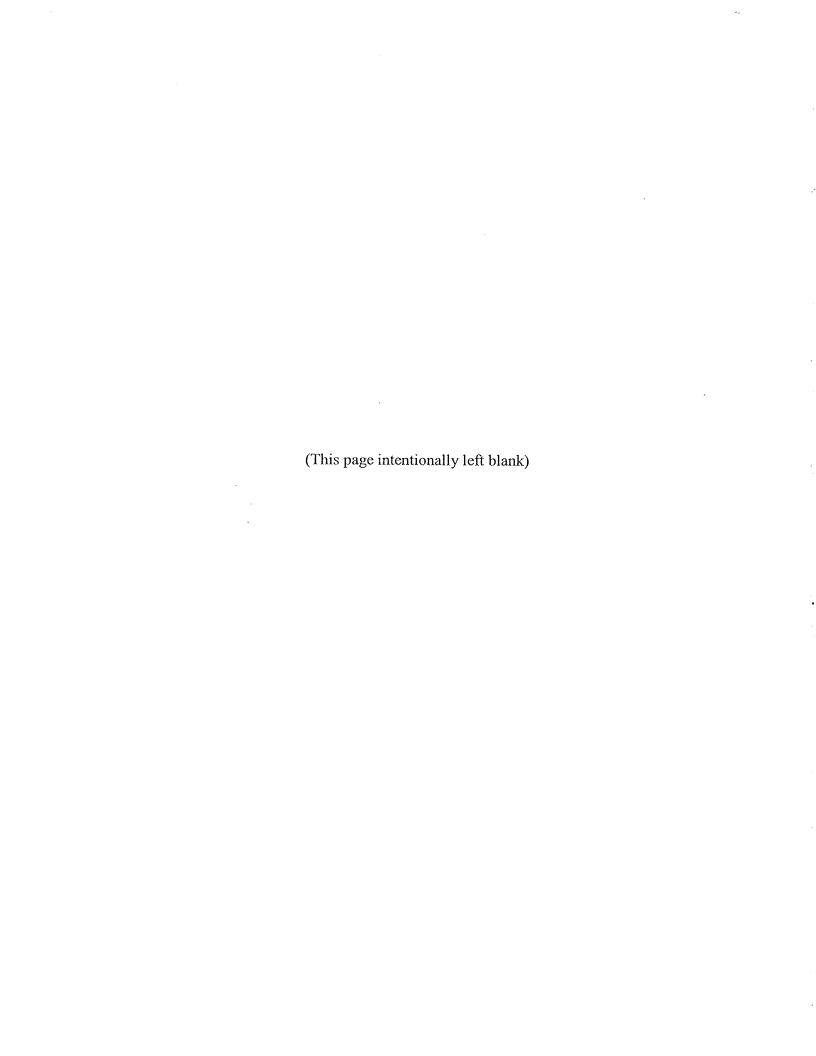
Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

Year Ended December 31, 2013

Table of Contents

	_ Page
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	9
Statement of Activities	10
Fund Financial Statements	10
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	11
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government -	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Wide Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Governmental Funds	14
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual - General, Highway and Special Districts Funds	17
Statement of Assets and Liabilities - Fiduciary Fund	19
Notes to Financial Statements	20
Required Supplemental Information	
Other Post Employment Benefits	
Schedule of Funding Progress - Last Three Fiscal Years	40
Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules	
General Fund	
Comparative Balance Sheet	41
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual	42
Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Compared to Budget	44
Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget	46
Highway Fund	
Comparative Balance Sheet	50
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual	51
Special Districts Fund	
Combining Balance Sheet - Sub Funds	53
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Sub Funds	
Special Purpose Fund	55
Comparative Balance Sheet	- 7
Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	57 50
Capital Projects Fund	58
Comparative Balance Sheet	EO
Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	59 60
Project-Length Schedule	61







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, 2013, 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.

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, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, Highway and Special Districts funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

O'Connor Davies, LLP

O'Connor Davies, LLP

Harrison, New York

April 28, 2014

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2013

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, 2013. 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 2013

- On the government-wide financial statements, the Town had net position (assets exceeding liabilities) of \$21,922,226 at calendar year end 2013. Unrestricted net position, which are available to meet the ongoing obligations of the Town totaled a negative \$5,915,539. The Town's net position decreased by \$407,470 from calendar year end 2012 to calendar year end 2013. This is a result of many factors, including the post employment benefit cost expense as actuarially determined in accordance with GASB 45.
- The Town's governmental funds combined ending fund balances at December 31, 2013 were \$8,314,408. The total unassigned fund balances for governmental funds is \$3,422,602 at December 31, 2013.
- At the end of the current calendar year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$3,422,602 or 35% of the total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses. This is a decrease of \$269,651 from fiscal year 2012.
- The Town issued two bonds in the amount of \$343,100 during calendar year ending 2013.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

- The statement of net position reports the Town's total assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, and the difference, or net position. The intention is that, over time, the changes in net position will indicate whether the Town's financial position is improving or deteriorating.
- The statement of activities indicates how the Town's net position changed from the prior calendar year. Changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event occurs, without regard to the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods such as uncollected taxes.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As indicated previously, net position and changes to net position over time are expected to be a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The Town's net position at calendar year end December 31, 2013 and 2012 were \$21,922,226 and \$22,329,696 respectively. Approximately 2% of the Town's 2013 net position are restricted for various purposes (repairs, capital projects, future capital projects, debt service and special purpose). Investments in capital assets, less any outstanding debt used to acquire those assets, account for the majority of the total net position. The Town uses these assets to provide services to citizens. Consequently, the assets cannot be used for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A summary of the Town's net position, at December 31, 2013 and 2012 is as follows:

Governmental Activities Net Position

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Current Assets Capital Assets, Net	\$ 8,831,432 30,025,720	\$ 8,515,658 28,101,207
Total Assets	38,857,152	36,616,865
Deferred amounts on refunding bonds	150,390	168,084
Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities	534,571 16,550,745	645,280 13,473,805
Total Liabilities	17,085,316	14,119,085
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	27,406,014 431,751 (5,915,539)	25,465,186 474,154 (3,609,644)
Total Net Position	\$ 21,922,226	\$ 22,329,696

Restricted assets, which represent resources that are subject to external constraints on how they may be used, are approximately two percent of the total net position. The unrestricted net position, or about one percent, may be used to meet the Town's ongoing financial obligations. However, this amount is negative at December 31, 2013.

In 2013, The Town's net position, which relate solely to governmental activities, decreased by \$407,470 and are discussed in the next section.

