Basic Financial Statements Supplementary Information and Independent Auditors' Report

December 31, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Town Board and Supervisor Town of Plattsburgh, New York:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Plattsburgh, New York (the Town), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019 and the related notes to 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.

Auditor's 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Governmental Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Town'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 Town'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 for the Town of Plattsburgh, New York, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

As discussed in note 1(b)(ii) to the financial statements, the Town adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84 - "Fiduciary Activities," during the year ended December 31, 2019. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 11 and additional information on pages 46 through 53 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the GASB, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements on pages 54 and 55 are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated June 5, 2020, on our consideration of the Town of Plattsburgh, New York's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

EFPR Group, CPAS, PLLC

Williamsville, New York June 5, 2020

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2019

As management of the Town of Plattsburgh (the Town), this narrative is an overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the year ended December 31, 2019. This material is presented here in conjunction with additional information that the Town has furnished in the financial statement that follows this narrative.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of 2019 by \$41,594,142; an increase of \$2,096,879 from 2018.
- At the close of the current year, the Town's funds reported a total ending fund balance of \$9,932,504, a decrease of \$1,288,736 from the previous year. Approximately 87.4% is available for spending at the government's discretion (assigned-unappropriated and unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current year, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$2,765,958 for 2019. This represents a \$635,720 increase from 2018.
- The Town's total long-term liabilities decreased by \$542,567 during the current year which consists of other postemployment benefits, net pension liability proportionate share, bonds payable long-term portion and compensated absences.
- The Town adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84 "Fiduciary Activities," during the year ended December 31, 2019. This resulted in a restatement of fiduciary net position of an increase of \$202,840 in the fiduciary fund from what was reported as of December 31, 2018.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The Town's basic financial statements consist of three components; 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to financial statements. The basic financial statements present two different views of the Town's fiscal positions through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplementary information that will enhance the understanding of the financial condition of the Town.

Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements in the basic financial statements are the government-wide financial statements. They provide both short and long term information about the Town's financial status. The next statements are fund financial statements. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town's government.

The next section of the basic financial statements are the notes. The notes to financial statements help explain the information contained in the statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide a broad overview of the Town's finances, similar in format to a financial statement of a private-sector business. The government-wide statements provide short and long-term information about the Town's financial status as a whole. The two government-wide statements report the Town's net position and how it has changed from the previous year. Net position is the difference between the total assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Measuring net position is one way to gauge the financial condition of the Town.

The government-wide financial statements are on pages 12 and 13 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the Town's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities. The Town uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance with finance related legal requirements such as General Statutes or Laws. All funds of the Town can be divided into two categories: governmental funds or fiduciary funds.

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

The Town adopts an annual budget for its General Fund as required by General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens, the management of the Town and the decisions of the Town Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the Town to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund on page 46 demonstrates how well the Town complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the Town succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting in the same format and classifications as the legal budget document.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the Board; 2) the final budget as amended by the Board; 3) the actual revenue, expenditures and the ending fund balances; and 4) the difference between the final budget and the actual revenue or expenditures.

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are found on pages 21 through 45 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Statements of Net Position		
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Current assets	\$ 27,193,465	20,788,874
Capital assets, net	41,547,824	38,436,055
Total assets	68,741,289	59,224,929
Deferred outflows of resources	1,163,773	1,828,241
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ <u>69,905,062</u>	61,053,170
Current liabilities	17,689,049	10,076,234
Long-term liabilities	8,664,623	9,207,190
Total liabilities	26,353,672	19,283,424
Deferred inflows of resources	1,957,248	2,272,483
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	24,474,617	28,419,519
Restricted	11,130,009	9,818,316
Unrestricted	5,989,516	1,259,428
Total net position	41,594,142	39,497,263
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources		
and net position	\$ <u>69,905,062</u>	61,053,170

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$41,594,142 as of December 31, 2019. The Town's net position increased by \$2,096,879 for the year ended December 31, 2019. However, the largest portion (58.8%) of net position reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery and equipment); less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's net investment in capital assets is reported net of the outstanding debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Several aspects of the Town's financial operations that positively influenced the total unrestricted governmental net position are:

- Sales tax revenues continue to remain steady due to economic growth in the Town.
- Continued low cost of debt due to the current interest rate structure.
- Review by the Town Board of all expenditures to control unnecessary spending, including financial analysis of the town funds.

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

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

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$2,765,958. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 77.6% of the total General Fund expenditures.

At December 31, 2019, the governmental funds of the Town reported a combined fund balance of \$9,932,504; a (11.5%) decrease over 2018. The change in fund balance is primarily due to capital outlay expenditures in the capital projects fund.

General Fund budgetary highlights: During the year, the Town revised the budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

The Town's net investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2019 total \$41,547,824. These assets include buildings, roads, land, machinery, equipment, park facilities and vehicles. Major transactions during the year include improvements in the Water and Sewer Districts and continuing road paving projects.

	<u>Capital Assets, Net</u>	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Land	\$ 1,019,224	1,019,224
Construction in progress	6,384,405	5,592,220
Building and infrastructure	31,974,540	30,252,145
Furniture and equipment	2,169,655	1,572,466
Total capital assets, net	\$ <u>41,547,824</u>	<u>38,436,055</u>

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

As of December 31, 2019 the Town had total bonded debt outstanding of \$3,073,207, a decrease of \$573,329 in debt when compared to the end of 2018 of \$3,646,536. The general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that the Town can issue up to seven percent of the five-year average total assessed value taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt limit for the Town in 2019 was approximately \$80,362,000.

Outstanding Debt

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Serial bonds outstanding	\$ 3,073,207	3,646,536
BANs outstanding	<u>14,000,000</u>	6,370,000
Total outstanding debt	\$ <u>17,073,207</u>	10,016,536

Below are comparative statements of the activities for the Town's years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

Statements of Activities		
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Functions and programs:		
Program revenue:		
Charges for services	\$ 3,644,359	3,240,233
Operating grants and contributions	503,532	649,784
Capital grants and contributions	34,492	99,577
	4,182,383	3,989,594
Program expenses:		
General government support	4,002,911	4,031,692
Public safety	26,810	27,947
Health	463,769	450,537
Transportation	3,099,301	3,057,113
Economic assistance and development	55,630	41,873
Culture and recreation	276,032	255,922
Home and community services	3,109,528	2,945,455
Interest	304,792	152,437
Total expenses	11,338,773	10,962,976
Total functions and programs,		
net of program revenue	<u>(7,156,390</u>)	(6,973,382)

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
General revenue:		
Real property taxes and related tax items	\$ 4,312,664	4,165,898
Non-property tax items	4,233,750	4,155,667
Use of money and property	400,854	199,080
Sale of property and compensation for loss	34,121	49,046
Miscellaneous	<u>271,880</u>	244,530
Total general revenue	9,253,269	8,814,221
Change in net position	2,096,879	1,840,839
Net position at beginning of year,		
as previously stated	39,497,263	39,033,213
Restatement		(1,376,789)
Net position at beginning of year, as restated	39,497,263	37,656,424
Net position at end of year	\$ <u>41,594,142</u>	39,497,263

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

Budget highlights for the year ended December 31, 2019:

- Actual revenue in the general fund was \$532,031 more than budgeted mainly due to non-property tax items resulting from increases in sales tax revenue.
- General government support expenditures in the general fund were \$206,499 less than budgeted due to strong budgetary controls.
- Employee benefits in the general fund were \$122,104 less than budgeted due to retirement and health insurance costs being less than anticipated.

