

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING WITH RESPECT TO

TOWN OF MENDON

MONROE COUNTY, NEW YORK

General Obligation Bonds

\$1,350,000 Public Improvement (Serial) Bonds, 2011

Bonds Dated: September 15, 2011 Due: December 15, 2011-2034

Updated With Respect to Financial Information and Operating Data

TOWN OF MENDON MONROE COUNTY, NEW YORK CUSIP# 586669

\$1,350,000 Public Improvement (Serial) Bonds, 2011

Dated: September 15, 2011 Due: December 15, 2011-2034 Credit Rating: S&P AA+

Bond Insurance: AGM

<u>Year</u>	CUSIP	<u>Year</u>	<u>CUSIP</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>CUSIP</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>CUSIP</u>
2024	586669 DK6	2027	586669 DN0	2030	586669 DR1	2033	586669 DU4
2025	586669 DL4	2028	586669 DP5	2031	586669 DS9	2034	586669 DV2
2026	586669 DM2	2029	586669 DQ3	2032	586669 DT7		

TOWN OF MENDON

MONROE COUNTY, NEW YORK

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BOND RATING

The underlying rating assigned to the Town by S&P Global Ratings, a division of S&P Global Inc., is an AA+ rating which was assigned on March 27, 2014.

MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS

Name	<u>Title</u>	<u>Expires</u>
John D. Moffitt	Supervisor	12-31-25
Brent Rosiek	Deputy Supervisor	12-31-25
Cynthia M. Carroll	Board Member	12-31-25
Thomas G. Dubois	Board Member	12-31-27
Kimberly Roberts	Board Member	12-31-27
The administrative officers and professional ac	dvisors of the Town consist of:	
Michelle Booth	Town Clerk	12-31-25
Bonnie M. Toomey	Deputy Town Clerk	12-31-24
Cara M. Briggs	Town Justice	12-31-25
Stephen Maxon	Town Justice	12-31-27
James Legrett	Assessor	09-30-25
Katrina Allen	Assessor/Building Clerk	12-31-24
Bruce Fullerton	Assessor/Building Clerk	12-31-24
Corey Gates	Code Enforcement Officer	12-31-24
Sheldon W. Boyce, Jr., Esq.	Town Attorney	12-31-24
MRB Group	Project Engineers	
Barclay Damon LLP	Bond Counsel	
Bernard P. Donegan, Inc.	Municipal Advisors	

FORM OF TOWN GOVERNMENT

The chief executive officer of the Town is the Supervisor, who is elected for a term of two years and is eligible to succeed himself. The Supervisor is the presiding member of the Town Board. In addition to the Supervisor, there are four members of the Town Board who are elected for a four-year term. There is no limitation as to the number of terms that may be served by members of the Town Board. Both the Supervisor and Board Members are elected at large.

FINANCIAL ORGANIZATION

The Supervisor is the chief fiscal officer of the Town. The duties of the Supervisor include administration, direction and control of accounting, accounts payable, accounts receivable, Audit and Control and budgeting.

BUDGETARY PROCEDURES

Department heads submit budget requests to the Supervisor in August of each year. From these budget requests, the Supervisor prepares a tentative budget each year for submission to the Town Board. Revisions, if any, are made and the Town Board adopts this as its preliminary budget. A public hearing is held thereon, subsequent to which further revisions, if any, are made. The budget, in final format, is then adopted by the Town Board for the next fiscal year. The budget is not subject to voter referendum. Chapter 97 restricts the power of the Town Board to increase the tax levy from year to year. See "Tax Levy Cap Law" herein.

The Town receives financial assistance form the State. In the Town's 2024 budget, approximately \$508,000, or 7.30%, of the operating revenues of the General Funds and Highway Funds are estimated to be received from the State as State aid. If the State should experience difficulty in borrowing funds in anticipation of the receipt of State taxes in order to pay State aid to municipalities and school districts in the State, including the Town, in any year, the Town may be affected by a delay in the receipt of State aid until sufficient State taxes have been received by the State to make State aid payments. Additionally, if the State should not adopt its budget in a timely manner, municipalities and school district in the State, including the Town, may be affected by a delay in the payment of State aid.

The State is not constitutionally obligated to maintain or continue State aid to the Town. No assurance can be given that the present State aid levels will be maintained in the future. State budgetary restrictions which eliminated or substantially reduced State aid could have a material adverse effect upon the Town, requiring either a counterbalancing increase in revenues from other sources to the extent available, or a curtailment of expenditures.

EMPLOYEE CONTRACTS

The Town does not have any contracts with its employees. The Town currently has 21 full-time employees and 36 part-time employees.

STATUS AND FINANCING OF EMPLOYEE PENSION BENEFITS

All employees of the Town eligible for pension or retirement benefits under the Retirement and Social Security Law of the State are members of the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (the "ERS"). In the Town's 2024 Budget, the appropriation for payments to the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System is \$193,000.

The ERS is non-contributory with respect to members hired prior to July 27, 1976. Other than as described below with respect to employees who are members of Tier V and Tier VI, all members hired on or after July 27, 1976 with less than 10 years of full-time service must contribute 3% of their gross annual salary toward the cost of the retirement programs.

The investment of monies, and assumptions underlying the same, of the Retirement Systems covering the Town employees are not subject to the direction of the Town. Thus, it is not possible to predict, control or prepare for future unfunded accrued actuarial liabilities of the Retirement Systems ("UAALs"). The UAAL is the difference between total actuarially accrued liabilities and actuarially calculated assets available for the payment of such benefits. The UAAL is based on assumptions as to retirement age, mortality, projected salary increases attributed to inflation, across-the-board raises and merit raises, increases in retirement benefits, cost-of-living adjustments, valuation of current assets, investment return and other matters. Such UAALs could be substantial in the future, requiring significantly increased contributions from the Town which could affect other budgetary matters. Concerned investors should contact the Retirement Systems' administrative staff for further information on the latest actuarial valuations of the Retirement Systems.

In 2003, Chapter 49 of the Laws of 2003 amended the Retirement and Social Security Law and the Local Finance Law ("Chapter 49"). Chapter 49 empowered the State Comptroller to implement a comprehensive structural reform program for the ERS. The reform program established a minimum contribution for any local governmental employer equal to 4.5% of pensionable salaries for bills which were due December 15, 2003 and for all fiscal years thereafter, as a minimum annual contribution where the actual rate would otherwise be 4.5% or less due to the investment performance of the fund. In addition, the reform program instituted a billing system to match the budget cycle of municipalities and school districts that will advise such employers over one year in advance concerning actual pension contribution rates for the next annual billing cycle. Under the previous method, the requisite ERS contributions for a fiscal year could not be determined until after the local budget adoption process was complete. Under Chapter 49, a contribution for a given fiscal year is now based on the valuation of the pension fund on the prior April 1 of the calendar year preceding the contribution due date instead of the following April 1 in the year of contribution so that the exact amount may now be included in a budget.

On July 20, 2004, Chapter 260 of the Laws of 2004 ("Chapter 260") was enacted amending the New York State General Municipal Law, Local Finance Law and the Retirement and Social Security Law.

Chapter 260 contained three components which altered the way municipalities and school districts contribute to the State pension system: (1) revision of the payment due date, (2) extension of the period of time for pension debt amortization, and (3) authorization to establish a pension reserve fund. Prior to the effective date of Chapter 260, the annual retirement bill sent to municipalities and school districts from the State had reflected pension payments due between April 1 and March 31, consistent with the State fiscal year.