Governmental Activities - account for the decrease in the Town's net position. A summary of the Town's change in net position, at December 31, 2013 and 2012 is as follows:

Changes in Net Position

	December 31, 2013		С	ecember 31, 2012
Revenues			***************************************	
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$	925,164	\$	1,065,779
Operating Grants and Contributions		79,256		372,172
Capital Grants and Contributions		2,292,226		808,296
General Revenues				
Real Property Taxes		14,806,273		14,523,450
Other Tax Items		39,142		41,458
Non-Property Taxes		257,054		256,088
Unrestricted Use of Money and Property		15,601		25,718
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss		18,034		72,594
State Aid - unrestricted		312,914		327,120
Miscellaneous		79,534	Divided to the second	65,550
Total Revenues		18,825,198		17,558,225
Program Expenses				
General Government Support		3,969,789		3,809,260
Public Safety		5,775,326		5,807,106
Health		6,697		7,314
Transportation		5,149,370		4,773,230
Economic Opportunity and Development		26,500		26,500
Culture and Recreation		2,046,604		2,097,660
Home and Community Services		2,181,334		2,271,548
Interest		77,048		88,721
Total Expenses	*****	19,232,668		18,881,339
Decrease in Net Position	\$	(407,470)	\$	(1,323,114)

The major revenue categories are: Real Property Taxes, 79%, State aid 2%, Charges for Services 5%, and Capital Grants and Contributions 12%. The major expenditure categories are: Public Safety 30%, Transportation 27%, General Government Support 21%, Culture and Recreation 11%, and Home and Community Services 11%.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

Governmental Funds - are used to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information may be useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. The unassigned portion of fund balance can provide a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the calendar year. The Town's governmental funds reported total fund balances of \$8,314,408 and \$7,812,485 at December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Approximately, \$3,422,602 or about 41% of the 2013 total constitutes unassigned fund balance. The reserved fund balances are not available for new spending, because they have been committed for 2013: non-spendable (\$542,759), restricted (\$498,381), assigned (\$3,850,666).

The General Fund is the Town's primary operating fund. At the end of the calendar year, the unassigned fund balance was \$3,422,602 and the total fund balance was \$4,567,160. 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 75% of the total fund balance and the unassigned represents approximately 35% of General Fund expenditures and other financing uses.

The fund balance in the Town's General Fund decreased by \$122,334 during the current calendar year. The primary reasons for the increase were the increases in expenditures in general government support, public safety, and culture and recreation.

The fund balance in the Town's Highway Fund increased by \$264,813 during the current calendar year. The primary reason for the fund balance increase was a decrease in current year expenditures.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the original and final budgets for revenues and other financing sources is \$274,309 with the final amended budget more than the original budget. The increases relate to: departmental income of \$307,073, fines and forfeitures of \$33,802, Sales of property and compensation for loss of \$18,034, Federal aid of \$5,400 and Miscellaneous of \$60,000.

The difference between the original and final budgets for expenditures and other financing uses is also \$274,309 with the final amended budget more than the original budget. The differences relate to: General Government Support (increase \$162,931), Public Safety (increase \$15,848), Health (increase \$250) Transportation (increase \$15,948), Culture and Recreation (decrease \$32,560), Home and Community Services (increase \$26,322) and employee benefits – Undistributed increase \$19,280), and Debt service (decrease \$5,400).

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

<u>Capital Assets</u> - at December 31, 2013 for governmental activities was \$30,025,720 net of accumulated depreciation of \$9,188,201. The investment in capital assets includes: land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment and infrastructure.

Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) December 31.

	F4.11.11.11	2013	 2012		Difference
Land	\$	16,345,620	\$ 16,345,620	\$	-
Construction in progress		2,448,327	993,840		1,454,487
Buildings and Improvements		8,619,540	8,511,473		108,067
Machinery and Equipment		1,579,433	1,421,032		158,401
Infrastructure		1,032,800	 829,242		203,558
Total Capital Assets	\$	30,025,720	\$ 28,101,207	\$	1,924,513

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

Outstanding Debt - at the end of calendar year 2013, the Town had a total of \$2,790,980 general obligation bonds outstanding. All of the debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town.

New York State statutes place a limit on the maximum amount of total outstanding long-term debt that may be incurred by a local municipal entity at no more than seven percent of the five-year average full valuation of all real property. The Town's current constitutional debt limitation is \$117,473,350 and the Town has consumed 2.38% of the debt contracting capacity.

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

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The economic downturn of 2010 continues to effect resident of the Town of Kent. In consideration of this and in response to the Property Tax Cap, which established a tax levy limit, the Town of Kent kept property tax rate increases under 2% in 2013 and 2014.

While revenues were limited by the property tax increase, expenses such as health insurance premiums and worker's compensation insurance increased significantly. All of these factors were considered by management in preparing the Town's 2014 budget, which contained a very small increase over the 2013 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.

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2013

	<u></u>	Sovernmental Activities
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	\$	7,593,439
Receivables		
Accounts		660,164
State and Federal aid		35,070
Inventories		149,022
Prepaid expenses		393,737
Capital assets		
Not being depreciated		18,793,947
Being depreciated, net		11,231,773
Total Assets		38,857,152
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred amounts on refunding bonds		150,390
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		200 104
Accrued liabilities		298,194
Unearned revenue		209,815
Retainage payable		8,869 146
Accrued interest payable		
Non-current liabilities		17,547
Due within one year		260 620
Due in more than one year		368,620
Due in more than one year		16,182,125
Total Liabilities		17,085,316
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for		27,406,014
Repairs		105,174
Capital projects		30,271
Future capital projects		131
Debt service		186,531
Special purpose		109,644
Unrestricted		(5,915,539)
Total Net Position	\$	21,922,226



Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2013

					Progra	m Revenu	es		1	Net (Expense)
						perating		Capital	-	Revenue and
			C	harges for	Gr	ants and		Grants and		Changes in
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	Cor	ntributions	С	Contributions		Net Assets
Governmental activities										
General government support	\$	3,969,789	\$	16,975	\$	9,442	\$	_	\$	(3,943,372)
Public safety		5,775,326		666,900		20,069		_		(5,088,357)
Health		6,697		3,422		-		••		(3,275)
Transportation		5,149,370		-		27,811		2,292,226		(2,829,333)
Economic opportunity and										
development		26,500		-		-		-		(26,500)
Culture and recreation		2,046,604		110,322		19,942		-		(1,916,340)
Home and community										
services		2,181,334		127,545		1,992		-		(2,051,797)
Interest		77,048		-		-				(77,048)
Total Cavanana antal										
Total Governmental Activities	æ	10 222 669	•	005.404	•	70.050				
Activities	\$	19,232,668	\$	925,164	\$	79,256	\$	2,292,226		(15,936,022)
	C =	neral revenues								
		Real property ta								
		Other tax items	1862							14,806,273
		Interest and p	analt	ies on roal						
		property tax		ies on rear						20.442
	N	Non-property ta								39,142
	•	Franchise fee								257,054
	ι	Inrestricted use		nonev and pr	operty					257,054 15,601
		Sale of property		ioney and pr	operty					10,001
		compensation		oss						18,034
	ι	Inrestricted Sta								312,914
		/liscellaneous								79,534
										73,334
		Total General	Reve	enues						15,528,552
		Change in Net	t Posi	ition						(407,470)
		_								•
	Net	t Position - Beg	inning	g of Year					****	22,329,696
	N1-4	Donitio- F-	:							
	ivet	Position - End	ıng						\$	21,922,226

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2013

ASSETS	General	Highway	Special Districts	Special Purpose
Cash and equivalents	\$ 3,855,152	\$ 2,133,310	\$ 1,495,333	\$ 109,644
Receivables Accounts State and Federal aid Due from other funds	131,783 35,070 458,908	- - -	- - -	
	625,761	w		
Inventories	149,022		-	
Prepaid expenditures	263,766	91,549	38,422	##-
Total Assets	\$ 4,893,701	\$ 2,224,859	\$ 1,533,755	\$ 109,644
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities				
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Due to other funds Retainage payable	\$ 176,171 141,501 8,869 -	\$ 82,366 42,165 - - -	\$ 36,358 26,149 - 30,873	\$ - - - -
Total Liabilities	326,541	124,531	93,380	•
Fund balances Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned	412,788 186,531 545,239 3,422,602	91,549 - 2,008,779 -	38,422 105,305 1,296,648	- 109,644 -
Total Fund Balances	4,567,160	2,100,328	1,440,375	109,644
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 4,893,701	\$ 2,224,859	\$ 1,533,755	\$ 109,644

