Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

Year Ended December 31, 2020

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Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules

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Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Mayor and the City Council of the City of Mount Vernon, New York

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mount Vernon, New York ("City") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Mount Vernon Industrial Development Agency (a component unit), which represents 100% of the assets and revenues of the discretely presented component unit, for the year ended December 31, 2020. Those statements were audited by another auditor, whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for such component unit, is based solely on the report of the other auditor. 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City'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 City'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 opinions as described in the following Summary of Opinions table.

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Water Fund

The financial statements of the Water Fund did not disclose all known actual or possible litigation and claims whose effects should be considered by management when preparing the financial statements. In our opinion, disclosure of this information is required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities and Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

The City has reported a liability for compensated absences in the amount of \$5,044,161 on the Governmental Activities statement of net position at December 31, 2020. We were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence surrounding this balance because the records were not being maintained properly and could not be compiled into a comprehensive and coherent format suitable for the audit. Consequently, we were unable to determine whether any adjustment to this amount was necessary.

Qualified Opinions

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraphs on the Water Fund, Governmental Activities and the Aggregate Remaining Fund Information, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the City, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Summary of Opinions

<u>Opinion Unit</u>	Type of Opinion
Governmental Activities	Qualified
Discretely Presented Component Unit	Unmodified
General Fund	Unmodified
Community Development Fund	Unmodified
Capital Projects Fund	Unmodified
Water Fund	Qualified
Debt Service Fund	Unmodified
Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	Qualified

Emphasis of Matter

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. Our opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the schedules included under the Required Supplementary Information in the accompanying table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United State of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The individual fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the individual fund financial statements and schedules 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 19, 2025 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

Harrison, New York September 19, 2025



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

Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Mayor and City Council of the City of Mount Vernon, 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 *Government Auditing Standards* 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 City of Mount Vernon, New York ("City") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 19, 2025. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Mount Vernon Industrial Development Agency (a component unit), as described in our report on the City's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors. The financial statements of the Mount Vernon Board of Water Supply ("Water Fund") were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. Our report includes a qualified opinion on the Governmental Activities, Water Fund and aggregate remaining fund Information and disclaims an opinion on the discretely presented component unit.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City'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 City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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 City'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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as findings 2020-001, 2020-002, 2020-003, 2020-004 and 2020-005 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City'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*.

We noted certain other matters that we reported to the management of the City in a separate letter.

City's Response to Findings

The City's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the engagement to audit the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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 City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

Harrison, New York September 19, 2025

	Primary Government	Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Industrial Development Agency
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Cash - Restricted	\$ 8,537,810 -	\$ 1,892,403 848,594
Receivables Taxes, net Accounts, net Water rents State and Federal aid Due from other governments Mortgages, net Other	19,708,332 1,895,754 7,836,309 3,760,070 303,582 3,948,610	727,182 - - - - 334,317
Prepaid expenses Capital assets Not being depreciated Being depreciated, net	5,730,931 72,904,984	6,500 245,000 1,226,954
Total Assets	124,626,382	5,280,950
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related OPEB related	51,748,009 84,008,257	-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	135,756,266	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other governments Due to school district Overpayments Due to retirement systems Deposits payable Employee payroll deductions Due to fiduciary fund Unearned revenues Accrued interest payable Non-current liabilities Due within one year Due in more than one year Total Liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	18,065,092 429,980 5,596,620 2,222,972 9,791,484 1,250,552 220,768 224,926 1,315,416 24,338 10,046,026 436,918,052 486,106,226	107,691 1,434,990 - - - 828,594 - - 40,138 - - - 2,411,413
Pension related OPEB related	2,206,323 32,650,404	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	34,856,727	
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for Community development Capital projects Liability and casualty claims	66,613,594 4,671,891 3,090,259 1,811,451	1,471,954 - - -
Debt service Industrial development agency Unrestricted	118,166 - (336,885,666)	1,397,583
Total Net Position	\$ (260,580,305)	\$ 2,869,537

		Program Revenues							
Functions/Programs Primary government	 Expenses		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		es for Grants and			Capital rants and ntributions
Primary government Governmental activities									
General government support Public safety Health Transportation Economic opportunity and development Culture and recreation Home and community services Interest	\$ 22,279,429 94,726,451 369,521 3,470,923 948,875 8,651,320 32,381,030 455,240	\$	719,658 4,113,170 - - 2,695 422,788 12,356,950	\$	187,572 312,898 135,149 - 1,107,755 70,906 2,894,807	\$	53,366 - - - - 407,478 1,906		
Total Governmental Activities Primary Government	\$ 163,282,789	\$	17,615,261	\$	4,709,087	\$	462,750		
Component unit Industrial Development Agency	\$ 399,187	\$	437,506	\$		\$			

General revenues

Real property taxes

Other tax items

Interest and penalties on real property taxes

Payments in lieu of taxes

Real estate transfer tax

Non-property taxes

Utilities gross receipts taxes

Cable television franchise taxes

Sales taxes

Unrestricted use of money and property

Unrestricted State aid

Rental income

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

NET POSITION

Beginning

Ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
Primary Government	Component Unit				
Governmental Activities	Industrial Development Agency				
\$ (21,372,199) (90,247,017) (234,372) (3,470,923)	\$ - - - -				
161,575 (8,157,626) (16,721,795) (453,334)	- - -				
(140,495,691)					
	38,319				
59,296,998	-				
1,305,177 1,108,085 2,531,646	- -				
919,012 1,118,645 22,736,286	-				
5,601 8,823,866	1,340				
275,681	122,654 10,928				
98,120,997	134,922				
(42,374,694)	173,241				
(218,205,611)	2,696,296				
\$ (260,580,305)	\$ 2,869,537				

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

	General	Community Development	Capital Projects
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$ 1,487,161	\$ 1,568,306	\$ 4,207,981
Taxes receivable, net	19,708,332		
Other receivables Accounts, net Water rents	1,501,913 -	- -	- -
State and Federal aid Due from other governments Mortgages, net	3,311,924 303,224 -	335,308 358 3,948,610	368,633 - -
Due from other funds	1,677,305	733,070	89,230
	6,794,366	5,017,346	457,863
Prepaid expenditures			
Total Assets	\$ 27,989,859	\$ 6,585,652	\$ 4,665,844
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Liabilities			
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other governments	\$ 8,994,612 2,127,774 429,980	\$ - 1,262,240 -	\$ 368,630 - -
Due to school district Due to other funds Due to fiduciary fund Due to retirement systems	5,596,620 6,983,260 224,926 9,791,484	3,004	272,422 -
Deposits payable Employee payroll deductions Overpayments Unearned revenues	1,250,552 220,768 2,222,972	- - - - 	- - - - 142.062
Total Liabilities	554,037 38,396,985	<u>648,517</u> 1,913,761	<u>112,862</u> 753,914
Deferred inflows of resources Deferred tax revenues Deferred mortgage principal repayments	18,485,852	3,948,610	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	18,485,852	3,948,610	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	56,882,837	5,862,371	753,914
Fund balances (deficits) Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned	192,969	723,281 - -	3,911,930 - -
Unassigned	(29,085,947)		
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	(28,892,978)	723,281	3,911,930
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ 27,989,859	\$ 6,585,652	\$ 4,665,844

	Water	Debt Service	G	Total Sovernmental Funds
\$	1,273,911	\$ 451	\$	8,537,810
				19,708,332
	393,841 7,836,309 - -	- - - -		1,895,754 7,836,309 4,015,865 303,582
	1,307,116	 34,371		3,948,610 3,841,092
	9,537,266	34,371		21,841,212
	-	192,659		192,659
\$	10,811,177	\$ 227,481	\$	50,280,013
\$	5,237,105 74,731 -	\$ - - -	\$	14,600,347 3,464,745 429,980 5,596,620
	1,517,252 -	109,315 -		8,885,253 224,926
	- - - -	- - - -		9,791,484 1,250,552 220,768 2,222,972 1,315,416
	6,829,088	109,315		48,003,063
	- -	- -		18,485,852 3,948,610
		 		22,434,462
_	6,829,088	 109,315		70,437,525
	1,811,451 743,656 1,426,982	 192,659 - - - (74,493)		192,659 6,639,631 743,656 1,426,982 (29,160,440)
	3,982,089	 118,166		(20,157,512)
\$	10,811,177	\$ 227,481	\$	50,280,013

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

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

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	(20,157,512)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Capital assets - non-depreciable Capital assets - depreciable Accumulated depreciation		5,730,931 230,528,186 157,623,202)
		78,635,915
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Real property taxes Departmental income		18,485,852 3,948,610
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes and net differences between projected and actual earnings and contributions subsequent to the measurement date for the postretirement benefits (pension and OPEB) are recognized as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources on the statement of net position.		22,434,462
Deferred outflows - pension related Deferred outflows - OPEB related Deferred inflows - pension related Deferred inflows - OPEB related		51,748,009 84,008,257 (2,206,323) (32,650,404)
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore are not reported in the funds.		100,899,539
Accrued interest payable General obligation bonds payable Claims payable Net pension liability - ERS Net pension liability - PFRS Retirement incentives and other pension liabilities Post employment benefit liabilities payable	((216,997) (14,500,000) (12,155,676) (21,693,596) (49,172,179) (5,723,575) 338,470,899)
Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and refundings and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Premium on general obligation bonds	((203,992)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (260,324,510)

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

		General	Community Development		Capital Projects		Water
REVENUES	Φ.	50 500 050		_		Φ.	
Real property taxes	\$	52,568,352	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Other tax items Non-property taxes		4,944,908 24,773,943	-		-		-
Departmental income		2,750,983	- 25,224		_		-
Intergovernmental charges		381,411	-		_		_
Charges for services		-	-		_		10,033,304
Use of money and property		613,528	-		1,906		225,843
Licenses and permits		1,045,083	-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		2,192,918	-		-		-
Sale of property and							
compensation for loss		55,079	-		407.470		-
State aid Federal aid		9,376,564 1,446,089	89,285 2,482,577		407,478		-
Miscellaneous		280,466	2,462,577 165,467		(6,229) 59,595		492,992
Miscellatieous	_	200,400	100,407		39,393	_	432,332
Total Revenues		100,429,324	2,762,553	_	462,750		10,752,139
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General government support		15,181,034	-		-		-
Public safety		44,317,478	-		-		-
Health		251,322 1,626,047	-		-		-
Transportation Economic opportunity and development		1,174,201	-		_		-
Culture and recreation		4,221,961	_ _		_		-
Home and community services		8,224,216	2,814,045		_		10,600,970
Employee benefits		37,286,637	_,,,,,,,,,		_		-
Capital outlay		-	-		407,478		824,187
Debt service							
Principal		-	-		-		-
Interest							
Total Expenditures		112,282,896	2,814,045		407,478		11,425,157
Excess (Deficiency) of							
Revenues Over Expenditures		(11,853,572)	(51,492)		55,272		(673,018)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		592,595	_		6,444		_
Transfers out		(2,378,463)	_		(1,906)		(592,595)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,785,868)			4,538		(592,595)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(13,639,440)	(51,492)		59,810		(1,265,613)
· ·		(10,000,110)	(01,102)		33,313		(1,200,010)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		//= 0== ===:			0.050 :55		
Beginning of Year		(15,253,538)	774,773	_	3,852,120	_	5,247,702
End of Year	\$	(28,892,978)	\$ 723,281	\$	3,911,930	\$	3,982,089

Dalet	Total
Debt Service	Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ 52,568,352
-	4,944,908
-	24,773,943
-	2,776,207
-	381,411
-	10,033,304 841,277
-	1,045,083
-	2,192,918
-	55,079
-	9,873,327 3,922,437
-	998,520
	114,406,766
_	15,181,034
_	44,317,478
-	251,322
-	1,626,047
-	1,174,201
-	4,221,961
-	21,639,231
-	37,286,637 1,231,665
-	1,231,003
1,830,000	1,830,000
542,019	542,019
2,372,019	129,301,595
(2,372,019)	(14,894,829)
2,373,925	2,972,964
	(2,972,964)
2,373,925	
1,906	(14,894,829)
116 260	(E 262 602)
116,260	(5,262,683)
\$ 118,166	\$ (20,157,512)

