,513	\$	2,643,573
\$	101 - 86,968	\$	843 - 13,499	\$ 57,293 30,692 -	\$	670 - -	\$ 84,932 39,574 231,790	\$	61,223 84,487 1,164,045
	87,069		14,342	 87,985		670	 356,296		1,309,755
	- 128 - (55,532)		- 131 - 82,157	 48,558 - - 540,896		- - 50,517	 69,038 110,689 59,000 1,107,490		64,587 110,579 - 1,158,652
	(55,404)		82,288	 589,454		50,517	 1,346,217		1,333,818
\$	31,665	\$	96,630	\$ 677,439	\$	51,187	\$ 1,702,513	\$	2,643,573

Special Districts Fund Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Sub Funds Year Ended December 31, 2018 (With Comparative Totals for 2017)

	Fire Protection Districts					Park Districts			
		Lake Carmel		Kent		Lake Carmel		Lake Tibet	
REVENUES Real property taxes Departmental income Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation for loss Miscellaneous	\$	965,413 - 95 - -	\$	476,875 - 101 - -	\$	569,553 7,410 3,332 230,000	\$	62,050 - 682 - -	
Total Revenues		965,508		476,976		810,295		62,732	
EXPENDITURES Current Public safety Culture and recreation Home and community services Employee benefits Debt service Principal Interest		965,524 - - - -		476,956 - - - -		- 614,504 - 168,448 - -		- 25,687 - - -	
Total Expenditures		965,524		476,956		782,952		25,687	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(16)		20		27,343		37,045	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Beginning of Year		12,088		13,048		515,488		74,346	
End of Year	\$	12,072	\$	13,068	\$	542,831	\$	111,391	

See independent auditors' report.

	Water	Districts			Lake			Т	otals	
F	Romanoff	Lee	eside		Carmel Sanitation District	 Kent Sewer District 2		2018		2017
\$	53,372	\$ 2	26,413	\$	1,550,666	\$ 110,000	\$	3,814,342	\$	3,760,167
	-		- 681		- 6,885	- 417		7,410 12,193		8,225 3,570
	-		001		0,000	417		12,195		3,570
	-		-		13,255	- .		243,255		9,769
	-		-	·	-	 		-		6,416
	53,372	2	27,094	1,570,806		 110,417		4,077,200		3,788,147
	-		-		-	-		1,442,480		1,434,060
	- 88,089		- 27,988		- 1,163,341	- 86,349		640,191 1,365,767		576,878 1,347,437
	- 00,009	2	- 900		436,314	- 00,549		604,762		596,578
	11,500		-		-	-		11,500		11,500
	101				-	 -		101		298
	99,690	2	27,988		1,599,655	 86,349		4,064,801		3,966,751
	(46,318)		(894)		(28,849)	24,068		12,399		(178,604)
	(9,086)	8	33,182	<u></u>	618,303	 26,449		1,333,818		1,512,422
\$	(55,404)	<u>\$</u> 8	32,288	\$	589,454	\$ 50,517	\$	1,346,217	\$	1,333,818

Special Purpose Fund Comparative Balance Sheet December 31,

	2018			2017		
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$	116,706	\$	110,215		
FUND BALANCE Restricted	\$	116,706	\$	110,215		

Special Purpose Fund Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Years Ended December 31,

	2018			2017		
REVENUES Use of money and property Miscellaneous	\$	111 6,380	\$	93		
		6,491		93		
EXPENDITURES						
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		6,491		93		
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year		110,215		110,122		
End of Year	\$	116,706	\$	110,215		

Capital Projects Fund Comparative Balance Sheet December 31,

ASSETS	 2018	 2017
Receivables Accounts State and Federal aid	\$ - 150,000	\$ 39,791 -
Due from other funds	 46,859	 147,828
Total Assets	\$ 196,859	\$ 187,619
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 140,166
Accrued liabilities Unearned revenues	 467,102	 - 39,791
Total Liabilities	 467,102	 179,957
Fund balance (deficit) Restricted Unassigned	 - (270,243)	 7,662
Total Fund Balance (Deficit)	 (270,243)	 7,662
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance (Deficit)	\$ 196,859	\$ 187,619

Capital Projects Fund Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Years Ended December 31,

	2018			2017		
REVENUES State aid Miscellaneous	\$	484,620 17,500	\$	292,954 10,000		
Total Revenues		502,120		302,954		
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay		1,209,337		512,454		
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures		(707,217)		(209,500)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Notes issued Transfers in		349,501 79,811		- 190,000		
Total Other Financing Sources		429,312		190,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(277,905)		(19,500)		
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) Beginning of Year		7,662		27,162		
End of Year	\$	(270,243)	\$	7,662		

Capital Projects Fund Project-Length Schedule Inception of Project Through December 31, 2018

PROJECT	Project Budget	Expenditures and Transfers	Unexpended Balance	
Road Construction Route 52 Sewer	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 6,273,535	\$ (273,535)	
Gateway	100,000	13,793	86,207	
Municipal Repairs Renovation	49,325	31,492	17,833	
Separation Tank	30,000	-	30,000	
All-Inclusive Playground	177,500	184,348	(6,848)	
Ryan's Field Retaining Wall	140,000	10,000	130,000	
Kent Shore Bridge project	16,680	16,680	-	
Parks - field renovations	6,000	-	6,000	
Lake Carmel Dam Remediation	68,320	68,320	-	
Library Steps Repair	10,000	-	10,000	
Huestis Park Entrance Paving	33,811	33,811	-	
Huestis Park Parking Lot Paving	30,000	30,000	-	
Road Resurfacing - CHIPS	297,105	297,105	-	
Highway Truck	37,514	37,514	-	
Two John Deere Tractors	258,793	258,793	-	
Lake Carmel Backhoe	90,708	90,708	· <u> </u>	
Totals	\$ 7,345,756	\$ 7,346,099	\$ (343)	

a F	Revenues ind Other inancing Sources	Fund Balance (Deficit) at December 31, 2018	
\$	5,901,307 13,793 49,325 30,000 177,500 140,000 - 6,000 33,811 30,000 297,105 37,514 258,793 90,708	\$ (372,228) - 17,833 30,000 (6,848) 130,000 (16,680) 6,000 (68,320) 10,000 - - - - - - - - -	
\$	7,075,856	\$ (270,243)	