Governmental Activities: Economic development in the Town continues to expand providing for economic growth in the Town. The Town is experiencing growth in both the residential and commercial sectors which will have a positive change in the Town's assessed property values. Sales tax revenues which make up a significant portion of the general fund revenues and a moderate portion of the highway revenues are expected to increase slightly due to the current economic trend. State Aid is expected to remain constant. Property taxes in the special districts continue to be supplemented with PILOT payments from Saranac Power Partners. The Highway Fund will continue to fund expenditures with a highway Town-wide real property tax and sales tax revenues. The Town will use these revenues to keep programs currently in place running.

Health insurance rates, NYS Retirement System employer contributions, fuel costs, road salt and the improvement and maintenance of infrastructure will be the major factors in any increases in the budget.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

The United States is presently in the midst of a national health emergency related to the COVID-19 virus. The overall consequences of the COVID-19 virus on a national, regional and local level are unknown, but has the potential to result in a significant economic impact. The impact of this situation on the Town and its future results and financial position is not presently determinable.

On June 5, 2015, the Towns of Plattsburgh and Ellenburg were contacted by representatives of the State of New York's Division of Cemeteries, indicating that Whispering Maples Memorial Gardens, Inc. (Whispering Maples) had been declared abandoned by the State.

Whispering Maples includes a crematory and stand-alone mausoleum in the Town of Ellenburg and a stand-alone Mausoleum in the Town of Plattsburgh.

This abandonment occurred because there was no longer a board of trustees sufficient to conduct the business of the cemetery and that the financial condition prevented its operation for the benefit of the lot owners. Previously, the State Cemetery Board had removed two cemetery trustees by state order which eliminated a quorum necessary for the cemetery to operate. Another not-for-profit cemetery was also solicited to take over operations but those efforts failed to materialize.

Under state law, abandoned cemeteries become the wards of the municipalities in which they are located. The New York State Division of Cemeteries indicated that Whispering Maples was immediately being turned over to the two towns. Town representatives immediately reached out to the Association of Towns for guidance and assistance in this matter.

Plattsburgh and Ellenburg made it clear from the beginning that their stated priority was to protect the families that had invested in Whispering Maples as well as to protect the taxpayers of the towns.

The consultation with the Association of Towns provided some direction and assisted the communities in engaging the professional services of a firm that specializes in cemetery administration and abandonment.

Consultants were immediately engaged to assist the towns in this situation. The towns, working with professional staff, immediately began discussions and meetings with state officials which ultimately led to legal action to provide the towns some breathing room so that they could examine the condition of the cemetery operations and the overall financial situation of the cemetery. Working with the Office of the Attorney General, the towns directed that a time of receivership should be implemented to provide for a proper and acceptable transfer of Whispering Maples to the towns. The consultant retained by the towns began to interview individuals for the post of a court appointed receivership. This person would review and manage operations of Whispering Maples and make recommendations relative to the ultimate transfer to the towns. The towns were appreciative of and supported the court appointment of Connie Goedert, Town of Queensbury Cemetery Superintendent, to the post of temporary receiver of the organization. She had agreed to serve at no pay.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

To date Ms. Goedert, continues working with retained consultants, is updating the organization's structure and planning for the transition to the towns. As part of this process, an application was filed with the state's abandoned cemetery fund to allow the towns to apply for a grant of funds to enact significant and comprehensive repair of the mausoleums. Additionally, thanks to the support and efforts of Senator Betty Little and Assemblywoman Billy Jones, a state budget designation has been secured.

There is still a great deal of work being conducted in advance for the transition. With the assistance of the Office of the New York State Attorney General, the court appointed state receivership (Ms. Goedert) of Whispering Maples has been extended. This extension allows a thoughtful and thorough transition of the mausoleums to town control and will allow for the detailed application for funds for the restoration of these facilities.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town of Plattsburgh's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information should be direct to Patrick Bowen, Finance Manager, 151 Banker Road, Plattsburgh, New York 12901 or call 518-562-6825.

Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities December 31, 2019

Assets:	
Current assets:	0.24.000.525
Cash - unrestricted	\$ 24,880,625
Cash - restricted Receivables:	151,175
Due from fiduciary fund	407
State and Federal aid	151,621
Due from other governments	1,399,353
Other	499,366
Prepaid expenses	110,918
Total current assets	27,193,465
Capital assets:	
Land	1,019,224
Buildings	8,871,121
Equipment and furniture	7,005,242
Infrastructure	70,010,175
Construction in progress	6,384,405
	93,290,167
Less accumulated depreciation	(51,742,343)
Capital assets, net	41,547,824
Total assets	68,741,289
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Pension	741,821
Other postemployment benefits	421,952
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,163,773
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position:	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	3,012,130
Accrued liabilities	194,606
Due to other governments	38,177
Bonds payable - current portion	444,136
Bond anticipation notes	14,000,000
Total current liabilities	17,689,049
Long-term liabilities:	
Other postemployment benefits	4,421,699
Net pension liability-proportionate share	851,681
Bonds payable - long-term portion	2,629,071
Compensated absences	762,172
Total long-term liabilities	8,664,623
Total liabilities	26,353,672
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Unearned revenue	139,504
Pension	326,175
Other postemployment benefits	1,491,569
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,957,248
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	24,474,617
Restricted	11,130,009
Unrestricted	5,989,516
Total net position	\$ 41,594,142
Cas assumentating notes to financial statements	

Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities Year ended December 31, 2019

	_	Pi	Net Revenue			
Functions/Programs	<u>Expenses</u>	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	(Expense) and Changes in Net Position	
Governmental activities:						
General government support	\$ 4,002,911	219,619	273,653	-	(3,509,639)	
Public safety	26,810	-	-	-	(26,810)	
Health	463,769	-	-	-	(463,769)	
Transportation	3,099,301	76,346	200,332	-	(2,822,623)	
Economic assistance and development	55,630	-	-	-	(55,630)	
Culture and recreation	276,032	35,158	3,759	-	(237,115)	
Home and community services	3,109,528	3,313,236	25,788	34,492	263,988	
Interest	304,792				(304,792)	
Total governmental activities	\$ 11,338,773	3,644,359	503,532	34,492	(7,156,390)	
	General revenue:					
Real property tax and related tax items						
Non-property tax items						
	Use of money		400,854			
	Sale of proper	ty and compensa	ation for loss		34,121	
	Miscellaneous					
Total general revenue						
Change in net position						
	Net position at beginning of year					
	Net position at e	nd of year			\$ 41,594,142	