			Total
	Capital	G	overnmental
	Projects	************	Funds
\$	•	\$	7,593,439
	528,381		660,164
	320,301		35,070
	<u>-</u>		458,908
			,
	528,381		1,154,142
			440.000
•	•		149,022
	**		393,737
\$	528,381	\$	9,290,340
\$	3,299	\$	298,194
·	-	•	209,815
	-		8,869
	428,035		458,908
	146		146
	431,480		975,932
	***************************************		1
			542 7E0
	96,901		542,759 498,381
	30,301 -		3,850,666
	- -		3,422,602
	96,901		8,314,408
\$	528,381	\$	9,290,340



Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position December 31, 2013

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 8,314,408
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	30,025,720
Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these	
amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of net position. Deferred amounts on refunding bonds	150,390
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the funds.	
Accrued interest payable	(17,547)
Bonds payable	(2,836,726)
Compensated absences	(101,375)
Other post employment benefit obligations payable	 (13,612,644)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 21,922,226

	General	Highway	Special Districts	Special Purpose
REVENUES	A 7.005.075	0.040.400		
Real property taxes	\$ 7,625,675		\$ 3,540,178	\$ -
Other tax items	39,142		60°	~
Non-property taxes	257,054		40.404	
Departmental income	665,663		10,434	
Use of money and property	15,601	4,207	3,334	273
Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures	3,592	-	-	••
	560,081	-	=	-
Sale of property and	10.004	40.770	0.777	
compensation for loss State aid	18,034	•	9,777	-
	342,425		-	ana
Federal aid	9,828		45.454	-
Miscellaneous	79,534		15,454	
Total Revenues	9,616,629	3,658,403	3,579,177	273
EXPENDITURES Current				
General government support	3,332,515	_	-	_
Public safety	3,682,638		1,278,273	_
Health	5,182	<u></u>		-
Transportation	262,060	2,338,449	-	- ,
Economic opportunity and				
development	26,500	-	-	<u></u>
Culture and recreation	1,176,566	_	410,798	-
Home and community services	241,672	-	1,101,584	***
Employee benefits	579,077	968,797	452,452	
Debt service		·	•	
Principal	295,000	87,454	<u></u>	_
Interest	66,063	590	-	=
Capital outlay			_	
Total Expenditures	9,667,273	3,395,290	3,243,107	_
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(50,644)	263,113	336,070	273
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Bonds issued	-	_	-	_
Transfers in	-	1,700	-	-
Transfers out	(71,690)		(73,800)	_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(71,690)	1,700	(73,800)	÷
Net Change in Fund Balances	(122,334)	264,813	262,270	273
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning of Year	4,689,494	1,835,515	1,178,105	109,371
End of Year	\$ 4,567,160	\$ 2,100,328	\$ 1,440,375	\$ 109,644
	+ 1,007,100	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Ψ 1,770,010	Ψ 100,077

Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ 14,806,273
Ψ -	39,142
	257,054
_	676,097
_	23,415
_	3,592
-	560,081
-	41,587
348,776	691,201
-	9,828
1,943,450	2,038,438
2,292,226	19,146,708
	3,332,515
	4,960,911
	5,182
_	2,600,509
-	26,500
-	1,587,364
	1,343,256
-	2,000,326
-	382,454
-	66,653
2,682,215	2,682,215
2,682,215	18,987,885
(389,989)	158,823
343,100	343,100
143,790	145,490
	(145,490)
400,000	
486,890	343,100
96,901	501,923
_	7,812,485
\$ 96,901	\$ 8,314,408

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2013

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Beca	iuse:	
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	501,923
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense in the current period. This amount may be less than the total capital outlay since capital outlay includes amounts under the capitalization threshold.		
Capital outlay expenditures		2,600,047
Depreciation expense		(675,534)
		1,924,513
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized on the statement of activities.		
Bonds issued		(343,100)
Principal paid on bonds		382,454
Amortization of loss on refunding and issuance premium		(89,669)
		(50,315)
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		1,917
Compensated absences		(14,200)
Other post employment benefit obligations	((2,771,308)
	((2,783,591)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(407,470)

Statement of Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Fund December 31, 2013

	 Agency	
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$ 956,015	
LIABILITIES Deposits payable	\$ 956,015	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General, Highway and Special Districts Funds Year Ended December 31, 2013

	General Fund							
DEVENUES		Original Budget		Final Budget	**************************************	Actual		/ariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Real property toyon	•	7 005 07 /	•	7.005.07.1			_	_
Real property taxes Other tax items	\$	7,625,674	\$	7,625,674	\$	7,625,675	\$	1
Non-property taxes		50,000		50,000		39,142		(10,858)
Departmental income		270,750		270,750		257,054		(13,696)
Use of money and property		331,397		638,470		665,663		27,193
Licenses and permits		30,700		30,700		15,601		(15,099)
Fines and forfeitures		3,000		3,000		3,592		592
Sale of property and compensation for loss		525,000		558,802		560,081		1,279
State aid		1,000		19,034		18,034		(1,000)
Federal aid		338,500		338,500		342,425		3,925
Miscellaneous		**		5,400		9,828		4,428
Miscellarieous		-		60,000		79,534		19,534
Total Revenues		9,176,021		9,600,330		9,616,629		16,299
EXPENDITURES Current								
General government support		3.310.975		3,473,906		3,332,515		141,391
Public safety		3,738,058		3,753,906		3,682,638		71,268
Health		5,927		6,177		5,182		995
Transportation		253,007		268,955		262,060		6.895
Economic opportunity and development		27,500		27,500		26.500		1,000
Culture and recreation		1,298,886		1,266,326		1,176,566		89,760
Home and community services		223,402		249,724		241,672		8,052
Employee benefits	•	560,466		579,746		579,077		669
Debt service		200,-100		373,740		313,011		009
Principal		290,000		295,000		295,000		
Interest		77.800		67,400		66,063		1,337
	*******	······································				······································		1,001
Total Expenditures		9,786,021		9,988,640		9,667,273		321,367
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		(610,000)		(388,310)		(50,644)		337,666
OTHER EINANGING COURGES (HOES)								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		010.000						
Transfers in Transfers out		310,000		160,000		-		(160,000)
Transfers out		-		(71,690)		(71,690)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		310,000		88,310		(71,690)		(160,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(300,000)		(300,000)		(122,334)		177,666
FUND BALANCES		000 00-						
Beginning of Year		300,000		300,000		4,689,494		4,389,494
End of Year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,567,160	\$	4,567,160