Chapter 260 provided for the following changes:

- Contribution Payment Date Change: The law changed the date on which local pension contributions are due to the State. The annual required contribution is now due February 1 annually instead of December 15.
- Pension Cost Amortization-Extension of Payout Period: The law also extended the ability of municipalities and school districts to amortize a portion of the current year pension cost over a period of 10 years, extending the term from five years as authorized under Chapter 49. Municipalities and school districts could choose to amortize, either directly through the State retirement system at a fixed interest rate annually determined by the State Comptroller, or through the capital markets, pension payments in excess of 9.5% in 2006 and 10.5% in 2007.
- Pension Contributions Reserve Fund: The law created special authorization to create a new category of reserve fund under the General Municipal Law. Municipalities and school districts may now establish a retirement contribution reserve fund that can be funded from other available current government resources.

Continued on following page.

STATUS AND FINANCING OF EMPLOYEE PENSION BENEFITS - Continued

On December 10, 2009, legislation was signed into law that created a new Tier V pension level. Key components of Tier V include:

- Raising the minimum age at which most civilians can retire without penalty from 55 to 62 and imposing a penalty of up to 38% for any civilian who retires prior to age 62.
- Requiring employees to continue contributing 3% of their salaries toward pension costs so long as they accumulate additional pension credits.
- Increasing the minimum years of service required to draw a pension from 5 years to 10 years. The State's 2022-23 Budget reduced the minimum years of service required to draw a pension from 10 years to 5 years.
- There is a cap on the amount of overtime that can be considered in the calculation of pension benefits. The cap for 2023-24 for Tier V is \$22,028.01 and the cap for Tier VI is \$19,729.00.

In accordance with constitutional requirements, Tier V applies only to public employees hired after December 31, 2009 and before April 2, 2012.

On March 16, 2012, legislation was signed into law that created a new Tier VI pension level. The Tier VI plan only applies to those employees hired on or after April 1, 2012.

Below is a brief summary highlighting a number of components from the Tier VI legislation:

- The employee contribution rates vary based on a salary sliding scale from 3% to 6% of salary.
- Under previous tiers, there was no limit to the number of public employers a public employee worked for from which retirement benefits could be calculated. Tier VI permits only two salaries to be included in the calculation.
- The legislation includes an optional defined contribution plan for new non-union employees with annual salaries of \$75,000 and over. The employer will make an 8% contribution to employee contribution accounts. This is a voluntary option for those employees.
- The new tier increases the minimum retirement age from 62 to 63 and allows for early retirement with penalties. There will be a permanent reduction of a pension payout for each year a person retires prior to age 63.
- The pension multiplier for Tier VI is 1.75% for the first 20 years of service and 2% starting in the 21st year.
- Employees will vest after 10 years of service. The State's 2022-23 Budget reduced the number of years of service to 5 years. This is not a change from Tier V.
- The number of sick and leave days that can be applied toward retirement service credit is reduced from 200 to 100.
- The final average salary is based on a five-year average instead of the previous Tiers' three-year average. The State's 2024-25 Budget revised the final average salary to be based on the highest consecutive three-year average. The annual growth in salary used to determine pension allowances is capped at 10% of the average salary of the previous four years (lump sum payments of unused sick and vacation time are eliminated from the calculation).
- Pension eligible overtime for civilian and non-uniformed employees will be capped at \$15,000 plus inflation. For uniformed employees (primarily police and fire) outside of New York City, the cap is set at 15% of base pay.
- The State is required to fund any pension enhancements on an ongoing basis. This is a potential future cost savings for local governments.

The average contribution rate for the ERS for the 2023-24 fiscal year is 13.1%.

The 2013-14 State Budget included a provision that provides local governments and school districts, including the Town, with the option to "lock-in" long-term, stable rate pension contributions for a period of years determined by the State Comptroller and TRS. The stable rates were 12% for ERS and 14% for TRS for 2013-14 and 2014-15; 2015-16 and beyond were subject to adjustment. The pension contribution rates under this program reduced near-term payments for employers, but required higher than normal contributions in later years. This provision describes this savings as a "spin up" of future savings from the implementation of Tier VI of the State Retirement System last year. The Town did not avail itself of this option.

The Town and other municipal units of government in the State are prohibited from reducing health benefits received by or increasing health care contributions paid by retirees below the level of benefits or contributions afforded to or required from active employees.

Concluded on following page.

STATUS AND FINANCING OF EMPLOYEE PENSION BENEFITS - Concluded

The Town provides post-retirement healthcare benefits to various categories of former employees. These costs may be expected to rise substantially in the future. GASB Statement No. 75 ("GASB 75") of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") requires governmental entities, such as the Town, to account for the cost of certain non-pension postemployment benefits as it accounts for vested pension benefits.

GASB 75 and OPEB. OPEB refers to "other postemployment benefits," meaning other than pension benefits. OPEB consists primarily of health care benefits, and may include other benefits such as disability benefits and life insurance. Before GASB 75, OPEB costs were generally accounted for and managed as current expenses in the year paid and were not reported as a liability on governmental financial statements.

GASB 75 requires municipalities and school districts to account for OPEB liabilities much like they already account for pension liabilities, generally adopting the actuarial methodologies used for pensions, with adjustments for the different characteristics of OPEB and the fact that most municipalities and school districts have not set aside any funds against this liability. However, GASB 75 also addresses certain circumstances in which a non-employer entity provides financial support for OPEB of employees of another entity and requires: (a) explanations of how and why the OPEB liability changed from year to year, (b) amortization and reporting of deferred inflows and outflows due to assumption changes, (c) use of a discount rate that takes into account resources of an OPEB plan and how they will be invested to maximize coverage of the liability, (d) a single actual cost method and (e) immediate recognition of OPEB expense and effects of changes to benefit terms.

Under GASB 75, a total OPEB liability is determined for each municipality or school district. A net change in the total OPEB Liability is calculated as the sum of changes for the year including service cost, interest, difference between expected and actual experience, changes in benefit terms, changes in assumptions or other inputs, less the benefit payments made by the Town for the year.

The Town is not required to determine GASB requirements since they do not prepare audited financial statements.

MAJOR EMPLOYERS

<u>Name</u>	Type of Product or Service	Approximate Number of <u>Employees</u>
Honeoye Falls-Lima Central School District	Public Education	465
Southco, Inc.	Manufacturer	260
Honeoye Falls Marketplace	Grocery Store	150
Town of Mendon	Municipality	57
Village of Honeoye Falls	Municipality	30

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES¹

Unemployment statistics are not available for the Town as such. The smallest area for which such statistics are available (which includes the Town) is Monroe County. The data set forth below with respect to the County is included for information purposes only. It should not be inferred from the inclusion of such data in this Official Statement that the Town is necessarily representative of the County or vice versa.

<u>Year</u>	County Unemployment <u>Rate</u>	New York State Unemployment <u>Rate</u>	U.S. Unemployment <u>Rate</u>
2014	5.8%	6.3%	6.2%
2015	5.1%	5.2%	5.3%
2016	4.8%	4.9%	4.9%
2017	4.9%	4.6%	4.4%
2018	4.2%	4.1%	3.9%
2019	4.0%	3.9%	3.7%
2020	8.2%	9.8%	8.1%
2021	5.2%	4.1%	5.3%
2022	3.4%	4.3%	3.6%
2023	3.7%	4.2%	3.6%

Note: 1 Unemployment rates for 2020 increased substantially over prior years as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Source: New York State Department of Labor, abstracted March 14, 2024. Rates shown are not seasonally adjusted.

BUILDING PERMITS

Fiscal Year Ended <u>December 31:</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u> 1
RESIDENTIAL:					
One Family Units Two Family Units Apartment Units	8 0 0	15 0 <u>0</u>	4 0 0	8 0 0	6 0 0
Total Units	8	15	4	8	6
Number of Permits Estimated Value	8 \$ 2,545,000	15 \$ 7,149,500	\$ 6,050,000	8 \$ 4,896,477	6 \$ 3,361,000
RETAIL BUSINESS:					
Number of Permits Estimated Value	\$ 0 \$ 0	3 \$ 72,750	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL:					
Number of Permits Estimated Value	\$ 6,766,594	\$ 55,000	3 \$ 1,455,800	6 \$ 1,792,000	\$ 0
OTHER:					
Number of Permits Estimated Value	177 \$ 3,971,972	169 \$ 4,282,498	143 \$ 6,826,500	129 \$ 3,369,621	60 \$ 2,120,242
YEARLY TOTAL:					
Number of Permits Estimated Value	187 \$ 13,283,566	189 \$ 11,559,748	150 \$ 14,332,300	143 \$ 10,058,098	66 \$ 5,481,242

Note: 1 As of June 13, 2024.