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

				Major Special Revenue					
					Water/Sewer			Nonmajor	Total
			Capital		Administration			Special	Governmental
	!	General	<u>Projects</u>	<u>Highway</u>	& Ambulance	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Water</u>	Revenue	<u>Funds</u>
Assets:	ď	2 027 145	10 500 559	1 570 100	077 121	2 920 571	4 702 074	1 064 156	24 990 625
Cash - unrestricted Cash - restricted	\$	2,027,145 151,175	10,599,558	1,579,100	977,121	3,839,571	4,793,974	1,064,156	24,880,625 151,175
Receivables:		131,173	-	-	-	-	-	-	131,173
Due from other funds		3,184	1,609,616	_	50	_	6,527	_	1,619,377
State and Federal aid		18.750	99,577	33,294	-	_		_	151,621
Due from other governments		1,160,050	-	-	3,923	128,501	106,879	_	1,399,353
Other		164,010	_	12,405	4,440	172,273	141,318	4,920	499,366
Prepaid expenses		54,504	-	27,696	27,560	-	-	1,158	110,918
Total assets	\$	3,578,818	12,308,751	1,652,495	1,013,094	4,140,345	5,048,698	1,070,234	28,812,435
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance Liabilities:	es:								
Accounts payable		114,020	2,747,840	44,831	8,604	57,452	28,310	11,073	3,012,130
Accrued liabilities		19,437	-	24,097	18,042	-	-	1,037	62,613
Bond anticipation notes payable		-	14,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	14,000,000
Due to other funds		-	-	-	9,304	50	1,609,616	-	1,618,970
Due to other governments		38,177							38,177
Total liabilities		171,634	16,747,840	68,928	35,950	57,502	1,637,926	12,110	18,731,890
Deferred inflows of resources									
Unearned revenue		5,888	-	16,616	16,250	12,220	88,530	-	139,504
Unavailable revenue		8,537							8,537
Total deferred inflows of resources		14,425		16,616	16,250	12,220	88,530		148,041
Fund balances (deficits):									
Nonspendable		54,504	-	27,696	27,560	-	-	1,158	110,918
Restricted		151,175	-	-	-	-	-	-	151,175
Committed		-	-	-	-	125,000	125,000	-	250,000
Assigned - appropriated		421,122	-	291,713	23,320	-	4,694	-	740,849
Assigned - unappropriated		-	-	1,247,542	910,014	3,945,623	3,192,548	1,056,966	10,352,693
Unassigned		2,765,958	(4,439,089)						(1,673,131)
Total fund balances (deficit)		3,392,759	(4,439,089)	1,566,951	960,894	4,070,623	3,322,242	1,058,124	9,932,504
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances (deficit)	\$	3,578,818	12,308,751	1,652,495	1,013,094	4,140,345	5,048,698	1,070,234	28,812,435

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

Total governmental fund balance	\$ 9,932,504
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets are included as assets in the government-wide financial statements, net of accumulated depreciation.	41,547,824
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the net pension liability are included in the government-wide financial statements.	415,646
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are included in the government-wide financial statements.	(1,069,617)
Deferred revenue from receivables not available to pay for current period expenditures and is therefore deferred in the funds	8,537
Long-term liabilities for bonded debt are included in the government-wide financial statements as liabilities.	(3,073,207)
Current liabilities for interest payable on long-term debt are included in the government-wide financial statements as liabilities.	(131,993)
Long-term liabilities for compensated absences are included in the government-wide financial statements as liabilities.	(762,172)
Long-term liabilities for other postemployment benefits are included in the government-wide financial statements as liabilities.	(4,421,699)
Long-term liabilities for the proportionate share of net pension liability are included in the government-wide financial statements	
as liabilities.	(851,681)
Total net position - end of year	\$ 41,594,142

Statements of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

Year ended December 31, 2019

Major Special Revenue Water/Sewer Nonmajor Total Capital Administration Special Governmental **Projects** Highway & Ambulance Water General <u>Sewer</u> Revenue <u>Funds</u> Revenue: Real property taxes 36,181 1,146,358 439,750 4,312,664 661,694 1,757,085 271,596 Non-property tax items 2,984,673 1,249,077 4,233,750 Departmental income 85,747 56,836 1,511,906 1,195,251 2,849,740 Charges for services 5.057 224,202 76,346 305,605 Use of money and property 42,226 151,866 12,520 16,694 50,995 120,890 5,663 400,854 Licenses and permits 191,905 191,905 Fines and forfeitures 297,094 15 297,109 Sale of property and compensation for loss 27.105 10,705 1,541 39,351 303,200 200,332 State aid 503,532 Federal aid 34,492 34,492 108,845 989 1,888 50,641 107,422 5,107 274,892 Miscellaneous Total revenue 4,054,928 186,358 2,712,727 750,075 2,275,236 3,180,663 283,907 13,443,894 Expenditures: General government support 1,557,486 1,048,968 2,606,454 Public safety 20,581 20,581 Health 600 462,800 463,400 Transportation 83,956 1,432,859 125,165 1,641,980 Economic opportunity and development 48,709 48,709 Culture and recreation 170,734 170,734 Home and community services 645,182 858,022 346,236 1,849,440 Employee benefits 793,650 480,778 457,616 27,729 1,759,773 Debt service: 28.813 143,253 1.343.329 Principal 135,000 1.036,263 Interest 3,692 108,100 143,349 255,141 242,042 3,958,525 627,131 453,816 34,493 12,300 14,782 5,343,089 Capital outlay 1,538,148 Total expenditures 3,562,940 3,987,338 2,679,460 2,423,200 1,143,868 167,676 15,502,630

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Excess (deficiency) revenue over expenditures

33,267

(1,673,125)

1,131,368

1,642,515

116,231

(2,058,736)

(Continued)

491,988

(3,800,980)

Statements of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds, Continued

	Major Special Revenue							
	<u>General</u>	Capital Projects	<u>Highway</u>	Water/Sewer Administration & Ambulance	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Water</u>	Nonmajor Special <u>Revenue</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Other financing sources (uses):								
BANS redeemed from appropriations	\$ -	770,000	-	-	-	-	-	770,000
Transfers in	15,000	10,000	-	1,618,448	-	10,607	-	1,654,055
Transfers out		(10,607)		(15,000)	(498,868)	(1,129,580)		(1,654,055)
Total other financing sources (uses)	15,000	769,393		1,603,448	(498,868)	(1,118,973)		770,000
Net change in fund balances	506,988	(3,031,587)	33,267	(69,677)	632,500	523,542	116,231	(1,288,736)
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year	2,885,771	(1,407,502)	1,533,684	1,030,571	3,438,123	2,798,700	941,893	11,221,240
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ 3,392,759	(4,439,089)	1,566,951	960,894	4,070,623	3,322,242	1,058,124	9,932,504

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
- Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
Year ended December 31, 2019

Net change in fund balance	\$ (1,288,736)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Current year capital outlays reported as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements are shown as increases in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements.	5,202,888
Current year debt principal payments reported as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements are shown as a reduction in debt in the government-wide financial statements.	573,329
Interest is accrued on outstanding debt in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the governmental fund financial statements, an interest expenditure is	
reported when due.	(49,651)
Compensated absences are expensed on the government-wide financial statements when earned, whereas in the governmental fund financial statements, an expenditure is reported when compensated absences time is used.	(69,769)
Other postemployment benefits are expensed on the government-wide financial statements when earned, whereas in the governmental fund financial statements, an expenditure is reported when benefits are paid.	(93,721)
Current year change in proportionate share of net pension liability and the related deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources on the government-wide financial statements is not recognized in governmental funds since it does not provide for current financial resources.	(83,330)
Some revenues are reported in the statement of activities that do not result	(65,550)
in current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenue in	
the governmental funds.	(3,012)
Current year loss on sale of capital assets is reported as an decrease in revenue on the government-wide financial statements and is not recorded on the governmental fund financial statements and the related proceeds are reported as a revenue on the governmental fund financial statements and are not reported on the	(5.220)
government-wide financial statements.	(5,230)
Depreciation is not recognized as an expenditure in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The effect of the	
current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.	(2,085,889)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,096,879

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2019

	Custodial Funds
Assets:	<u>r unus</u>
Cash	\$ 88,552
Cash - escrow accounts	154,639
Total assets	243,191
Liabilities - due to other funds	407
Net position - restricted	\$ 242,784

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds Year ended December 31, 2019

	Custodial <u>Funds</u>
Additions:	
Property taxes collected:	
County	\$ 4,680,855
Fire districts	1,949,573
Total property taxes collected	6,630,428
Escrow collections	101,094
Parkland collections	10,495
Total additions	6,742,017
Deductions:	
Payment of property taxes	6,630,428
Health insurance premiums	13,391
Escrow payments	58,254
Total deductions	6,702,073
Change in fiduciary net position	39,944
Fiduciary net position at beginning of year, as previously stated	-
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle (note 10)	202,840
Fiduciary net position at beginning of year, as restated	202,840
Fiduciary net position at end of year	\$ 242,784

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Town of Plattsburgh, New York (the Town) have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for governments as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) which is the standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Certain significant accounting principles and policies utilized by the Town are described below.

