Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

Year Ended December 31, 2020

Table of Contents

	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 Fund Financial Statements	14
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government -	
Wide Statement of Net Position	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	19
Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	19
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual - General, Highway and Special Districts Funds	22
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	24 25
Notes to Financial Statements	26 26
Required Supplementary Information	
Other Post Employment Benefits	
Schedule of Changes in the Town's OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	54
New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System	
Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	55
Schedule of Contributions New York State and Level Bolice and Fire Patirement System	55
New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	56
Schedule of Contributions	56
Campbining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Sabadulas	
Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules	
General Fund	57
Comparative Balance Sheet Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	57
Budget and Actual	58
Schedule of Revenues Compared to Budget	60
Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget	62
Highway Fund Comparative Balance Sheet	66
Comparative Balance Sheet Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	00
Budget and Actual	67
Special Districts Fund	
Combining Balance Sheet - Sub Funds	69
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Sub Funds	71
Special Purpose Fund	, ,
Comparative Balance Sheet	73
Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	74
Capital Projects Fund Comparative Balance Sheet	75
Comparative Balance Sheet Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	76
Project-Length Schedule	77





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, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

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, 2020, 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 respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, Highway and Special Districts funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matters

We draw attention to Note 2E in the notes to financial statements which disclose the effects of the Town's adoption of the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 84 "Fiduciary Activities." Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

As discussed in Note 4C in the notes to financial statements, on March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared a global pandemic as a result of the spread of COVID-19 ("Coronavirus"). 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 combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended December 31, 2020.

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, 2019 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated December 8, 2020, 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, 2019 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 2019 financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2019 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 combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended December 31, 2019.

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP
PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

Harrison, New York October 28, 2021



Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2020

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, 2020. 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 2020

- The Town's governmental funds combined ending fund balances at December 31, 2020 were \$3,481,463. The total unassigned fund balances for governmental funds (exclusive of the capital projects fund) is \$3,916,289 at December 31, 2020, of which General Fund represents \$3,456,456 or 33% of the total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses. This is a decrease of \$141,206 from fiscal year 2019.
- 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 2020 by \$16,390,611, which represents a decrease of \$3,475,643. Unrestricted net position, which is available to meet the ongoing obligations of the Town totaled a negative \$50,525,344. 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.
- The government-wide financial statements must report certain items in accordance with the pronouncements of the GASB. The GASB is charged with developing the accounting rules that apply to governments, including school districts and BOCES. One of the most significant of these standards, GASB Statement No. 75 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", requires the Town to recognize the financial impact associated with OPEB liabilities. These liabilities include any benefits provided to retirees, other than a pension, including health insurance, life insurance, vision, dental, etc. This standard requires the Town to report the total, rather than net. OPEB liability related to its employees, since New York State has not authorized the establishment of an irrevocable trust to set aside assets for this purpose. The prior standard under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 45 allowed for the amortization of prior service costs over a thirty-year period. As a result of the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, the Town's total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2020 is \$51,775,799. The OPEB liability is reflected on the government-wide Statement of Net Position and impacts the total net position calculation. More detailed information about the Town's OPEB obligations reported in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75 is presented in Note 3E in the notes to financial statements. Also noteworthy is that this standard parallels the pension standard under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68. "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions", presented in Note 3E as well.
- As mentioned, in addition to the impact of the Town's OPEB obligations, the government-wide financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020 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, 2020, the Town reported in its Statement of Net Position a liability of \$6,471,877 for its proportionate share of the ERS and PFRS net pension liabilities as compared to \$1,849,706 reported at December 31, 2019. 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 a Custodial Fund which is used to account for real property taxes collected for other governments.

<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, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$16,390,611 for fiscal year 2020. The largest component of the Town's net position is invested in capital assets (net of related debt) of \$33,101,896. 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, 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

Governmental Activities Net Position

	 ecember 31, 2020	 ecember 31, 2019
Current Assets Capital Assets, Net	\$ 7,816,207 36,833,572	\$ 7,792,098 35,754,906
Total Assets	 44,649,779	 43,547,004
Deferred Outflows of Resources	 13,806,868	 13,499,218
Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities	 4,355,378 59,216,587	 2,995,432 66,158,831
Total Liabilities	 63,571,965	69,154,263
Deferred Inflows of Resources	 11,275,293	 806,927
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	 33,101,896 1,032,837 (50,525,344)	33,275,402 463,654 (46,654,024)
Total Net Position	\$ (16,390,611)	\$ (12,914,968)

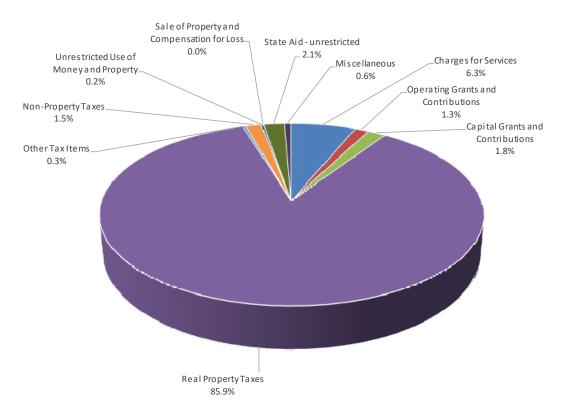
Restricted net position of \$1,032,837 represents resources that are subject to external constraints on how they may be used.

The remaining balance is an unrestricted deficit of \$(50,525,344), 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 (\$114,319), net pension liability (\$6,471,877) and OPEB liability (\$51,775,799) that are greater than currently available resources. Payments for these liabilities will be budgeted in the year that actual payment will be made.

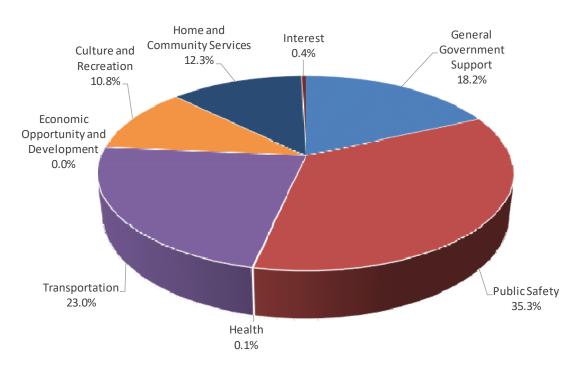
Changes in Net Position

	December 31, 2020		С	December 31, 2019
Revenues				
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$	1,116,366	\$	1,331,659
Operating Grants and Contributions		236,924		126,797
Capital Grants and Contributions		315,601		420,465
General Revenues				
Real Property Taxes		15,289,720		15,217,669
Other Tax Items		54,397		56,933
Non-Property Taxes		265,597		275,377
Unrestricted Use of Money and Property		36,479		98,163
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss		2,370		7,478
State Aid - unrestricted		367,758		293,820
Miscellaneous		114,976		88,945
Total Revenues		17,800,188		17,917,306
Program Expenses				
General Government Support		3,863,037		3,624,249
Public Safety		7,498,868		6,615,848
Health		15,167		13,713
Transportation		4,908,388		4,790,226
Economic Opportunity and Development		2,820		23,961
Culture and Recreation		2,299,621		2,078,746
Home and Community Services		2,608,843		2,417,281
Interest		79,087		64,234
Total Expenses		21,275,831		19,628,258
Decrease in Net Position		(3,475,643)		(1,710,952)
Net Position - beginning		(12,914,968)		(11,204,016)
Net Position - ending	\$	(16,390,611)	\$	(12,914,968)

Sources of Revenues for Fiscal Year 2020 Governmental Activities



Expenses for Fiscal Year 2020 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.

Governmental Funds - are used to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information may be useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. The unassigned portion of fund balance can provide a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the calendar year. The Town's governmental funds reported total fund balances of \$3,481,463 and \$4,706,559 at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Approximately, \$904,265 or about 26% of the 2020 total constitutes unassigned fund balance. The reserved fund balances are not available for new spending, because they have been committed for 2020: non-spendable (\$769,654), restricted (\$421,544), committed (\$212,500) and assigned (\$1,173,500).

The General Fund is the Town's primary operating fund. At the end of the calendar year, the unassigned fund balance was \$3,456,456 and the total fund balance was \$4,803,522. 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 72% of the total fund balance and approximately 33% of the General Fund expenditures and other financing uses.

The fund balance in the Town's General Fund decreased by \$208,419 during the current calendar year. The adopted budget called for using \$528,705 of fund balance, which would result in approximately a \$320,000 savings as compared to the adopted budget.

The fund balance in the Town's Highway Fund increased by \$464,695 during the current calendar year due to sale of property and compensation for loss revenues exceeding the budget by \$114,766, coupled with savings in all expenditure categories.

The fund balance in the Town's Special Districts Fund decreased by \$308,623 during the current calendar year due to an increase in contractual obligations as well as the purchase of a garbage truck in the current year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the original and final budgets for revenues and other financing sources is \$15,560 with the final amended budget more than the original budget. The increases relate to the increase in departmental income, specifically code violation charges.