INVESTMENT POLICY

Pursuant to the statutes of the State of New York, the Town is permitted to invest only in the following investments: (1) special time deposit accounts in, certificates of deposit issued by or a deposit placement program (as provided by statute) with a bank or trust company located and authorized to do business in the State of New York; (2) obligations of the United States of America; (3) obligations guaranteed by agencies of the United States of America where the payment of principal and interest is guaranteed by the United States of America; (4) obligations of the State of New York; (5) obligations issued pursuant to Local Finance Law Sections 24.00 (tax anticipation notes) or 25.00 (revenue anticipation notes) with approval of the State Comptroller, by any municipality, school district or district corporation other than the Town; and (6) in the case of the Town moneys held in certain reserve funds established pursuant to law, obligations issued by the Town. These statutes further require that all bank deposits, in excess of the amount insured under the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, be secured by a pledge of eligible securities, an eligible letter of credit or an eligible surety bond, as each such term is defined in the law, or satisfy the statutory requirements of the deposit placement program.

Consistent with the above statutory limitations, it is the Town's current policy to invest in: (1) certificates of deposit or time deposit accounts that are fully secured as required by statute, (2) obligations of the United States of America or (3) obligations guaranteed by agencies of the United States of America where the payment of principal and interest is guaranteed by the United States of America. In the case of obligations of the United States government, the Town may purchase such obligations pursuant to a written repurchase agreement that requires the purchased securities to be delivered to a third party custodian. The Town is not authorized by State Law to invest in reverse repurchase agreements or similar derivative-type investments.

FISCAL STRESS MONITORING

The New York State Office of the State Comptroller ("OSC") has developed a Fiscal Stress Monitoring System ("FSMS") to provide independent information to Town officials, taxpayers and policy makers regarding the various levels of fiscal stress under which the State's diverse towns are operating.

The fiscal stress scores are based on financial information submitted as part of each town's Annual Financial Report filed yearly with the Office of the State Comptroller. Using financial indicators that include December 31, 2022 year-end fund balance, cash position and patterns of operating deficits, the OSC system creates an overall fiscal stress score which classifies whether a district is in "significant fiscal stress", in "moderate fiscal stress", as "susceptible to fiscal stress" or "no designation". Entities that do not accumulate the number of points that would place them in a stress category will receive a financial score but will be classified in a category of "no designation". This classification should not be interpreted to imply that the entity is completely free of fiscal stress conditions. Rather, the entity's financial information, when objectively scored according to the FSMS criteria, did not generate sufficient points to place them in one of the three established stress categories.

The report of the State Comptroller using financial indicators through December 31, 2022 designated the Town as "No Designation".

Note: See the official website of the New York State Comptroller for more information on FSMS. Reference to websites implies no warranty of accuracy of information therein nor inclusion herein by reference.

OTHER INFORMATION

The statutory authority for the power to spend money for the object or purpose, or to accomplish the object or purpose, for which the Bonds were issued is the Town Law and the Local Finance Law.

No principal or interest upon any obligation of the Town is past due.

The fiscal year of the Town is from January 1 to December 31.

Population - U.S. Census 1980 - 5,434 1990 - 6,845 2000 - 8,370 2010 - 9,152 2020 - 9,274

Other than "Estimated Calculation of Overlapping Indebtedness", this Continuing Disclosure Undertaking Document does not include the financial data of any other political subdivisions of the State having power to levy taxes within the Town.

FINANCIAL AUDITS

The Town annually completes an Annual Financial Report that is filed with the Office of the State Comptroller; the most recent report covers the period ended December 31, 2023. Copies of the report have been, or will be, duly delivered to the Electronic Municipal Market Access ("EMMA") system maintained by the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board and may be examined at the Town offices. Such report was prepared as of the date thereof and has not been updated in connection with the preparation and dissemination of this Continuing Disclosure Undertaking Document, which Undertaking Document itself was not audited. Any interested person is hereby referred to such report and any other report that may be filed with the EMMA system from time to time to determine whether there is, or has been, any material qualification to the opinion or opinions of such accountants that may have been provided therein.

The Town complies with the Uniform System of Accounts as prescribed for towns in New York State. This system differs from generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' Industry Audit Guide, "Audits of State and Local Governmental Units", and codified in Government Accounting, Auditing and Financial Reporting ("GAAFR"), published by the National Committee on Government Accounting Standards Board ("GASB").

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Fiscal Year Ended December 31:	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>		<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Assessed Valuation	\$ 922,944,957	\$ 937,663,532	\$ 1,032,141,282	\$ 1	,046,765,852	\$ 1,045,859,635	\$ 1,057,930,399
Equalization Rate	100.00%	98.00%	95.00%		93.00%	78.00%	68.00%
Equalized Value	\$ 922,944,957	\$ 956,799,522	\$ 1,086,464,507	\$ 1	,125,554,679	\$ 1,340,845,685	\$ 1,555,779,998
Tax Levy ¹	\$ 1,552,631	\$ 1,565,524	\$ 1,563,102	\$	1,415,550	\$ 1,426,943	\$ 1,486,416
Tax Rate/\$1,000:							
Assessed Value Equalized Value	\$ 1.68 1.68	\$ 1.67 1.64	\$ 1.51 1.44	\$	1.35 1.26	\$ 1.36 1.06	\$ 1.41 0.96
Tax Levy as a Percentage of Equalized Value	0.17%	0.16%	0.14%		0.13%	0.11%	0.10%
Outstanding Debt:							
Serial Bonds	\$ 1,815,000	\$ 1,745,000	\$ 1,670,000	\$	1,590,000	\$ 1,505,000	\$ N/A
Total Debt	\$ 1,815,000	\$ 1,745,000	\$ 1,670,000	\$	1,590,000	\$ 1,505,000	\$ N/A
Per Capita Debt (2020 U.S. Census)	\$ 195.71	\$ 188.16	\$ 180.07	\$	171.45	\$ 162.28	\$ N/A
Debt/\$1,000 Equalized Value	\$ 1.97	\$ 1.82	\$ 1.54	\$	1.41	\$ 1.12	\$ N/A
Debt as a Percentage of Equalized Value	0.20%	0.18%	0.15%		0.14%	0.11%	N/A%

Notes: 1 Includes townwide taxes only.

N/A Not available until December 31, 2024.

GENERAL FUND - TOWNWIDE

COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET

Fiscal Year Ended December 31:	<u>2019</u>			2020	<u>2021</u>	2022	<u>2023</u>		
ASSETS:									
Cash & Cash Equivalents Unrestricted Restricted Due from Other Funds Due from State & Federal Due from Other Governments Inventory	\$	389,356 331,898 50,485 0 33,392 1,181	\$	648,654 298,585 1,592 0 57,096 1,181	\$ 897,584 648,913 260,298 0 33,392 0	\$ 1,094,421 310,543 153,404 9,301 0	\$	570,217 725,614 284,272 0 0	
Total Assets	\$	806,312	\$	1,007,108	\$ 1,840,187	\$ 1,567,669	\$	1,580,103	
<u>LIABILITIES</u> :									
Accrued Liabilities Other Liabilities Payroll Liabilities Due to Other Funds	\$	0 0 0	\$	17,975 0 0 0	\$ 0 326,463 0 106	\$ 0 354,614 11,077 345	\$	0 723 13,403 0	
FUND BALANCE:									
Nonspendable: Restricted: Reserves for:	\$	1,181	\$	1,181	\$ 1,181	\$ 0	\$	0	
Repairs Other Assigned:		222,489 13,971		284,596 13,989	634,909 14,004	286,539 24,004		675,185 50,462	
Appropriated Fund Balance Unappropriated Fund Balance Unassigned:		32,528 0		227,660 46,970	245,000 7,896	179,024 8,064		215,958 9,843	
Unappropriated Fund Balance		536,143		414,737	 610,628	 704,002		614,529	
Total Fund Balance		806,312		989,133	 1,513,618	 1,201,633		1,565,977	
Total Liabilities & Fund Balance	\$	806,312	\$	1,007,108	\$ 1,840,187	\$ 1,567,669	\$	1,580,103	

Source: Annual Financial Report filed with the State of New York, Office of the State Comptroller.