		Highwa	y Fund		Special Districts Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
\$	3,640,420	\$ 3,640,420	\$ 3,640,420	\$ -	\$ 3,540,178	\$ 3,540,178	\$ 3,540,178	\$ -
	10,000 -	10,000	- 4,207 -	- (5,793) -	10,000 7,250	10,000 7,250	10,434 3,334	434 (3,916)
	6,000	6,000	13,776	7,776	12,000	12,000	9,777	(2,223)
	-	-	-		- 6,600	6,600	- 15,454	- 8,854
	3,656,420	3,656,420	3,658,403	1,983	3,576,028	3,576,028	3,579,177	3,149
	-	-	-	- -	- 1,276,527	- 1,287,192	- 1,278,273	- 8,919
	2,311,254	2,504,863	2,338,449	- 166,414	-	-		- -
	- - - 1,070,648	- - - 1,102,589	- - 968,797	- - - 133,792	472,024 1,091,136 545,417	486,024 1,206,099 547,552	410,798 1,101,584 452,452	75,226 104,515 95,100
	138,964 10,554	138,964 10,004	87,454 590	51,510 9,414	101,113 4,811	37,785 1,450	· 	37,785 1,450
•	3,531,420	3,756,420	3,395,290	361,130	3,491,028	3,566,102	3,243,107	322,995
	125,000	(100,000)	263,113	363,113	85,000	9,926	336,070	326,144
	(225,000)	-	1,700	1,700	(85,000)	- (94,391)	(73,800)	- 20,591
	(225,000)		1,700_	1,700	(85,000)	(94,391)	(73,800)	20,591
	(100,000)	(100,000)	264,813	364,813	-	(84,465)	262,270	346,735
	100,000	100,000	1,835,515	1,735,515		84,465	1,178,105	1,093,640
\$	-	\$ -	\$ 2,100,328	\$ 2,100,328	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,440,375	\$ 1,440,375



Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2013

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Town of Kent, New York ("Town") was established in 1817 and operates in accordance with Town Law and the various other applicable laws of the State of New York. The Town Board is the legislative body responsible for overall operation. The Town Supervisor serves as both the chief executive and chief financial officer. The Town provides the following services to its residents: public safety, health, transportation, economic opportunity and development, culture and recreation, home and community services and general and administrative support.

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

In evaluating how to define the Town, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the Town's reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth by GASB, including legal standing, fiscal dependency and financial accountability. Based upon the application of these criteria, there are no other entities which would be included in the financial statements.

B. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the primary government as a whole. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements, except for interfund services provided and used.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the Town at the end of its fiscal year. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods or services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment and (3) interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Taxes and other items not identified as program revenues are reported as general revenues. The Town does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the Statement of Activities.

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund Categories

a. <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.

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

<u>December 31, 2013</u>

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

b. <u>Fiduciary Funds</u> (Not Included in Government-Wide Financial Statements) - Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the Town in an agency capacity on behalf of others. The Agency Fund is used to account for employee payroll tax withholdings and various other deposits that are payable to other jurisdictions or individuals.

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The Agency Fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Deposits and Risk Disclosure

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

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

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

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. GASB Statement No. 40 directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are either uncollateralized, collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution or collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department but not in the Town's name. The Town's aggregate bank balances that were not covered by depository insurance were not exposed to custodial credit risk at December 31, 2013.

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2013

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Due From/To Other Funds - During the course of its operations, the Town has numerous transactions between funds to finance operations, provide services and construct assets. To the extent that certain transactions between funds had not been paid or received as of December 31, 2013 balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded in the fund financial statements.

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

Prepaid Expenses/Expenditures - Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods, and are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption methods in both the government wide and the fund financial statements. Prepaid expenses/expenditures consist of costs which have been satisfied prior to the end of the fiscal year, but represent items which have been provided for in the subsequent year's budget and will benefit such periods. Reported amounts in the fund financial statements are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance, which indicates that these amounts do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of current assets..

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

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

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Class	Life in Years
Buildings and improvements	20-50
Machinery and equipment	5-20
Infrastructure	50

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

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

Unearned revenues in the fund financial statements are those where asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. The Town has reported unearned revenues of \$8,869 for the advance collection of recreation fees in the General Fund

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

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

The Town reported deferred outflows of resources of \$150,390 for a deferred loss on refunding bonds in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. This amount results from the difference in carrying value of the refunded debt and its requisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

Long-Term Liabilities - In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expended as incurred.

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2013

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

F. Use of Estimates

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

G. Subsequent Events Evaluation by Management

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, which date is April 28, 2014.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budgetary Data

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

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

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

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

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

B. Property Tax Limitation

The Town is not limited as to the maximum amount of real property taxes which may be raised. However, on June 24, 2011, the Governor signed Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011 ("Tax Levy Limitation Law"). This applies to all local governments.

The Tax Levy Limitation Law restricts the amount of real property taxes that may be levied by a Town in a particular year, beginning with the 2012 year. It expires on June 16, 2016.

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

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

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

Levy Growth Factor," which is the lesser of one and two-one hundredths or the sum of one plus the Inflation Factor; provided, however that in no case shall the levy growth factor be less than one. The "Inflation Factor" is the quotient of: (i) the average of the 20 National Consumer Price Indexes determined by the United States Department of Labor for the twelve-month period ending six months prior to the start of the coming fiscal year minus the average of the National Consumer Price Indexes determined by the United States Department of Labor for the 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 year.

C. Application of Accounting Standards

For the year ended December 31, 2013, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities". This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows/inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. This statement also recognizes as outflows of resources (expenses or expenditures) or inflows of resources (revenues), certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities.

D. Fund Deficits

The following District reflects a deficit at December 31, 2013:

Special District Funds
Lake Carmel Fire Protection District

\$ 31,124

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Due From/To Other Funds

The balances reflected as due from/to other funds at December 31, 2013 were as follows:

Fund	***************************************	Due From		Due To		
General Fund Special Districts Fund Capital Projects Fund	\$	458,908 - -	\$	30,873 428,035		
	<u>\$</u>	458,908	\$	458,908		

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2013

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

B. Capital Assets

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

Class	Balance January 1, 2013	Additions Deletions	Balance December 31, 2013
Capital Assets, not being depreciated Land Construction-in-progress	\$ 16,345,620 993,840	\$ - \$ - 1,933,572 479,085	\$ 16,345,620 2,448,327
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	\$ 17,339,460	<u>\$ 1,933,572</u> <u>\$ 479,085</u>	\$ 18,793,947
Capital Assets, being depreciated Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	\$ 13,325,909 4,942,485 1,006,020	\$ 446,200 \$ - 473,422 - 225,938 -	\$ 13,772,109 5,415,907 1,231,958
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	19,274,414	1,145,560 -	20,419,974
Less Accumulated Depreciation for Building and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	4,814,436 3,521,453 176,778	338,133 - 315,021 - 22,380 -	5,152,569 3,836,474 199,158
Total Accumulated Depreciation	8,512,667	675,534 -	9,188,201
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	\$ 10,761,747	<u>\$ 470,026</u> <u>\$ -</u>	\$ 11,231,773
Capital Assets, net	\$ 28,101,207	\$ 2,403,598 \$ 479,085	\$ 30,025,720

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

General Government Support	\$ 164,850
Public Safety	133,848
Transportation	182,169
Culture and Recreation	104,928
Home and Community Services	 89,739
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 675,534

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

<u>December 31, 2013</u>

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

C. Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities at December 31, 2013 were as follows:

	Fund					
		General	<u> </u>	lighway	Special Districts	 Total
Payroll and Employee Benefits Other	\$	111,735 29,766	\$	42,165	\$ 23,939 2,210	\$ 177,839 31,976
	\$	141,501	\$	42,165	\$ 26,149	\$ 209,815