The difference between the original and final budgets for expenditures and other financing uses is \$50,710 with the final amended budget more than the original budget. The differences relate to: General Government Support (increase \$77,266) specifically in the Town Justice and Building Department, Public safety (increase \$9,198), Transportation (increase \$4,466), Home and community services (increase \$30,472) and employee benefits (decrease \$35,842).

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

<u>Capital Assets</u> - capital assets balance at December 31, 2020 for governmental activities was \$36,833,572 net of accumulated depreciation of \$14,969,009. 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,

	 2020	2019		 Difference	
Land	\$ 16,345,620	\$	16,345,620	\$ _	
Construction in progress	7,662		57,820	(50,158)	
Buildings and Improvements	7,076,331		7,326,598	(250,267)	
Machinery and Equipment	2,417,658		2,250,307	167,351	
Infrastructure	10,986,301		9,774,561	 1,211,740	
Total Capital Assets	\$ 36,833,572	\$	35,754,906	\$ 1,078,666	

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 2020, the Town had a total of \$525,000 in general obligation bonds outstanding. The Town also had a total of \$321,520 in capital lease notes outstanding at December 31, 2020. The Town had a short-term bond anticipation note in the amount of \$3,000,000 outstanding at December 31, 2020. 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 \$99,573,447 and the Town has consumed 3.85% 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, 2019, 2020 and 2021.

In preparing the Town's 2021 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.



	Governmental Activities
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Investments Receivables	\$ 6,850,915 143
Accounts State and Federal aid	188,624 6,871
Inventories Prepaid expenses Capital assets	264,876 504,778
Not being depreciated Being depreciated, net	16,353,282 20,480,290
Total Assets	44,649,779
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amounts on refunding bonds Pension related OPEB related	26,532 4,730,298 9,050,038
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	13,806,868
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Bond anticipation notes payable Unearned revenues Deposits payable Accrued interest payable Non-current liabilities	455,326 137,675 3,000,000 7,166 734,577 20,634
Due within one year Due in more than one year	379,057 58,837,530
Total Liabilities	63,571,965
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related OPEB related	254,089 11,021,204
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	11,275,293
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for	33,101,896
Capital projects Repairs Future capital projects Special districts	430,338 111,691 132
Lake Carmel Fire Protection District Kent Fire Protection District Lake Tibet Park District Leeside Water District Kent Sewer District Debt service Special purpose Unrestricted	28,149 12,375 45,114 76,460 18,857 191,434 118,287 (50,525,344)
Total Net Position	\$ (16,390,611)

Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Program Revenues					
					Operating		Capital
		(Charges for		rants and		rants and
Functions/Programs	 Expenses		Services	Co	ntributions	Co	ontributions
Governmental activities	 _		_		_		_
General government support	\$ 3,863,037	\$	88,206	\$	-	\$	-
Public safety	7,498,868		631,644		49,002		-
Health	15,167		7,993		-		-
Transportation	4,908,388		-		167,455		314,649
Economic opportunity and							
development	2,820		-		-		-
Culture and recreation	2,299,621		70,514		20,389		-
Home and community							
services	2,608,843		318,009		78		-
Interest	 79,087		-				952
Total Governmental							
Activities	\$ 21,275,831	\$	1,116,366	\$	236,924	\$	315,601

General revenues

Real property taxes

Other tax items

Interest and penalties on real

property taxes

Non-property taxes

Franchise fees

Unrestricted use of money and property

Sale of property and

compensation for loss

Unrestricted State aid

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning

Net Position - Ending

F	et (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
\$	(3,774,831) (6,818,222) (7,174) (4,426,284)
	(2,820) (2,208,718)
	(2,290,756) (78,135)
	(19,606,940)
	15,289,720
	54,397
	265,597 36,479
	2,370 367,758 114,976
	16,131,297
	(3,475,643)
	(12,914,968)
\$	(16,390,611)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

400570	General	Highway	Special Districts	Special Purpose
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$ 5,334,547	\$ 779,865	\$ 395,154	\$ 118,287
Investment	143			
Receivables Accounts State and Federal aid Due from other funds	179,312 6,871 31,916	- - -	9,312 - 800,372	- - -
	218,099	· <u>-</u>	809,684	
Inventories	264,876	<u> </u>		
Prepaid expenditures	323,924	95,857	84,997	
Total Assets	\$ 6,141,589	\$ 875,722	\$ 1,289,835	\$ 118,287
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Liabilities				
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Bond anticipation notes payable Unearned revenues Deposits payable	\$ 224,902 80,853 290,569 - 7,166 734,577	\$ 55,174 41,119 223,739 - -	\$ 175,250 15,703 82,894 - -	\$ - - - - - -
Total Liabilities	1,338,067	320,032	273,847	
Fund balances (deficits) Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	588,800 191,434 153,500 413,332 3,456,456	95,857 - - - 459,833	84,997 111,823 59,000 760,168	- 118,287 - - -
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	4,803,522	555,690	1,015,988	118,287
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ 6,141,589	\$ 875,722	\$ 1,289,835	\$ 118,287

Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 223,062	\$ 6,850,915
 <u>-</u>	143
- - -	188,624 6,871 832,288
	1,027,783
 	264,876
 	504,778
\$ 223,062	\$ 8,648,495
\$ - 235,086 3,000,000 - -	\$ 455,326 137,675 832,288 3,000,000 7,166 734,577
3,235,086	5,167,032
(3,012,024)	769,654 421,544 212,500 1,173,500 904,265 3,481,463
\$ 223,062	\$ 8,648,495



Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Fund	\$ 3,481,463
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Capital assets - non-depreciable	16,353,282
Capital assets - depreciable	35,449,299
Accumulated depreciation	 (14,969,009)
	 36,833,572
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes ar net differences between projected and actual earnings and contribution subsequent to the measurement date for the postretirement benefits (pension and OPEB) are recognized as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources on the statement of net position.	
Deferred outflows - pension related	4,730,298
Deferred outflows - OPEB related	9,050,038
Deferred inflows - pension related	(254,089)
Deferred outflows - OPEB related	(11,021,204)
	 2,505,043
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current	
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(00.004)
Accrued interest payable	(20,634)
Bonds payable	(525,000)
Notes payable	(321,520)
Compensated absences	(114,319)
Net pension liability	(6,471,877)
OPEB liability	(51,775,799)
	(59,229,149)
Governmental funds report the effects of premiums, discounts, and refundings similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred a amortized in the statement of activities.	
Deferred amounts on refunding bonds	26,532
Premium on general obligation bonds	 (8,072)
	18,460
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (16,390,611)

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

Year Ended December 31, 2020

	General	Highway	Special Districts	Special Purpose
REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items Non-property taxes	\$ 7,897,516 54,397 265,597	\$ 3,570,420	\$ 3,821,784	\$ -
Departmental income Use of money and property Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures	645,622 121,611 1,970 628,081	18,660 -	2,524 97 -	100
Sale of property and compensation for loss State aid	2,370 392,691	124,766	17,891 -	- -
Federal aid Miscellaneous	25,571 114,976	24,029		799
Total Revenues	10,150,402	3,737,875	3,842,296	899
EXPENDITURES Current				
General government support Public safety Health	3,158,320 4,057,580 10,152	- - -	1,470,278 -	- - -
Transportation Economic opportunity and development	231,089 2,820	2,438,841	-	-
Culture and recreation Home and community services Employee benefits	1,191,737 246,421 628,919	- - 857,400	471,043 1,571,081 568,375	- - -
Debt service Principal Interest	270,000 23,850	66,186 38,686	16,998 3,144	-
Capital outlay	<u> </u>			-
Total Expenditures	9,820,888	3,401,113	4,100,919	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	329,514	336,762	(258,623)	899
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Notes issued	-	-	-	-
Transfers in Transfers out	(537,933)	127,933	(50,000)	<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(537,933)	127,933	(50,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(208,419)	464,695	(308,623)	899
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Beginning of Year	5,011,941	90,995	1,324,611	117,388
End of Year	\$ 4,803,522	\$ 555,690	\$ 1,015,988	\$ 118,287

Capital Projects	Governmental Funds					
\$ - - - - - - -	\$ 15,289,720 54,397 265,597 648,146 140,468 1,970 628,081					
314,649 - -	145,027 707,340 25,571 139,804					
314,649	18,046,121					
-	3,158,320					
-	5,527,858 10,152					
-	2,669,930					
- - -	2,820 1,662,780 1,817,502 2,054,694					
- - 2,125,327	353,184 65,680 2,125,327					
2,125,327	19,448,247					
(1,810,678)	(1,402,126)					
177,030 460,000	177,030 587,933 (587,933)					
637,030	177,030					
(1,173,648)	(1,225,096)					
(1,838,376)	4,706,559					
\$ (3,012,024)	\$ 3,481,463					

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2020

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	(1,225,096)
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 Depreciation expense		2,418,228 (1,339,562)
		1,078,666
Debt 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.		
Principal paid on refunding bonds		270,000
Notes issued		(177,030)
Principal paid on notes		83,184
		176,154
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		(1,095)
Compensated absences		(18,341)
Changes in pension liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	3	(1,215,139)
Changes in OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources		(2,258,480)
Amortization of loss on refunding and issuance premium		(12,312)
		(3,505,367)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(3,475,643)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General, Highway and Special Districts Funds Year Ended December 31, 2020