GENERAL FUND - TOWNWIDE

REVENUES, EXPENSES AND FUND BALANCE

Modified Accrual Double-Entry Basis

Fiscal Year Ended	·			Actual			-	Adopted Budget
December 31:		<u>2019</u>	2020	<u>2021</u>	2022	2023		<u>2024</u>
Balance January 1	\$	601,449	\$ 806,312	\$ 989,133	\$ 1,513,618	\$ 1,201,633	\$	1,565,977 1
REVENUES:								
Real Property Taxes	\$	1,013,396	\$ 1,270,927	\$ 1,106,407	\$ 1,063,250	\$ 961,417	\$	1,073,966
Other Tax Items		40,960	34,274	28,712	35,029	294,874		30,000
Non-Property Tax Items		86,032	85,372	80,513	83,469	81,457		84,000
Departmental Income		1,693	1,235	1,709	1,845	1,763		1,500
Intergovernmental Charges		29,104	65,227	37,926	9,301	28,929		45,000
Use of Money & Property		5,198	1,010	4,404	6,146	34,250		27,700
Licenses & Permits		2,643	1,742	2,522	2,113	2,665		2,600
Fines & Forfeitures		13,618	6,147	3,468	4,211	4,352		3,000
Sale of Property/								
Compensation for Loss		486	1,560	58	1,255	759		1,100
Miscellaneous		27,167	37,399	28,776	20,187	53,373		18,800
State & County Aid		251,169	376,303	384,728	367,881	264,440		350,000
Federal Aid		0	0	12,662	300,000	354,614		0
Interfund Transfers		75,900	0	0	40,668	0		75,000
Total Revenues	\$	1,547,366	\$ 1,881,196	\$ 1,691,885	\$ 1,935,355	\$ 2,082,893	\$	1,712,666
Total Revenues &								
Beginning Balance	\$	2,148,815	\$ 2,687,508	\$ 2,681,018	\$ 3,448,973	\$ 3,284,526	\$	3,278,643
EXPENSES:								
Contingency	\$	NA	\$ NA	\$ NA	\$ NA	\$ NA	\$	75,000
General Governmental Support		670,763	755,629	687,318	638,220	862,094		1,023,579
Public Safety		12,755	12,193	10,862	11,781	24,028		19,233
Transportation		228,752	145,850	133,469	140,314	168,723		214,968
Culture & Recreation		41,363	17,496	14,139	14,863	33,729		166,950
Home & Community Services		16,164	19,185	25,748	19,800	285		4,500
Employee Benefits		216,055	201,562	210,827	207,903	187,107		239,350
Interfund Transfers		156,651	546,460	85,037	1,181,067	442,583		296,044
Total Expenses	\$	1,342,503	\$ 1,698,375	\$ 1,167,400	\$ 2,213,948	\$ 1,718,549	\$	2,039,624
Adjustments		0	0	0	(33,392) 2	0		0
Balance December 31	\$	806,312	\$ 989,133	\$ 1,513,618	\$ 1,201,633	\$ 1,565,977	\$	1,239,019 ^E
Fund Balance as a								
Percentage of		50.440/	50 50°′	00.400′	00.00%	75 400′		70.046′ E
Total Revenues		52.11%	52.58%	89.46%	62.09%	75.18%		72.34% ^E

Source: Annual Financial Report filed with the State of New York, Office of the State Comptroller and Annual Budget.

Notes: NA The Contingency account code is used for budget purposes only. No expenditures are charged directly to the Contingency Code.

Appropriated Fund Balance of \$215,958 and \$111,000 of Reserves.

2 Prior period adjustment.

E Estimated.

GENERAL FUND - TOWN OUTSIDE VILLAGE

COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET

Fiscal Year Ended December 31:		<u>2019</u>		2020		<u>2021</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2023</u>	
ASSETS:											
Cash & Cash Equivalents Unrestricted Restricted Due from Other Governments	\$	501,527 344,243 0	\$	526,014 396,653 0	\$	784,000 645,110 0	\$	937,924 701,732 0	\$	593,285 1,255,126 3,500	
Total Assets	\$	845,770	\$	922,667	\$	1,429,110	\$	1,639,656	\$	1,851,911	
<u>LIABILITIES</u> :											
Due to Other Funds	\$	0	\$	0	\$	194,473	\$	153,404	\$	0	
FUND BALANCE:											
Restricted: Reserves for: Capital	\$	344,243	\$	396,653	\$	645,110	\$	701,732	\$	1,255,126	
Assigned: Appropriated Fund Balance Unappropriated Fund Balance		105,736 395,791		280,731 245,283		100,000 489,527	_	219,730 564,790		343,000 253,785	
Total Fund Balance		845,770		922,667		1,234,637	_	1,486,252		1,851,911	
Total Liabilities & Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	845,770	<u>\$</u>	922,667	<u>\$</u>	1,429,110	<u>\$</u>	1,639,656	<u>\$</u>	1,851,911	

Source: Annual Financial Report filed with the State of New York, Office of the State Comptroller.

GENERAL FUND - TOWN OUTSIDE VILLAGE

REVENUES, EXPENSES AND FUND BALANCE

Modified Accrual Double-Entry Basis

Fiscal Year Ended		 Adopted Budget							
December 31:		<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>			2022	2023	2024
Balance January 1	\$	840,714	\$ 845,770	\$	922,667	\$	1,234,637	\$ 1,486,252	\$ 1,851,911 1
REVENUES:									
Real Property Taxes Non-Property Tax Items Departmental Income Use of Money & Property Licenses & Permits Sale of Property/ Compensation for Loss Miscellaneous	\$	0 427,102 8,405 3,318 22,234 0 79,629	\$ 424 452,870 6,515 1,404 21,967 0 18,740	\$	0 672,187 10,785 699 33,812 0 6,387	\$	53,375 622,743 12,510 8,632 26,584 0 12,704	\$ 9,244 691,670 13,940 61,355 34,761 27,264 119,061	\$ 53,845 400,000 52,750 20,000 27,000
Interfund Transfers		0	0		0		0	0	0
Total Revenues	\$	540,688	\$ 501,920	\$	723,870	\$	736,548	\$ 957,295	\$ 553,595
Total Revenues & Beginning Balance	\$	1,381,402	\$ 1,347,690	\$	1,646,537	\$	1,971,185	\$ 2,443,547	\$ 2,405,506
EXPENSES:									
Contingency General Governmental Support Public Safety Health Transportation Culture & Recreation Home & Community Services Employee Benefits Interfund Transfers	\$	NA 42,081 102,375 197,680 10,665 30,218 75,655 76,958 0	\$ NA 44,682 120,334 119,523 9,495 4,933 64,839 61,217 0	\$	NA 45,619 98,701 116,966 9,850 26,073 56,195 58,496 0	\$	NA 47,312 139,276 131,701 10,992 30,716 64,805 60,131 0	\$ NA 49,120 106,805 123,790 11,797 38,081 207,227 54,816 0	\$ 45,000 50,677 118,418 165,000 12,000 59,300 1,087,550 58,650 0
Total Expenses	\$	535,632	\$ 425,023	\$	411,900	\$	484,933	\$ 591,636	\$ 1,596,595
Adjustments		0	0		0		0	0	0
Balance December 31	\$	845,770	\$ 922,667	\$	1,234,637	\$	1,486,252	\$ 1,851,911	\$ 808,911 ^E
Fund Balance as a Percentage of Total Revenues		156.42%	183.83%		170.56%		201.79%	193.45%	146.12% ^E

Source: Annual Financial Report filed with the State of New York, Office of the State Comptroller and Annual Budget.