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

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different B	ecause
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Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (14,894,829)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlay expenditures	1,738,590
Depreciation expense	 (5,259,854)
	(3,521,264)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Real property taxes	6,728,646
Departmental income	 28,478
	6,757,124
Bond and other debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond and other debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized on the statement of activities. Principal paid on general obligation bonds	1,830,000
Fillicipal paid on general obligation bonds	 1,030,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Accrued interest	24,012
Claims payable	67,652
Changes in pension liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	(13,576,002)
Retirement incentives and other pension liabilities	1,136,545
Other post employment benefit liabilities payable	(20,004,904)
Amortization of premium on bonds	 62,767
	 (32,289,930)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (42,118,899)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	 Actual	ariance with inal Budget
REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items Non-property taxes Departmental income Intergovernmental charges Use of money and property Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures Sale of property and	\$ 59,911,263 5,620,000 25,075,000 5,964,965 1,225,000 752,000 2,358,300 3,354,000	\$ 59,911,263 5,620,000 25,075,000 5,964,965 1,225,000 752,000 2,358,300 3,354,000	\$ 52,568,352 4,944,908 24,773,943 2,750,983 381,411 613,528 1,045,083 2,192,918	\$ (7,342,911) (675,092) (301,057) (3,213,982) (843,589) (138,472) (1,313,217) (1,161,082)
compensation for loss State aid Federal aid Miscellaneous	 1,578,500 9,445,691 220,000 186,159	 1,578,500 9,445,691 220,000 186,159	 55,079 9,376,564 1,446,089 280,466	 (1,523,421) (69,127) 1,226,089 94,307
Total Revenues	 115,690,878	 115,690,878	 100,429,324	 (15,261,554)
EXPENDITURES Current				
General government support Public safety Health Transportation	17,698,036 44,455,840 408,445 1,801,960	17,698,036 44,455,840 408,445 1,801,960	15,181,034 44,317,478 251,322 1,626,047	2,517,002 138,362 157,123 175,913
Economic opportunity and development Culture and recreation Home and community services Employee benefits	1,092,579 4,142,084 9,272,290 35,883,000	1,092,579 4,142,084 9,272,290 35,883,000	1,174,201 4,221,961 8,224,216 37,286,637	(81,622) (79,877) 1,048,074 (1,403,637)
Total Expenditures	114,754,234	114,754,234	112,282,896	2,471,338
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	 936,644	 936,644	 (11,853,572)	 (12,790,216)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in Transfers out	 1,450,000 (2,386,644)	 1,450,000 (2,386,644)	 592,595 (2,378,463)	 (857,405) 8,181
Total Other Financing Uses	 (936,644)	 (936,644)	 (1,785,868)	 (849,224)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	(13,639,440)	(13,639,440)
FUND DEFICIT Beginning of Year	 <u>-</u>	 	 (15,253,538)	 (15,253,538)
End of Year	\$ 	\$ 	\$ (28,892,978)	\$ (28,892,978)

Internal Service Fund - Compensated Absences Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

ASSETS Current assets Due from other funds	\$ 5,044,161
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Current portion of compensated absences	504,000
Noncurrent liabilities Compensated absences, less current portion	4,540,161
Total Liabilities	\$ 5,044,161

Internal Service Fund - Compensated Absences Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Year Ended December 31, 2020

OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$ 51,052
OPERATING EXPENSES Employee benefits	 51,052
Income from Operations	-
NET POSITION Beginning of Year	
End of Year	\$

Internal Service Fund - Compensated Absences Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31, 2020

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from other funds Payments to employees	\$ 51,052 (51,052)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	-
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS Beginning of Year	
End of Year	\$ _
RECONCILIATION OF INCOME FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Income from operations Adjustments to reconcile income from operations to net cash from operating activities	\$ -
Changes in assets and liabilities Due from other funds Compensated absences	 (51,052) 51,052
Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund December 31, 2020

	Custodial Fund
ASSETS Due from other funds	\$ 224,926
LIABILITIES Due to other governments	\$ 224,926

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

ADDITIONS	_	Custodial Fund
Real property taxes collected for other governments	\$	21,841,907
DEDUCTIONS Payments of real property taxes to other governments Net Increase in Fiduciary Net Position		21,841,907
NET POSITION Beginning of Year		<u> </u>
End of Year	\$	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Mount Vernon, New York ("City") was incorporated in 1892 and operates in accordance with its Charter and the various other applicable laws of the State of New York. The City functions under a Mayor/Comptroller/City Council form of government. The City Council is the legislative body responsible for overall operation. The Mayor serves as the chief executive officer and the Comptroller serves as the chief financial officer. The City provides the following services to its residents: public safety, health, transportation, economic opportunity and development, culture and recreation, home and community services and general and administrative support.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to local governmental units and the Uniform System of Accounts as prescribed by the State of New York. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The City's significant accounting policies are described below:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

In evaluating how to define the City, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the City's reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth by GASB, including legal standing, fiscal dependency and financial accountability. Based upon the application of these criteria, the following individual component unit is included in the City's reporting entity because of its operational or financial relationship with the City.

The Mount Vernon Industrial Development Agency ("IDA") is a public benefit corporation created by State legislation to promote the economic welfare, recreation opportunities and prosperity of the City's inhabitants. Members of the IDA serve at the pleasure of the Mayor and, therefore, the City is considered able to impose its will on the IDA. IDA members have complete responsibility for management of the IDA and accountability for fiscal matters. The City is not liable for IDA bonds or notes. Since the IDA does not provide services entirely or almost entirely to the City, the financial statements of the IDA have been reflected as a discretely presented component unit.

Complete financial statements for the IDA can be obtained from their administrative office at the address indicated below:

City of Mount Vernon Industrial Development Agency City Hall - Roosevelt Square Mount Vernon, New York 10550

B. Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2020

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the Internal Service Fund are charges to other funds. Operating expenses for the Internal Service Fund includes certain employee benefit costs. All revenues and expenses not meeting the definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

C. Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the City are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts which comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balances/net position, revenues and expenditures/expenses. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance related legal and contractual provisions. The City maintains the minimum number of funds consistent with legal and managerial requirements. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds as that term is defined in professional pronouncements. Each major fund is to be presented in a separate column, with non-major funds, if any, aggregated and presented in a single column. Internal service and fiduciary funds are reported by type. The City has elected to treat each governmental fund as a major fund as provided by the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental activities column, a reconciliation is presented on the pages following, which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental activities column of the government-wide presentation. The City's resources are reflected in the fund financial statements in three broad fund categories, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as follows:

Fund Categories

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

General Fund - The General Fund constitutes the primary fund of the City and is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds - Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The major special revenue funds of the City are as follows:

Community Development Fund - The Community Development Fund is used to account for projects/programs financed by entitlements from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Water Fund - The Water Fund is used to account for the activities of the Mount Vernon Board of Water Supply. The Board of Water Supply was created by State legislation to provide for the supply of water to the residents of the City. The major revenue of this fund is charges to customers based on water consumption.

Capital Projects Fund - The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and other capital assets, other than those financed by proprietary funds.

Debt Service Fund - The Debt Service Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest, and for financial resources that are being accumulated for principal and interest maturing in future years.

- b. <u>Proprietary Funds</u> The Proprietary fund consists of an internal service fund. Internal service funds account for operations that provide services to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The City has established its Compensated Absences Fund as an internal service fund.
- c. <u>Fiduciary Funds</u> (Not Included in Government-Wide Financial Statements) The Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the City in an agency capacity on behalf of others. The Custodial Fund is used to account for real property taxes collected for other governments.

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as is the Internal Service Fund and Fiduciary funds. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2020

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they have been earned and they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Property taxes are considered to be available if collected within sixty days of the fiscal year end. If expenditures are the prime factor for determining eligibility, revenues from Federal and State grants are recognized as revenues when the expenditure is made and the amounts are expected to be collected within one year of the fiscal year end. A ninety day availability period is generally used for revenue recognition for most other governmental fund revenues. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to certain claims, compensated absences, net pension liabilities, certain pension liabilities and other postemployment benefit liability are recognized later based on specific accounting rules applicable to each, generally when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Component Unit

The component unit is presented on the basis of accounting that most accurately reflects its activities. The IDA is accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

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

Cash and Equivalents, Investments and Risk Disclosure

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

The City's deposits and investment policies are governed by State statutes. The City has adopted its own written investment policy which provides for the deposit of funds in FDIC insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The City is authorized to use demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit.

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

Investments - Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its political subdivisions, and accordingly, the City's policy provides for no credit risk on investments.

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

Risk Disclosure

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3", directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are either uncollateralized, collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution or collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department but not in the City's name. The City's aggregate bank balances that were not covered by depository insurance were not exposed to custodial credit risk at December 31, 2020.

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

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

Restricted Cash - Component Unit – The amount represents cash held by the IDA for a specific purpose. Restricted cash amounted to \$848,594 as of December 31, 2020. The IDA has recorded a security deposit liability of \$828,594 for project deposits and \$20,000 is included in due to other governments for a non-IDA project deposit.

Property Taxes Receivable - City real property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on real property and are levied on January 1st. The City collects City, County and School District taxes. City taxes for the period January 1st to December 31st are levied and due on January 1st with the first half payable without penalty until January 31st and the second half payable without penalty until July 31st. County taxes are due April 1st and are payable without penalty until April 30th. School district taxes for the period July 1st to June 30th are levied on July 1st with the first half payable without penalty until July 31st and the second half payable without penalty until January 31st. The City guarantees the full payment of the County and School District warrants and assumes the responsibility for uncollected taxes. The City also has the responsibility for conducting in-rem foreclosure proceedings.

The City functions in both a fiduciary and guarantor relationship with the County of Westchester ("County") and the City School District of Mount Vernon ("School District") with respect to the collection and payment of real property taxes levied by such jurisdictions. The County Charter provides for the City to collect County taxes and remit them as collected. However, the City must remit to the County sixty percent of the amount levied by May 25th and the balance of forty percent on October 15th. With respect to School District taxes, New York State law provides that the City satisfy the warrant of the School District two years after February 20th of the fiscal year for which such taxes were levied. Thus, the City's fiduciary responsibility for school district taxes is from the date of the levy until two years after the above date, at which time the City will satisfy its obligations to the School District. Since the County tax warrant must be paid by October, uncollected County taxes have been accounted for in a manner similar to City taxes. The collection of School District taxes is deemed a financing transaction until the warrants are satisfied. County and school district taxes collected prior to the satisfaction of the respective warrants are considered a fiduciary activity under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84, "Fiduciary Activities", and therefore have been accounted for within the Custodial Fund.

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

Mortgages Receivable - The City has outstanding mortgages receivable of \$3,948,610 at December 31, 2020. Mortgages are issued to qualifying small and minority businesses and for housing rehabilitation projects at or below market interest rates. Allowances are recorded when appropriate.

Due From/To Other Funds and Due From/To Fiduciary Fund - During the course of its operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds to finance operations, provide services and construct assets. To the extent that certain transactions between funds had not been paid or received as of December 31, 2020, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded in the fund financial statements.

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

Inventories - Inventories in the Water Fund are valued at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and consist of certain expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as inventory at the time individual items are purchased. The City uses the consumption method to relieve inventory. In the fund financial statements, reported amounts are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance, which indicates that these amounts do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of current assets. Purchases of other inventory items are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase and year-end balances are undeterminable. Refer to the Basis of Qualified Opinion on Water Fund paragraph in the independent auditors' report for further information regarding inventory.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items) are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Acquisition value is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential on the date of the donation.

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

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

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

Class	Life in Years
<u>Olado</u>	
Primary Government:	
Buildings	50
Improvements	20
Machinery and equipment	5-20
Vehicles	5-10
Infrastructure	40-60
Component Unit:	
Buildings	40
Machinery and Equipment	3

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

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

Unearned revenues in the fund financial statements are those where asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. The City has reported unearned revenues of \$554,037 for various receipts in the General Fund, \$648,517 for various items in the Community Development Fund and \$112,862 for Federal and State aid in the Capital Projects Fund received in advance. Such amounts have been deemed to be measurable but not "available" pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2020

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

The City reported deferred inflows of resources of \$18,485,852 for real property taxes in the General Fund and \$3,948,610 for mortgages receivable in the Community Development Fund. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

The City also reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources in relation to its pension obligations and deferred inflows of resources in relation to its OPEB liability in the government-wide financial statement for governmental activities. These amounts are detailed in the discussion of the City's pension plans in Note 3E.

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

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

Compensated Absences - The various collective bargaining agreements provide for the payment of accumulated vacation and sick leave upon separation from service. The liability for such accumulated leave is reflected in the government-wide Statement of Net Position as current and long-term liabilities. Liabilities for compensated absences are recorded in both the governmental funds and the internal service fund. However, only the liability maturing through employee resignation or retirement is recorded in the governmental funds. The liability for compensated absences includes salary related payments, where applicable.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2020

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

Restricted net position consists of restricted assets and deferred outflows of resources reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Assets are reported as restricted when constraints are placed on asset use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Restricted net position for the City includes restricted for community development, capital projects, liability and casualty claims, debt service and industrial development agency.