	General Fund								
DEVENUES		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		ariance with nal Budget	
REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items Non-property taxes Departmental income Use of money and property Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures Sale of property and compensation for loss State aid Federal aid Miscellaneous		\$ 7,921,797 45,000 281,000 753,650 160,150 3,500 678,956 - 322,849 - 58,361		\$ 7,921,797 45,000 281,000 769,210 160,150 3,500 678,956 - 322,849 - 58,361		\$ 7,897,516 54,397 265,597 645,622 121,611 1,970 628,081 2,370 392,691 25,571 114,976		\$ (24,281) 9,397 (15,403) (123,588) (38,539) (1,530) (50,875) 2,370 69,842 25,571 56,615	
Total Revenues		10,225,263		10,240,823		10,150,402		(90,421)	
EXPENDITURES Current General government support Public safety Health Transportation Economic opportunity and development Culture and recreation Home and community services Employee benefits Debt service Principal Interest Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		3,253,704 4,233,062 10,594 227,146 26,900 1,288,333 222,195 660,251 270,000 23,850 10,216,035		3,330,970 4,242,260 10,656 231,612 2,900 1,277,421 252,667 624,409 270,000 23,850 10,266,745		3,158,320 4,057,580 10,152 231,089 2,820 1,191,737 246,421 628,919 270,000 23,850 9,820,888		172,650 184,680 504 523 80 85,684 6,246 (4,510) - - 445,857	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out		(537,933)		(537,933)		(537,933)		<u>-</u>	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(537,933)		(537,933)		(537,933)			
Net Change in Fund Balances		(528,705)		(563,855)		(208,419)		355,436	
FUND BALANCES Beginning of Year		528,705		563,855		5,011,941		4,448,086	
End of Year	\$		\$	-	\$	4,803,522	\$	4,803,522	

	Highwa	y Fur	nd		Special Districts Fund							
 Original Budget	 Final Budget		Actual	riance with nal Budget		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
\$ 3,570,420	\$ 3,570,420	\$	3,570,420	\$ -	\$	3,825,437	\$	3,825,437	\$	3,821,784	\$	(3,653)
8,000 -	8,000 -		- - 18,660 -	- - 10,660 -		7,000 7,027		7,000 7,027		2,524 97		(4,476) (6,930)
10,000	10,000		124,766	- 114,766		7,000		7,000		- 17,891		10,891
- - -	- - -		24,029	 24,029		- - -		- - -		- - -		
 3,588,420	 3,588,420		3,737,875	 149,455		3,846,464		3,846,464		3,842,296		(4,168)
-	-		-	-		1,480,278		1,480,278		1,470,278		10,000
2,653,452	2,634,201		2,438,841	195,360		-		-		-		-
- - - 977,280	- - 977,280		- - - 857,400	- - - 119,880		465,100 1,360,294 608,925		510,644 1,587,340 578,074		471,043 1,571,081 568,375		39,601 16,259 9,699
49,786 35,835	66,186 38,686		66,186 38,686	-		16,998 3,144		16,998 3,144		16,998 3,144		-
 3,716,353	 3,716,353	_	3,401,113	 315,240		3,934,739	_	4,176,478	_	4,100,919		75,559
 (127,933)	 (127,933)		336,762	 464,695		(88,275)		(330,014)		(258,623)		71,391
127,933	127,933		127,933	-		(50,000)		(50,000)		(50,000)		-
127,933	127,933		127,933			(50,000)		(50,000)		(50,000)		_
-	-		464,695	 464,695		(138,275)		(380,014)		(308,623)		71,391
 <u>-</u>	 		90,995	 90,995		138,275		380,014		1,324,611		944,597
\$ 	\$ 	\$	555,690	\$ 555,690	\$		\$		\$	1,015,988	\$	1,015,988

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund December 31, 2020

		Custodial Fund		
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	<u>\$</u>	12,748		
LIABILITIES Due to other governments	\$	12,748		

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Custodial Fund
ADDITIONS Real property taxes collected for other governments	\$ 36,252,835
DEDUCTIONS Payments of real property taxes to other governments	36,252,835
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	-
NET POSITION Beginning of Year	<u>-</u> _
End of Year	\$ -

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

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 financial statements of the Town have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied 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 Town's significant accounting policies are described below:

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 the 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 should does not provide services entirely or almost entirely to the Town, the financial statements of the Library should have been reflected as a discretely presented component unit. However, financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020 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.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2020

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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:

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.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 on behalf of others. The Custodial Fund is used to account for real property taxes collected for other governments.

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, as are the Fiduciary funds. 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 when they are earned and 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 and the amounts are expected to be collected within one year of the fiscal year-end. 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 and other post-employment benefit liability are recognized later based on specific accounting rules applicable to each, generally when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Cash and Equivalents, Investments

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

The Town's 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, and accordingly, the Town's policy provides for no credit risk on investments.

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.

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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, 2020.

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.

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 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.

Taxes Receivable - Real property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on real property and are levied on January 1st. The Town collects county, town, highway and special districts taxes which are levied and due January 1st and payable without penalty to January 31st. The Town retains the total amount of town, highway and special districts taxes from the total collections and returns the balance plus the uncollected items to the County which assumes collection responsibility. County and school district taxes collected prior to the satisfaction of the respective warrants are considered a fiduciary activity under the provisions of GASB 84, "*Fiduciary Activities*", and therefore have been accounted for within the Custodial Fund.

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Due From/To Other Funds and Due From/To Fiduciary Fund - 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, 2020 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. Acquisition value is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential on the date of the 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.

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 Machinery and equipment	20-50 5-20
Infrastructure	50

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2020

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 \$7,166 for the advance collection of Cell Tower rents in the General Fund.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the statement of financial position includes 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 includes 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 \$26,532 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.

The Town also reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources in relation to its pension obligations and OPEB. These amounts are detailed in the discussion of the Town's pension plans and OPEB liability in Note 3E.

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 expensed as incurred.

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

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2020

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68."

Other Post Employment Benefit Liability ("OPEB") - In addition to providing pension benefits, the Town provides health care benefits for certain retired employees and their survivors. The financial reporting of these amounts are presented in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions".

Net Position - represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is comprised of three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds and other debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are also included in this component of net position.

Restricted net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Assets are reported as restricted when constraints are placed on asset 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. Restricted net position for the Town includes restricted for capital projects, repairs, future capital projects, special districts, debt service and special purpose.

Unrestricted net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2020

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

imposed by law through enabling legislation. Enabling legislation includes a legally enforceable requirement that these resources be used only for the specific purposes as provided in the legislation. This fund balance classification is used to report funds that are restricted for debt service obligations and for other items contained in the General Municipal Law of the State of New York.

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

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

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, Town Outside Villages, Special Districts and Highway 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2020

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, particularly given the significant social and economic disruptions and uncertainties associated with the ongoing COVID-19 ("Coronavirus") pandemic and the mitigation responses, and such differences may be material.

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 October 28, 2021.

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 since other means control the use of these resources and sometimes span a period of more than one fiscal year.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2020

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

Under New York State Law, the Town is not limited as to the maximum amount of real property taxes which may be raised. However, Chapter 97 of the New York State 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 Town Board may adopt a budget that exceeds the tax levy limit for the coming fiscal year, only if the Town Board first enacts, by a vote of at least sixty percent of the total voting power of the Town Board, a local law to override such limit for such coming fiscal vear.

C. Fund Deficits

Romanoff Water District sub-fund in the Special Districts Fund reflects an assigned deficit of \$28,751 at December 31, 2020 as a result of emergency repairs and improvements. The Town is in the process of addressing the deficit.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2020

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

D. Capital Projects Fund Deficit

The deficits in various capital projects arise in-part because of the application of generally accepted accounting principles to the financial reporting of such funds. The proceeds of bond anticipation notes issued to finance construction of capital projects are not recognized as an "other financing source". Liabilities for bond anticipation notes are accounted for in the Capital Projects Funds. Bond anticipation notes are recognized as revenue only to the extent that they are redeemed. These deficits will be reduced and eliminated as bond anticipation notes are redeemed from interfund transfers from other governmental funds or converted to permanent financing. Other deficits, where not bond anticipation notes were issued or outstanding to the extent of project deficits, arise because of expenditures exceeding current financing on the projects. These deficits will be eliminated with the subsequent receipt or issuance of authorized financing.