Notes: NA The Contingency account code is used for budget purposes only. No expenditures are charged directly to the Contingency Code.

1 Appropriated Fund Balance equals \$343,000 plus \$700,000 of Reserves.

E Estimated.

HIGHWAY FUND - TOWNWIDE

COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET

Fiscal Year Ended December 31:	<u>2019</u>		2020	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
ASSETS:						
Cash & Cash Equivalents Unrestricted Restricted Due from Other Funds Due from State & Federal Due from Other Governments Inventory	\$	137,540 455,469 0 0 1,500 5,170	\$ 204,811 456,020 0 0 42,573 5,170	\$ 216,246 456,553 36,051 0 1,500	\$ 164,166 461,173 0 24,327 0	\$ 584,675 77,723 0 0 0
Total Assets	\$	599,679	\$ 708,574	\$ 710,350	\$ 649,666	\$ 662,398
FUND BALANCE:						
Nonspendable: Restricted: Reserves for:	\$	5,170	\$ 5,170	\$ 5,170	\$ 0	\$ 0
Capital Assigned:		455,469	456,020	456,553	461,173	77,722
Appropriated Fund Balance Unappropriated Fund Balance	_	711 138,329	 0 247,384	 148,000 100,627	 7,524 180,969	 202,400 382,276
Total Fund Balance		599,679	 708,574	 710,350	 649,666	 662,398
Total Liabilities & Fund Balance	\$	599,679	\$ 708,574	\$ 710,350	\$ 649,666	\$ 662,398

Source: Annual Financial Report filed with the State of New York, Office of the State Comptroller.

HIGHWAY FUND - TOWNWIDE

REVENUES, EXPENSES AND FUND BALANCE

Modified Accrual Double-Entry Basis

Fiscal Year Ended			Actual			 Adopted Budget
December 31:	<u>2019</u>	2020	<u>2021</u>	2022	2023	2024
Balance January 1	\$ 693,901	\$ 599,679	\$ 708,574	\$ 710,350	\$ 649,666	\$ 662,398 1
REVENUES:						
Real Property Taxes Intergovernmental Charges Use of Money & Property Sale of Property/	\$ 301,977 169,410 266,049	\$ 0 127,205 207,416	\$ 148,463 155,446 221,148	\$ 400 208,618 309,250	\$ 87,726 223,467 446,745	\$ 34,250 158,000 310,000
Compensation for Loss Miscellaneous Interfund Transfers	36,058 613 0	51,295 528 210,000	71,000 0 0	0 0 0	8,723 0 0	25,000 0 0
Total Revenues	\$ 774,107	\$ 596,444	\$ 596,057	\$ 518,268	\$ 766,661	\$ 527,250
Total Revenues & Beginning Balance	\$ 1,468,008	\$ 1,196,123	\$ 1,304,631	\$ 1,228,618	\$ 1,416,327	\$ 1,189,648
EXPENSES:						
Machinery Brush & Weeds Snow Removal Services - Other Goverments Employee Benefits Interfund Transfers	\$ 515,485 13,435 38,327 93,641 207,441 0	\$ 179,482 17,633 46,780 53,042 190,612 0	\$ 253,187 18,258 52,000 91,305 179,533 0	\$ 271,493 12,563 19,631 105,178 168,587	\$ 419,769 21,162 0 132,665 180,333 0	\$ 342,650 22,500 90,000 50,000 224,500 0
Total Expenses	\$ 868,329	\$ 487,549	\$ 594,283	\$ 577,452	\$ 753,929	\$ 729,650
Adjustments	0	0	2 2	(1,500) 2	0	0
Balance December 31	\$ 599,679	\$ 708,574	\$ 710,350	\$ 649,666	\$ 662,398	\$ 459,998 ^E
Fund Balance as a Percentage of Total Revenues	77.47%	118.80%	119.17%	125.35%	86.40%	87.24% ^E

Annual Financial Report filed with the State of New York, Office of the State Comptroller and Annual Budget. Source:

Appropriated Fund Balance equals \$202,400. Prior period adjustment. Notes: 1

E Estimated.

HIGHWAY FUND - TOWN OUTSIDE VILLAGE

COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET

Fiscal Year Ended December 31:	<u>2019</u>		2020		2021		2022		<u>2023</u>
ASSETS:									
Cash & Cash Equivalents Unrestricted Restricted Due from Other Funds Due from State & Federal Due from Other Governments Inventory	\$ 982,686 424,203 0 0 0 25,202	\$	843,665 654,675 1,107 0 64,026 25,202	\$	854,460 862,572 1,107 0 0	\$	989,046 871,299 0 37,921 0	\$	583,118 1,769,972 0 0 0
Total Assets	\$ 1,432,091	\$	1,588,675	\$	1,718,139	\$	1,898,266	\$	2,353,090
<u>LIABILITIES</u> :									
Other Deposits Due to Other Funds	\$ 0 0	\$	21,636 0	\$	0 68,614	\$	0	\$	0
FUND BALANCE:									
Nonspendable: Restricted: Reserves for:	\$ 25,202	\$	25,202	\$	25,202	\$	0	\$	0
Capital Assigned:	424,049		654,675		862,572		871,299		1,769,971
Appropriated Fund Balance Unappropriated Fund Balance	 469,453 513,387	_	811,300 75,862		400,000 361,751		220,000 806,967		276,000 307,119
Total Fund Balance	 1,432,091	_	1,567,039	_	1,649,525	_	1,898,266	_	2,353,090
Total Liabilities & Fund Balance	\$ 1,432,091	\$	1,588,675	\$	1,718,139	\$	1,898,266	\$	2,353,090

Source: Annual Financial Report filed with the State of New York, Office of the State Comptroller.

HIGHWAY FUND - TOWN OUTSIDE VILLAGE

REVENUES, EXPENSES AND FUND BALANCE

Modified Accrual Double-Entry Basis

Fiscal Year Ended			Actual		Adopted Budget
December 31:	2019	2020	2021	<u>2022</u> <u>2023</u>	2024
Balance January 1	\$ 1,134,101	\$ 1,432,091	\$ 1,567,039 \$	1,649,525 \$ 1,898,266	\$ 2,353,090 1
REVENUES:					
Real Property Taxes Non-Property Tax Items Intergovernmental Charges Use of Money & Property Sale of Property/	\$ 744,977 463,102 168,504 1,200	\$ 750,460 452,870 277,523 1,530	\$ 752,815 \$ 429,052 170,714 1,299	621,204 \$ 671,597 622,743 691,670 132,841 103,654 9,464 77,164	\$ 645,100 600,000 192,000 25,500
Compensation for Loss Miscellaneous State & County Aid Interfund Transfers	277 0 209,886 0	0 152 235,574 0	612 1,968 158,937 0	0 0 0 11,721 147,847 159,128 0 0	0 0 158,000 0
Total Revenues	\$ 1,587,946	\$ 1,718,109	\$ 1,515,397 \$	1,534,099 \$ 1,714,934	\$ 1,620,600
Total Revenues & Beginning Balance	\$ 2,722,047	\$ 3,150,200	\$ 3,082,436 \$	3,183,624 \$ 3,613,200	\$ 3,973,690
EXPENSES:					
General Governmental Support Road Maintenance Machinery Brush & Weeds Snow Removal Services - Other Goverments Employee Benefits Interfund Transfers	\$ 45,547 586,193 0 140,744 198,384 161,231 152,643 5,214	\$ 45,401 619,637 298,475 176,286 166,603 131,507 145,252	\$ 60,378 \$ 752,221 68,006 141,124 175,728 80,224 155,234 0	82,071 \$ 74,606 494,105 455,967 0 0 180,659 215,858 230,831 225,474 119,819 109,875 176,766 178,330 1,107 0	\$ 676,000 1,360,000 0 25,000 95,000 220,000 220,600 0
Total Expenses	\$ 1,289,956	\$ 1,583,161	\$ 1,432,915 \$	1,285,358 \$ 1,260,110	\$ 2,596,600
Adjustments	0	0	4 2	0 0	0
Balance December 31	\$ 1,432,091	\$ 1,567,039	\$ 1,649,525 \$	1,898,266 \$ 2,353,090	\$ 1,377,090 ^E
Fund Balance as a Percentage of Total Revenues	90.19%	91.21%	108.85%	123.74% 137.21%	84.97% ^E

Source: Annual Financial Report filed with the State of New York, Office of the State Comptroller and Annual Budget.