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

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2020

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assigned fund balance, in the General Fund, represents amounts constrained either by the policies of the City Council for amounts assigned for balancing the subsequent year's budget or the City Comptroller for amounts assigned for encumbrances, workers' compensation benefits, tax certiorari claims, contractual labor settlements and capital projects. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily, in that additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. An assignment cannot result in a deficit in the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. Assigned fund balance in all funds except the General Fund includes all remaining amounts, except for negative balances, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned fund balance, in the General Fund, represents amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned. The General Fund is the only fund that would report a positive unassigned fund balance. For all governmental funds other than the General Fund, any deficit fund balance is reported as unassigned.

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

F. Encumbrances

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

G. Use of Estimates

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

H. Subsequent Events Evaluation by Management

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, which date is September 19, 2025.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2020

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budgetary Data

The City, in accordance with the City Charter, follows the procedures enumerated below in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a) On or before the nineteenth day of November, the Board of Estimate and Contract, which is comprised of the Mayor, Comptroller and President of the City Council, shall hold a public hearing on the proposed budget presenting a financial plan for conducting the affairs of the City for the ensuing fiscal year.
- b) After said public hearing, the Board of Estimate and Contract adopts the budget and submits it to the entire City Council for approval.
- The City Council then holds a second public hearing on the proposed budget.
- d) The City Council shall adopt the budget estimates as submitted or amended by December 5th, which shall then become the annual budget, and shall at the same time appropriate the amounts set forth in the budget as adopted and for the purposes stated therein.
- e) Formal budgetary integration is employed during the year as a management control device for the General and Debt Service funds.
- f) Budgets for General and Debt Service funds are legally adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. However, for fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, the City did not present nor adopt a budget for the Debt Service Fund. The Capital Projects Fund is budgeted on a project basis. Annual budgets are not adopted for the Community Development and Water funds.
- g) The City Council has established legal control of the budget at the function level of expenditures. Transfers between appropriation accounts, at the function level, require initial approval by the City Council and ultimate approval by the Board of Estimate and Contract. Any modifications to appropriations resulting from increases in revenue estimates or supplemental reserve appropriations also requires a similar approval process.
- h) Appropriations in General and Debt Service funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year, except that outstanding encumbrances are reappropriated in the succeeding year, pursuant to the Uniform System of Accounts promulgated by the Office of the State Comptroller.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the City Council.

B. Property Tax Limitation

The amount that may be raised by the City for real property taxes in any fiscal year, for purposes other than for debt service on City indebtedness, is limited by the Constitution of the State of New York to two percent of the five year average full valuation of taxable real estate located within the City. For 2020, the maximum amount which could have been raised was \$101,906,364, which exceeded the levy subject to the tax limit by \$43,367,120, inclusive of the allowable exclusions of \$2,372,019 and the overlay to provide for uncollected taxes.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

In addition to this constitutional tax limitation, Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011, as amended ("Tax Levy Limitation Law"), modified previous law by imposing a limit on the amount of real property taxes a local government may levy. The following is a brief summary of certain relevant provisions of the Tax Levy Limitation Law. The summary is not complete and the full text of the Tax Levy Limitation Law should be read in order to understand the details and implementations thereof. The Tax Levy Limitation Law imposes a limitation on increases in the real property tax levy, subject to certain exceptions. The Tax Levy Limitation Law permits the City to increase its overall real property tax levy over the tax levy of the prior year by no more than the "Allowable Levy Growth Factor." which is the lesser of one and two-one hundredths or the sum of one plus the Inflation Factor; provided, however that in no case shall the levy growth factor be less than one. The "Inflation Factor" is the quotient of: (i) the average of the 20 National Consumer Price Indexes determined by the United States Department of Labor for the twelve-month period ending six months prior to the start of the coming fiscal year minus the average of the National Consumer Price Indexes determined by the United States Department of Labor for the twelvemonth period ending six months prior to the start of the prior fiscal year, divided by (ii) the average of the National Consumer Price Indexes determined by the United States Department of Labor with the result expressed as a decimal to four places. The City is required to calculate its tax levy limit for the upcoming year in accordance with the provision above and provide all relevant information to the New York State Comptroller prior to adopting its budget. The Tax Levy Limitation Law sets forth certain exclusions to the real property tax levy limitation of the City, including exclusions for certain portions of the expenditures for retirement system contributions and tort judgments payable by the City. The Common Council may adopt a budget that exceeds the tax levy limit for the coming fiscal year, only if the Common Council first enacts, by a vote of at least sixty percent of the total voting power of the Common Council, a local law to override such limit for such coming fiscal year.

C. Fund Deficits

The unassigned and total fund balance deficits in the General Fund of \$29,341,742 and \$28,892,978, respectively, arise in-part because of actual expenditures exceeding budgetary appropriations, along with actual revenues falling short of budgeted amounts.

D. Expenditures in Excess of Budget

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

General Fund	
General government support:	
Elections	\$ 16,046
Special items:	
Unallocated insurance	95,327
Judgments and claims	481
Tax certiorari payments	512,755
Environmental protection agency	397,326
Public safety:	
Jail	46,064
Fire Department	1,281,062
Transportation:	
Highway maintenance and repair	20,823
Street lighting	2,765

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

<u>December 31, 2020</u>

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

General Fund (continued)	
Economic opportunity and development:	
Youth board - Job training	162,986
Office for the Aging - Elderly nutrition	200,976
Culture and recreation:	
Pools	25,310
Youth centers	1,108,343
Home and community services:	
ETPA administrative charge	53,200
Street cleaning	185,798
Employee benefits:	
Police and fire retirement	1,916,203
Workers' compensation benefits	244,624
Health and dental insurance	1,069,364
Transfers out - Capital Projects Fund	6,444

C. Adoption of Accounting Standard

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84, "Fiduciary Activities". The objective of this statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The statement established criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on 1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and 2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. As a result of the adoption of this standard, certain transactions previously reported within governmental funds are now reflected within the Fiduciary Fund while other transactions previously reported in the Fiduciary Fund are now reflected within governmental funds.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Taxes Receivable

Taxes receivable at December 31, 2020 consisted of the following:

City taxes	\$ 11,750,405
County taxes	4,850,453
Relevied water rents	795,044
School district taxes	9,026,021
Property acquired for taxes	3,961,671
	30,383,594
Less - Allowance for uncollectible taxes	 (10,675,262)
	\$ 19,708,332

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

B. Due From/To Other Funds

The composition of interfund balances at December 31, 2020 were as follows:

		Due	Due
Fund		From	 То
General Community Development Capital Projects Water Debt Service		\$ 1,677,305 733,070 89,230 1,307,116 34,371	\$ 6,983,260 3,004 272,422 1,517,252 109,315
Total Governmental Funds		3,841,092	8,885,253
Internal Service		5,044,161	
	_	\$ 8,885,253	\$ 8,885,253

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

Fund	 Due From		Due To
General Fiduciary	\$ - 224,926	\$	224,926
	\$ 224,926	\$	224,926

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

C. Capital Assets

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

	Balance January 1,						Balance December 31,	
Class	2020		Additions		Deductions		2020	
Capital Assets, not being depreciated - Land	\$	5,730,931	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	5,730,931

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

	Balance				_	Balance
Class	January 1,	۸ ما مانف: م. م	ρ.	al a t i a . a a	ט	ecember 31,
Class	 2020	 Additions	De	ductions		2020
Capital Assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings	\$ 54,618,477	\$ -		-	\$	54,618,477
Improvements	4,087,610	-		-		4,087,610
Machinery and equipment	14,435,558	643,399		-		15,078,957
Vehicles	21,520,415	1,095,191		-		22,615,606
Infrastructure	134,127,536					134,127,536
Total Capital Assets, being						
Depreciated	 228,789,596	 1,738,590				230,528,186
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:						
Buildings	33,833,019	1,364,243		-		35,197,262
Improvements	3,119,554	103,517		-		3,223,071
Machinery and equipment	13,054,703	597,781		-		13,652,484
Vehicles	18,197,319	725,785		-		18,923,104
Infrastructure	84,158,753	2,468,528		-		86,627,281
Total Accumulated Depreciation	 152,363,348	5,259,854				157,623,202
Total Capital Assets, being						
Depreciated, net	\$ 76,426,248	\$ (3,521,264)	\$	-	\$	72,904,984
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 82,157,179	\$ (3,521,264)	\$		\$	78,635,915

Depreciation expense was charged to City functions and programs as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government Support	\$ 606,941
Public Safety	849,592
Transportation	377,520
Culture and Recreation	686,227
Home and Community Services	 2,739,574
Total	\$ 5,259,854

Capital Assets - Component Unit

Changes in the capital assets of the component unit were as follows:

Class		Balance January 1, 2020	 Additions	De	eductions	Balance December 31 2020	
Capital Assets, not being depreciated - Land	\$	245,000	\$ 	\$		\$	245,000
Capital Assets, being depreciated - Buildings	\$	2,220,094	\$ -	\$	2,241	\$	2,217,853
Less Accumulated Depreciation for - Buildings		934,546	54,112		(2,241)		990,899
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	\$	1,285,548	\$ (54,112)	\$	4,482	\$	1,226,954
Component Unit - Capital Assets, net	\$	1,530,548	\$ (54,112)	\$	4,482	\$	1,471,954

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

D. Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities at December 31, 2020 were as follows:

		Fund				
	General	Community Development Water	Total Governmental Funds			
Payroll and Employee Benefits Other	\$ - 2,127,774	\$ 258,166 \$ 3,223 1,004,074 71,508	\$ 261,389 3,203,356			
Total Accrued Liabilities	\$ 2,127,774	\$ 1,262,240 \$ 74,731	\$ 3,464,745			

E. Long-Term Liabilities

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

	Balance January 1, 2020	New Issues/ Additions	Maturities and/or Payments	Balance December 31, 2020	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities (inclusive of Internal Service Fund):					
General Obligation Bonds Payable Capital construction Judgments and claims	e: \$ 14,270,000 2,060,000	\$ -	\$ 1,630,000 200,000	\$ 12,640,000 1,860,000	\$ 1,670,000 205,000
	16,330,000		1,830,000	14,500,000	1,875,000
Plus					
Unamortized premium on bonds	266,759		62,767	203,992	
	16,596,759		1,892,767	14,703,992	1,875,000
Other Non-Current Liabilities:					
Claims Payable	12,223,328	349,097	416,749	12,155,676	1,414,355
Compensated Absences	4,993,109	51,052	-	5,044,161	504,000
Net Pension Liability - ERS	5,744,617	15,948,979	-	21,693,596	-
Net Pension Liability - PFRS Retirement Incentives and	15,447,415	33,724,764	-	49,172,179	-
Other Pension Liabilities Other Postemployment Benefit	6,860,120	-	1,136,545	5,723,575	1,132,602
Liabilities Payable	241,222,808	102,368,160	5,120,069	338,470,899	5,120,069
Total Other Non-Current Liabilities	286,491,397	152,442,052	6,673,363	432,260,086	8,171,026
Governmental Activities - Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 303,088,156	\$ 152,442,052	\$ 8,566,130	\$ 446,964,078	\$ 10,046,026

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Each governmental fund's liability for compensated absences is liquidated by the Internal Service Fund, which is funded primarily by the General Fund. Claims, net pension liabilities, retirement incentives and other pension liabilities and other postemployment benefit liabilities are liquidated primarily by the General Fund. The City's indebtedness for general obligation bonds is satisfied by the Debt Service Fund, which is funded by the General Fund.

General Obligations Bonds Payable

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

						Amount
		Original			(Outstanding
	Year of	Issue	Final	Interest	at l	December 31,
Purpose	Issue	 Amount	Maturity	Rate		2020
Various Public Improvements	2012	\$ 14,224,000	July, 2029	2.500 - 3.125 %	\$	8,280,000
Various Public Improvements	2013	1,680,000	July, 2031	4.000		1,115,000
Tax Certiorari Obligations	2013	3,000,000	July, 2028	4.50 - 5.250		1,860,000
Refunding Bonds	2016	6,765,000	September, 2024	3.000		3,245,000
					\$	14,500,000

Interest expenditures of \$542,019 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the Debt Service Fund. Interest expense of \$455,240 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements for governmental activities.

Legal Debt Margin

The City is subject to legal limitations on the amount of debt that it may issue. The City's legal debt margin is 7% of the five year average full valuation of taxable real property.