E. Excess of Actual Expenditures Over Budget

The employee benefits – undistributed health insurance category of expenditure exceeded its budgetary authorization by \$4,750. In addition, the following capital projects exceeded their budgetary provisions by the amounts indicated:

Road Construction Route 52 Sewer	\$ 398,535
Municipal Repairs Renovation	2,998
All-Inclusive Playground	6,848

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Interfund Receivables/Payables

The composition of due from/to other funds at December 31, 2020 were as follows:

Fund	 Due From	 Due To
General Highway Special Districts Capital Projects	\$ 31,916 - 800,372 -	\$ 290,569 223,739 82,894 235,086
	\$ 832,288	\$ 832,288

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, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2020
Capital Assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction-in-progress	\$ 16,345,620 57,820	\$ - 27,642	\$ - 77,800	\$ 16,345,620 7,662
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	\$ 16,403,440	\$ 27,642	\$ 77,800	\$ 16,353,282
Capital Assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	\$ 14,577,897 8,101,447 10,650,967	\$ 114,140 915,095 1,439,151	\$ - 349,398 -	\$ 14,692,037 8,667,144 12,090,118
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	33,330,311	2,468,386	349,398	35,449,299
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Building and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	7,251,299 5,851,140 876,406	364,407 747,744 227,411	349,398 	7,615,706 6,249,486 1,103,817
Total Accumulated Depreciation	13,978,845	1,339,562	349,398	14,969,009
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	\$ 19,351,466	\$ 1,128,824	\$ -	\$ 20,480,290
Capital Assets, net	\$ 35,754,906	\$ 1,156,466	\$ 77,800	\$ 36,833,572

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

General Government Support	\$ 169,436
Public Safety	159,425
Transportation	614,984
Culture and Recreation	159,505
Home and Community Support	 236,212
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,339,562

C. Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities at December 31, 2020 were as follows:

		_				
				Special		
	 General	 Highway	[Districts		Total
Payroll and Employee Benefits Other	\$ 44,783 36,070	\$ 41,119 -	\$	15,353 350	\$	101,255 36,420
	\$ 80,853	\$ 41,119	\$	15,703	\$	137,675

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

D. Short-Term Capital Borrowings - Bond Anticipation Notes

The schedule below details the changes in the short-term capital borrowings.

				Balance			Balance
Purpose	Year of Issue	Maturity <u>Date</u>	Interest Rate	January 1, 2020	New Issues	Redemptions	December 31, 2020
Capital Projects Fund - Various capital projects	2020	7/30/21	1.25 %	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ -	\$ 3,000,000

Liabilities for bond anticipation notes are generally accounted for in the Capital Projects Funds. Bond anticipation notes issued for judgements or settled claims are recorded in the fund paying the claim. Principal payments on bond anticipation notes must be made annually. State law requires that bond anticipations notes issued for capital purposes or judgments be converted to long-term obligations within five years after the original issue date. However, bond anticipation notes issued for assessable improvement projects may be renewed for periods equivalent to the maximum life of the permanent financing, provided that stipulated annual reductions of principal are made.

Interest expenditures of \$29,917 was recorded in the Highway Fund. Interest expense of \$33,375 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

E. Long-Term Liabilities

The following table summarizes changes in the Town's long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	Balan	ce			M	laturities		Balance		
	Januar	/ 1,	New I	ssues/	and/or		De	cember 31,	Due Within	
	2020)	Addi	tions	P	ayments		2020	One Year	
General Obligation Bonds										
Payable	\$ 795	5,000	\$	-	\$	270,000	\$	525,000	\$	265,000
Plus - Issuance premium	13	3,454		-		5,382		8,072		_
	808	3,454		-		275,382		533,072		265,000
Notes Payable	227	7,674		177,030		83,184		321,520		103,057
Other Non-Current Liabilities										
Compensated Absences	95	5,978		27,841		9,500		114,319		11,000
Net Pension Liability	1,849	9,706	4,6	622,171		-		6,471,877		-
Other Post Employment										
Benefit Liability	63,177	7,019	(10,	175,155)		1,226,065		51,775,799		
Total Other Non-Current										
Liabilities	65,122	2,703	(5,	525,143)		1,235,565		58,361,995		11,000
									_	

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds Payable

General obligation bonds payable at December 31, 2020 are comprised of the following individual issues:

					_	Amount
					O	utstanding
		Original				at
	Year of	Issue	Final	Interest	De	cember 31,
Purpose	Issue	Amount	Maturity	Rates		2020
Refunding Bonds	2011	\$ 2,875,000	September, 2022	3.00 %	\$	525,000

Interest expenditures of \$23,850 were recorded in the General Fund. Interest expense of \$21,487 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

Notes Payable

During 2020, the Town entered into a lease agreement to finance the purchase of a CAT Wheel Loader for the Highway Fund. The terms of this agreement provided for the repayment of the principal amount of \$177,030, with annual installments of \$38,503, including interest, to maturity in 2025.

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 \$50,705, 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 \$20,142, including interest, with maturity in 2023.

Interest expense/expenditures of \$11,913 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the following funds and in the government-wide financial statements.

Fund	 Amount
Highway Special Districts	\$ 8,769
Lake Carmel Park District	 3,144
	\$ 11,913

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Payments to Maturity

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt and notes outstanding as of December 31, 2020, including interest payments of \$47,134 are as follows:

Year Ending	Bon	Bonds			Notes I	Payal	ble	 To	otal			
December 31,	Principal		Interest		Principal		Principal		nterest	Principal		nterest
2021	\$ 265,000	\$	15,750	\$	103,057	\$	11,294	\$ 368,057	\$	27,044		
2022	260,000		7,800		106,942		7,409	366,942		15,209		
2023	-		-		55,270		3,377	55,270		3,377		
2024	-		-		37,186		1,317	37,186		1,317		
2025	-				19,065		187	19,065		187		
	\$ 525,000	\$	23,550	\$	321,520	\$	23,584	\$ 846,520	\$	47,134		

Legal Debt Margin

The Town is subject to legal limitations on the amount of debt that it may issue. The Town's legal debt margin is 7% of the five year average full valuation of taxable real property. At December 31, 2020, that amount was \$3,846,520, which is 3.85% of the total debt limit.

Compensated Absences

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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 2021 are as follows:

	Tier/Plan/Option	Rate
ERS	1 751	21.6 %
LINO	3 A14	16.1
	4 A15	16.1
	5 A15	13.4
	6 A15	9.6
	6 A15	9.6
PFRS	2 384D	25.6 %
	5 384D	21.0
	6 384D	15.7

At December 31, 2020, the Town reported the following for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for ERS and PFRS:

	ERS	PFRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2020
Net pension liability Town's proportion of the	\$ 3,619,853	\$ 2,852,024
net pension liability	0.0136698%	0.0533954%
Change in proportion since the prior measurement date	(0.0005873%)	0.0032988%

The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2020, 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, 2020, the Town recognized its proportionate share of pension expense in the government-wide financial statements of \$1,246,941 for ERS and \$997,521 for PFRS. Pension expenditures of \$594,205 for ERS and \$435,118 for PFRS were recorded in the fund financial statements and were charged to the following funds:

Fund	 ERS	PFRS
General Special Districts Highway	\$ 266,717 202,220 125,268	\$ 435,118 - -
	\$ 594,205	\$ 435,118

At December 31, 2020, the Town reported its proportionate share of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	ERS			PFRS				Total			
	of	Deferred Outflows Resources		Deferred Inflows Resources	Deferred Outflows Resources		Deferred Inflows Resources	of	Deferred Outflows Resources	of	Deferred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual	\$	213,043 72,887	\$	- 62,936	\$ 189,915 243,779	\$	47,771 -	\$	402,958 316,666	\$	47,771 62,936
earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate		1,855,713		-	1,284,356		-		3,140,069		-
share of contributions Town contributions subsequent to the		66,000		58,182	37,312		85,200		103,312		143,382
measurement date		435,536			 331,757			_	767,293	_	
	\$	2,643,179	\$	121,118	\$ 2,087,119	\$	132,971	\$	4,730,298	\$	254,089

\$435,536 and \$331,757 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ERS and PFRS will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended March 31,	 ERS	 PFRS
2021 2022 2023 2024 2025	\$ 344,082 526,979 672,385 543,079	\$ 339,811 377,353 482,331 404,500 18,396
	\$ 2,086,525	\$ 1,622,391

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

	<u>ERS</u>	PFRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2020
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2019	April 1, 2019
Investment rate of return	6.8% *	6.8%
Salary scale	4.2%	5.0%
Inflation rate	2.5%	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.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation is summarized in the following table.

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Type	Allocation	of Return
Domestic Equity	36 %	4.05 %
International Equity	14	6.15
Private Equity	10	6.75
Real Estate	10	4.95
Absolute Return Strategies	2	3.25
Opportunistic Portfolio	3	4.68
Real Assets	3	5.95
Bonds and Mortgages	17	0.75
Cash	1	-
Inflation Indexed Bonds	4	0.50
	100 %	

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 6.8%. 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 6.8%, 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 (5.8%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.8%) than the current rate:

	1%		Current	1%
	Decrease	Di	scount Rate	Increase
	(5.8%)		(6.8%)	(7.8%)
Town's proportionate share of the ERS net pension liability	\$ 6,643,453	\$	3,619,853	\$ 835,105
Town's proportionate share of the PFRS net pension liability	\$ 5,099,477	\$	2,852,024	\$ 839,379

The components of the collective net pension liability as of the March 31, 2020 measurement date were as follows:

	ERS		PFRS	Total		
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$	194,596,261,000 168,115,682,000	\$ 35,309,017,000 29,964,080,000	\$	229,905,278,000 198,079,762,000	
Employers' net pension liability	\$	26,480,579,000	\$ 5,344,937,000	\$	31,825,516,000	
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	. <u></u>	86.39%	 84.86%		86.16%	

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, 2020 represent the employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020 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, 2020 were \$435,536 and \$331,757, 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 Liability ("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, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments	57
Active employees	76
	133

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$51,775,799 was measured as of December 31, 2020, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020.