(a) Financial Reporting Entity

The Town was incorporated in 1785, is governed by the town law and other general laws of the State of New York and various local laws and ordinances. The Town Board, which is the legislative body responsible for the overall operation of the Town, consists of the supervisor and five councilors. The supervisor serves as chief executive officer and the chief fiscal officer of the Town.

The following basic services are provided:

Highways and streets
Water and sewage
Street lighting
Culture and recreation
Planning and zoning
General administrative services

The reporting entity of the Town is based upon criteria set forth by GASB Statement No. 14 - "The Financial Reporting Entity." The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the Town and any component unit or other organizational entity determined to be includable in the Town's financial reporting entity. The decision to include a potential component unit or other organizational entity in the Town's reporting entity is based on several criteria including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability. The Town does not have any reportable component units or other organizational entities for the year ended December 31, 2019. The Town is not a component unit of another reporting entity.

(b) Basis of Presentation

(i) Government-wide Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present financial information about the Town's governmental activities. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government in its entirety, except those that are fiduciary. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(b) Basis of Presentation, Continued

(i) Government-wide Statements, Continued

transactions. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other exchange and non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the Town and for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function, and, therefore are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the Statement of Activities. Program revenues include fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies, result from non-exchange transactions. Other non-operating revenues are ancillary activities such as investment earnings. The Town had no proprietary funds for the year ended December 31, 2019.

(ii) Fund Financial Statements

The fund statements provide information about the Town's funds, including fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category (governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary) are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - This is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial transactions that are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for the financial resources used for acquisition, construction, or major repair of capital facilities.

<u>Highway Special Revenue</u> - This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures for highway purposes in accordance with Section 141 of the Highway Law.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(b) Basis of Presentation, Continued

(ii) Fund Financial Statements, Continued

- <u>Water/Sewer Administration & Ambulance Special Revenue Fund</u> This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures for the administration of the Town's water and sewer departments as well as the Town's ambulance district.
- <u>Sewer Special Revenue</u> This fund is used to account for taxes or other revenues, which are raised or received to provide sewage disposal services to the Town's residents and businesses.
- <u>Water Special Revenue</u> This fund is used to account for taxes or other revenues, which are raised or received to provide water distribution services to the Town's residents and businesses.
- The other funds, which do not meet the major fund criteria, are aggregated and reported as nonmajor Governmental Funds. The following are reported as nonmajor Governmental Funds:
- <u>Storm Drainage</u> This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures for drainage purposes.
- <u>Street Lighting</u> This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures for lighting purposes.
- <u>Fiduciary Funds</u> During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Town adopted provisions of GASB Statement No. 84 "Fiduciary Activities." The primary objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the indemnification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes. See note 10 of the financial statements for the impact of the implementation on the financial statements.
 - Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the local government in a trustee or custodial capacity. The following are the Town's fiduciary funds.
 - <u>Custodial Funds</u> Used to account for all other funds held by the Town in a custodial capacity.

(c) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

(i) Government-wide Financial Statements

The Government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash transaction takes place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Town gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(c) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting, Continued

(ii) Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The Town considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. A 90 day availability period is used for recognition of all other governmental fund revenues.

The revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, franchise taxes, special assessments, licenses, charges for service, interest income and intergovernmental revenues. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year-end on behalf of the government are accrued based on anticipated sales tax revenue due to the Town.

In applying the susceptible-to-accrual concept to state and federal aid, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one, monies must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the Town; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. These resources are generally reflected as revenues at the time of receipt.

Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

(d) Cash and Investments

The Town's investment policies are governed by State statutes. In addition, the Town has its own written investment policy. Town monies must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The Town is authorized to use demand accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit.

Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposits not covered by Federal Deposit Insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of New York State and its municipalities and school districts.

At December 31, 2019, the carrying amount of the Town's demand and savings deposits was \$25,574,991 and the bank balance was \$25,275,049. Of the bank balance, \$750,000 was covered by Federal depository insurance and \$24,525,049 was covered by collateral held by the pledging bank in the Town's name. There were no uninsured deposits.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(d) Cash and Investments, Continued

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments. The Town considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

(e) Receivables

Receivables are shown gross, with uncollectible amounts written off under the direct writeoff method. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since it is believed that such allowance would not be material.

(f) Inventories and Prepaid Items

Purchases of inventorial items are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase and are considered immaterial in amount. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements and expensed as the items are used.

(g) Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, buildings, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial individual cost of more than the capitalization thresholds below and an estimated useful life of two years or more. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or estimated historical cost if constructed. Donated assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Capitalization Threshold		Depreciation	Estimated
			Method	<u>Useful Life</u>
Infrastructure	\$	1,000	Straight-line	20 - 50 years
Building and improvements		1,000	Straight-line	20 - 40 years
Furniture and equipment	25	50 - 500	Straight-line	5 - 25 years

(h) Compensated Absences

The Town employees are granted vacation in varying amounts, based primarily on length of service and service position. Some earned benefits may be forfeited if not taken within varying time periods.

Sick leave eligibility and accumulation is specified in negotiated labor contracts and Town policy.

Upon retirement, resignation or death, employees may receive a payment based on unused accumulated sick leave, based on contractual provisions.

Consistent with GASB Statement No. 16 - "Accounting for Compensated Absences," an accrual for accumulated sick leave calculated using the vesting method is included in the compensated absences liability at year-end. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the pay rates in effect at year-end.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(i) Long-Term Obligations

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 using the straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums or discount.

In fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of 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 debt service expenditures.

(j) Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenues arise when potential revenues do not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues also arise when resources are received by the Town before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both recognition criteria are met, or when the Town has legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenues is removed and revenues are recognized.

(k) Deferred Compensation

Employees of the Town may elect to participate in the New York State Deferred Compensation Plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years, usually after retirement.

(1) Postemployment Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Town provides health insurance coverage for retired employees and their dependents. Substantially all of the Town's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age and retire under the New York State Employees Retirement System while working for the Town. The cost of providing postretirement benefits is shared between the Town and the retired employee. The Town recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums for retirees and their dependents, as an expenditure in the year paid.

(m) Property Taxes

Real property taxes are collected solely through the Highway Fund and the Special Districts (ambulance, sewer, lighting, water and drainage). Other property tax items, such as penalties, are collected in the general fund. The tax rates are determined by dividing each district levy amount by its assessment value. Revenues for the Highway Fund are received from all Town residents and revenues for special districts are received from Town residents based on whether a particular service is available in their district. The taxes collected are used strictly to extinguish debt attributable to each district.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(m) Property Taxes, Continued

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Town no later than January 1. Taxes are collected during the period January 1 to April 30.

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the County of Clinton (the County) in which the Town is located. The County pays an amount representing uncollected real property taxes, transmitted to the County for enforcement, to the Town no later than the following April 1.

(n) Net Position/Fund Balances

Net position in government-wide financial statements are classified as net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. Restricted net position represents constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through state statute. Special revenue funds fund balance is included in restricted net position on the government-wide financial statements.

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances, as required by GASB Statement No. 54, are classified as follows:

- <u>Nonspendable</u> Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of Town law, state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.
- <u>Committed</u> Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by formal action by Town ordinance or resolution.
- <u>Assigned</u> Amounts that are designated by the Town for a particular purpose but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.
- Unassigned -All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Town committed fund balance of \$125,000 each from the sewer fund and the water fund through Town Board resolution for infrastructure at the Old County Airport.