Notes: 1 Appropriated Fund Balance equals \$276,000 and \$700,000 of Reserves.

Prior period adjustment.

E Estimated.

PUBLIC LIBRARY FUND

COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET

Fiscal Year Ended December 31:		<u>2019</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2021</u>		2022		<u>2023</u>
ASSETS:										
Cash & Cash Equivalents										
Unrestricted	\$	23,442	\$	17,656	\$	16,975	\$	36,387	\$	52,682
Restricted		0		0		0		0		10,000
Due from Other Funds		0		0		106		0		0
Total Assets	\$	23,442	\$	17,656	\$	17,081	\$	36,387	\$	62,682
FUND BALANCE:										
Restricted:										
Reserves for:	Φ.	0	Φ.	0	Φ.	0	Φ.	0	Φ.	40.000
Capital Assigned:	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	10,000
Appropriated Fund Balance		562		0		0		0		0
Unappropriated Fund Balance		22,880		17,656		17,081		36,387		52,682
	-			,000		,	-	00,00.		02,002
Total Fund Balance		23,442		17,656		17,081		36,387		62,682
Total Liabilities &										
Fund Balance	\$	23,442	\$	17,656	\$	17,081	\$	36,387	\$	62,682

Source: Annual Financial Report filed with the State of New York, Office of the State Comptroller.

PUBLIC LIBRARY FUND

REVENUES, EXPENSES AND FUND BALANCE

Modified Accrual Double-Entry Basis

Fiscal Year Ended			,	Actual			 Adopted Budget
December 31:	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>		<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Balance January 1	\$ 19,568	\$ 23,442	\$	17,656	\$ 17,081	\$ 36,387	\$ 62,682 1
REVENUES:							
Real Property Taxes Departmental Income Use of Money & Property Miscellaneous State & County Aid Interfund Transfers	\$ 237,258 12,999 59 1,267 2,684 50,000	\$ 294,597 5,490 98 1,005 2,092 0	\$	308,232 7,787 75 1,718 2,876 3,743	\$ 351,900 8,605 93 4,137 2,987 0	\$ 377,800 6,034 1,606 5,840 3,002	\$ 378,200 8,200 0 0 0
Total Revenues	\$ 304,267	\$ 303,282	\$	324,431	\$ 367,722	\$ 394,282	\$ 386,400
Total Revenues & Beginning Balance	\$ 323,835	\$ 326,724	\$	342,087	\$ 384,803	\$ 430,669	\$ 449,082
EXPENSES:							
Culture & Recreation Employee Benefits Interfund Transfers	\$ 260,639 39,754 0	\$ 269,491 39,577 0	\$	285,197 39,809 0	\$ 308,545 39,871 0	\$ 329,835 38,152 0	\$ 360,500 45,900 0
Total Expenses	\$ 300,393	\$ 309,068	\$	325,006	\$ 348,416	\$ 367,987	\$ 406,400
Adjustments	0	0		0	0	0	0
Balance December 31	\$ 23,442	\$ 17,656	\$	17,081	\$ 36,387	\$ 62,682	\$ 42,682 ^E
Fund Balance as a Percentage of Total Revenues	7.70%	5.82%		5.26%	9.90%	15.90%	11.05% ^E

Source: Annual Financial Report filed with the State of New York, Office of the State Comptroller and Annual Budget.

Notes: 1 Appropriated Fund Balance equals \$20,000.

E Estimated.

CHANGES IN REMAINING FUND BALANCES

Modified Accrual Double-Entry Basis

Fiscal Year Ended December 31:	2019	2020			2021	2022	2022		
CONSOLIDATED LIGHTING:									
Balance January 1 Revenues Expenses Adjustments Balance December 31	\$ 24,222 9,515 8,323 0 25,414	\$	25,414 9,015 8,596 0 25,833	\$	25,833 8,506 7,812 0 26,527	\$	26,527 11,512 9,969 0 28,070	\$	28,070 8,858 8,605 0 28,323
CONSOLIDATED WATER:									
Balance January 1 Revenues Expenses Adjustments Balance December 31	\$ 5,615 72,146 75,638 0 2,123	\$	2,123 67,140 64,134 0 5,129	\$	5,129 67,921 67,906 0 5,144	\$	5,144 66,427 66,406 0 5,165	\$	5,165 65,560 64,906 0 5,819
FIRE PROTECTON:									
Balance January 1 Revenues Expenses Adjustments Balance December 31	\$ 0 166,210 166,210 0 0	\$	0 164,839 164,839 0	\$	0 232,372 232,372 0 0	\$	0 159,396 159,396 0	\$	0 172,312 172,311 0 1
CAPITAL FUND: ¹									
Balance January 1 Revenues Expenses Adjustments Balance December 31	\$ (45,935) 96,744 101,294 0 (50,485)	\$	(50,485) 253,704 205,917 0 (2,698)	\$	(2,698) 0 31,671 0 (34,369)	\$	(34,369) 1,098,787 1,064,418 0	\$	0 354,614 638,886 0 (284,272)
DEBT SERVICE FUND:									
Balance January 1 Revenues Expenses Adjustments Balance December 31	\$ 0 155,136 155,136 0	\$	0 146,888 146,888 0 0	\$	0 149,200 149,200 0	\$	0 151,125 151,125 0 0	\$	0 152,875 152,875 0
MISCELLANEOUS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND:									
Balance January 1 Revenues Expenses Adjustments Balance December 31	\$ 63,940 2,433 25,900 0 40,473	\$	40,473 2,418 0 0 42,891	\$	42,891 21 0 0 42,912	\$	42,912 47,017 42,000 0 47,929	\$	47,929 22 0 0 47,951

Source: Annual Financial Reports filed with the State of New York, Office of the State Comptroller.

Note: 1 The Governmental Accounting Standards Boards NCGA Interpretation #9 requires proceeds of short-term obligations (including bond anticipation notes) to be recorded as a "liability" on the balance sheet. Revenue may only be recognized as subsequent principal reductions are made to the short-term liability. Consequently, capital projects financed with short-term obligations appear to be overspent until permanent bonds are sold or the short-term obligation is liquidated.

GENERAL FIXED ASSETS

As of December 31, 2023

ASSETS:

Land Buildings Improvements Other Than Buildings Machinery & Equipment Construction Work in Progress	681,287 4,694,221 1,310,678 2,667,558 1,734,975
Total Assets	\$ 11,088,719
INVESTMENT IN GENERAL FIXED ASSETS:	
Investment in General Fixed Assets	\$ 11,088,719
Total Investment in General Fixed Assets	\$ 11,088,719

Source: Annual Financial Report filed with the State of New York, Office of the State Comptroller.

STATEMENT OF LONG-TERM DEBT

As of December 31, 2023

ASSETS:

Provisions to be Made in Future Budgets for Capital Indebtedness	\$ 2,413,639
Total Assets	\$ 2,413,639
<u>LIABILITIES</u> :	
Bonds Payable	
Total Liabilities	\$ 2,413,639

Source: Annual Financial Report filed with the State of New York, Office of the State Comptroller.