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2020 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	2.02%

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.0% for 2020, decreasing by up to .25% per year

to an ultimate rate of 4.5% for 2032 and later

years

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-2019 mortality improvement scale on a fully generational basis.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2020 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, 2020 is as follows:

Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	\$ 63,177,019
Service cost	984,445
Interest	1,263,793
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(12,423,393)
Benefit payments	 (1,226,065)
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	\$ 51,775,799

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 (1.02%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.02%) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Current		1%
	Decrease	D	iscount Rate	Increase
	(1.02%)	(2.02%)		(3.02%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 64,109,305	\$	51,775,799	\$ 42,644,684

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(6.0% decreasing to 3.5%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.0% decreasing to 5.5%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Healthcare	
	1%	Cost Trend	1%
	Decrease	Rates	Increase
	(6.0% decreasing	(7.0% decreasing	(8.0% decreasing
	to 3.5%)	to 4.5%)	to 5.5%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 42,121,301	\$ 51,775,799	\$ 64,930,665
Total OF LB Liability	φ 42,121,301	Φ 31,773,799	φ 04,930,003

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$2,754,012 in the government-wide financial statements. At December 31, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	01	Deferred Outflows f Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes of assumptions or other inputs Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	9,050,038	\$ 11,021,204 -
	\$	9,050,038	\$ 11,021,204

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

Year Ended	
December 31,	
2021	\$ (82,941)
2022	(82,941)
2023	(82,941)
2024	(82,941)
2025	(82,941)
Thereafter	 (1,556,461)
	\$ (1,971,166)

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:

	 Transf	n				
	 Highway		Capital			
Transfer Out	Fund	Pro	jects Fund	Total		
General Fund Special Districts Fund	\$ 127,933	\$	410,000 50,000	\$	537,933 50,000	
	\$ 127,933	\$	460,000	\$	587,933	

Transfers are used to move amounts earmarked in the General Fund and Special Districts Fund to fulfill commitments for Capital Projects Fund expenditures and emergency snow removal and equipment purchases 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2020

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

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".

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

H. Fund Balances

			2	020			2019								
	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	A 004.070	•		•	•	A 004.070	* 054.000	•	•	•	•	054.000			
Inventories Prepaid expenditures	\$ 264,876 323,924	\$ - 95,857	\$ - 84,997	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 264,876 504,778	\$ 251,686 301,229	\$ - 100,187	\$ - 80,900	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 251,686 482,316			
Frepaid experiditures	323,924	95,657	04,997			304,776	301,229	100,107	80,900			402,510			
Total Nonspendable	588,800	95,857	84,997			769,654	552,915	100,187	80,900			734,002			
Restricted															
Repairs	-	-	111,691	-	-	111,691	-	-	110,673	-	-	110,673			
Special purpose	-	-	-	118,287	-	118,287	-	-	-	117,388	-	117,388			
Debt service	191,434	-	-	-	-	191,434	190,482	-	-	-	-	190,482			
Future capital projects			132			132			129			129			
Total Restricted	191,434		111,823	118,287		421,544	190,482		110,802	117,388		418,672			
Committed	152 500					452 500									
Police purposes Tree replanting	153,500	-	59,000	-	-	153,500 59,000	-	-	59,000	-	-	59,000			
rree replanting			59,000			59,000			59,000			59,000			
Total Committed	153,500		59,000			212,500			59,000			59,000			
Assigned															
Future recycling															
projects	101,877	-	-	-	-	101,877	103,827	-	-	-	-	103,827			
Police tuition	38,350	-	-	-	-	38,350	38,350	-	-	-	-	38,350			
Subsequent year's															
expenditures	273,105	-	151,437	-	-	424,542	528,705	-	150,077	-	-	678,782			
Major Funds		459,833	608,731			1,068,564			923,832			923,832			
Total Assigned	413,332	459,833	760,168			1,633,333	670,882		1,073,909			1,744,791			
Unassigned	3,456,456				(3,012,024)	444,432	3,597,662	(9,192)			(1,838,376)	1,750,094			
Total Fund Balances	\$ 4,803,522	\$ 555,690	\$ 1,015,988	\$ 118,287	\$ (3,012,024)	\$ 3,481,463	\$ 5,011,941	\$ 90,995	\$ 1,324,611	\$ 117,388	\$ (1,838,376)	\$ 4,706,559			

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2020

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 \$153,500 for police purposes in the General Fund.

The Town has committed \$59,000 for tree replanting in the Special District 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, 2020, 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 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 (Continued) December 31, 2020

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 2019. 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.

Coronavirus

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared a global pandemic as a result of the spread of Coronavirus. This was followed by the President of the United States declaring the outbreak of Coronavirus a national emergency on March 13, 2020.

Preceding these announcements, the Governor of the State of New York declared a state of emergency on March 7, 2020 and has since issued multiple Executive Orders regarding the pandemic. Furthermore, the Enacted 2020-21 New York State budget granted the Budget Director the authority to reduce state aid payments to local governments and school districts by any amount needed to achieve a balanced budget. The Budget Director is authorized, under Section 1(f) of Chapter 53 of the Laws of 2020, to withhold all or some of specific local aid payments during state fiscal year 2020-21, that began on April 1, 2020, if the budget is deemed unbalanced and if the Budget Director further determines that such withholding is necessary to respond to the direct and indirect economic financial and social effects of the Coronavirus pandemic ("Reduction Authority").

The ultimate size of any permanent reductions would depend on the availability of unrestricted Federal Aid. The onset of the pandemic in the spring of 2020 coincided with the start of the new fiscal year for New York State. With the uncertainties that existed at that time with respect to additional federal assistance and an expected drop in economic activity, the Governor was given authority to make amendments subsequent to the adoption of the 2020-21 New York State budget, which did not take these factors into consideration. This authority included, but was not limited to, the ability to withhold a minimum of 20% of most state aid payments to municipalities to achieve cash flow savings that New York State needed for its budget. Many of these reductions were implemented beginning with payments made by the state in the late spring of 2020 and thus negatively impacted state aid revenues reported by local municipalities that year. However, in the first quarter of 2021, based on New York State's projection of slightly better than expected revenue collections through the first nine months of its fiscal year and additional federal stimulus measures, New York State has indicated that it would restore 75% of the funds withheld from municipalities by March 31, 2021. This would serve to reduce, but not fully eliminate, the impact

Notes to Financial Statements (Concluded) December 31, 2020

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies (Continued)

of the state aid reductions realized in 2020. There continues to be no assurance that state aid in the 2021-22 New York State budget will be restored to pre-pandemic levels. This potential reduction in state aid will need to be considered in managing local municipal budgets going forward.

In addition to these New York State actions, the Town's economically sensitive revenues (i.e., sales tax distributions, mortgage tax, interest earnings, charges for services) are being negatively impacted. Meanwhile, the Town's expenditures on health and safety measures (personal protective equipment, sanitizing supplies, custodial overtime, technology acquisitions to support a safe working environment) will increase significantly.

The outbreak of the Coronavirus and the dramatic steps taken by the Federal government and New York State to address it will continue to negatively affect New York State and its local economies. The full impact of the Coronavirus on New York State's operations and financial condition is not expected to be known for some time. Similarly, the degree of the impact on the Town's future operations and finances as a result of the Coronavirus is extremely difficult to predict due to uncertainties relating to its duration and severity, as well as with regard to what actions may be taken by governmental and other health care authorities, including New York State, to contain or mitigate its effects. The spread of the outbreak or reemergence later in the year could have a material adverse financial effect on New York State and local municipalities, including the Town. The Town is continuously monitoring the situation and will take such proactive measures as may be required to maintain operations and meet its obligations. Given this level of uncertainty, management cannot reasonably estimate the actual impact on the Town's future financial position at this time.

Note 5 - Subsequent Event

The Town, on July 15, 2021, issued \$7,145,000 in public improvement serial bonds for the construction of road and roof improvements and the acquisition of equipment. The serial bonds were used to pay off a bond anticipation note of \$2,924,000, after a \$76,000 pay-down as well as new money of \$5,000,000. The serial bonds mature annually through July 2035 with interest at rates ranging from 1.45% - 5.00%, depending on maturity.

Note 6 - Recently Issued GASB Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 87, "Leases", as amended by GASB Statement No. 95, "Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance", established a single model for lease accounting based on the concept that leases are a financing of a "right-to-use" underlying asset. As such, this Statement requires a lessee to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset. A lessor will be required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

This is not an all-inclusive list of recently issued GASB pronouncements but rather a listing of Statements that the Town believes will most impact its financial statements. The Town will evaluate the impact this and other pronouncements may have on its financial statements and will implement them as applicable and when material.