The purpose of GASB Statement No. 54 is to improve the usefulness, including the understandability, of governmental fund balance information by establishing criteria for classifying fund balances into specifically defined classifications and clarifies definitions for governmental fund types.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(o) Budgetary Procedures and Accounting

- (i) General Budget Policies No later than September 30th, the budget officer submits a tentative budget to the Town Clerk for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1st. The tentative budget includes proposed expenditures and the proposed means of financing for the general and special revenue funds. After public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments, but no later than November 20th, the Town Board adopts the Town budget. Any revisions that alter total appropriations of any department or fund must be approved by the Town Board. Budgetary controls are established for the capital projects fund through resolutions authorizing individual projects, which remain in effect for the life of the project.
- (ii) Budget Basis of Accounting Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year.
- (iii) Encumbrances Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is utilized in the governmental fund types. For budgetary purposes, appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end except for that portion related to encumbered amounts. Open encumbrances at year-end are reported as assigned fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year.

(p) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The financial statements reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, 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. The Town has four items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to pensions reported in the Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the Town's proportion of the collective net pension liability and difference during the measurement period between the Town's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension system not included in pension expense. The second item relates to the Town's contributions to the pension systems subsequent to the measurement date. The third item is related to other postemployment benefits reported in the Statement of Net Position. This represents changes of assumptions in the calculation of the liability. The fourth item relates to the Town's contributions of other postemployment benefits subsequent to the measurement date.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(p) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources, Continued

The financial statements reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has four items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first is related to pensions reported in the Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the Town's proportion of the collective net pension liability and difference during the measurement periods between the Town's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in the pension expense. The second item represents differences between expected and actual experience related to the other postemployment liability. The third is reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds and relates to unearned revenue. The fourth item is reported on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds and relates to unavailable revenue for receivables not collected within 90 days of year end.

(q) Use of Estimates

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

(r) Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

- The GASB has issued Statement No. 87 "Leases," which will be effective for the year ending December 31, 2022. Management is in process of evaluating the potential impact due to the implementation of this Statement on the financial statements of the Town.
- GASB Statement No. 89 "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period," which will be effective for the year ending December 31, 2021 for the Town. Management is in the process of evaluating the potential impact of this Statement on the financial statements of the Town.
- GASB Statement No. 91 "Conduit Debt Obligations," which will be effective for the year ending December 31, 2022. Management is in the process of evaluating the potential impact of this Statement on the financial statements of the Town.
- GASB Statement No. 92 "Omnibus 2020," which will be effective for the year ending December 31, 2022. Management is in the process of evaluating the potential impact of this Statement on the financial statements of the Town.
- GASB Statement No. 93 "Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates," which will be effective for the year ending December 31, 2023. Management is in the process of evaluating the potential impact of this Statement on the financial statements of the Town.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(r) Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements, Continued

GASB Statement No. 94 - "Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements." This Statement, issued in March 2020, addresses issues related to public-private and public-public partnerships (PPPs). The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022, which is the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2023 for the Town. This Statement it not expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the Town.

(2) Explanation of Certain Differences Between Governmental Fund Statements and Government-wide Statements

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

(a) Total Fund Balance of Governmental Funds vs. Net Position of Governmental Activities

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

(b) Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances vs. Statement of Activities

Differences between governmental funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Statement of Activities fall into one of three broad categories:

(i) Long-term revenue differences

Long-term revenue differences arise because governmental funds report revenues only when they are considered "available", whereas the Statement of Activities reports revenues when earned. Differences in long-term expenses arise because governmental funds report on a modified accrual basis, whereas the accrual basis of accounting is used on the Statement of Activities.

(ii) Capital related differences

Capital related differences include the difference between proceeds for the sale of capital assets reported on governmental fund statements and the gain or loss on the sale of assets as reported on the Statement of Activities, and the difference between recording an expenditure for the purchase of capital items in the governmental fund statements and depreciation expense on those items as recorded in the Statement of Activities.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(2) Explanation of Certain Differences Between Governmental Fund Statements and Government-wide Statements, Continued

(b) Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances vs. Statement of Activities, Continued

(iii) Long-term debt transaction differences

Long-term debt transaction differences occur because both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund statements, whereas interest payments are recorded in the Statement of Activities as incurred, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Also, additions to long-term debt are recorded as revenue in the governmental fund statements and increases in liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

(3) Capital Assets

A summary of capital asset balances and activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 is as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	January 1,			December 31,
	<u>2019</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>2019</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				1.010.004
Land	\$ 1,019,224	-	-	1,019,224
Construction in progress	5,592,220	4,230,423	(3,438,238)	6,384,405
Total nondepreciable,				
historical cost	<u>6,611,444</u>	4,230,423	(<u>3,438,238</u>)	7,403,629
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	6,019,647	2,851,474	_	8,871,121
Infrastructure	69,423,411	586,764	_	70,010,175
Furniture and equipment	6,349,115	972,465	(316,338)	7,005,242
Total depreciable historical cost	01 702 172	4 410 702	(216 229)	05 006 520
nistoricai cost	81,792,173	<u>4,410,703</u>	(316,338)	85,886,538
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings, infrastructure and				
improvements	4	5,190,9131,	715,843 -	46,906,756
Furniture and equipment	4,776,649	370,046	(311,108)	4,835,587
Total accumulated depreciation	49,967,562	2,085,889	(311,108)	51,742,343
Net depreciable historical cost	31,824,611	<u>2,324,814</u>	(5,230)	34,144,195
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$ <u>38,436,055</u>	<u>6,555,237</u>	(<u>3,443,468</u>)	<u>41,547,824</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(3) Capital Assets

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government support	\$ 163,762
Transportation	908,024
Culture and recreation	27,335
Home and community services	986,768
Total	\$ 2,085,889

(4) Indebtedness

(a) Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt:

					Amounts
	Balance at			Balance at	due
	December 31	,		December 31,	within
	<u>2018</u>	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>2019</u>	one year
Serial bonds	\$ 3,646,536	-	573,329	3,073,207	444,136
Compensated absences	692,403	69,769		762,172	
Total	\$ <u>4,338,939</u>	<u>69,769</u>	<u>573,329</u>	3,835,379	<u>444,136</u>

Additions and deletions to compensated absences are shown net since it is impracticable to determine these amounts separately.

Bonds are comprised of the following:

Serial Bonds

	Issue	Final	Interest	Outstanding
<u>Description of Issue</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	Rate	12/31/19
Champlain Park Water Improvements	3/1981	2/2020	5.000%	\$ 8,000
Cadyville WD Construction	10/1986	10/2025	6.000%	30,000
Treadwell Mills WD Improvements	9/1988	9/2027	6.375%	61,000
Wallace Hill WD #1	1/1997	9/2021	5.750%	19,200
Morrisonville WD #1	1/1997	9/2021	5.750%	20,800
Wallace Hill WD #2 Phase II -				
NYSEFC	7/2001	5/2031	0.000%	185,748
Wallace Hill SD #3 - NYSEFC	7/2003	7/2033	0.000%	256,196
Cumberland Head WD - NYSEFC	7/2003	7/2022	0.000%	937,263
Champlain Park Sewer Closure -				
NYSEFC	10/2010	10/2039	2.132%	<u>1,555,000</u>
Total serial bonds				\$ <u>3,073,207</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(4) Indebtedness, Continued

(a) Long-Term Debt, Continued

The following is a summary of maturing debt service requirements for serial bonds:

Year Ending	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$ 444,136	73,222	517,358
2021	441,942	69,170	511,112
2022	427,748	65,178	492,926
2023	110,975	62,218	173,193
2024	116,203	59,155	175,358
2025-2029	563,422	245,068	808,490
2030-2034	513,781	160,575	674,356
2035-2039	455,000	63,932	518,932
	\$ 3,073,207	798,518	3,871,725