D. Pension Plans

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

Funding Policy - The Systems are non-contributory except for employees in tiers 3 and 4 that have less than ten years of service, who contribute 3% of their salary, employees in tier 5 who also contribute 3% of their salary without regard to their years of service and employees in tier 6 who contribute between 3% and 6% depending on salary levels and also without regard to years of service. Contributions are certified by the State Comptroller and expressed as a percentage of members' salary. Contribution rates are actuarially determined and based upon membership tier and plan. Contributions consist of a life insurance portion and a regular pension contribution. Contribution rates for the plans' year's ended March 31, 2014 are as follows:

	Tier/Plan	Rate
ERS	1 75I 3 A14 4 A15	28.8% 21.0 21.0
	5 A15 6 A15	16.9 11.5
PFRS	2 384D 5 384D 6 384D	28.4 22.7 16.0

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2013

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

	 ERS	 PFRS
2013	\$ 733,282	\$ 463,870
2012	629,468	380,869
2011	465,693	316,385

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

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

Fund		Amount
General Highway Special Districts	\$	346,641 263,901 122,740
	. \$	733,282

E. Long-Term Liabilities

The following table summarizes changes in the Town's long-term indebtedness for the year ended December 31, 2013:

	Balance January 1, 2013		ary 1, New Issues/		Maturities and/or Payments		Balance December 31, 2013		Due Within One Year	
Bonds Payable Plus - Issuance premium	\$	2,830,334 51,128	\$	343,100	\$	382,454 5,382	\$	2,790,980 45,746	\$	358,620 -
		2,881,462		343,100		387,836		2,836,726		358,620
Other Non-Current Liabilities Compensated Absences Other Post Employment		87,175		22,900		8,700		101,375		10,000
Benefit Obligations Payable		10,841,336		3,546,250		774,942		13,612,644		
	\$	13,809,973	\$	3,912,250	\$	1,171,478	\$	16,550,745	\$	368,620

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2013

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Bonds Payable

Bonds payable at December 31, 2013 are comprised of the following individual issues:

Purpose	Year of Issue	Original Issue Amount	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Amount Dutstanding at ecember 31, 2013
Refunding Bonds Generator Two Highway Vehicles	2011 2013 2013	\$ 2,875,000 57,500 285,600	September, 2022 March, 2018 September, 2017	2.00 - 3.00 % 1.75 1.40	\$ 2,505,000 57,500 228,480 2,790,980

Interest expenditures of \$66,653 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the following funds.

Fund	<i>F</i>	\mount
General Highway	\$	66,063 <u>590</u>
	\$	66,653

Interest expense of \$77,048 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

Payments to Maturity

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding as of December 31, 2013, including interest payments of \$333,506 are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	<u>P</u>	rincipal	 Interest
2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019-2022	\$ 1	358,620 353,620 343,620 363,620 296,500 ,075,000	\$ 64,480 57,698 51,002 44,490 37,586 78,250
	<u>\$ 2</u>	,790,980	\$ 333,506

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2013

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Compensated Absences

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

Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations Payable

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Town provides certain health care benefits for retired employees through a single employer defined benefit plan. The various collective bargaining agreements stipulate the employees covered and the percentage of contribution. Contributions by the Town may vary according to length of service. The cost of providing other post employment benefit obligations payable is shared between the Town and the retired employees. Substantially all of the Town's employees may become eligible for those benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Town. The cost of other post employment benefit obligations payable is recognized as an expenditure in the fund financial statements as claims are paid. The Town has recognized revenues and expenditures of \$66,297 for Medicare Part D payments made directly to its health insurance carrier on behalf of its retirees.

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

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

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Pre 65	Post 65	
2015-2022	9.00 %	9.00	%
2023 +	5.00	5.00	

The amortization basis is the level dollar of payroll method with an open amortization approach with 25 years remaining in the amortization period. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.0% annual discount rate. The Town currently has no assets set aside for the purpose of paying post employment benefits. The actuarial cost method utilized was the unit credit method.

The number of participants as of January 1, 2013 was as follows:

Active Employees Retired Employees and Dependents	90 5	
Total	14	<u>1</u>
Amortization Component: Actuarial Accrued Liability as of January 1, 2013 Assets at Market Value	\$	29,851,879
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability ("UAAL")	\$	29,851,879
Funded Ratio		0.00%
Covered Payroll (Active plan members)	\$	5,619,485
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	-	531.22%
Annual Required Contribution Interest on Net OPEB Obligation Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	\$	2,703,089 433,653 409,508
Annual OPEB Cost		3,546,250
Contributions Made		(774,942)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation		2,771,308
Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year	***	10,841,336
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	\$	13,612,644

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2013

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed		Net OPEB Obligation
2013 2012	\$ 3,546,250 3,440,807	21.85 % 16.80	6 \$	10,841,336
2011	2,585,498	20.26		7,978,694

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

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:

			ranster	In	
	Н	ighway		Capital	
Transfer Out		Fund	Pro	jects Fund	 Total
General Fund Special Districts Fund	\$	1,700 -	\$	69,990 73,800	\$ 71,690 73,800
	\$	1,700	\$	143,790	\$ 145,490

Transfers are used to 1)move funds from the fund with collection authorization to the funds where additional amounts are needed and 2) move amounts earmarked in the operating funds to fulfill commitments for Capital Projects Fund expenditures.

G. Net Position

The components of net position are detailed below:

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2013

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2013

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

H. Fund Balances

	Total	\$ 134,261 262,377	396,638	109,060	185,603	•	70,120	474,154	128,273	400,000	3,249,440	3,692,253	\$ 7,812,485
	Special Purpose Fund	69		- 109.371		•	•	109,371	•	, ,		•	\$ 109,371
2012	Special Districts Fund	\$ 27,763	27,763	109,060	•	•	130	109,190	•	1,041,152	1,041,152	•	\$ 1,178,105
	Highway Fund	\$ 55,500	55,500	•	•		•	•	,	100,000	1,780,015	•	\$ 1,835,515
	General Fund	\$ 134,261	313,375		185,603	•	066'69	255,593	128,273	300,000	428,273	3,692,253	\$ 4,689,494
	Total	\$ 149,022	542,759	105,174	186,531	96,901	131	498,381	101,239	444,000	3,850,666	3,422,602	\$ 8,314,408
	Capital Projects Fund	ω			•	96,901	•	96,901	•	r r		•	\$ 96,901
13	Special Purpose Fund	ω,	•	109.644		•	1	109,644	•		•	`	\$ 109,644
2013	Special Districts Fund	38,422	38,422	105,174	•	•	131	105,305	•	1,296,648	1,296,648	•	\$ 1,440,375
	Highway Fund	91,549	91,549		•	•	,	4	•	2,008,779	2,008,779	•	\$ 2,100,328
	General Fund	\$ 149,022	412,788	, ,	186,531	•	, [186,531	101,239	444,000	545,239	3,422,602	\$ 4,567,160
		Nonspendable Inventories Prepaid expenditures	Total Nonspendable	Restricted Repairs Snecial purpose	Debt service	Capital projects	Future capital projects	Total Restricted	Assigned Future recycling projects	Subsequent years expenditures Major Funds	Total Assigned	Unassigned	Total Fund Balances

Notes to Financial Statements (Concluded) December 31, 2013

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Subsequent years' expenditures represent that at December 31, 2013, the Town Board has assigned the above amounts to be appropriated for the ensuing year's budget.

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

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

A. Litigation

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

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

B. Risk Management

The Town purchases conventional insurance coverages to reduce its exposure to loss. The Town maintains general liability and umbrella policies with coverage up to \$2 million and \$20 million, respectively. Workers' compensation coverage is secured at statutory levels. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage in 2013. The Town also purchases conventional health insurance coverage for employees from various providers.