Payments to Maturity

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding as of December 31, 2020 including interest payments of \$2,309,469 are as follows:

Year Ending					
December 31,	 Principal	 Interest	Total		
2021	\$ 1,875,000	\$ 483,269	\$	2,358,269	
2022	1,935,000	427,144		2,362,144	
2023	1,985,000	365,044		2,350,044	
2024	2,055,000	300,744		2,355,744	
2025	1,245,000	234,206		1,479,206	
2026-2030	5,285,000	493,963		5,778,963	
2031	 120,000	 5,099		125,099	
	\$ 14,500,000	\$ 2,309,469	\$	16,809,469	

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

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Claims Payable

The government-wide financial statements reflect self-insured portions of general liability and workers' compensation claims, which are based upon estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported, but not settled, and of claims that have been incurred but not reported ("IBNR's"). The length of time for which such costs must be estimated varies depending on the coverage involved. Because actual claim costs depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in doctrines of legal liability and damage awards, the process used in computing claim liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claim liabilities are recomputed periodically using a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques to produce current estimates that reflect recent settlements, claim frequency and other economic and social factors. A provision for inflation in the calculation of estimated future claim costs is implicit in the calculation because reliance is placed both on actual historical data that reflects past inflation and other factors that are considered to be appropriate modifiers of past experience.

An analysis of the activity of unpaid claim liabilities is as follows:

	2020			2019				
		Workers'		General		Workers'		General
	Co	mpensation		Liability		Compensation		Liability
Unpaid Claims - Beginning of Year	\$	3,457,194	\$	2,205,489	\$	4,006,650	\$	7,504,717
Incurred Claims including IBNR's		583,086		138,152		545,649		136,435
Claims Paid and Adjustments		(75,563)		(341,186)		(1,095,105)		(5,435,663)
Unpaid Claims - End of Year	\$	3,964,717	\$	2,002,455	\$	3,457,194	\$	2,205,489
Due Within One Year	\$	396,472	\$	200,245	\$	345,719	\$	220,549

The City has restricted \$192,969 of the fund balance of the General Fund for workers' compensation benefits. The City has also restricted \$1,811,451 of the fund balance of the Water Fund for liability and casualty claims.

Claims payable also includes a liability of \$6,188,504 for court ordered tax certiorari refunds (\$817,638 due within one year), which were not due and payable at year-end. This amount has been recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

Compensated Absences

Vacation time is generally taken in the year earned but can be carried over to succeeding years, subject to limitations as provided in the respective collective bargaining agreements and the City code. Employees are allowed to accumulate sick and terminal leave up to a maximum depending upon the contract. Payments for accumulated sick and terminal leave are dependent upon the length of service or accumulated days. At December 31, 2020, the value of such accumulated leave was reflected in the Compensated Absences Internal Service Fund. Refer to the Independent Auditors' Report for additional information on Compensated Absences.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Pension Plans

New York State and Local Retirement System

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

The System is noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010, who generally contribute between 3% and 6% of their salary for their entire length of service. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the System's fiscal year ending March 31. The employer contribution rates for the plan's year ending in 2020 are as follows:

Data

	<u> Her/Plan</u>	Rate
ERS	1 75I 41J 2 75I 41J 3 A15 41J 4 A15 41J 5 A15 41J 6 A15 41J	21.4% 19.5 15.8 15.8 13.2 9.3
PFRS	2 375I 2 384D 3 384F 5 384F 5 384D 6 384D	17.6 24.3 22.1 17.7 19.8 14.6

Tier/Dies

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

	ERS			PFRS			
Measurement Date		March 31, 2019	ı	March 31, 2019			
Net pension liability City's proportion of the	\$	21,693,596	\$	49,172,179			
net pension liability		0.0819226%		0.9199767%			
Change in proportion since the prior measurement date		0.0008446%		(0.0011225%)			

The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2020 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a computation of the actuarially determined indexed present value of future compensation by employer relative to the total of all participating members.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City recognized pension expense in the government-wide financial statements of \$7,528,307 for ERS and \$17,197,398 for PFRS. Pension expenditures of \$3,353,943 for ERS and \$7,795,760 for PFRS were recorded in the fund financial statements and were charged to the following funds:

Fund	ERS	PFRS
General Community Development Water	\$ 3,051,787 10,370 291,786	\$ 7,795,760 - -
	\$ 3,353,943	\$ 7,795,760

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

	E	ERS	PFRS			
	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred		
	Outflows	Inflows	Outflows	Inflows		
	of Resources	of Resources	of Resources	of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,276,755	\$ -	\$ 3,274,349	\$ 823,628		
Changes of assumptions	436,807	377,175	4,203,032	-		
Net difference between projected and actual						
earnings on pension plan investments	11,121,191	-	22,143,779	-		
Changes in proportion and differences between						
City contributions and proportionate						
share of contributions	371,581	69,130	533,351	936,390		
City contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date	2,506,287		5,880,877			
	\$ 15,712,621	\$ 446,305	\$ 36,035,388	\$ 1,760,018		

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

	Total			
		Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows		Inflows
	0	f Resources	of	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	4,551,104	\$	823,628
Changes of assumptions		4,639,839		377,175
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		33,264,970		-
Changes in proportion and differences between				
City contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions		904,932		1,005,520
City contributions subsequent to the		•		, ,
measurement date		8,387,164		-
		· · · · ·		
	\$	51,748,009	\$	2,206,323

\$2,506,287 and \$5,880,877 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ERS and PFRS, respectively, resulting from the City's accrued contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended March 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ERS and PFRS will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended March 31,	 ERS	 PFRS
2021	\$ 2,188,982	\$ 5,940,295
2022	3,224,839	6,726,730
2023	4,084,400	8,495,452
2024	3,261,808	6,940,837
2025	-	291,179
Thereafter		
	\$ 12,760,029	\$ 28,394,493

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

ERS	PFRS
March 31, 2020	March 31, 2020
April 1, 2019	April 1, 2019
6.8% *	6.8% *
4.2%	5.0%
2.5%	2.5%
1.3%	1.3%
•	March 31, 2020 April 1, 2019 6.8% * 4.2% 2.5%

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Annuitant mortality rates are based on the System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2018.

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

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

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

Asset Type	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	36 %	4.05 %
International Equity	14	6.15
Private Equity	10	6.75
Real Estate	10	4.95
Absolute Return Strategies	2	3.25
Opportunistic Portfolio	3	4.65
Real Assets	3	5.95
Bonds and Mortgages	17	0.75
Cash	1	0.00
Inflation Indexed Bonds	4	0.50
	<u>100</u> %	

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

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 6.8%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based upon those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.8%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.8%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.8%) than the current rate:

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

	1% Decrease (5.8%)	Current Discount Rate (6.8%)	1% Increase (7.8%)
City's proportionate share of the ERS net pension liability	\$ 39,813,873	\$ 21,693,596	\$ 5,004,744
City's proportionate share of the PFRS net pension liability	\$ 87,920,858	\$ 49,172,179	\$ 14,471,860

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

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

Employer contributions to ERS and PFRS are paid annually and cover the period through the end of the System's fiscal year, which is March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of December 31, 2020 represent the employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020 based on prior year ERS and PFRS wages multiplied by the employers' contribution rate, by tier. Retirement contributions to ERS and PFRS for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 were \$2,506,287 and \$5,880,877, respectively.

Voluntary Defined Contribution Plan

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

Retirement Incentives and Other Pension Obligations

The State Legislature enacted Chapter 57 of the Laws of 2010. This chapter authorized local governments, at their option, to amortize a portion of their respective ERS and PFRS contributions beginning in 2010. The maximum amortization amount each year going forward will be determined by the difference between each employer's effective contribution rate as compared to the System's overall graded rate. The amortized amounts are to be paid in equal annual installments over a ten year period, although amounts may be prepaid at any time. Interest will be charged at rates which approximate a market rate of return on taxable fixed rate securities of a comparable duration and will be adjusted annually. The City elected to amortize the maximum allowable ERS and PFRS contributions for the years noted in the table below.

Legislation enacted as part of the 2013-14 New York State adopted budget as Chapter 57 of the Laws of 2013 established an alternative to the original Contribution Stabilization Program enacted

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

in 2010. This Alternate Contribution Stabilization Program ("ACSP") authorized local governments, at their option, to defer payment on a portion of their annual ERS and PFRS contributions beginning in the 2013 fiscal year. The maximum amortization amount in each year going forward under this alternate plan will be determined by the difference between each employer's normal effective contribution rate as compared to the System's ACSP graded rate. The graded rate will always move from the previous graded rate towards the new actuarial rate by no more than .5% per year. Any amounts amortized under this program are to be paid in equal annual installments over a twelve year period, although amounts may be prepaid at any time. The interest rate on an amount amortized in a given year will be the interest rate for that year and will be fixed for the duration of that payment period. The interest rate will be comparable to a twelve year US Treasury bond plus 1%. If the System's average actuarial rates are lower than the employer's graded rate, the employer would still be required to pay the graded rate. Any additional contributions made as a result will first be used to pay off existing amortizations with any excess being deposited into a reserve account to be used to offset future increases in contribution rates. The City elected to amortize the maximum allowable ERS and PFRS contributions for the 2020 fiscal year. The current year cost and balance due are noted in the table below.

	Original Amount Amortized		Current Year Payments	Principal Balance Due	Principal Due Within One Year
2010 ERS 2011 ERS 2011 PFRS 2012 ERS 2012 PFRS 2013 ERS 2013 PFRS 2014 ERS 2014 PFRS	\$ 340,169 868,074 212,999 1,134,113 1,287,368 1,340,496 2,345,883 1,335,823 1,200,104	\$	44,053 105,698 25,935 132,953 150,919 140,851 246,491 138,236 124,192	\$ 101,877 24,997 254,400 288,778 631,294 1,104,770 736,601 661,762	\$ 101,877 24,997 125,321 142,255 117,114 204,951 112,455 101,030
2015 ERS 2015 PFRS 2018 PFRS 2019 ERS 2019 PFRS	1,012,416 111,682 930,151 85,534 470,184		103,601 11,428 95,182 9,109 50,070	 637,986 70,378 730,502 73,915 406,315	 82,483 9,099 71,003 6,159 33,858
	\$ 12,674,996	<u>\$</u>	1,378,718	\$ 5,723,575	\$ 1,132,602

The current year payments were charged to retirement expenditures in the General Fund.

Other Postemployment Benefit Obligations ("OPEB")

In addition to providing pension benefits, the City provides certain health care benefits for retired employees through a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan. The various collective bargaining agreements stipulate the employees covered and the percentage of contribution. Contributions by the City may vary according to length of service. The cost of providing postemployment health care benefits is shared between the City and the retired employee as noted below. Substantially all of the City's employee's may become eligible for those benefits if they reach normal retirement age while

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

working for the City. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions", so the net OPEB liability is equal to the total OPEB liability. Separate financial statements are not issued for the plan.

At December 31, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments	362
Active Employees	765
	1,127

The City's total OPEB liability of \$338,470,899 was measured as of December 31, 2020.

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3.00%
Discount rate	1.93%
Healthcare cost trend rates	8.0% for 2020, decreasing by 0.5% per year to an ultimate rate of 5% for 2026 and later years
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	Varies from 0% to 10%, depending on applicable retirement year and bargaining unit

The discount rate was based on a review of the yield derived from the S&P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Rate Index, as of December 31, 2020.

Mortality rates were in accordance with the SOA RP-2014 Total Dataset. Mortality improvements are projected using SOA Scale MP-2020.

The City's change in the total OPEB liability for the year ended December 31, 2020 is as follows:

Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	\$ 241,222,808
Service cost	10,637,798
Interest	7,780,406
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	15,273,978
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	68,675,978
Benefit payments	 (5,120,069)
Total OPEB Liabiliy - End of Year	\$ 338,470,899

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (0.93%) or 1 percentage point higher (2.93%) than the current discount rate:

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

		1%	Current	1%
	De	crease [iscount Rate	Increase
	(0	0.93%)	(1.93%)	 (2.93%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 41	12,672,301 \$	338,470,899	\$ 281,342,202

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

		Current Health			
	1% Cost Trend 1%				
	Decrease	Rates	Increase		
	(7.0% decreasing	(8.0% decreasing	(9.0% decreasing		
	to 4.0%)	to 5.0%)	to 6.0%)		
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 273,641,560	\$ 338,470,899	\$ 425,751,563		

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$38,216,954 in the government-wide financial statements. At December 31, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes of assumptions or other inputs Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 70,916,276 13,091,981	\$ 11,300,851 21,349,553
	\$ 84,008,257	\$ 32,650,404

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

Year Ended December 31,	
2021	\$ 6,706,769
2022	6,706,769
2023	6,706,769
2024	6,706,769
2025	12,537,929
2026	 11,992,848
	\$ 51,357,853

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

F. Revenues and Expenditures

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers are defined as the flow of assets, such as cash or goods and services, without the equivalent flow of assets in return. The interfund transfers reflected below have been reflected as transfers:

		Capital Debt								
		General Projects				Service				
Transfer Out		Fund	Fund			Fund		Total		
General Fund	\$	-	\$	6,444	\$	2,372,019	\$	2,378,463		
Capital Projects Fund		-		-		-	- 1,9		1,906	
Water Fund		592,595				-		592,595		
	\$	592,595	\$	6,444	\$	2,373,925	\$	2,972,964		

Transfers are used to 1) move funds from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund as debt service principal and interest payments become due, 2) move surplus revenues from the Water Fund to the General Fund and 3) move amounts earmarked in the operating funds to fulfill commitments for Capital Projects Fund expenditures.