(b) Bond Anticipation Notes

Liabilities for the bond anticipation notes (BANs) are accounted for in the capital projects fund. BANs must be renewed annually. Generally, BANs issued for assessable improvements may be renewed for periods equivalent to the maximum life of the permanent financing, provided that stipulated annual reductions of principal are made. General capital purpose BANs must be converted to long-term obligations within five years after the original issue date. The following is an analysis of BANs outstanding at December 31, 2019:

		Balance at			Balance at
	Interest	December 31	,		December 31,
Description of Issue	Rate	<u>2018</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>2019</u>
Sewer and Water					
Improvements	2.75%	\$ 6,000,000	-	6,000,000	-
Moffitt Road Water	1.23%	370,000	-	370,000	-
Sewer and Water					
Improvements, due					
August 21, 2020	2.25%		<u>14,000,000</u>		14,000,000
		\$ <u>6,370,000</u>	<u>14,000,000</u>	<u>6,370,000</u>	<u>14,000,000</u>

Debt service expenditures are recorded in the fund that benefited from the capital project financed by the bonds or notes, i.e. the general fund or the appropriate special revenue fund.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(4) Indebtedness, Continued

(c) Interest Expense

Interest expense incurred on serial bonds and BAN's for the year ended December 31, 2019 is as follows:

Interest paid	\$ 255,141
Less interest accrued in the prior year	(82,342)
Plus interest accrued in the current year	<u>131,993</u>
Total expense	\$ 304,792

(5) Pension Plans

(a) Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided

The Town participates in the New York State and Local Retirement System (ERS). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of State statute. The Town also participated in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided, may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/gublications/index.ghp or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, New York 12244.

The System is noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3 percent of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 who generally contribute 3.0 to 3.5 percent of their salary for their entire length of service. In addition, employee contribution rates under ERS tier VI vary based on a sliding salary scale. For ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the System's fiscal year ending March 31.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(5) Pension Plans, Continued

(b) Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflow of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2019, the Town reported the following liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for ERS. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long term share of contributions to the System relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the ERS in reports provided to the Town.

Valuation date	April 1, 2018
Measurement date	March 31, 2019
Net pension liability	\$ 851,681
Town's proportion of the Plan's net	
pension liability	0.0120204%

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Town's recognized pension expense of \$529,446 for ERS in the statement of activities. At December 31, 2019, the Town's proportion was 0.0120204% which was an increase of 0.0000386 from its proportion as of December 31, 2018. At December 31, 2019, the Town's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

of
200
ces
72
-
88
15
_=
<u>75</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(5) Pension Plans, Continued

(b) Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflow of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions, Continued

Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending	ERS
2020	\$ 154,033
2021	(170,979)
2022	(11,893)
2023	111,733
Thereafter	-

(c) Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of the measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation as noted in the table below, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

Measurement date	March 31, 2019
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2018
Investment rate of return (net of investment expense, including inflation)	7.0%
Salary increases	4.2%
Inflation rate	2.5%
Cost-of-living adjustments	1.3%

Annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2014.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(5) Pension Plans, Continued

(c) Actuarial Assumptions, Continued

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2018 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015.

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

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return *
Asset class:		
Domestic equity	36.00%	4.55%
International equity	14.00%	6.35%
Private equity	10.00%	7.50%
Real estate	10.00%	5.55%
Absolute return strategies (1)	2.00%	3.75%
Opportunistic portfolio	3.00%	5.68%
Real assets	3.00%	5.29%
Bonds and mortgages	17.00%	1.31%
Cash	1.00%	(0.25%)
Inflation - indexed bonds	4.00%	1.25%
	100.00%	

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

(1) Excludes equity oriented and long-only global funds. For investment management purposes, these funds are included in domestic equity and international equity.

(d) Discount Rate

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

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(5) Pension Plans, Continued

(e) Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share for the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate

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

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(<u>6.0%</u>)	(<u>7.0%</u>)	(8.0%)
Employer's proportionate share of			
the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (3,723,686)	(<u>851,681</u>)	1,561,007

(f) Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year net pension liability of all participating employers as of the respective measurement dates, were as follows:

	(Dollars in Millions)
Measurement date	3/31/2019
Employers' total pension liability	\$ (189,803)
Plan fiduciary net position	<u>182,718</u>
Employers' net pension liability	\$ <u>(7,085</u>)
Ratio of plan fiduciary net position to the	
Employers' total pension liability	96.27%

(g) Contributions to the Pension Plan

Employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Retirement contributions as of December 31, 2019 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2019 through March 31, 2020, respectively based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. This amount has been recorded as a deferred outflow of resources in the accompanying financial statements.

(6) Other Postemployment Benefits

(a) Plan Description and Benefits

The Town administers the plan as a single-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit plan. The plan provides for continuation of medical insurance benefits for certain retirees and their spouses and can be amended by action of the Town subject to the applicable collective bargaining and Town policy. The plan does not issue a standalone financial report since there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the Plan.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(6) Other Postemployment Benefits, Continued

(a) Plan Description and Benefits, Continued

In addition to providing retirement benefits the Town provides certain health insurance benefits to retired employees and their families. Substantially all employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working. Policy has been to account for and fund these benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The Town pays for 50% of the cost of the current active employee rate for health care benefits paid to qualified retirees while the retiree pays the remaining 50%. The Town has chosen to fund the healthcare benefits as costs are incurred.

(b) Employees covered by benefit terms

At December 31, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Current retirees	16
Active employees	<u>54</u>
	70

(c) Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$4,421,699 was measured as of January 1, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018.

(d) Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

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

Salary scale	2.25%
Discount rate	4.10%
Inflation	2.50%
** 11	0.500/ 6. 2010

Healthcare cost trend rates 8.50% for 2019, decreasing to an ultimate rate

of 4.03% for 2088

Mortality rates were based on the SOA RP-2014 adjusted back to 2006 using Scale MP-2014 and projected forward using Scale MP-2017.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(6) Other Postemployment Benefits, Continued

(e) Changes in the Total OPEB Liability	
Total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2019	\$ 5,054,874
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	164,765
Interest	177,849
Differences between actual and expected experience	(366,190)
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	(510,368)
Benefit payments	(99,231)
Total changes	(633,175)
Total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2019	\$ <u>4,421,699</u>

(f) Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.10%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.10%) than the current discount rate:

		Current	
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(<u>3.10%</u>)	(<u>4.10%</u>)	(<u>5.10%</u>)
Total OPEB liability	\$ <u>5,226,463</u>	<u>4,421,699</u>	<u>3,777,870</u>

(g) Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare costs trend rates

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

		Current	
	1%	Trend	1%
	<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Increase</u>
Total OPEB liability	\$ <u>3,664,444</u>	<u>4,421,699</u>	<u>5,400,354</u>

(h) OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$172,811. At December 31, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(6) Other Postemployment Benefits, Continued

(h) OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB. Continued

	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions and other inputs Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ - 342,862 <u>79,090</u>	1,043,977 447,592
Total	\$ <u>421,952</u>	1,491,569

Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the other postemployment benefit liability in the year ending December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits will be recognized as follows:

Year ending	
2020	\$ (169,803)
2021	(169,803)
2022	(169,803)
2023	(169,803)
2024	(169,803)
Thereafter	(299,692)

(7) Interfund Transactions

The operations of the Town give rise to certain transactions between funds including expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services. These transactions are recorded as interfund revenues, interfund transfers and expenditures in the respective funds.