C. Contingencies

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

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

	Actua	arial			Unfunded				Unfunde Liability a	
Valuation Date		ue of sets	 Accrued Liability	•	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Fun Ra		 Covered Payroll	Percenta of Cover Payrol	ed
January 1, 2013 January 1, 2012	\$	-	\$ 29,851,879 28,797,397	\$	29,851,879 28,797,397		- %	\$ 5,619,485 5,555,994	531.22 518.31	%
January 1, 2012 January 1, 2011		-	27,137,897		27,137,897		-	4,594,607	590.65	



General Fund Comparative Balance Sheet December 31,

		2013		2012
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$	3,855,152	\$	3,640,338
·				
Receivables Accounts		131,783		223,050
State and Federal aid		35,070		88,733
Due from other funds		458,908		1,547,055
		625,761		1,858,838
Inventories	***************************************	149,022	•	134,261
Prepaid expenditures		263,766		179,114
Total Assets	\$	4,893,701	\$	5,812,551
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Due to other funds	\$	176,171 141,501 8,869	\$	290,271 69,328 - 763,458
Total Liabilities		326,541		1,123,057
Fund balance Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned		412,788 186,531 545,239 3,422,602		313,375 255,593 428,273 3,692,253
Total Fund Balance		4,567,160		4,689,494
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	4,893,701	\$	5,812,551

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

			2	2013		
REVENUES	 Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	fariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
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	\$ 7,625,674 50,000 270,750 331,397 30,700 3,000 525,000	\$	7,625,674 50,000 270,750 638,470 30,700 3,000 558,802	\$	7,625,675 39,142 257,054 665,663 15,601 3,592 560,081	\$ 1 (10,858) (13,696) 27,193 (15,099) 592 1,279
State aid Federal aid Miscellaneous	 338,500		338,500 5,400 60,000		18,034 342,425 9,828 79,534	 (1,000) 3,925 4,428 19,534
Total Revenues	 9,176,021		9,600,330		9,616,629	 16,299
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	 3,310,975 3,738,058 5,927 253,007 27,500 1,298,886 223,402 560,466 290,000 77,800 9,786,021		3,473,906 3,753,906 6,177 268,955 27,500 1,266,326 249,724 579,746 295,000 67,400 9,988,640		3,332,515 3,682,638 5,182 262,060 26,500 1,176,566 241,672 579,077 295,000 66,063	141,391 71,268 995 6,895 1,000 89,760 8,052 669 - 1,337
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	 (610,000)	-	(388,310)	****	(50,644)	 337,666
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	310,000		160,000 (71,690)		(71,690)	 (160,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 310,000		88,310		(71,690)	 (160,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(300,000)		(300,000)		(122,334)	177,666
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year	 300,000		300,000		4,689,494	 4,389,494
End of Year	\$ 	\$	_	\$	4,567,160	\$ 4,567,160

	201	2	
			Variance with Final Budget
 Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
\$ 7,397,946 72,000 235,934 781,181 50,700 1,500 500,200	\$ 7,397,946 72,000 235,934 784,206 50,700 1,500 610,200	\$ 7,397,947 41,458 256,088 713,664 25,718 4,605 682,466	\$ 1 (30,542) 20,154 (70,542) (24,982) 3,105 72,266
 286,000 - -	286,000 - 	72,594 408,553 115,968 65,550	72,594 122,553 115,968 65,550
 9,325,461	9,438,486	9,784,611	346,125
3,164,111 3,778,646 5,915 252,533 27,500 1,335,127 275,443	3,375,961 3,814,421 6,115 287,883 26,500 1,233,177 244,443	3,299,570 3,751,459 6,035 258,224 26,500 1,169,480 233,637	76,391 62,962 80 29,659 - 63,697 10,806
418,386	382,186	445,460	(63,274)
290,000 77,800	290,000 77,800	290,000 77,800	- -
 9,625,461	9,738,486	9,558,165	180,321
 (300,000)	(300,000)	226,446	526,446
 -		12,463 (37,790)	12,463 (37,790)
 _	-	(25,327)	(25,327)
(300,000)	(300,000)	201,119	501,119
 300,000	300,000	4,488,375	4,188,375
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,689,494	\$ 4,689,494

Town of Kent, New York

General Fund Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Compared to Budget Year Ended December 31, 2013 (With Comparative Actuals for 2012)

a with adget contact c	1 \$ 7,397,947	(10,858) 41,458	(13,696) 256,088	225 3.984	35		23,862 64,210	(2,578) 4,030	(18,182) 131,158		1,991 94,607	(6,490) 27,837	27,193 713,664	(15,099) 25,718
Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	φ.	(10	(13		27		23	(2	(18		~	9)	27	(15,
Actual	\$ 7,625,675	39,142	257,054	16,025	322,460	2,903	103,862	3,422	99,615	16,675	87,191	13,510	665,663	15,601
Final Budget	\$ 7,625,674	50,000	270,750	15,800	294,791	2,600	80,000	000'9	117,797	16,282	85,200	20,000	638,470	30,700
Original Budget	\$ 7,625,674	20,000	270,750	15,800	10,000	2,600	000'09	6,000	117,797	14,000	85,200	20,000	331,397	30,700
	REAL PROPERTY TAXES	OTHER TAX ITEMS Interest and penalties on real property taxes	NON-PROPERTY TAXES Franchise fees	DEPARTMENTAL INCOME Town Clerk and other fees	Interdepartmental charges	Police and dog pound fees	Safety inspection fees	Vital statistics fees	Culture and recreation fees	Planning board and other fees	Recycling fees	Other service fees	USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY	Earnings on investments

LICENSES AND PERMITS Dog and other licenses Permits	3,000	3,000	3,392	392	3,505 1,100	
	3,000	3,000	3,592	592	4,605	
FINES AND FORFEITURES Fines and forfeited bail	525,000	558,802	560,081	1,279	682,466	
SALE OF PROPERTY AND COMPENSATION FOR LOSS						
Sale of equipment	t	ı	ı		650	
insurance recoveries Other compensation for loss	1,000	18,034 1,000	18,034	- (1,000)	71,578 366	
	1,000	19,034	18,034	(1,000)	72,594	
SIAIE AID Per capita	60,000	000'09	58,361	(1.639)	58.361	
Mortgage tax	250,000	250,000	254,553	4,553	268,759	
DARE program	20,000	20,000	20,000	ſ	20,000	
Youth programs	5,000	5,000	1	(2,000)	150	
Public safety	3,500	3,500	69	(3,431)	15,459	
Disaster assistance Other	•	•		, 044	42,040	
			9,442	9,442	3,704	
	338,500	338,500	342,425	3,925	408,553	
Disaster assistance		5,400	9,828	4,428	115,968	
MISCELLANEOUS Refund of prior year's expenditures	•	•	145	145	1.834	
Medicare Part D reimbursements	•	ŧ	66,297	66,297	63,510	
Miscellaneous	•	000'09	13,092	(46,908)	206	
	1	60,000	79,534	19,534	65,550	
TOTAL REVENUES	9,176,021	9,600,330	9,616,629	16,299	9,784,611	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in Capital Projects Fund	310,000	160.000	,	(160 000)	12 463	
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$ 9,486,021	\$ 9,760,330	\$ 9,616,629	\$ (143,701)	\$ 9,797,074	