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Changes in the Town of Kent's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

Tatal ODED Linkston	2020			2019		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	\$	984,445 1,263,793 - (12,423,393) (1,226,065)	\$ (5)	569,820 1,781,112 - - 11,688,534 (1,183,141)	\$ (4)	453,460 1,847,277 - - - (1,185,189) (3)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		(11,401,220)		12,856,325		1,115,548
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning of Year		63,177,019		50,320,694	. <u> </u>	49,205,146
Total OPEB Liability – End of Year	\$	51,775,799	\$	63,177,019	\$	50,320,694
Town of Kent's covered-employee payroll	\$	6,297,683	\$	5,821,811	\$	5,821,811
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		822%	_	1085%		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) Restricted for the implementation of the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75.
- (4) The discount rate used for 2019 was 2.9% as compared to 3.8% in the prior year.
- (3) The discount rate used for 2020 was 2.02% as compared to 2.9% in the prior year.

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

	Sched	ule of the Tow	n's F	Proportionate S	hare	of the Net Per	nsior	Liability (2)				
		2020 (4)(5)		2019		2018		2017		2016 (3)		2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability		0.0136698%		0.0142571%		0.0147933%		0.0144683%		0.0150330%		0.0155033%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,619,853	\$	1,010,159	\$	477,446	\$	1,359,473	\$	2,412,837	\$	523,738
Town's covered payroll	\$	4,187,054	\$	4,193,693	\$	4,134,636	\$	3,951,104	\$	3,698,482	\$	3,811,981
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		86.45%		24.09%		11.55%		34.41%		65.24%		13.74%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		86.39%		96.27%		98.24%		94.70%		90.70%		97.90%
			;	Schedule of Co	ntrib	utions						
		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	595,667	\$	589,210	\$	581,355	\$	581,661	\$	542,271	\$	778,912
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(595,667)		(589,210)		(581,355)		(581,661)		(542,271)		(778,912)
Contribution excess	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$		\$	_	\$	
Town's covered payroll	\$	4,344,831	\$	4,359,884	\$	4,259,917	\$	4,192,977	\$	3,844,214	\$	3,787,875
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		13.71%		13.51%		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.

⁽²⁾ The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the March 31 measurement date within the current fiscal year.

⁽³⁾ 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.

⁽⁴⁾ The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was decreased from 7.0% to 6.8% effective with the March 31, 2020 measurement date.

⁽⁵⁾ Increase in the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability mainly attributable to decrease in plan fiduciary net position due to investment losses.

Required Supplementary Information

New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System

Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

Sch	nedule	of the Town's	Prop	ortionate Share	of t	he Net Pensio	n Lia	bility (2)		
		2020 (4)(5)		2019	2018		2017		2016 (3)	 2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability		0.0533594%		0.0500606%		0.0525608%		0.0516052%	 0.0509014%	0.0534296%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,852,024	\$	839,547	\$	531,262	\$	1,069,596	\$ 1,507,082	\$ 147,070
Town's covered payroll	\$	2,068,816	\$	1,945,769	\$	1,947,748	\$	1,921,032	\$ 1,841,551	\$ 1,800,008
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		137.86%		43.15%		27.28%		55.68%	 81.84%	8.17%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		84.86%		95.09%		96.93%		93.50%	90.20%	99.00%
			Sche	edule of Contrib	outio	ns				
		2020		2019	-	2018	-	2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	442,343	\$	413,443	\$	421,099	\$	433,784	\$ 398,668	\$ 394,988
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(442,343)		(413,443)		(421,099)		(433,784)	(398,668)	(394,988)
Contribution excess	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$ 	\$
Town's covered payroll	\$	1,970,967	\$	1,928,838	\$	1,940,364	\$	1,931,966	\$ 1,804,596	\$ 2,113,512
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		22.44%		21.43%		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.

⁽²⁾ The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the March 31 measurement date within the current fiscal year.

⁽³⁾ 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.

⁽⁴⁾ The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was decreased from 7.0% to 6.8% effective with the March 31, 2020 measurement date.

⁽⁵⁾ Increase in the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability mainly attributable to decrease in plan fiduciary net position due to investment losses.



General Fund Comparative Balance Sheet December 31,

ASSETS	2020	2019
Cash and equivalents	\$ 5,334,547	\$ 1,494,210
Investments	143	4,654,211
Receivables Accounts State and Federal aid Due from other funds	179,312 6,871 31,916	213,409 6,871 13,148
	218,099	233,428
Inventories	264,876	251,686
Prepaid expenditures	323,924	301,229
Total Assets	\$ 6,141,589	\$ 6,934,764
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities		
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Unearned revenue Deposits payable Employee benefits payable	\$ 224,902 80,853 290,569 7,166 734,577	\$ 198,748 239,782 637,116 30,455 706,587 489
Total Liabilities	1,338,067	1,813,177
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Town tax collections		109,646
Fund balance Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	588,800 191,434 153,500 413,332 3,456,456	552,915 190,482 - 670,882 3,597,662
Total Fund Balance	4,803,522	5,011,941
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 6,141,589	\$ 6,934,764

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

	2020											
DEVENUEO.		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		riance with nal Budget				
REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items Non-property taxes Departmental income Use of money and property Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures Sale of property and	\$	7,921,797 45,000 281,000 753,650 160,150 3,500 678,956	\$	7,921,797 45,000 281,000 769,210 160,150 3,500 678,956	\$	7,897,516 54,397 265,597 645,622 121,611 1,970 628,081	\$	(24,281) 9,397 (15,403) (123,588) (38,539) (1,530) (50,875)				
compensation for loss State aid Federal aid Miscellaneous		322,849 - 58,361		322,849 - 58,361		2,370 392,691 25,571 114,976		2,370 69,842 25,571 56,615				
Total Revenues		10,225,263		10,240,823		10,150,402		(90,421)				
EXPENDITURES Current General government support Public safety Health Transportation Economic opportunity and development Culture and recreation Home and community services Employee benefits Undistributed Debt service Principal Interest Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		3,253,704 4,233,062 10,594 227,146 26,900 1,288,333 222,195 660,251 270,000 23,850 10,216,035		3,330,970 4,242,260 10,656 231,612 2,900 1,277,421 252,667 624,409 270,000 23,850 10,266,745		3,158,320 4,057,580 10,152 231,089 2,820 1,191,737 246,421 628,919 270,000 23,850 9,820,888	_	172,650 184,680 504 523 80 85,684 6,246 (4,510) - - 445,857				
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out		(537,933)		(537,933)		(537,933)						
Net Change in Fund Balance		(528,705)		(563,855)		(208,419)		355,436				
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year		528,705		563,855		5,011,941		4,448,086				
End of Year	\$		\$		\$	4,803,522	\$	4,803,522				

2019											
Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		ariance with inal Budget					
\$ 7,882,261 45,000 281,000 787,500 105,150 3,500 600,000	\$	7,882,261 45,000 281,000 823,945 154,588 3,500 666,036	\$	7,865,532 56,933 275,377 766,918 180,853 2,800 749,112	\$	(16,729) 11,933 (5,623) (57,027) 26,265 (700) 83,076					
322,849 -		322,849 -		7,478 321,398 8,215		7,478 (1,451) 8,215					
58,361		65,214		88,945		23,731					
 10,085,621		10,244,393		10,323,561		79,168					
3,308,882 4,066,928 11,076 227,150 26,900 1,229,276 173,005		3,411,160 4,175,386 11,107 223,463 26,900 1,257,665 247,134		3,308,074 4,054,509 10,835 219,185 23,961 1,212,984 239,780		103,086 120,877 272 4,278 2,939 44,681 7,354					
749,486		704,595		703,822		773					
 280,000 30,850		280,000 30,850		280,000 30,850		- -					
 10,103,553		10,368,260		10,084,000		284,260					
(17,932)		(123,867)		239,561		363,428					
(370,000)		(540,518)		(540,518)							
(387,932)		(664,385)		(300,957)		363,428					
387,932		664,385		5,312,898		4,648,513					
\$ _	\$		\$	5,011,941	\$	5,011,941					

General Fund Schedule of Revenues Compared to Budget Year Ended December 31, 2020 (With Comparative Actuals for 2019)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2019 Actual	
REAL PROPERTY TAXES	\$ 7,921,797	\$ 7,921,797	\$ 7,897,516	\$ (24,281)	\$ 7,865,532	
OTHER TAX ITEMS						
Interest and penalties on real property taxes	45,000	45,000	54,397	9,397	56,933	
NON-PROPERTY TAXES						
Franchise fees	281,000	281,000	265,597	(15,403)	275,377	
DEPARTMENTAL INCOME						
Town Clerk and other fees	9,200	9,200	1,607	(7,593)	15,143	
Interdepartmental charges	325,000	325,000	245,933	(79,067)	275,493	
Police and dog pound fees	3,200	3,200	1,170	(2,030)	2,032	
Safety inspection fees	172,500	172,500	207,250	34,750	197,470	
Code violation charges	-	15,560	20,910	5,350	36,445	
Vital statistics fees	4,500	4,500	7,993	3,493	5,160	
Culture and recreation fees	132,000	132,000	67,990	(64,010)	138,475	
Planning board and other fees	10,000	10,000	2,600	(7,400)	7,760	
Recycling fees	91,000	91,000	87,249	(3,751)	86,440	
E-waste revenue	4,000	4,000	527	(3,473)		
Other service fees	2,250	2,250	2,393	143	2,500	
	753,650	769,210	645,622	(123,588)	766,918	
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY						
Earnings on investments	80,150	80,150	37,509	(42,641)	99,201	
Rental of real property	80,000	80,000	84,102	4,102	81,652	
	160,150	160,150	121,611	(38,539)	180,853	