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances at December 31, 2019, arising from these transactions and interfund revenues and expenditures are as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(7) Interfund Transactions, Continued

<u>Fund</u>	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables	Interfund Revenue	Interfund Expenditures
General	\$ 3,184	_	15,000	-
Capital projects	1,609,616	-	10,000	10,607
Major special revenue:				
Highway	-	-	_	-
Water/sewer administration				
& ambulance	50	9,304	1,618,448	15,000
Sewer	-	50	-	498,868
Water	6,527	<u>1,609,616</u>	10,607	1,129,580
Total governmental activity	1,619,377	1,618,970	1,654,055	1,654,055
Custodial		407		
Total	\$ <u>1,619,377</u>	<u>1,619,377</u>	1,654,055	1,654,055

(8) Commitments and Contingencies

(a) Risk Financing and Related Insurance

The Town of Plattsburgh is exposed to the risk of various types of loss which includes torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; and injuries to employees. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. All claims are routinely turned over to the insurance carriers.

(b) Litigation

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss arising principally in the normal course of operations. These claims are being handled by the Town's attorneys and insurance companies. In the opinion of the attorneys, the outcome of these claims are either indeterminable, or will not have a material adverse effect on the accompanying combined financial statements and accordingly, no provision for losses has been recorded.

The Town also has open tax certiorari proceedings with a potential liability. The outcome of these proceedings is undeterminable and no provision for loss has been recorded.

(c) Grant Programs

The Town participates in a number of grant programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representative. The Town believes, based upon its review of current activity and prior experience, the amount of disallowances resulting from these audits, if any, will not be significant to the Town's financial position or results of operations.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(8) Commitments and Contingencies, Continued

(d) Environmental Concerns

In the normal course of operations, the Town is engaged in activities (i.e. gasoline storage) that are potentially hazardous to the environment. As of December 31, 2019, the Town has not experienced any instances of significant environmental problems.

(e) Encumbrances

The Town has outstanding commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services at December 31, 2019 as follows:

General fund	\$ 6,390
Highway fund	18,068
Water fund	4,694
	\$ <u>29,152</u>

(f) Tax Abatements

As of December 31, 2019 the Town abatement programs include abatements on property taxes. All abatement agreements are made by Clinton County Industrial Development Agency (CCIDA), a component unit of the County.

All property tax abatements are performed through Payment in Lieu of Tax (PILOT) agreements made by CCIDA. The PILOT agreements are made to support construction, utilities and housing/hotels. Total taxes abated by CCIDA in each of these categories for the year ended December 31, 2019 is as follows:

Construction	\$ 86,973
Utilities	130,998
Housing/hotels	_16,714
	\$ 234,685

(g) Remedies for Default

Upon default of the payment of principal or interest on the serial bonds or bond anticipation notes of the Town, the bondholders have the right to litigate.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(9) Net Position and Fund Balances

The following is a summary of fund balances at December 31, 2019:

Restricted (special revenue funds and restricted general fund)

			Major	Nonmajor	•
		Capital	Special	Special	
	General	Projects	Revenue	Revenue	
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Nonspendable - prepaid					
expenditures	\$ 54,504	-	55,256	1,158	110,918
Restricted	151,175	-	-	-	151,175
Committed	-	-	250,000	-	250,000
Assigned - appropriated:					
Outstanding purchase orders	6,390	-	22,762	-	29,152
2019 budget appropriations	414,732	-	296,965	-	711,697
Assigned - unappropriated	-	-	9,295,727	1,056,966	10,352,369
Unassigned	2,765,958	(<u>4,439,089</u>)			<u>(1,673,131</u>)
:	\$ <u>3,392,759</u>	(<u>4,439,089</u>)	9,920,710	1,058,124	9,932,504
The following is a summary of net p	osition at De	ecember 31, 2	019:		
Net investment in capital assets				\$ 24	,474,617

11,130,009

5,969,705

\$ 41,574,331

(10) Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 84 - "Fiduciary Activities." The implementation of this Statement resulted in the statement of changes in fiduciary net position as a new statement to the basic financial statements as well as reporting certain liabilities as fiduciary net position. The Town's fiduciary net position at December 31, 2018 has been restated as follows:

Fiduciary Funds:

Unrestricted

Net position at beginning of year, as previously stated	\$ -
GASB Statement No. 84 implementation - custodial funds	202,840
Net position at beginning of year, as restated	\$ 202,840

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(11) Subsequent Events

The Town has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the report which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

The United States is presently in the midst of a national health emergency related to the COVID-19 virus. The overall consequences of the COVID-19 virus on a national, regional and local level are unknown, but has the potential to result in a significant economic impact. The impact of this situation on the Town and its future results and financial position is not presently determinable.

The Town is currently working with the New York State Division of Cemeteries regarding an abandoned cemetery. Please refer to management's discussion and analysis for further information regarding this subject.

GASB issued Statement No. 95 - "Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance" in May 2020. This Statement has the primary objective of providing temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later. Earlier application of the provisions addressed in this Statement is encouraged and is permitted to the extent specified in each pronouncement as originally issued. Disclosures in note 1(r) have been updated accordingly.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund Year ended December 31, 2019

Original Final budget budget Actual Revenue:	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Real property taxes \$ 35,407 35,407 36,18	1 774
Non-property tax items 2,703,237 2,703,237 2,984,67	
Departmental income 47,000 54,700 85,74	,
Charges for services 5,500 5,500 5,05	,
Use of money and property 17,600 17,600 42,22	` '
Licenses and permits 66,500 66,500 191,90	,
Fines and forfeitures 275,000 275,000 297,09	· ·
State aid 285,803 355,803 303,20	,
Miscellaneous - 9,150 108,84	
Total revenue 3,436,047 3,522,897 4,054,92	532,031
Expenditures:	
General government support 1,733,292 1,763,985 1,557,48	
Public safety 31,530 32,285 20,58	*
Health 600 600 60	-
Transportation 87,097 87,097 83,95	3,141
Economic opportunity and development 39,793 49,923 48,70	9 1,214
Culture and recreation 173,300 182,435 170,73	4 11,701
Home and community services 665,350 769,435 645,18	2 124,253
Employee benefits 949,384 915,754 793,65	122,104
Capital outlay <u>80,500</u> <u>283,754</u> <u>242,04</u>	41,712
Total expenditures 3,760,846 4,085,268 3,562,94	522,328
Excess (deficiency) of revenue	
over expenditures (324,799) (562,371) 491,98	3 1,054,359
Other financing sources (uses)	
Transfers in 15,000 15,000 15,000	-
Use of reserves (75,000) (75,000)	75,000
Total other financing sources (uses) $\underline{\qquad}$ (60,000) $\underline{\qquad}$ (60,000) $\underline{\qquad}$ 15,00	75,000
Net change in fund balance (384,799) (622,371) 506,98	8 1,129,359
Fund balance at beginning of year 2,885,771 2,885,771 2,885,77	1
Fund balance at end of year <u>\$ 2,500,972</u> <u>2,263,400</u> <u>3,392,75</u>	9 1,129,359

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Highway Special Revenue Fund Year ended December 31, 2019

	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with final budget positive
Revenue:	<u>budget</u>	<u>budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(negative)
Real property taxes	\$ 1,147,000	1,147,000	1,146,358	(642)
Non-property tax items	1,249,077	1,249,077	1,249,077	(042)
Charges for services	78,100	78,100	76,346	(1,754)
Use of money and property	-	-	12,520	12,520
Sale of property and			12,020	12,020
compensation for loss	1,000	1,000	27,105	26,105
State aid	150,000	210,639	200,332	(10,307)
Miscellaneous	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	989	989
Total revenue	2,625,177	2,685,816	2,712,727	26,911
Expenditures:				
Transportation	1,556,500	1,688,422	1,432,859	255,563
Employee benefits	538,900	538,900	480,778	58,122
Debt service:				
Principal	135,000	135,000	135,000	-
Interest	4,000	4,000	3,692	308
Capital outlay	530,000	755,959	627,131	128,828
Total expenditures	2,764,400	3,122,281	2,679,460	442,821
Excess (deficiency) of revenue				
over expenditures	(139,223)	(436,465)	33,267	469,732
Other financing sources - transfers in		87,000		(87,000)
Net change in fund balance	(139,223)	(349,465)	33,267	382,732
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,533,684	1,533,684	1,533,684	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,394,461	1,184,219	1,566,951	382,732