Town of Kent, New York

General Fund Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget Year Ended December 31, 2013 (With Comparative Actuals for 2012)

Variance with Final Budget Positive 2012	Budget Actual (Negative) Actual		119,972 \$ 116,372 \$ 107,186 \$ 9,186 \$ 125,520	5,368	179,105 556	188,711 1,462	34,600 400	5,294	11,455 12,655 12,648 7 11,471	216,563 185,836 30,727 1		21,881		7,000 7,000 4,361 2,639 3,481	2,123		17,721		42,000 44,442 - 43,129	44	223,785 6,042	1	11,781 13,219 3	9,550	4,066		3 473 906 3 3 3 3 5 5 1 5 1 4 3 3 9 5 5 7 0
		GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT	Town Board	Town Justice	Supervisor	Finance	Audit	Tax collection	Budget Director	Assessor	Town Clerk	Town Attorney	Personnel	Engineering	Records management	Buildings	Central garage	Central communications	Central printing and mailing	Central data processing	Unallocated insurance	Municipal association dues	Judgments and claims	Town code	Metropolitan commuter transportation mobility tax	Contingency	

PUBLIC SAFETY Police	3,502,857	3,480,615	3,427,318	53,297	3,510,343
raffic control Fire prevention and control	4,000	9,500	9,448	52 6 755	7,333
Animal control	35.564	35,384	33.342	2,733	37.049
Safety inspection	170,866	186,138	177,115	9,023	168,676
Demolitions of unsafe buildings	•				6,500
Other	3,000	16,000	15,901	66	1
	3,738,058	3,753,906	3,682,638	71,268	3,751,459
нЕАL I Н Registrar of Vital Statistics DARE program	4,927	5,177	5,140	37 958	5,060 975
•	5,927	6,177	5,182	995	6.035
TRANSPORTATION	West of the same o				
Highway Administration Garana	170,007	173,007	167,301	5,706	170,325 77 581
Street lighting	10,000	13,000	12,312	688	10,318
	253,007	268,955	262,060	6,895	258,224
ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY AND DEVELOPMENT					
Veterans' services	1,000	1,000	1	1,000	ı
Programs for the aging Outreach program	24,000 2.500	24,000 2.500	24,000 2.500	1 1	24,000
	1 0				
	000,72	006,12	76,500	1,000	76,500
CULTURE AND RECREATION					
Parks	390,498	352,113	334,815	17,298	352,476
Recreation administration	187,038	185,006	1/3,354	11,652	120,682
Recreation buildings operations	16,500	19,947	19,947	ī	18,122
Youth programs	94,950	94,950	51,081	43,869	79,135
Library	566,400	570,310	570,310	ı	567,713
Historian	3,000	3,500	3,051	449	3,668
Celebrations	20,000	20,000	13,781	6,219	14,480
Adult recreation	20,500	20,500	10,227	10,273	13,204
•	1,298,886	1,266,326	1,176,566	89,760	1,169,480

Town of Kent, New York

General Fund Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2013 (With Comparative Actuals for 2012)

	Š	Ciric	ū	<u>.</u> 5			Variance with Final Budget	/ith Jet		
		Budget	- <u> </u>	Budget		Actual	Negative)	(ZUIZ Actual
HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES										
Zoning and appeals	ઝ	11,000	↔	11,529	↔	11,529	↔		↔	19,865
Planning Board		60,870		33,707		31,946	<u>_</u>	1,761		51,636
New York City Watershed		150		150		t	•	150		
Stormwater contractual		10,000		23,500		21,630	7.	1,870		37,280
Landfill		15,000		20,000		19,987		5		11,197
Recycling		83,857		115,389		112,828	2,5	2,561		71,771
Beautification		2,500		4,727		4,726				1,753
Code enforcement		34,750		35,447		34,526	0,	921		35,537
Conservation advisory		775		775		•		775		96
Cemeteries		4,500		4,500		4,500		ı		4,500
		223,402		249,724		241,672	8,0	8,052		233,637
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - UNDISTRIBUTED		0								
		1,000		1		•				1,000
Morkon seculity		1 6		•		•		ı		4,581
VVOINEIS COMPENSATION DENEMIS		142,080		142,080		141,847		233		1
Unemployment benefits		10,000		1		•				4,030
Disability		2,123		2,123		1,807	(,)	316		1,009
Health insurance		403,763		434,043		434,043				433,460
Other		1,500		1,500		1,380		120		1,380
		560,466		579,746		579,077	Ψ	699		445,460
DEBT SERVICE Serial bonds						The state of the s				
Principal		290,000		295,000		295,000		ı		290,000
Interest		77,800	***************************************	67,400		66,063	1,3	1,337		77,800
		367,800		362,400		361,063	1,9	1,337		367,800
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	*	9,786,021	တ်	9,988,640		9,667,273	321,367	29	0)	9,558,165

OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out Capital Projects Fund	ı	066'69	69
Highway Fund	'	1,700	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	1	71,690	71



Highway Fund Comparative Balance Sheet December 31,

	 2013	 2012
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$ 2,133,310	\$ 1,597,226
Receivables State and Federal aid Due from other funds	 -	 98,133 495,693
	 	 593,826
Prepaid expenditures	 91,549	 55,500
Total Assets	\$ 2,224,859	\$ 2,246,552
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities		
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds	\$ 82,366 42,165	\$ 36,163 81,952 292,922
Total Liabilities	 124,531	 411,037
Fund balance Nonspendable Assigned	 91,549 2,008,779	 55,500 1,780,015
Total Fund Balance	 2,100,328	1,835,515
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 2,224,859	\$ 2,246,552

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

REVENUES	Original Budget	Final Budget	2013 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Real property taxes Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation for loss Federal aid	\$ 3,640,420 10,000 6,000	\$ 3,640,420 10,000 6,000	\$ 3,640,420 4,207 13,776	\$ - (5,793) 7,776
Miscellaneous		144	••	. and
Total Revenues	3,656,420	3,656,420	3,658,403	1,983
EXPENDITURES Current Transportation				
Repairs and maintenance	1,379,309	1,493,991	1,368,249	125,742
Snow removal	920,445	999,322	964,335	34,987
Brush and weeds	11,500	11,550	5,865	5,685
	2,311,254	2,504,863	2,338,449	166,414
Employee benefits	1,070,648	1,102,589	968,797	133,792
Debt service				
Principal	138,964	138,964	87,454	51,510
Interest	10,554	10,004	590	9,414
	149,518	148,968	88,044	60,924
Total Expenditures	3,531,420	3,756,420	3,395,290	361,130
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	125,000	(100,000)	263,113	363,113
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	-	_	1,700	1,700
Transfers out	(225,000)			-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(225,000)		1,700	1,700
Net Change in Fund Balance	(100,000)	(100,000)	264,813	364,813
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year	100,000	100,000	1,835,515	1,735,515
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,100,328	\$ 2,100,328