TAX COLLECTION PROCEDURE

Town taxes are due by February 10. If paid by February 10, no penalty is imposed. There is a 1.5% penalty if paid on or before February 28 and an additional 1.5% for each additional month or fraction thereof thereafter until such taxes are paid or until the return of unpaid taxes to the County Treasurer. The Town tax roll is returned to the County Treasurer on June 1. The Town is reimbursed by the County for all unpaid taxes and is thus assured of 100% collection of its annual levy.

TAX LEVY CAP LAW

On June 24, 2011, Chapter 97 was signed into law by the Governor (the "Tax Levy Limitation Law"). The Tax Levy Limitation Law applies to virtually all local governments and school districts (with the exception of New York City and the "Big 5 School Districts: Buffalo, New York City, Rochester, Syracuse and Yonkers).

The Tax Levy Limitation Law restricts, among other things, the amount of real property taxes (including assessments of certain special improvement districts) that may be levied by or on behalf of a municipality in a particular year, beginning with fiscal years commencing on or after January 1, 2012. On March 13, 2019, the enacted State budget legislation for fiscal year 2020 made the Tax Levy Limitation Law permanent. Pursuant to the Tax Levy Limitation Law, the tax levy of a municipality cannot increase by more than the lesser of (i) two percent (2%) or (ii) the annual increase in the consumer price index ("CPI"), over the amount of the prior year's tax levy. Certain adjustments would be permitted for taxable real property full valuation increases or changes in physical or quantity growth in the real property base as defined in Section 1220 of the Real Property Tax Law. A municipality may exceed the tax levy limitation for the coming fiscal year only if the governing body of such municipality first enacts, by at least a sixty percent vote of the total voting strength of the board, a local law (resolution in the case of fire districts and certain special districts) to override such limitation for such coming fiscal year only. There are permissible exceptions to the tax levy limitation provided in the Tax Levy Limitation Law, including expenditures made on account of certain tort settlements and certain increases in the average actuarial contribution rates of the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System, the Police and Fire Retirement System, and the Teachers' Retirement System. Municipalities are also permitted to carry forward a certain portion of their unused levy limitation from a prior year. Each municipality prior to adoption of its fiscal year budget must submit for review to the State Comptroller any information that is necessary in the calculation of its tax levy for such fiscal vear.

The Tax Levy Limitation Law does not contain an exception for the payment of debt service on either outstanding general obligation debt of municipalities or such debt incurred after the effective date of the Tax Levy Limitation Law (June 24, 2011).

Article 8 Section 2 of the State Constitution requires every issuer of general obligation notes and bonds in the State to pledge its faith and credit for the payment of the principal thereof and the interest thereon. This has been interpreted by the Court of Appeals, the State's highest court, in <u>Flushing National Bank v. Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of New York</u>, 40 N.Y.2d 731 (1976), as follows:

"A pledge of the city's faith and credit is both a commitment to pay and a commitment of the city's revenue generating powers to produce the funds to pay. Hence, an obligation containing a pledge of the City's "faith and credit" is secured by a promise both to pay and to use in good faith the city's general revenue powers to produce sufficient funds to pay the principal and interest of the obligation as it becomes due. That is why both words, "faith" and "credit", are used and they are not tautological. That is what the words say and that is what courts have held they mean."

Concluded on following page.

TAX LEVY CAP LAW - Concluded

Article 8 Section 12 of the State Constitution specifically provides as follows:

"It shall be the duty of the legislature, subject to the provisions of this constitution, to restrict the power of taxation, assessment, borrowing money, contracting indebtedness, and loaning the credit of counties, cities, towns and villages, so as to prevent abuses in taxation and assessments and in contracting of indebtedness by them. Nothing in this article shall be construed to prevent the legislature from further restricting the powers herein specified of any county, city, town, village or school district to contract indebtedness or to levy taxes on real estate. The legislature shall not, however, restrict the power to levy taxes on real estate for the payment of interest on or principal of indebtedness theretofore contracted."

On the relationship of the Article 8 Section 2 requirement to pledge the faith and credit and the Article 8 Section 12 protection of the levy of real property taxes to pay debt service on bonds subject to the general obligation pledge, the Court of Appeals in the <u>Flushing National Bank</u> case stated:

"So, too, although the Legislature is given the duty to restrict municipalities in order to prevent abuses in taxation, assessment, and in contracting of indebtedness, it may not constrict the city's power to levy taxes on real estate for the payment of interest on or principal of indebtedness previously contracted....While phrased in permissive language, these provisions, when read together with the requirement of the pledge of faith and credit, express a constitutional imperative: debt obligations must be paid, even if tax limits be exceeded".

In addition, the Court of Appeals in the <u>Flushing National Bank</u> case held that the payment of debt service on outstanding general obligation bonds and notes takes precedence over fiscal emergencies and the police power of municipalities.

Therefore, while the Tax Levy Limitation Law may constrict an issuer's power to levy real property taxes for the payment of debt service on debt contracted after the effective date of the Tax Levy Limitation Law, it is clear that no statute is able (1) to limit an issuer's pledge of its faith and credit to the payment of any of its general obligation indebtedness or (2) to limit an issuer's levy of real property taxes to pay debt service on general obligation debt contracted prior to the effective date of the Tax Levy Limitation Law. Whether the Constitution grants a municipality authority to treat debt service payments as a constitutional exception to such statutory tax levy limitation is not clear.

It is possible that the Tax Levy Limitation Law will be subject to judicial review to resolve the constitutional issues raised by its adoption.

TAX COLLECTION RECORD

Fiscal Year Ended						
December 31:	<u>2019</u>	2020	<u>2021</u>	2022	<u>2023</u>	2024
Town Tax Items						
General Fund - Townwide General Fund - Outside Village Highway Fund - Townwide Highway Fund - Outside Village Public Library Fund Lighting & Water Districts Fire District & Protection	\$ 1,013,396 0 301,977 744,977 237,258 81,598 725,145	\$ 1,270,927 424 0 750,460 294,597 76,105 734,029	\$ 1,106,407 0 148,463 752,815 308,232 76,407 808,207	\$ 1,063,250 53,375 400 621,204 351,900 77,908 757,451	\$ 961,417 9,244 87,726 671,597 377,800 73,408 782,227	\$ 1,073,966 53,845 34,250 645,100 378,200 76,908 815,609
Subtotal	\$ 3,104,351	\$ 3,126,542	\$ 3,200,531	\$ 2,925,488	\$ 2,963,419	\$ 3,077,878
Other Tax Items	0	0	0	0	0	0
County Tax Items Included in Levy	8,894,247	9,128,732	8,967,721	9,190,975	9,571,396	9,917,222
Adjustments	0	(29)	2	0	(308)	0
Total Tax Levy	\$ 11,998,598	\$ 12,255,245	\$ 12,168,254	\$ 12,116,463	\$ 12,534,507	\$ 12,995,100
Net Changes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Collections Prior to Return	10,160,259	11,816,574	11,797,500	11,491,298	12,155,990	12,624,441
Uncollected Returned to County June 1	\$ 1,838,339	\$ 438,671	\$ 370,754	\$ 625,165	\$ 378,517	\$ 370,659
Percentage Collected Prior to Return	84.68%	96.42%	96.95%	94.84%	96.98%	97.15%

MAJOR TAXPAYERS

2023 Assessment Roll Used for 2024 Taxes

		<u>Equalized</u>
Name	<u>Type</u>	<u>Value</u>
Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation	Utility	\$ 12,931,213
Pinebrooke Falls LLC	Apartments	9,717,647
INDVS, Honeoye Falls	Apartments	6,400,735
Episcopal Senior Housing	Senior Housing	4,117,647
Honeoye Falls Plaza	Shopping Plaza	3,926,471
Consler Corporation	Manufacturer	3,497,647
Southco, Inc.	Manufacturer	3,455,882
Pittsford Federal Credit Union	Financial Institution	2,963,971
Hyzon Motors (COMIDA)	Manufacturer	2,927,794
B. Thomas Golisano	Residental Home	 2,782,456
Total		\$ 52,721,463

Note: 1 The above taxpayers represent 3.39% of the Town's 2024 equalized value of \$1,555,779,998.