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual - Water/Sewer Administration & Ambulance Special Revenue Fund Year ended December 31, 2019

	0.::-:1	Final		Variance with final budget
	Original <u>budget</u>	budget	Actual	positive (negative)
Revenue:	<u>budget</u>	<u>buuget</u>	Actual	(negative)
Real property taxes	\$ 439,750	439,750	439,750	_
Departmental income	51,500	51,500	56,836	5,336
Charges for sevices	224,202	224,202	224,202	-
Use of money and property	1,500	1,500	16,694	15,194
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	-	10,705	10,705
Miscellaneous			1,888	1,888
Total revenue	716,952	716,952	750,075	33,123
Expenditures:				
General government support	1,192,500	1,301,489	1,048,968	252,521
Health	462,800	462,800	462,800	-
Employee benefits	523,228	523,228	457,616	65,612
Capital outlay	450,000	479,690	453,816	25,874
Total expenditures	2,628,528	2,767,207	2,423,200	344,007
Excess of expenditures over revenue	(1,911,576)	(2,050,255)	(1,673,125)	377,130
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	1,904,056	1,904,056	1,618,448	(285,608)
Transfers out	(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,889,056	1,889,056	1,603,448	(285,608)
Net change in fund balance	(22,520)	(161,199)	(69,677)	91,522
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,030,571	1,030,571	1,030,571	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,008,051	869,372	960,894	91,522

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Sewer Special Revenue Fund Year ended December 31, 2019

	0 1	T: 1		Variance with final budget
	Original	Final		positive
_	<u>budget</u>	<u>budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(negative)
Revenue:				
Real property taxes	\$ 661,694	661,694	661,694	-
Departmental income	1,157,100	1,157,100	1,511,906	354,806
Use of money and property	2,500	2,500	50,995	48,495
Miscellaneous	33,245	33,245	50,641	17,396
Total revenue	1,854,539	1,854,539	2,275,236	420,697
Expenditures:				
Home and community services	1,007,150	903,675	858,022	45,653
Debt service:				
Principal	166,840	166,840	143,253	23,587
Interest	99,002	113,652	108,100	5,552
Capital outlay	66,000	86,206	34,493	51,713
Total expenditures	1,338,992	1,270,373	1,143,868	126,505
Excess of revenue over expenditures	515,547	584,166	1,131,368	547,202
Other financing uses - transfers out	(586,903)	(526,753)	(498,868)	27,885
Net change in fund balance	(71,356)	57,413	632,500	575,087
Fund balance at beginning of year	3,438,123	3,438,123	3,438,123	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 3,366,767	3,495,536	4,070,623	575,087

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Water Special Revenue Fund Year ended December 31, 2019

	Original <u>budget</u>	Final <u>budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenue:				
Real property taxes	\$ 1,757,085	1,757,085	1,757,085	-
Departmental income	857,750	857,750	1,195,251	337,501
Use of money and property	82,000	82,000	120,890	38,890
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	15	15
Miscellaneous			107,422	107,422
Total revenue	2,696,835	2,696,835	3,180,663	483,828
Expenditures:				
Home and community services	516,370	519,633	346,236	173,397
Debt service:				
Principal	935,684	1,036,263	1,036,263	-
Interest	112,400	145,964	143,349	2,615
Capital outlay	107,302	107,002	12,300	94,702
Total expenditures	1,671,756	1,808,862	1,538,148	270,714
Excess of revenue over expenditures	1,025,079	887,973	1,642,515	754,542
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	10,607	10,607
Transfers out	(1,317,153)	(1,181,589)	(1,129,580)	52,009
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,317,153)	(1,181,589)	(1,118,973)	62,616
Net change in fund balance	(292,074)	(293,616)	523,542	817,158
Fund balance at beginning of year	2,798,700	2,798,700	2,798,700	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2,506,626	2,505,084	3,322,242	817,158

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Town's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios December 31, 2019

Total OPEB liability		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Service cost	\$	164,765	175,833
Interest		177,849	203,742
Differences between expected and actual experience		(366,190)	(958,663)
Changes in assumptions and other inputs		(510,368)	454,726
Benefit payments	_	(99,231)	(69,887)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(633,175)	(194,249)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	_	5,054,874	5,249,123
Total OPEB liability- ending	\$	4,421,699	5,054,874
Covered payroll	\$	2,763,845	3,191,180
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		159.98%	158.40%

Notes to schedule:

Changes of assumptions - Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each

2019 4.10% 2018 3.44%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, information is presented for those years that are available.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability Year ended December 31, 2019

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
The Town's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0120204%	0.0119818%	0.0112063%	0.0118562%	0.1280020%
The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 851,681	386,706	1,052,971	1,902,958	432,422
The Town's covered payroll	\$ 3,135,169	3,167,658	3,139,774	2,859,793	3,121,832
As a percentage of covered payroll	27.17%	12.21%	33.54%	66.54%	13.85%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total					
pension liability	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.7%	97.90%

The schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, the Town is presenting information for those years for which information is available from the NYS Retirement System.

TOWN OF PLATTSBURG, NEW YORK Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Town's Pension Contributions Year ended December 31, 2019

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 446,116	456,378	456,846	437,184	481,977	603,063	605,904	516,950	393,036	283,042
Contribution in relation to the										
contractually required contribution	446,116	456,378	456,846	437,184	481,977	603,063	605,904	516,950	393,036	283,042
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -									
Town's covered payroll	\$ 3,135,169	3,167,658	3,139,774	2,859,793	3,121,832	3,006,999	2,888,651	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	14.23%	14.41%	14.55%	15.29%	15.44%	20.06%	20.98%	N/A	N/A	N/A

Other Supplementary Information Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

	Storm <u>Drainage</u>	Street <u>Lighting</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Assets:				
Cash - unrestricted	\$ 663,554	400,602	1,064,156	
Accounts receivable	-	4,920	4,920	
Prepaid expenses		1,158	1,158	
Total assets	\$ 663,554	406,680	1,070,234	
Liabilities and fund balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	-	11,073	11,073	
Accrued liabilities		1,037	1,037	
Total liabilities		12,110	12,110	
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable	-	1,158	1,158	
Assigned - unappropriated	663,554	393,412	1,056,966	
Total fund balances	663,554	394,570	1,058,124	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 663,554	406,680	1,070,234	

Other Supplementary Information

Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year ended December 31, 2019

	Storm	Street		
	<u>Drainage</u>	<u>Lighting</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Revenue:				
Real property taxes	\$ 47,276	224,320	271,596	
Use of money and property	646	5,017	5,663	
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	1,541	1,541	
Miscellaneous		5,107	5,107	
Total revenue	47,922	235,985	283,907	
Expenditures:				
Transportation	_	125,165	125,165	
Employee benefits	-	27,729	27,729	
Capital outlay		14,782	14,782	
Total expenditures		167,676	167,676	
Excess revenue over expenditures	47,922	68,309	116,231	
Fund balances at beginning of year	615,632	326,261	941,893	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 663,554	394,570	1,058,124	



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

Town Board and the Supervisor Town of Plattsburgh, New York:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Plattsburgh, New York (the Town), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 5, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses, or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Purpose of This Report

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

EFPR Group, CPAS, PLLC

Williamsville, New York June 5, 2020