G. Net Position

The components of net position are detailed below:

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

Restricted for Community Development - the component of net position that reports the difference between assets and liabilities of the Community Development Funds with constraints placed on their use by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Restricted for Capital Projects - the component of net position that reports the amounts restricted for capital projects less unexpended bonds proceeds and unrestricted interest earnings.

Restricted for Liability and Casualty Claims - the component of net position that has been established to set aside funds to be used for the payment of future claims made upon the Board of Water Supply of the City of Mount Vernon, New York in accordance with Section 6n of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York.

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

Restricted for Industrial Development Agency - the component of net position that represents funds restricted for acquiring or constructing various business and recreational facilities and advance job opportunities, health, general prosperity and economic welfare of the people of the City.

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

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

H. Fund Balances

	General Fund		ommunity evelopment Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Water Fund		Debt Service Fund		Total
Nonspendable: Prepaid expenditures	\$ -	\$		\$		\$		\$	192,659	\$	192,659
Restricted:											
Workers' compensation benefits	192,969		-		-		-		-		192,969
Capital projects	-		-		3,911,930		-		-		3,911,930
Liability and casualty claims	-		-		-		1,811,451		-		1,811,451
Community development purposes			723,281						-		723,281
Total Restricted	192,969		723,281		3,911,930	_	1,811,451			_	6,639,631
Committed:											
Additions, betterments and replacements	-		-		-		513,259		-		513,259
Maintenance of water supply system						_	230,397				230,397
Total Committed							743,656		-	_	743,656
Assigned:											
Water Fund		_	-	_		_	1,426,982	_		_	1,426,982
Unassigned:											
Future claims	2,273,017		-		-		-		-		2,273,017
For subsequent year's expenditures	4,766,336		-		-		-		-		4,766,336
Unassigned	(36,125,300)				_	_	_		(74,493)		(36,199,793)
Total Unassigned	(29,085,947)			_					(74,493)	_	(29,160,440)
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ (28,892,978)	\$	723,281	\$	3,911,930	\$	3,982,089	\$	118,166	\$	(20,157,512)

Certain elements of fund balance are described above. Those additional elements which are not reflected in the statement of net position but are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet are described below.

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

The amounts restricted for Workers' Compensation Benefits have been established to set aside funds to be used for a specific purpose in accordance with Section 6j of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York.

The amounts committed for Additions, Betterments and Replacements, established by the City Council, is used to segregate a portion of fund balance to be utilized for additions, betterments and replacements of property and equipment. The City Council legislation permits the members of the Board of Water Supply to set aside \$250,000 per year up to a maximum of \$1,000,000.

The amounts committed for Maintenance of Water Supply System, established by the City Council, is used to segregate a portion of fund balance to be utilized for work to be performed on the water supply system. The City Council legislation permits the members of the Board of Water Supply to set aside \$200,000 per year up to a maximum of \$1,000,000.

Purchases on order are assigned and represent the City's intention to honor the contracts in process at year-end. The subsequent year's appropriations will be amended to provide authority to complete the transactions.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Subsequent year's expenditures represent that at December 31, 2020, the City Council has assigned the above amounts to be appropriated for the ensuing year's budget.

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

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

A. Litigation

The City, in common with other municipalities, receives notices of claims for money damages occurring from false arrest, civil rights violations, wrongful death, property damage, negligence, personal injury, improper practice charges, wrongful termination and employment discrimination. The filing of such claims commences a statutory period for initiating judicial action. Currently, the City is a defendant in numerous actions with varying degrees of monetary exposure ranging from \$100,000 to \$29,000,000 per case. Certain cases were adjudicated against the City; however, the City continues to vigorously defend these cases and has filed its appeals when deemed appropriate. The City's claims administrator has reviewed the status of the cases and has determined the City's exposure has been reflected in the government-wide financial statements.

The City is also defendant in numerous tax certiorari proceedings, the results of which generally require tax refunds on the part of the City. Any refunds resulting from adverse settlements will be funded in the year in which the expenditure is incurred.

B. Other Contingencies

The City participates in various Federal grant programs, principal of which are programs of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. These programs are subject to program compliance audits pursuant to the Uniform Guidance. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the City anticipates such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

During the fiscal year, the Agency determined that certain loans issued under the Community Development Block Grant ("CDBG") program were uncollectible due to borrower defaults, including business closures and financial hardship. As a result, these loans were formally written off after obtaining Board approval. While these actions were taken in 2025, the Agency recognizes that federal program requirements under the CDBG program are subject to oversight and interpretation by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD"). Accordingly, there is a possibility that HUD could review the circumstances surrounding the loan write-offs and determine that reimbursement of program funds is necessary. At this time, no formal notice or finding has been received from HUD, and the outcome of any future review cannot be reasonably estimated.

C. Risk Management

The City purchases conventional insurance coverages to reduce its exposure to loss. The City purchases property insurance on a replacement cost basis. The City maintains general, law enforcement and auto liability insurance with limits of \$10 million, excess of a self-insured retention ("SIR"). From 2010 to the present, the City has a \$350,000 SIR, except for the 2014/15 policy year which had an SIR of \$250,000. The City also maintains public officials liability/employment practice liability insurance with coverage of \$10 million, excess an SIR of \$100,000 per occurrence for claims since 2010. The City purchases excess workers' compensation coverage, excess of \$700,000 SIR. All open or paid claims have not exceeded the coverage limits in any of the past three fiscal years.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2020

Note 5 - Additional Disclosure

Mount Vernon Housing Authority

The Mount Vernon Housing Authority ("Authority") operated a 500 unit five building housing complex known as Levister Towers. Unpaid real property taxes, excluding penalties and interest, due the City dating back to 1987 totaled \$2,607,585. The Authority was also obligated to the City for unpaid utilities charges totaling \$858,000.

On July 17, 2001, the Authority sold its property to a private developer. Under the terms of the sale, the developer entered into an installment agreement with the City that provided for the repayment of the outstanding property taxes and utilities charges over a ten year period, without interest. The developer had defaulted on each of the annual installment payments due since July 2002. Certain minimal payments were made in 2011 and 2013. The City has reflected an allowance for the remaining unpaid amounts in the General Fund.

Note 6 - Tax Abatements

The City has real property tax abatement agreements with housing development and redevelopment companies organized pursuant to Article V or Article XI of the Private Housing Finance Law of the State of New York ("PHFL") for the purpose of creating or preserving affordable housing in the City.

Generally, these agreements provide for a 100 percent abatement of real property taxes in exchange for a payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) based on a percentage of shelter rents, and continue until the property no longer provides the required affordable housing or no longer complies with the requirements of the PHFL.

The City also has real property tax abatement agreements pursuant to Section 412-a of the Real Property Tax Law for the purpose of acquiring a leasehold interest in certain land for improvements. These agreements induce a Company to acquire, renovate, construct, and equip the Project.

Copies of the agreements may be obtained from the City. Information relevant to disclosure of these agreements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020 is as follows:

			Taxable								
		Assessed			Tax	Tax			PILOT		Taxes
Start Date	Agreement		Value		Rate	_	Value	Received			Abated
9/1/2015	Levister Towers	\$	862,000	\$	0.41080	\$	354,110	\$	352,799	\$	1,311
12/1/2015	Petrillo		112,660		0.41080		46,281		17,162		29,119
1/1/1983	Wartburgh		3,618,200		0.41080		1,486,357		75,444		1,410,913
12/1/2020	Ebony Gardens		311,650		0.41080		128,026		133,769		-
11/1/2014	203 Gramatan Ave, Blue Rico LLC Dept		418,641		0.41080		171,978		39,862		132,116
12/1/2014	130 Modern LLC / Macquesten Commercial		190,000		0.41080		78,052		25,707		52,345
4/1/2018	Ace Natural , inc /Exit 8 Hutch LLC Natural Food		130,615		0.41080		53,657		30,176		23,481
4/1/2016	Luciano Bros DBA Dominican Magic		52,583		0.41080		21,601		19,748		1,853
9/1/2017	Enclave at Fleetwood (A&B)		163,829		0.41080		67,301		52,406		14,895
8/1/2013	Enclave on Fifth Housing Development Fund .Company		94,300		0.41080		38,738		21,618		17,120
5/1/2004	Grace Plaza LLC		30,000		0.41080		12,324		29,080		-
9/1/2014	Grace Terrace LLC		125,404		0.41080		51,516		16,944		34,572
12/1/2007	Grace Towers Housing II LLC		198,100		0.41080		81,379		63,276		18,103
6/1/2005	Heritage House North (AKA Mount Vernon North)		250,000		0.41080		102,700		30,410		72,290
6/1/2005	Heritage House South (AKA Mount Vernon South)		1,000,000		0.41080		410,800		56,222		354,578
2020	Oakwood Gardens		182,720		0.41080		75,061		19,446		55,615
9/1/2017	Warren Place LLC / American Christmas inc		115,000		0.41080		47,242		13,970		33,272
1/1/2001	Target		500,000		0.41080		205,400		75,441		129,959
4/1/2014	Zion Court Apartments LP		96,000		0.41080		39,437		13,286		26,151
11/1/2003	Kings Court		10,500		0.41080		4,313		5,226		-
11/1/2003	Macedonia Towers		38,800		0.41080		15,939		16,093		
		\$	8,501,002			\$	3,492,212	\$	1,108,085	\$:	2,407,693

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2020

Note 7 - Subsequent Events

Rehabilitation of Storm Sewer System

In September 2020, the Federal District Court ordered the City to bring its polluting storm system into compliance with the Clean Water Act. The filing alleged that since at least January 2012 the City has failed to comply with permit obligations and has allowed raw sewage to flow into its storm sewer system, which then discharges into the Hutchinson and Bronx Rivers. The City's Department of Public Works Commissioner estimated the total cost to rehabilitate the entire system would range from approximately \$124 million to \$199 million.

In 2022, the New York State Governor announced a \$150 million investment for water and sewer infrastructure in Mount Vernon. An additional \$3 million in federal funding was allocated to assist residents impacted by the sewer and water infrastructure crisis through the Governor's Office of Storm Recovery Healthy Homes pilot program.

In addition, in August 2022, the City was awarded \$10 million from the Water Quality Improvement Project administered by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.

Mount Vernon City School District ("School District") Taxes

Beginning in 2018, the City Comptroller's office delayed payments to vendors, including tax payments to the School District. The School District has identified approximately \$11.7 million in back taxes not received from the City that relate to tax years 2017 through 2019. The City has identified approximately \$11 million of these back taxes as uncollected from the taxpayers. In response to the delayed payments from 2018-2020, the School District elected to take over the billing and collection of school taxes effective with its's 2020-21 fiscal year. However, since the School District has no authority to lien properties for unpaid taxes, the School District must submit a certified listing of unpaid taxes for the 2020-21 fiscal year to the City for relevy on the City's 2023 tax bills. (i.e., two year old taxes). The City would have been required to make the School District whole (with certain exceptions) for these taxes prior to the end of the School District's fiscal year end of June 30, 2023. These 2020-21 School District unpaid taxes aggregate to approximately \$5.9 million. While this process was supposed to be under way, we have been advised by City officials that a listing of unpaid 2020-21 taxes has not been certified and provided to the City.

Vendor Payments

After fiscal year end December 31, 2017, the City Comptroller's office began delaying payments to vendors. Subsequently, the City Comptroller's office issued a financial report on July 7, 2022 that has identified an estimated \$60 million of unpaid bills relating to New York State health insurance, New York State Retirement System and various other vendors.

New York State Office of the State Comptroller ("NYS OSC") - Report of Examination of the City of Mount Vernon

The NYS OSC conducted an examination of the City's finances for the period January 1, 2018 through September 30, 2020 and extended their audit period back to January 1, 2017. The NYS OSC report dated January 2022, identified internal control deficiencies relating to electronic disbursements, withdrawals and uncollected property taxes. The report can be accessed at www1.osc.state.ny.us.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2020

Note 7 - Subsequent Events (Continued)

Bond Anticipation Notes

The City, in November 2023, issued bond anticipation notes for various purposes in the amount of \$3,204,456 with an interest rate of 6.5% that will mature in November 2024.