LICENSES AND PERMITS Dog and other licenses Permits	3,500	3,500	1,920 50	(1,580) 50	2,300 500
	3,500	3,500	1,970	(1,530)	2,800
FINES AND FORFEITURES Fines and forfeited bail	678,956	678,956	628,081	(50,875)	749,112
SALE OF PROPERTY AND COMPENSATION FOR LOSS					
Sales of equipment Insurance recoveries	- -	-	2,370	2,370	5,420 2,058
			2,370	2,370	7,478
STATE AID					
Mortgage tax	300,000	300,000	367,758	67,758	293,820
DARE program Youth programs	20,000 2,849	20,000 2,849	20,000 1,502	- (1,347)	20,000 2,849
Other	2,049	2,049	1,013	1,013	2,049
Public safety			2,418	2,418	4,729
FEDERAL AID	322,849	322,849	392,691	69,842	321,398
Department of Justice grant			25,571	25,571	8,215
MISCELLANEOUS			40.5	40-	= 404
Refund of prior year's expenditures Other	-	-	425 56,190	425 56,190	5,134 25,450
AIM-related payments	 58,361	58,361	58,361		58,361
	58,361	58,361	114,976	56,615	88,945
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 10,225,263	\$ 10,240,823	\$ 10,150,402	\$ (90,421)	\$ 10,323,561

General Fund Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget Year Ended December 31, 2020 (With Comparative Actuals for 2019)

	 Original Budget	•		Variance with Final Budget		2019 Actual		
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT	 _					_		_
Town Board	\$ 80,341	\$	82,648	\$ 82,117	\$	531	\$	78,512
Town Justice	691,535		707,135	633,369		73,766		693,788
Supervisor	138,062		138,893	138,457		436		138,911
Finance	189,576		192,060	189,850		2,210		187,335
Audit	36,700		36,700	36,700		-		36,700
Tax collection	58,922		58,922	58,659		263		61,055
Budget Director	12,244		12,286	12,280		6		12,199
Assessor	131,083		131,083	122,465		8,618		150,441
Town Clerk	257,814		257,814	253,861		3,953		252,666
Town Attorney	150,000		150,000	105,116		44,884		136,103
Personnel	5,500		6,003	6,003		-		6,095
Records management	43,335		43,335	41,011		2,324		35,015
Buildings	266,694		346,305	344,844		1,461		345,179
Central garage	871,782		871,782	837,624		34,158		882,449
Central communications	3,500		3,527	3,526		1		4,300
Central printing and mailing	28,700		33,619	33,619		-		32,460
Central data processing	69,121		69,167	69,166		1		66,694
Unallocated insurance	176,500		170,945	170,944		1		169,842
Municipal association dues	1,650		1,650	1,650		-		1,500
Judgments and claims	5,000		-	-		-		-
Town code	5,000		2,051	2,051		-		3,005
Metropolitan commuter transportation								
mobility tax	15,045		15,045	15,008		37		13,825
Contingency	 15,600							
	3,253,704		3,330,970	3,158,320		172,650		3,308,074

PUBLIC SAFETY					
Police	3,986,634	3,986,634	3,813,109	173,525	3,776,770
Traffic control	8,000	13,004	13,004	-	11,687
Fire prevention and control	22,566	23,527	16,936	6,591	16,524
Animal control	15,274	2,947	2,180	767	18,140
Safety inspection	200,588	200,588	196,791	3,797	192,893
Other		15,560	15,560		38,495
	4,233,062	4,242,260	4,057,580	184,680	4,054,509
HEALTH					
Registrar of Vital Statistics	10,094	10,156	10,152	4	9,952
DARE program	500	500		500	883
	10,594	10,656	10,152	504	10,835
TRANSPORTATION					
Highway Administration	140,146	140,146	139,625	521	140,394
Garage	72,500	75,671	75,670	1	65,642
Street lighting	14,500	15,795	15,794	1	13,149
	007.440	004.040	004.000	500	040 405
	227,146	231,612	231,089	523	219,185
ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY AND DEVELOP	MENT				
Veterans' services	400	400	320	80	160
Programs for the aging	24,000	-	-	-	21,301
Outreach program	2,500	2,500	2,500		2,500
	26,900	2,900	2,820	80	23,961
CULTURE AND RECREATION	 _	,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>
Parks	396,863	396,594	365,685	30,909	405,388
Recreation administration	184,769	193,224	185,172	8,052	158,363
Recreation buildings operations	1,055	1,314	1,314	0,032	590
Youth programs	77,460	77,309	38,565	38,744	72,837
Library	593,686	591,369	591,369	-	550,721
Historian	1,500	1,500	-	1,500	1,624
Celebrations	17,500	191	190	1	13,061
Adult recreation	15,500	15,920	9,442	6,478	10,400
	1,288,333	1,277,421	1,191,737	85,684	1,212,984

(Continued)

Town of Kent, New York

General Fund Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2020 (With Comparative Actuals for 2019)

	3		Final Budget	Actual		Variance with Final Budget		2019 Actual
HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES								
Zoning and appeals	\$ 13,000	\$	13,000	\$	11,332	\$	1,668	\$ 11,006
Planning Board	37,130		37,740		36,658		1,082	45,703
Stormwater contractual	9,000		11,110		11,110		-	10,157
Lake consultant	9,000		9,000		9,000		-	9,000
Landfill	20,000		33,298		33,298		-	40,021
Recycling	72,820		81,129		80,968		161	72,580
Beautification	2,000		2,000		1,905		95	1,986
Code enforcement	31,245		31,390		28,550		2,840	25,116
Grant administration	22,500		28,500		28,500		-	5,000
Cemeteries	 5,500		5,500		5,100		400	 19,211
	 222,195		252,667		246,421		6,246	 239,780
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - UNDISTRIBUTED								
Workers' compensation benefits	110,010		65,388		65,388		-	113,822
Unemployment benefits	2,000		12,280		12,280		-	967
Disability	2,200		2,200		1,960		240	1,448
Health insurance	544,541		544,541		549,291		(4,750)	587,585
Other	 1,500							
DEDT OFFINAL	660,251		624,409		628,919		(4,510)	703,822
DEBT SERVICE								
Serial bonds	270 000		270 000		270 000			200 000
Principal	270,000		270,000		270,000		-	280,000
Interest	 23,850		23,850		23,850			 30,850
	 293,850		293,850		293,850			 310,850
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 10,216,035		10,266,745		9,820,888		445,857	 10,084,000

OTHER FINANCING USES

Transfers out Highway Fund Capital Projects Fund	127,933 410,000	127,933 410,000	127,933 410,000	<u> </u>	538,318
	537,933	537,933	537,933		540,518
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$ 10,753,968	\$ 10,804,678	\$ 10,358,821	\$ 445,857	\$ 10,624,518



Highway Fund Comparative Balance Sheet December 31,

ACCETC	 2020	2019
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$ 779,865	\$ 3,389
Receivables Due from other funds	-	187,014
Prepaid expenditures	95,857	 100,187
Total Assets	\$ 875,722	\$ 290,590
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Total Liabilities	\$ 55,174 41,119 223,739 320,032	\$ 103,000 96,595 - 199,595
Fund balance Nonspendable Unassigned	95,857 459,833	 100,187 (9,192)
Total Fund Balance	 555,690	 90,995
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 875,722	\$ 290,590

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

	2020								
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget					
REVENUES Real property taxes Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation	\$ 3,570,420 8,000	\$ 3,570,420 8,000	\$ 3,570,420 18,660	\$ - 10,660					
for loss Miscellaneous	10,000	10,000	124,766 24,029	114,766 24,029					
Total Revenues	3,588,420	3,588,420	3,737,875	149,455					
EXPENDITURES Current Transportation									
Repairs and maintenance Snow removal Brush and weeds	1,541,680 1,103,772 8,000	1,658,291 967,910 8,000	1,585,529 846,358 6,954	72,762 121,552 1,046					
	2,653,452	2,634,201	2,438,841	195,360					
Employee benefits	977,280	977,280	857,400	119,880					
Debt service Principal Interest	49,786 35,835	66,186 38,686	66,186 38,686	<u>.</u>					
	85,621	104,872	104,872						
Total Expenditures	3,716,353	3,716,353	3,401,113	315,240					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(127,933)	(127,933)	336,762	464,695					
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers in	127,933	127,933	127,933						
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	464,695	464,695					
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year			90,995	90,995					
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 555,690	\$ 555,690					