		2	012					
Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
\$	3,667,079 20,000 20,600 -	\$ 3,667,079 20,000 20,600 -	\$	3,667,079 6,470 16,362 100,357 13,709	\$ (13,530) (4,238) 100,357 13,709			
	3,707,679	3,707,679	.	3,803,977	96,298			
Market Control of Control	1,319,843 1,256,666 18,500	1,640,643 948,566 4,750		1,575,235 640,050 4,658	65,408 308,516 92			
	2,595,009	2,593,959	-	2,219,943	374,016			
	963,152	964,202		874,710	89,492			
	138,964 10,554	138,964 10,554		30,333 1,140	108,631 9,414			
	149,518	149,518	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	31,473	118,045			
	3,707,679	3,707,679		3,126,126	581,553			
				677,851	677,851			
	<u>-</u>	-		13,046 (229,785)	13,046 (229,785)			
	-	-	-	(216,739)	(216,739)			
	-	-		461,112	461,112			
-	-	_	•	1,374,403	1,374,403			
\$	_	\$ -	\$	1,835,515	\$ 1,835,515			

Special Districts Fund
Combining Balance Sheet - Sub Funds
December 31, 2013
(With Comparative Totals for 2012)

	Fire Protection Districts					Park D	Distric	icts	
		Lake Carmel		Kent	Lake Carmel			Lake Tibet	
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Accounts receivable State and Federal aid receivable	\$	- - -	\$	18,455 - -	\$	406,682 - -	\$	153,400 - -	
Due from other funds Prepaid expenditures		-				10,146			
Total Assets	\$	_	\$	18,455	\$	416,828	\$	153,400	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	· -	\$	8,019	\$	-	
Accrued liabilities Due to other funds		251 30,873	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	301 		5,798 	***************************************		
Total Liabilities	***************************************	31,124		301		13,817		-	
Fund balances (deficits)									
Nonspendable		-		-		10,146		-	
Restricted Assigned	·····	- (31,124)	•	18,154		71,104 321,761		33,942 119,458	
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	And a grant and a second and a second	(31,124)		18,154	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	403,011		153,400	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	_	\$	18,455	\$	416,828	\$	153,400	

	Wate	r Distr	icts		Lake Carmel	Tota		als		
R	Romanoff		Leeside		Sanitation District		2013		2012	
\$	35,460 - - - -	\$	109,381 - - - -	\$	771,955 - - - 28,276	\$	1,495,333 - - - - 38,422	\$	1,389,538 360 12,122 1,773,426 27,763	
\$	35,460	\$	109,381	\$	800,231	\$	1,533,755	\$	3,203,209	
\$	2,164 - -	\$	1,159 - -	\$	25,016 19,799 -	\$	36,358 26,149 30,873	\$	80,546 24,602 1,919,956	
	2,164		1,159	······	44,815		93,380		2,025,104	
	128 33,168 33,296		131 108,091 108,222		28,276 - 727,140 755,416		38,422 105,305 1,296,648 1,440,375		27,763 109,190 1,041,152 1,178,105	
\$	35,460	\$	109,381	\$	800,231	\$	1,533,755	\$	3,203,209	

Special Districts Fund
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances - Sub Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2013
(With Comparative Totals for 2012)

	Fire Prote	ction Districts	Park Districts			
DEVENIUS	Lake Carmel	Kent	Lake Carmel	Lake Tibet		
REVENUES Real property taxes	\$ 854,527	\$ 421,050	\$ 597,500	\$ 31,900		
Departmental income	_	-	10,434	_		
Use of money and property	-	54	1,115	173		
Sale of property and compensation for loss				2 200		
Federal aid	_	-	-	3,200		
Miscellaneous			15,454	-		
Total Revenues	854,527	421,104	624,503	35,273		
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Public safety	864,335	413,938	-	-		
Culture and recreation	-	-	409,446	1,352		
Home and community services	-	-	-	-		
Employee benefits Debt service	-	-	110,450	-		
Principal	_	_	_	_		
Interest	-	_	-	<u>-</u>		
Total Expenditures	864,335	413,938	519,896	1,352		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	(9,808)	7,166	104,607	33,921		
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in	_	_	_	_		
Transfers out	•	_	-			
Total Other Financing Uses	-	_		_		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(9,808)	7,166	104,607	33,921		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Beginning of Year	(21,316)	10,988	298,404	119,479		
End of Year	\$ (31,124)	\$ 18,154	\$ 403,011			
	(01,124)	₩ 10,10 4	Ψ +00,011	<u>\$ 153,400</u>		

	Water	Distr	icts		Lake		Totals		
F	Romanoff		Leeside		Carmel Sanitation District 20		2013		2012
\$	52,500 - 123	\$	31,924 - 118	\$	1,550,777 - 1,751	\$	3,540,178 10,434 3,334	\$	3,458,424 14,902 5,042
	- - -		<u>-</u> -		6,577 - -		9,777 - 15,454		19,555 11,806 6,291
	52,623	•	32,042		1,559,105		3,579,177		3,516,020
	- - 33,726 -		- - 17,655 -		- 1,050,203 342,002		1,278,273 410,798 1,101,584 452,452		1,274,186 449,014 1,094,386 455,135
	-		-		-		-		101,113 2,266
	33,726		17,655		1,392,205		3,243,107		3,376,100
-	18,897		14,387	-	166,900		336,070		139,920
	(73,800)		-		-	***************************************	(73,800)		25,002 (76,331)
	(73,800)				-		(73,800)		(51,329)
	(54,903)		14,387		166,900		262,270		88,591
	88,199	<u></u>	93,835		588,516		1,178,105		1,089,514
\$	33,296	\$	108,222	\$	755,416	\$	1,440,375	\$	1,178,105

Special Purpose Fund Comparative Balance Sheet December 31,

ACCETO		2013		
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$	109,644	\$	109,371
FUND BALANCE Restricted	<u>\$</u>	109,644	\$	109,371

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

	2013		2012		
REVENUES Use of money and property	\$	273	\$	327	
EXPENDITURES		***		_	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		273		327	
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year	1	09,371		109,044	
End of Year	<u>\$ 1</u>	09,644	\$	109,371	

Capital Projects Fund Comparative Balance Sheet December 31,

ASSETS	 2013		2012
Cash and equivalents	\$ ***	\$	697,149
Receivables			
Accounts Due from other funds	528,381		185,643
Due nom other funds	 		1,161,859
	 528,381	****	1,347,502
Total Assets	\$ 528,381	\$	2,044,651
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 3,299	\$	34,016
Due to other funds	428,035		2,001,697
Retainage payable	 146		8,938
Total Liabilities	431,480		2,044,651
Fund balance			
Restricted	 96,901		-
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 528,381	\$	2,044,651

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

REVENUES State aid Miscellaneous		2013		2012	
		348,776 1,943,450	\$	208,787 599,509	
Total Revenues		2,292,226		808,296	
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay		2,682,215		839,267	
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures		(389,989)		(30,971)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Bonds issued Transfers in Transfers out		343,100 143,790 -		343,906 (50,511)	
Total Other Financing Sources		486,890		293,395	
Net Change in Fund Balance		96,901		262,424	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) Beginning of Year				(262,424)	
End of Year	\$	96,901	\$	-	

Capital Projects Fund
Project-Length Schedule
Inception of Project Through December 31, 2013

PROJECT	Project Budget		Expenditures and Transfers		Unexpended Balance	
Highway Equipment Road Construction Route 52 Sewer Gateway	\$	285,600 6,000,000 100,000	\$	218,970 2,434,533 13,793	\$	66,630 3,565,467 86,207
Totals	\$	6,385,600	\$	2,667,296	\$	3,718,304

Revenues		Fund Balance				
	and Other	at				
Financing		December 31,				
-	Sources		2013			
\$	285,600	\$	66,630			
	2,464,804		30,271			
	13,793					
\$	2,764,197	\$	96,901			

		·	
•			