The City, in May 2024, issued bond anticipation notes to finance the costs of certain settled claims in the amount of \$15,800,000 with an interest rate of 5.5% that will mature in May 2025.

The City, in November 2024, issued bond anticipation notes for various purposes in the amount of \$3,204,456 with an interest rate of 5.25% that will mature in May 2025.

The City, in December 2024, issued tax anticipation notes in anticipation of the collection of taxes or assessments levied in the amount of \$6,500,000 with an interest rate of 4.75% that will mature in December 2025.

The City, in May 2025, issued bond anticipation notes for various purposes in the amount of \$18,733,000 with an interest rate of 5.00% that will mature in May 2026.

Note 8 - Recently Issued GASB Pronouncements

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

GASB Statement No. 96, "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements" provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements ("SBITAs") for government end users. This Statement defines a SBITA and establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset (intangible asset) and a corresponding liability. The Statement also provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA, as well as detailing the requirements for note disclosures regarding a SBITA. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 101, "Compensated Absences", provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for compensated absences. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 102, "Certain Risk Disclosures", was issued to disclosure within the government financial statements risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. A concentration is defined as a lack of diversity related to an aspect of a significant inflow of resources or outflow of resources. A constraint is a limitation imposed on a government by an external party of by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Concentrations and constraints may limit a government's ability to acquire resources or control spending. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2024.

Notes to Financial Statements (Concluded)
December 31, 2020

Note 8 - Recently Issued GASB Pronouncements (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 103, "Financial Reporting Model Improvements", has been issued to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2025.

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

* * * * *

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)(2)

	2020			2019		2018
Total OPEB Liability:		_				
Service cost	\$	10,637,798	\$	9,639,390	\$	11,785,471
Interest		7,780,406		8,097,140		7,871,969
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		15,273,978		(13,056,050)		(21,041,656)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		68,675,978 ((4)	16,871,614		(19,776,487)
Benefit payments		(5,120,069)		(5,556,388)		(5,450,303)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		97,248,091		15,995,706		(26,611,006)
Net Change in Total Of EB Elability		31,240,031		13,333,700		(20,011,000)
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning of Year		241,222,808		225,227,102		251,838,108 (3)
Total OPEB Liability – End of Year	\$	338,470,899	\$	241,222,808	\$	225,227,102
Covered-employee payroll	\$	65,765,117	\$	65,617,520	\$	63,700,494
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		514.67%		367.62%		353.57%

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

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

⁽⁴⁾ Due to an increase in head count since previous valuation and decrease in discount rate.

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

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (2)										
	2020	2019	2018							
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0819226%	0.0810780%	0.0782397%							
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 21,693,596	\$ 5,744,617	\$ 2,525,143							
City's covered payroll	\$ 21,991,912	\$ 21,744,897	\$ 20,640,896							
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	98.64%	26.42%	12.23%							
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%							
Schedule	of Contributions									
	2020	2019	2018							
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,296,246	\$ 3,222,581	\$ 3,216,625							
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(3,296,246)	(3,222,581)	(3,216,625)							
Contribution excess	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -							
City's covered payroll	\$ 22,224,279	\$ 22,426,672	\$ 21,305,445							
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.83%	14.37%	15.10%							

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

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

2017	2016	2015
0.0778000%	0.0802498%	0.0813849%
\$ 7,310,258	\$ 12,880,315	\$ 2,749,381
\$ 19,679,508	\$ 20,843,445	\$ 21,254,838
37.15%	61.80%	12.94%
94.70%	90.70%	97.90%
2017	2016	2015
\$ 3,161,136	\$ 3,762,662	\$ 3,356,410
(3,161,136	(3,762,662)	(3,356,410)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 20,169,013	\$ 18,764,023	\$ 19,134,374
15.67%	20.05%	17.54%

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

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (2)										
City's proportion of the net pension liability City's proportionate share of the	2020 0.9199767%	2019 0.9210992%	2018 0.9271820%							
net pension liability	\$ 49,172,179	\$ 15,447,415	\$ 9,371,556							
City's covered payroll City's proportionate share of the	\$ 35,257,411	\$ 35,549,512	\$ 33,936,605							
net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	139.47%	43.45%	27.61%							
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84.86%	95.09%	96.93%							
Schedu	le of Contributions	6								
	2020	2019	2018							
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 7,649,931	\$ 7,369,182	\$ 8,008,092							
contractually required contribution	(7,649,931)	(7,369,182)	(8,008,092)							
Contribution excess	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ -							
City's covered payroll	\$ 36,585,904	\$ 35,411,503	\$ 35,329,453							
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	20.91%	20.81%	22.67%							

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

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

2017	2016	2015
0.7983856%	0.8552386%	0.8663737%
\$ 16,547,755	\$ 25,321,793	\$ 2,384,776
\$ 35,408,391	\$ 28,897,760	\$ 27,752,986
46.73%	87.63%	8.59%
93.50%	90.20%	99.00%
2017	2016	2015
\$ 6,663,870	\$ 5,749,156	\$ 6,185,009
(6,663,870)	(5,749,156)	(6,185,009)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 33,440,029	\$ 30,102,307	\$ 28,909,815
19.93%	19.10%	21.39%

General Fund Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Compared to Budget Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Original Budget	 Final Budget	 Actual	_	ariance with
REAL PROPERTY TAXES	\$	59,911,263	\$ 59,911,263	\$ 52,568,352	\$	(7,342,911)
OTHER TAX ITEMS						
Interest and penalties on real property taxes		1,320,000	1,320,000	1,305,177		(14,823)
Payments in lieu of taxes		500,000	500,000	1,108,085		608,085
Gain on sale of tax acquired property		1,100,000	1,100,000	-		(1,100,000)
Real estate transfer tax		2,700,000	 2,700,000	 2,531,646		(168,354)
		5,620,000	5,620,000	 4,944,908		(675,092)
NON-PROPERTY TAXES					-	
Utilities gross receipts taxes		850,000	850,000	919,012		69,012
Cable television franchise taxes		2,100,000	2,100,000	1,118,645		(981,355)
Sales taxes	_	22,125,000	 22,125,000	 22,736,286		611,286
		25,075,000	 25,075,000	24,773,943		(301,057)
DEPARTMENTAL INCOME					-	
Parking meter and permit fees		3,500,000	3,500,000	1,384,561		(2,115,439)
Red light camera demonstration program		850,000	850,000	560,686		(289,314)
Charges for tax advertising		30,000	30,000	1,000		(29,000)
Comptroller's fees		522,700	522,700	365,232		(157,468)
City Clerk fees		14,080	14,080	8,124		(5,956)
Police Department fees		30,335	30,335	2,175		(28,160)
Fire Department fees		750	750	15		(735)
Animal shelter fees		10,000	10,000	3,147		(6,853)
Safety inspection fees		350,000	350,000	41,155		(308,845)
Vital statistics		35,000	35,000	34,514		(486)
Public works fees		78,000	78,000	80,172		2,172
Bus shelter and scale fees		115,000	115,000	91,452		(23,548)
Park and recreation charges		122,500	122,500	4,175		(118,325)
Zoning and Planning Board fees		42,500	42,500	10,000		(32,500)
Sewer rents		40,000	40,000	-		(40,000)
Emergency Tenant Protection charges		70,000	70,000	20,952		(49,048)
Participant's contributions - Nutrition programs		15,000	15,000	2,695		(12,305)
Other departmental income		139,100	 139,100	 140,928		1,828
		5,964,965	 5,964,965	 2,750,983		(3,213,982)

INTERGOVERNMENTAL CHARGES				
County prisoner transportation	180,000	180,000	_	(180,000)
Police Department services	1,035,000	1,035,000	308,122	(726,878)
Other	10,000	10,000	73,289	63,289
				,
	1,225,000	1,225,000	381,411	(843,589)
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY				
Earnings on investments	40,000	40,000	5,601	(34,399)
Earnings on investments - Restricted to				
workers' compensation benefits	-	-	106	106
Rentals of real property	702,000	702,000	607,508	(94,492)
Commissions	10,000	10,000	313	(9,687)
	752,000	752,000	613,528	(138,472)
LICENSES AND PERMITS				
Business and occupational licenses	111,300	111,300	45,207	(66,093)
Dog licenses and apportionment	1,000	1,000	658	(342)
Public safety permits	75,000	75,000	27,890	(47,110)
Building permits	1,000,000	1,000,000	435,116	(564,884)
Street opening permits	856,000	856,000	339,043	(516,957)
Plumbing permits	85,000	85,000	60,451	(24,549)
Other permits	230,000	230,000	136,718	(93,282)
	2,358,300	2,358,300	1,045,083	(1,313,217)
FINES AND FORFEITURES	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,040,000	(1,010,217)
Fines and forfeited bail	3,354,000	3,354,000	2,192,718	(1,161,282)
Forfeiture of deposits	0,00+,000 -	0,004,000 -	200	200
1 offoliate of deposite				200
	3,354,000	3,354,000	2,192,918	(1,161,082)
SALE OF PROPERTY AND COMPENSATION FOR LOSS				(1,101,000)
Sale of real property	1,500,000	1,500,000	-	(1,500,000)
Sale of scrap	1,500	1,500	230	(1,270)
Insurance recoveries	75,000	75,000	54,849	(20,151)
Other compensation for loss	2,000	2,000	<u> </u>	(2,000)
	1,578,500	1,578,500	55,079	(1,523,421)

(Continued)

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Compared to Budget (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2020

07.77 A.D	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
STATE AID Per capita Mortgage tax Public safety grant Mental health - Westchester County Supplemental nutrition assistance program Comprehensive adolescent pregnancy prevention program Fire department Other	\$ 7,155,691 1,500,000 250,000 540,000 - -	\$ 7,155,691 1,500,000 250,000 540,000 - -	\$ 7,155,691 1,668,175 220,760 135,149 23,687 100,625 7,701 64,776	\$ - 168,175 (29,240) (404,851) 23,687 100,625 7,701 64,776
FEDERAL AID	9,445,691	9,445,691	9,376,564	(69,127)
Programs for the aging 21st century community learning centers grant Nutrition for the elderly - Title IIIC Project safe neighborhood WIA job opportunity Youth Bureau - Girls Embracing Maturity program MISCELLANEOUS Refund of prior year's expenditures	20,000 - 200,000 - - - - 220,000 25,000	20,000 - 200,000 - - - 220,000 25,000	189,975 779,795 174,240 81,854 76,300 143,925 1,446,089	169,975 779,795 (25,760) 81,854 76,300 143,925 1,226,089
Gifts and donations Other	145,000 16,159 186,159	145,000 16,159 186,159	4,785 6,202 280,466	(140,215) (9,957) 94,307
TOTAL REVENUES	115,690,878	115,690,878	100,429,324	(15,261,554)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in Water Fund	1,450,000	1,450,000	592,595	(857,405)
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$ 117,140,878	\$ 117,140,878	\$ 101,021,919	\$ (16,118,959)

General Fund Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget			Final Budget			Variance with Final Budget	
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT	_		_		_		_	
City Council	\$	525,500	\$	525,500	\$	243,348	\$	282,152
Board of Estimate and Contract		28,000		28,000		2,479		25,521
Mayor		610,124		610,124		452,358		157,766
Department of Finance		1,400,692		1,400,692		1,226,774		173,918
Assessment and Taxation		397,656		397,656		361,950		35,706
Expenses on City owned property		375,000		375,000		183,619		191,381
City Clerk		587,354		587,354		470,790		116,564
Law		1,420,111		1,420,111		1,282,540		137,571
Civil service		285,075		285,075		133,033		152,042
Personnel		222,000		222,000		206,159		15,841
Elections		123,024		123,024		139,070		(16,046)
Bureau of Management Services		1,161,508		1,161,508		895,689		265,819
Engineering		231,329		231,329		186,815		44,514
Public Works Commissioner's office		780,305		780,305		703,536		76,769
Building maintenance		1,036,597		1,036,597		809,390		227,207
Vehicle maintenance		2,525,961		2,525,961		2,465,303		60,658
Special items:		, ,		, ,				,
Independent audit		92,800		92,800		73,000		19,800
Unallocated insurance		940,000		940,000		1,035,327		(95,327)
City-wide electricity charges		1,800,000		1,800,000		1,615,398		184,602
City-wide telephone charges		325,000		325,000		284,162		40,838
Municipal association dues		5,000		5,000		, -		5,000
Judgments and claims		750,000		750,000		750,481		(481)
Taxes on City property		135,000		135,000		-		135,000
Tax certiorari payments		500,000		500,000		1,012,755		(512,755)
Tax abatements		35,000		35,000		18,059		16,941
Environmental protection agency		-		-		397,326		(397,326)
Metropolitan commuter transportation mobility tax		200,000		200,000		197,442		2,558
Contingency		1,205,000		1,205,000		34,231		1,170,769
g	-	.,200,000		.,200,000		01,201		.,,,,,,,
		17,698,036		17,698,036		15,181,034		2,517,002