	20	19		_
Original Budget	 Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
\$ 3,570,420 4,000	\$ 3,570,420 4,000	\$	3,570,420 9,533	\$ - 5,533
10,000	21,415 5,355		16,757 5,355	(4,658)
 3,584,420	 3,601,190		3,602,065	875
1,898,122 1,028,000 8,000	1,884,081 1,273,021 2,190		1,884,076 1,273,017 2,189	5 4 1
2,934,122	3,159,292		3,159,282	10
 1,013,400	 941,613		940,659	954
24,000	47,957 7,748		47,957 7,748	
24,000	 55,705		55,705	
 3,971,522	4,156,610		4,155,646	964
(387,102)	(555,420)		(553,581)	1,839
 370,000	 538,318		538,318	
(17,102)	(17,102)		(15,263)	1,839
 17,102	17,102		106,258	89,156
\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$	90,995	\$ 90,995

Special Districts Fund Combining Balance Sheet - Sub Funds Year Ended December 31, 2020 (With Comparative Actuals for 2019)

		Fire Prote	ction	Districts	Park Districts			
	Lake Carmel Ke		Kent	Lake Carmel			Lake Tibet	
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Accounts receivable Due from other funds Prepaid expenditures	\$	55,182 - - -	\$	13,090 - - -	\$	134,049 9,312 421,883 40,617	\$	40,228 - 39,303 -
Total Assets	\$	55,182	\$	13,090	\$	605,861	\$	79,531
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Liabilities								
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	2,524	\$	471 -	\$	63,250 3,958	\$	200
Due to other funds Total Liabilities		24,509 27,033		<u>244</u> 715		67,208		200
Fund balances (deficits) Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned		- - - 28,149		- - - 12,375		40,617 77,345 59,000 361,691		34,217 - 45,114
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		28,149		12,375		538,653		79,331
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	55,182	\$	13,090	\$	605,861	\$	79,531

	Water	· Distri	cts	Lake Carmel	Kent	Tot	als		
R	omanoff		Leeside	 Sanitation District	 Sewer District	 2020		2019	
\$	31,136 - - -	\$	5,079 - 72,336 -	\$ 28,906 - 255,130 44,380	\$ 87,484 - 11,720 -	\$ 395,154 9,312 800,372 84,997	\$	309,003 - 1,076,181 80,900	
\$	31,136	\$	77,415	\$ 328,416	\$ 99,204	\$ 1,289,835	\$	1,466,084	
\$	1,617 -	\$	823 -	\$ 26,018 11,745	\$ 80,347	\$ 175,250 15,703	\$	45,620 41,712	
	58,141			<u> </u>		 82,894		54,141	
	59,758		823	 37,763	80,347	 273,847		141,473	
	-		-	44,380	-	84,997		80,900	
	129		132	-	-	111,823 59,000		110,802 59,000	
	(28,751)		76,460	 246,273	 18,857	760,168		1,073,909	
	(28,622)		76,592	290,653	18,857	 1,015,988		1,324,611	
\$	31,136	\$	77,415	\$ 328,416	\$ 99,204	\$ 1,289,835	\$	1,466,084	

Special Districts Fund
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances - Sub Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2020
(With Comparative Totals for 2019)

	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	\$	988,355 - -	\$	488,929 - -	\$	569,412 2,524 67	\$	15,000 - 30	
for loss State aid Miscellaneous		- - -		- - -		9,312		- - -	
Total Revenues		988,355		488,929		581,315		15,030	
EXPENDITURES Current									
Public safety Culture and recreation Home and community services		980,878 - -		489,400 - -		- 461,880		9,163	
Employee benefits Debt service		-		-		168,044		-	
Principal Interest		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		16,998 3,144		<u>-</u>	
Total Expenditures		980,878		489,400		650,066		9,163	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		7,477		(471)		(68,751)		5,867	
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out									
Net Change in Fund Balances		7,477		(471)		(68,751)		5,867	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Beginning of Year		20,672		12,846		607,404		73,464	
End of Year	\$	28,149	\$	12,375	\$	538,653	\$	79,331	

	Water	Distric	ts	Lake		Totals		
R	tomanoff	L	eeside	 Carmel Sanitation District	 Kent Sewer District	2020		2019
\$	53,372 - -	\$	26,413 - -	\$ 1,570,303	\$ 110,000 - -	\$ 3,821,784 2,524 97	\$	3,781,717 6,670 13,162
	- - -		- - -	 8,579 - -	- - -	17,891 - -		25,729 1,000 18,696
	53,372		26,413	 1,578,882	 110,000	 3,842,296		3,846,974
	- - 35,596		- - 22,980	- - 1,416,027	- - 96,478	1,470,278 471,043 1,571,081		1,456,745 424,091 1,379,617
	-		-	400,331	-	568,375		587,179
	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	- -	16,998 3,144		18,165 2,783
	35,596		22,980	 1,816,358	96,478	4,100,919		3,868,580
	17,776		3,433	(237,476)	13,522	(258,623)		(21,606)
			<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	 (50,000)	 (50,000)		<u>-</u>
	17,776		3,433	(237,476)	(36,478)	(308,623)		(21,606)
	(46,398)		73,159	 528,129	 55,335	 1,324,611		1,346,217
\$	(28,622)	\$	76,592	\$ 290,653	\$ 18,857	\$ 1,015,988	\$	1,324,611

Special Purpose Fund Comparative Balance Sheet December 31,

ASSETS	 2020	2019		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 118,287	\$	117,388	
FUND BALANCE Restricted	\$ 118,287	\$	117,388	

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

DEVENUES	2020		2019	
REVENUES Use of money and property Miscellaneous	\$	100 799	\$	116 566
		899		682
EXPENDITURES				
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		899		682
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year	1	17,388	1	16,706
End of Year	<u>\$ 1</u>	18,287	\$ 1	17,388

Capital Projects Fund Comparative Balance Sheet December 31,

400570	2020			2019		
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$	223,062	\$	-		
Receivables State and Federal aid				259,615		
Total Assets	\$	223,062	\$	259,615		
LIABILITIES AND FUND DEFICIT Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds Bond anticipation notes payable	\$	235,086 3,000,000	\$	12,905 585,086 1,500,000		
Total Liabilities		3,235,086		2,097,991		
Fund deficit Unassigned Total Liabilities and Fund Deficit	<u> </u>	(3,012,024)	<u> </u>	(1,838,376)		
Total Liabilities and Fund Delicit	Φ	223,062	\$	259,615		

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

		2019		
REVENUES State aid Miscellaneous	\$	314,649 -	\$	351,197 68,320
Total Revenues		314,649		419,517
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay		2,125,327		1,989,850
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures		(1,810,678)		(1,570,333)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Notes issued Transfers in		177,030 460,000		2,200
Total Other Financing Sources		637,030		2,200
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,173,648)		(1,568,133)
FUND DEFICIT Beginning of Year		(1,838,376)		(270,243)
End of Year	\$	(3,012,024)	\$	(1,838,376)

Capital Projects Fund Project-Length Schedule Inception of Project Through December 31, 2020

PROJECT	 Project Budget	Expenditures and Transfers		Unexpended Balance	
Road Construction Route 52 Sewer	\$ 6,000,000	\$	6,398,535	\$	(398,535)
Gateway	100,000		13,793		86,207
Municipal Repairs Renovation	79,325		82,323		(2,998)
All-Inclusive Playground	177,500		184,348		(6,848)
Ryan's Field Retaining Wall	140,000		112,000		28,000
Ryan's Field Retaining Wall #2	110,000		7,662		102,338
Kent Shore Bridge project	16,680		16,680		-
Lake Carmel Dam Remediation	68,320		68,320		-
Road Resurfacing - CHIPS	329,641		329,641		-
2019 Bond - Paving	1,440,000		1,431,254		8,746
2019 Bond - Facilities Upgrade	60,000		56,348		3,652
2020 Bond - Paving	1,000,000		934,510		65,490
2020 Bond - Equipment	500,000		481,504		18,496
Paving - Multimodal project	50,000		50,000		-
CAT Wheel Loader	177,030		177,030		-
Various projects	 300,000				300,000
Totals	\$ 10,548,496	\$	10,343,948	\$	204,548

Revenues and Other Financing Sources		Fund Balance (Deficit) at December 31, 2020		Bond Anticipation Notes Payable		
\$	5,951,307	\$	(447,228)	\$	-	
	13,793		-		-	
	79,325		(2,998)		-	
	177,500		(6,848)		-	
	140,000		28,000		-	
	110,000		102,338		-	
	-		(16,680)		-	
	68,320		-		-	
	264,649		(64,992)		-	
			(1,431,254)		1,440,000	
	-		(56,348)		60,000	
	-		(934,510)		1,000,000	
	-		(481,504)		500,000	
	50,000		-		-	
	177,030		-		_	
	300,000		300,000			
		-				
\$	7,331,924	\$	(3,012,024)	\$	3,000,000	