STATUS OF SHORT-TERM INDEBTEDNESS

The Town has no outstanding short-term indebtedness as of the date of this Continuing Disclosure Undertaking Document.

OPERATIONAL BORROWINGS

The Town, historically, does not issue Tax Anticipation Notes or Revenue Anticipation Notes.

STATUS OF OUTSTANDING BOND ISSUES

Original Amount: Dated Date: Purpose: Last Maturity: Call Option: Interest Rate/ Instrument:	١	\$44,662 12/15/02 Water District #1, Ext. 2 12/15/32 Non-Callable 5.40%-5.50% - SB				12/ Water Dist	/15/32 Callable	е	\$1,350,000 09/15/11 Mendon Public Library 12/15/34 December 15, 2021 3.851% - SB			
Balance Principal 12-31-23:		\$13,9	950			\$23	31,050		\$775,000			
00.	Р	rincipal		terest	P	rincipal		nterest		Principal		Interest
Fiscal Year Ending December 31:												
2024	\$	1,550	\$	767	\$	18,450	\$	12,708	\$	55,000	\$	31,044
2025		1,550		682		23,450		11,693		60,000		29,119
2026		1,550		597		23,450		10,403		60,000		26,719
2027		1,550		512		23,450		9,114		65,000		24,319
2028		1,550		426		23,450		7,824		65,000		21,719
2029		1,550		341		28,450		6,534		70,000		19,119
2030		1,550		256		28,450		4,969		75,000		16,319
2031		1,550		171		28,450		3,405		75,000		13,319
2032		1,550		85		33,450		1,840		80,000		10,319
2033										85,000		7,119
2034										85,000		3,613
Totals	\$	13,950	\$	3,837	\$	231,050	\$	68,490	\$	775,000	\$	202,728

Continued on following page.

STATUS OF OUTSTANDING BOND ISSUES - Continued

Original Amount: \$535,000 Dated Date: 09/06/18 Purpose: Water District #1, Ext. 5 Last Maturity: 12/15/46 Call Option: December 15, 2026 Interest Rate/ 4.1317% - SB

Instrument:

mstument.		4.13177	′0 - ОБ	
Balance Principal 12-31-23:		\$485,	000	
12 01 20.	P	rincipal		nterest
Fiscal Year Ending December 31:	_	<u> </u>		<u></u>
2024	\$	15,000	\$	19,931
2025		15,000		19,331
2026		15,000		18,731
2027		15,000		18,131
2028		15,000		17,531
2029		15,000		16,931
2030		15,000		16,331
2031		15,000		15,731
2032		15,000		15,131
2033		20,000		14,531
2034		20,000		13,731
2035		20,000		12,906
2036		20,000		12,081
2037		20,000		11,256
2038		25,000		10,431
2039		25,000		9,400
2040		25,000		8,369
2041		25,000		7,338
2042		25,000		6,306
2043		30,000		5,275
2044		30,000		4,038
2045		30,000		2,763
2046		35,000	_	1,488
Totals	\$	485,000	\$	277,694

Concluded on following page.

STATUS OF OUTSTANDING BOND ISSUES - Concluded

Figure Vegy Ending	Tota	ale.	Total Debt	Year-End
Fiscal Year Ending	Tota			Outstanding
December 31:	Principal	Interest	Service	Principal
2024	\$ 90,000	\$ 64,450	\$ 154,450	\$ 1,415,000
2025	100,000	60,825	160,825	1,315,000
2026	100,000	56,450	156,450	1,215,000
2027	105,000	52,076	157,076	1,110,000
2028	105,000	47,500	152,500	1,005,000
2029	115,000	42,925	157,925	890,000
2030	120,000	37,875	157,875	770,000
2031	120,000	32,626	152,626	650,000
2032	130,000	27,375	157,375	520,000
2033	105,000	21,650	126,650	415,000
2034	105,000	17,344	122,344	310,000
2035	20,000	12,906	32,906	290,000
2036	20,000	12,081	32,081	270,000
2037	20,000	11,256	31,256	250,000
2038	25,000	10,431	35,431	225,000
2039	25,000	9,400	34,400	200,000
2040	25,000	8,369	33,369	175,000
2041	25,000	7,338	32,338	150,000
2042	25,000	6,306	31,306	125,000
2043	30,000	5,275	35,275	95,000
2044	30,000	4,038	34,038	65,000
2045	30,000	2,763	32,763	35,000
2046	35,000	1,488	36,488	0
Totals	\$ 1,505,000	\$ 552,749	\$ 2,057,749	

Source: Town Bond Records.

DEBT STATEMENT SUMMARY

As of June 14, 2024

F	iscal Year	Assessed	Equalization	_	
	<u>Ended</u>	Valuation	Rates	<u> E</u>	qualized Value
	12/31/20	\$ 937,663,532	98.00%	\$	956,799,522
	12/31/21	1,032,141,282	95.00%		1,086,464,507
	12/31/22	1,046,765,852	93.00%		1,125,554,679
	12/31/23	1,045,859,635	78.00%		1,340,845,685
	12/31/24	1,057,930,399	68.00%	_	1,555,779,998
Tota	l			\$	6,065,444,391
Five	Year Average Equalized Value			\$	1,213,088,878
Debt	Limit (7% thereof)			\$	84,916,221
Borr	owings:				
	Serial Bonds		\$ 1,505,000		
Tota	I Indebtedness			\$	1,505,000
Excl	usions:				
	Water Indebtedness		. ,		
	Total Exclusions			\$	785,000
Tota	Net Indebtedness			\$	720,000
Net I	Debt-Contracting Margin			\$	84,196,221
Percentage of Debt-Contracting Power Exhausted					0.85%

Notes: 1 Water indebtedness is automatically excluded pursuant to provisions of Article VIII, Section 5B of the New York State Constitution and Section 136.00 of the Local Finance Law.

² Budgeted appropriations are automatically excluded pursuant to provisions of the New York State Constitution and Section 136.00 of the Local Finance Law.

ESTIMATED CALCULATION OF OVERLAPPING INDEBTEDNESS

Overlapping <u>Unit</u>	<u>Applicable</u> Equalized Value	<u>Percent</u>	Gross Indebtedness ¹	<u>Exclusions</u>	Net <u>Indebtedness</u>	Estimated Applicable Overlapping <u>Indebtedness</u>
Monroe	\$ 1,125,554,679					
County	\$ 50,268,950,978	2.24%	\$ 651,436,663	\$ N/A	\$ 651,436,663	\$ 14,592,181
Honeoye Falls-Lima CSD	\$ 959,277,497 \$ 1,329,732,605	72.14%	41,402,898	N/A	41,402,898	29,868,312
Pittsford CSD	\$ 66,770,504 \$ 4,404,622,134	1.52%	45,030,000	N/A	45,030,000	682,618
Village of Honeoye Falls	\$ 190,032,289 \$ 190,032,289	100.00%	536,395	N/A	536,395	536,395
Total						\$ 45,679,507

Source: Office of the State Comptroller Local Government Data for Fiscal Years Ended in 2022.

Notes: 1 Bonds and bond anticipation notes as of 2022 fiscal year. Not adjusted to include subsequent bond and note sales.

N/A Information not available from source document.

LITIGATION

The Town is subject to a number of lawsuits in the ordinary conduct of its affairs. The Town does not believe, however, that such suits, individually or in the aggregate, are likely to have a material adverse effect on its financial condition.

Source: Town Official.