PUBLIC SAFETY				
Police Department	25,844,639	25,844,639	24,786,676	1,057,963
Jail	242,709	242,709	288,773	(46,064)
Animal shelter	201,104	201,104	185,926	15,178
Fire Department	16,715,477	16,715,477	17,996,539	(1,281,062)
Architectural Board of Review	33,050	33,050	7,284	25,766
Building Department	1,299,547	1,299,547	949,804	349,743
Civil defense	119,314	119,314	102,476	16,838
	44,455,840	44,455,840	44,317,478	138,362
HEALTH Developmentally disabled programs	408,445	408,445	251,322	157,123
TRANSPORTATION				
Highway maintenance and repair	1,274,837	1,274,837	1,295,660	(20,823)
Maintenance of bridges	10,000	10,000	- ,200,000	10,000
Snow removal	350,000	350,000	178,176	171,824
Street lighting	117,123	117,123	119,888	(2,765)
Sidewalks	50,000	50,000	32,323	17,677
	1,801,960	1,801,960	1,626,047	175,913
ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY AND DEVELOPMENT		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Veteran's services	112,000	112,000	91,831	20,169
Consumer affairs	72,748	72,748	71,921	827
Youth board - Job training	-	-	162,986	(162,986)
Programs for the aging	624,831	624,831	363,487	261,344
Office for the Aging - Elderly nutrition	283,000	283,000	483,976	(200,976)
	1,092,579	1,092,579	1,174,201	(81,622)
CULTURE AND RECREATION Parks and recreation - Administration	653,087	653,087	464,767	188,320
Parks and recreation - Maintenance	1,304,189	1,304,189	1,035,465	268,724
Playgrounds	307,000	307,000	216,447	90,553
Neighborhood facility center	450,574	450,574	303,849	146,725
Pools	23,557	23,557	48,867	(25,310)
Youth programs	630,000	630,000	294,049	335,951
Youth bureau	481,875	481,875	471,695	10,180
Youth centers	224,302	224,302	1,332,645	(1,108,343)
Adult education	67,500	67,500	54,177	13,323
	4,142,084	4,142,084	4,221,961	(79,877)

(Continued)

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

HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES		Original Budget	_	Final Budget		Actual		ariance with Final Budget
HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES	Φ.	40.404	Φ.	40.404	Φ.	10.011	Φ.	0.7
Zoning Board of Appeals	\$	42,431	\$	•	\$	•	\$	87
Department of Planning and Development		1,546,535		1,546,535		1,284,692		261,843
Planning Board		45,336		45,336 65,000		19,193		26,143
ETPA administrative charge		65,000		65,000		118,200		(53,200)
Sanitary and storm sewers		1,820,386		1,820,386		1,046,736		773,650
Refuse disposal		3,370,725		3,370,725		3,150,120		220,605
Street cleaning Shade trees		2,361,877		2,361,877		2,547,675		(185,798)
Snade trees		20,000		20,000		15,256		4,744
		9,272,290		9,272,290		8,224,216		1,048,074
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS								
State retirement		11,980,000		5,396,226		3,726,288		1,669,938
Police and fire retirement		-		6,583,774		8,499,977		(1,916,203)
Social security		4,458,000		4,458,000		4,302,384		155,616
Workers' compensation benefits		950,000		950,000		1,194,624		(244,624)
Employee assistance program		5,000		5,000		4,000		1,000
Unemployment benefits		200,000		200,000		200,000		-
Health and dental insurance		18,290,000		18,290,000		19,359,364		(1,069,364)
		35,883,000		35,883,000	_	37,286,637		(1,403,637)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		114,754,234		114,754,234		112,282,896		2,471,338
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out								
Capital Projects Fund		-		-		6,444		(6,444)
Debt Service Fund		2,386,644		2,386,644		2,372,019		14,625
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES		2,386,644	_	2,386,644		2,378,463		8,181
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER								
FINANCING USES	\$	117,140,878	\$	117,140,878	\$	114,661,359	\$	2,479,519

See independent auditors' report.

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

PROJECT		Expenditures and Transfers								
Police Equipment \$ 3,354,806 \$ 2,625,263 \$ 555,837 \$ 173,706 City Hall Computer System Phase II 730,000 729,737 263 263 Stocked Phase II 730,000 729,737 263 263 Stocked Phase II 730,000 729,737 263 308 Municipal Garage Elevators 750,000 394,873 355,127 Demolition of Public Nuisance Buildings 750,000 629,783 120,217 1					Capital		Interfund	ι	Jnexpended	
City Hall Computer System Phase II 730,000 729,737 - 263 Roundabout Construction 1,838,487 1,771,178 - 67,309 Municipal Garage Elevators 750,000 394,873 - 355,127 Demolition of Public Nuisance Buildings 750,000 629,783 - 102,217 Memorial Field Renovations 10,450,215 4,150,216 - 6,299,999 Fourth Street Playground 1,250,000 140,142 - 1,109,858 Streetscape 400,000 26,342 - 373,658 Rof Replacement 750,000 656,693 - 93,307 Computer System Upgrade 325,000 271,741 - 53,259 Police Department 325,000 271,741 - 53,259 Fire - Emergency Operations Center 1,542,090 1,287,077 - 254,383 Fire - Emergency Operations Center 1,542,090 1,287,077 - 254,383 Fire Vehicles 192,000 186,928 - 5,072	PROJECT		Authorization		Outlay		Transfers		•	
City Hall Computer System Phase II 730,000 729,737 - 263 Roundabout Construction 1,838,487 1,771,178 - 67,309 Municipal Garage Elevators 750,000 394,873 - 355,127 Demolition of Public Nuisance Buildings 750,000 629,783 - 102,217 Memorial Field Renovations 10,450,215 4,150,216 6,299,999 Fourth Street Playground 1,250,000 140,142 - 1,109,858 Streetscape 400,000 26,342 - 373,658 Rof Replacement 750,000 656,693 - 373,658 Rof Replacement 325,000 271,741 - 53,259 Police Department 325,000 271,741 - 53,259 Police Department 325,000 271,741 - 53,259 Fire - Emergency Operations Center 1,542,090 1,287,707 254,383 - 5,072 Road Work 275,000 273,034 - 1,966 Parking Garage <td>Police Equipment</td> <td>\$</td> <td>3 354 806</td> <td>\$</td> <td>2 625 263</td> <td>\$</td> <td>555 837</td> <td>\$</td> <td>173 706</td>	Police Equipment	\$	3 354 806	\$	2 625 263	\$	555 837	\$	173 706	
Roundabout Construction 1,838,487 1,771,178 - 67,309 Municipal Garage Elevators 750,000 394,873 - 355,127 Demolition of Public Nuisance Buildings 750,000 629,763 - 120,217 Memorial Field Renovations 10,450,215 4,150,216 - 6,299,999 Fourth Street Playground 1,250,000 140,142 - 1,198,858 Streetscape 400,000 26,342 - 373,658 Roof Replacement 750,000 656,693 - 93,307 Computer System Upgrade 325,000 222,516 - 102,484 Fire - Emergency Operations Center 1,542,090 1,287,707 254,383 Fire Vehicles 192,000 186,928 - 5,072 Road Work 275,000 273,034 - 1,966 Parking Garage 750,000 4,143 - 745,857 Citywide Grounds Upkeep 1,081,500 134,146 - 854 Citywide Grounds Upkeep 1,081,500		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	-	Ψ		
Municipal Garage Elevators 750,000 394,873 - 355,127 Demolition of Public Nuisance Buildings 750,000 629,783 - 120,217 Memorial Field Renovations 10,450,215 4,150,216 - 6,299,999 Fourth Street Playground 1,250,000 140,142 - 1,109,858 Roof Replacement 750,000 656,693 - 33,307 Computer System Upgrade 325,000 221,7141 - 53,259 Police Department 325,000 222,516 - 102,484 Fire - Emergency Operations Center 1,542,090 1,287,707 - 254,383 Fire Vehicles 192,000 213,034 - 1,966 Parking Garage 750,000 273,034 - 1,966 Parking Garage Scape Entrance 750,000 4,143 - 745,857 Citywide Grounds Upkeep 135,000 134,146 - 854 Citywide Grounds Upkeep 135,000 134,146 - 854 Street Sewers			•				_			
Demolition of Public Nuisance Buildings 750,000 629,783 - 120,217 Memorial Field Renovations 10,450,215 4,150,216 - 6,299,999 Fourth Street Playground 1,250,000 140,142 - 1,109,858 Streetscape 400,000 26,342 - 373,658 Roof Replacement 750,000 656,693 - 93,307 Computer System Upgrade 325,000 271,741 - 53,259 Police Department 1,542,090 1,287,707 - 2254,383 Fire Vehicles 192,000 186,928 - 5,072 Road Work 275,000 273,034 - 1,966 Parking Garage 750,000 628,493 - 121,507 Parking Garage Scape Entrance 750,000 628,493 - 121,507 Parking Garage Scape Entrance 750,000 4,143 - 745,657 Citywide Grounds Upkeep 1,381,500 134,146 - 854 Street Sewers Citywide 51							-			
Memorial Field Renovations 10,450,215 4,150,216 - 6,299,999 Fourth Street Playground 1,250,000 140,142 - 1,109,858 Streetscape 400,000 26,342 - 373,658 Roof Replacement 750,000 656,693 - 9,33,077 Computer System Upgrade 325,000 271,741 - 53,259 Police Department 325,000 222,516 - 102,484 Fire - Emergency Operations Center 1,542,090 1,287,707 - 254,383 Fire Vehicles 192,000 186,928 - 5,072 Road Work 275,000 273,034 - 1,966 Parking Garage 750,000 628,493 - 121,507 Parking Garage Scape Entrance 750,000 4,143 - 745,857 Citywide Grounds Upkeep 1,081,500 1,341,46 - 854 Citywide Grounds Upkeep 1,081,500 1,341,46 - 854 Citywide Grounds Upkeep 1,081,500 512,635 - 3,415 Doles Center Renovations 1,411,003 967,441 - 443,562 Armory Renovations 365,000 302,859 - 62,141 Municipal Buildings 650,000 614,612 - 35,388 HVAC 600,000 79,733 - 520,267 Maintenance Vehicle 225,000 218,105 - 6,895 Rarking and Building Vehicles 149,700 148,802 - 898 Street Signs 150,000 241,782 - 18,218 Police Vehicles 150,000 241,782 - 18,218 Police Vehicles 150,000 214,871 - 5,29 Garage Renovation 250,000 210,99 - 48,901 Maintenance Vehicle 250,000 210,99 - 48,901 Maintenance Vehicle 250,000 210,99 - 48,901 Maintenance Vehicle 316,000 316,255 - 3,415 S1,238 Maintenance Vehicles 150,000 201,099 - 48,901 Maintenance Vehicles 150,000 149,471 - 5,29 Garage Renovation 250,000 210,79 - 28,719 - 28,							-			
Fourth Street Playground 1,250,000 140,142 - 1,109,888 Streetscape 400,000 26,342 - 373,658 Roof Replacement 750,000 656,693 - 93,307 Computer System Upgrade 325,000 227,741 - 53,259 Police Department 325,000 222,516 - 102,484 Fire Emergency Operations Center 1,542,090 1,287,707 - 254,383 Fire Vehicles 192,000 186,928 - 5,072 Road Work 275,000 273,034 - 1,966 Parking Garage 750,000 628,493 - 12,507 Parking Garage Scape Entrance 750,000 62,8493 - 121,507 Parking Garage Scape Entrance 750,000 62,8493 - 121,507 Parking Garage Scape Entrance 750,000 628,493 - 121,507 Parking Garage Scape Entrance 135,000 134,146 - 854 Citywide Grounds Upkeep 1,081,50							-			
Streetscape 400,000 26,342 - 373,658 Roof Replacement 750,000 656,693 - 93,307 Computer System Upgrade 325,000 271,741 - 53,259 Police Department 325,000 222,516 - 102,484 Fire Temergency Operations Center 1,542,090 1,287,707 - 254,383 Fire Vehicles 192,000 186,928 - 5,072 Road Work 275,000 628,493 - 1,966 Parking Garage 750,000 628,493 - 121,507 Parking Garage Scape Entrance 750,000 4,143 - 745,857 Citywide Grounds Upkeep 135,000 134,146 - 854 Citywide Grounds Upkeep 1,081,500 1,066,374 - 15,126 Street Sewers Citywide 516,050 512,635 - 3,415 Doles Center Renovations 341,1003 967,441 - 43,562 Armory Renovations 365,000 302,859 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td>							-			
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Computer System Upgrade 325,000 271,741 - 53,259 Police Department 325,000 222,516 - 102,484 Fire - Emergency Operations Center 1,542,090 1,287,707 - 254,383 Fire Vehicles 192,000 186,928 - 5,072 Road Work 275,000 273,034 - 1,966 Parking Garage 750,000 628,493 - 12,507 Parking Garage Scape Entrance 750,000 4,143 - 745,857 Citywide Grounds Upkeep 135,000 134,146 - 854 Citywide Grounds Upkeep 1,081,500 1,066,374 - 15,126 Street Sewers Citywide 516,050 512,635 - 3,415 Doles Center Renovations 365,000 302,859 - 62,141 Municipal Buildings 650,000 614,612 - 35,388 HVAC 600,000 79,733 - 50,267 Maintenance Vehicle 225,000 218,105							-			
Police Department 325,000 222,516 - 102,484 Fire - Emergency Operations Center 1,542,090 1,287,707 - 254,383 Fire Vehicles 192,000 186,928 - 5,072 Road Work 275,000 273,034 - 1,966 Parking Garage 750,000 628,493 - 121,507 Parking Garage Scape Entrance 750,000 4,143 - 745,857 Citywide Grounds Upkeep 135,000 134,146 - 854 Citywide Grounds Upkeep 1,081,500 1066,374 - 15,126 Street Sewers Citywide 516,050 512,635 - 3,415 Doles Center Renovations 1,411,003 967,441 - 443,562 Armory Renovations 365,000 302,859 - 62,141 Municipal Buildings 650,000 614,612 - 35,388 HVAC 600,000 79,733 - 520,267 Maintenance Vehicle 225,000 218,105							-		•	
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Citywide Grounds Upkeep 1,081,500 1,066,374 - 15,126 Street Sewers Citywide 516,050 512,635 - 3,415 Doles Center Renovations 1,411,003 967,441 - 443,562 Armory Renovations 365,000 302,859 - 62,141 Municipal Buildings 650,000 614,612 - 35,388 HVAC 600,000 79,733 - 520,267 Maintenance Vehicle 225,000 218,105 - 6,895 Parking and Building Vehicles 149,700 148,802 - 898 Street Signs 150,000 94,862 - 55,138 License Plate Reader 260,000 241,782 - 18,218 Police Vehicles 150,000 241,782 - 18,218 Police Vehicles 250,000 201,099 - 48,901 Sanitary Sewers 200,000 198,555 - 1,445 Equipment 35,000 21,072 - 13,9							-			
Street Sewers Citywide 516,050 512,635 - 3,415 Doles Center Renovations 1,411,003 967,441 - 443,562 Armory Renovations 365,000 302,859 - 62,141 Municipal Buildings 650,000 614,612 - 35,388 HVAC 600,000 79,733 - 520,267 Maintenance Vehicle 225,000 218,105 - 6,895 Parking and Building Vehicles 149,700 148,802 - 898 Street Signs 150,000 94,862 - 55,138 License Plate Reader 260,000 241,782 - 18,218 Police Vehicles 150,000 149,471 - 529 Garage Renovation 250,000 201,079 - 48,901 Sanitary Sewers 200,000 198,555 - 1,445 Equipment 35,000 21,072 - 13,928 Resurfacing 3,162,200 2,877,199 - 285,001					,		-			
Doles Center Renovations 1,411,003 967,441 - 443,562 Armory Renovations 365,000 302,859 - 62,141 Municipal Buildings 650,000 614,612 - 35,388 HVAC 600,000 79,733 - 520,267 Maintenance Vehicle 225,000 218,105 - 6,895 Parking and Building Vehicles 149,700 148,802 - 898 Street Signs 150,000 94,862 - 55,138 License Plate Reader 260,000 241,782 - 18,218 Police Vehicles 150,000 149,471 - 529 Garage Renovation 250,000 201,099 - 48,901 Sanitary Sewers 200,000 198,555 - 1,445 Equipment 35,000 21,072 - 13,928 Resurfacing 3,162,200 2,877,199 - 285,001 YMCA Purchase 750,000 705,118 - 44,882							-			
Armory Renovations 365,000 302,859 - 62,141 Municipal Buildings 650,000 614,612 - 35,388 HVAC 600,000 79,733 - 520,267 Maintenance Vehicle 225,000 218,105 - 6,895 Parking and Building Vehicles 149,700 148,802 - 898 Street Signs 150,000 94,862 - 55,138 License Plate Reader 260,000 241,782 - 18,218 Police Vehicles 150,000 149,471 - 529 Garage Renovation 250,000 201,099 - 48,901 Sanitary Sewers 200,000 198,555 - 1,445 Equipment 35,000 21,072 - 13,928 Resurfacing 3,162,200 2,877,199 - 285,001 YMCA Purchase 750,000 705,118 - 44,882 Parking Meters 180,000 177,600 - 2,400 YMCA Renovation 750,000 451,218 - 298,782 Police Justice Assistance Grant - 2014 53,492 53,472 - 20 Resurfacing - 2014 1,914,313 1,237,643 - 676,670 Police Justice Assistance Grant - 2011 64,516 64,214 - 302 Resurfacing - 2015 2,257,273 2,190,517 - 66,756 Police Justice Assistance Grant - 2016 43,494 - 43,494 Department of Environmental Conservation Grant 410,482 407,478 - 3,004							-			
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HVAC 600,000 79,733 - 520,267 Maintenance Vehicle 225,000 218,105 - 6,895 Parking and Building Vehicles 149,700 148,802 - 898 Street Signs 150,000 94,862 - 55,138 License Plate Reader 260,000 241,782 - 18,218 Police Vehicles 150,000 149,471 - 529 Garage Renovation 250,000 201,099 - 48,901 Sanitary Sewers 200,000 198,555 - 1,445 Equipment 35,000 21,072 - 13,928 Resurfacing 3,162,200 2,877,199 - 285,001 YMCA Purchase 750,000 705,118 - 44,882 Parking Meters 180,000 177,600 - 2,400 YMCA Renovation 750,000 451,218 - 298,782 Police Justice Assistance Grant - 2014 53,492 53,472 - 20 <	Armory Renovations		365,000		302,859		-		62,141	
Maintenance Vehicle 225,000 218,105 - 6,895 Parking and Building Vehicles 149,700 148,802 - 898 Street Signs 150,000 94,862 - 55,138 License Plate Reader 260,000 241,782 - 18,218 Police Vehicles 150,000 149,471 - 529 Garage Renovation 250,000 201,099 - 48,901 Sanitary Sewers 200,000 198,555 - 1,445 Equipment 35,000 21,072 - 13,928 Resurfacing 3,162,200 2,877,199 - 285,001 YMCA Purchase 750,000 705,118 - 44,882 Parking Meters 180,000 177,600 - 2,400 YMCA Renovation 750,000 451,218 - 298,782 Police Justice Assistance Grant - 2013 52,532 33,301 - 19,231 Police Justice Assistance Grant - 2014 53,492 53,472 -			650,000		614,612		-		35,388	
Parking and Building Vehicles 149,700 148,802 - 898 Street Signs 150,000 94,862 - 55,138 License Plate Reader 260,000 241,782 - 18,218 Police Vehicles 150,000 149,471 - 529 Garage Renovation 250,000 201,099 - 48,901 Sanitary Sewers 200,000 198,555 - 1,445 Equipment 35,000 21,072 - 13,928 Resurfacing 3,162,200 2,877,199 - 285,001 YMCA Purchase 750,000 705,118 - 44,882 Parking Meters 180,000 177,600 - 2,400 YMCA Renovation 750,000 451,218 - 298,782 Police Justice Assistance Grant - 2013 52,532 33,301 - 19,231 Police Justice Assistance Grant - 2014 53,492 53,472 - 20 Resurfacing - 2014 1,914,313 1,237,643 -	HVAC		600,000		79,733		-		520,267	
Street Signs 150,000 94,862 - 55,138 License Plate Reader 260,000 241,782 - 18,218 Police Vehicles 150,000 149,471 - 529 Garage Renovation 250,000 201,099 - 48,901 Sanitary Sewers 200,000 198,555 - 1,445 Equipment 35,000 21,072 - 13,928 Resurfacing 3,162,200 2,877,199 - 285,001 YMCA Purchase 750,000 705,118 - 44,882 Parking Meters 180,000 177,600 - 2,400 YMCA Renovation 750,000 451,218 - 298,782 Police Justice Assistance Grant - 2013 52,532 33,301 - 19,231 Police Justice Assistance Grant - 2014 53,492 53,472 - 20 Resurfacing - 2014 1,914,313 1,237,643 - 676,670 Police Justice Assistance Grant - 2011 64,516 64,214 - 302 Con Edison Overtime 598,882 256,802	Maintenance Vehicle		225,000		218,105		-		6,895	
License Plate Reader 260,000 241,782 - 18,218 Police Vehicles 150,000 149,471 - 529 Garage Renovation 250,000 201,099 - 48,901 Sanitary Sewers 200,000 198,555 - 1,445 Equipment 35,000 21,072 - 13,928 Resurfacing 3,162,200 2,877,199 - 285,001 YMCA Purchase 750,000 705,118 - 44,882 Parking Meters 180,000 177,600 - 2,400 YMCA Renovation 750,000 451,218 - 298,782 Police Justice Assistance Grant - 2013 52,532 33,301 - 19,231 Police Justice Assistance Grant - 2014 53,492 53,472 - 20 Resurfacing - 2014 1,914,313 1,237,643 - 676,670 Police Justice Assistance Grant - 2011 64,516 64,214 - 302 Con Edison Overtime 598,882 256,802 - 342,080 Resurfacing - 2015 2,257,273 2,19	Parking and Building Vehicles		149,700		148,802		-		898	
Police Vehicles 150,000 149,471 - 529 Garage Renovation 250,000 201,099 - 48,901 Sanitary Sewers 200,000 198,555 - 1,445 Equipment 35,000 21,072 - 13,928 Resurfacing 3,162,200 2,877,199 - 285,001 YMCA Purchase 750,000 705,118 - 44,882 Parking Meters 180,000 177,600 - 2,400 YMCA Renovation 750,000 451,218 - 298,782 Police Justice Assistance Grant - 2013 52,532 33,301 - 19,231 Police Justice Assistance Grant - 2014 53,492 53,472 - 20 Resurfacing - 2014 1,914,313 1,237,643 - 676,670 Police Justice Assistance Grant - 2011 64,516 64,214 - 302 Con Edison Overtime 598,882 256,802 - 342,080 Resurfacing - 2015 2,257,273 2,190,517	Street Signs		150,000		94,862		-		55,138	
Garage Renovation 250,000 201,099 - 48,901 Sanitary Sewers 200,000 198,555 - 1,445 Equipment 35,000 21,072 - 13,928 Resurfacing 3,162,200 2,877,199 - 285,001 YMCA Purchase 750,000 705,118 - 44,882 Parking Meters 180,000 177,600 - 2,400 YMCA Renovation 750,000 451,218 - 298,782 Police Justice Assistance Grant - 2013 52,532 33,301 - 19,231 Police Justice Assistance Grant - 2014 53,492 53,472 - 20 Resurfacing - 2014 1,914,313 1,237,643 - 676,670 Police Justice Assistance Grant - 2011 64,516 64,214 - 302 Con Edison Overtime 598,882 256,802 - 342,080 Resurfacing - 2015 2,257,273 2,190,517 - 66,756 Police Justice Assistance Grant - 2016 43,494 - - 43,494 Department of Environmental <td< td=""><td>License Plate Reader</td><td></td><td>260,000</td><td></td><td>241,782</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>18,218</td></td<>	License Plate Reader		260,000		241,782		-		18,218	
Sanitary Sewers 200,000 198,555 - 1,445 Equipment 35,000 21,072 - 13,928 Resurfacing 3,162,200 2,877,199 - 285,001 YMCA Purchase 750,000 705,118 - 44,882 Parking Meters 180,000 177,600 - 2,400 YMCA Renovation 750,000 451,218 - 298,782 Police Justice Assistance Grant - 2013 52,532 33,301 - 19,231 Police Justice Assistance Grant - 2014 53,492 53,472 - 20 Resurfacing - 2014 1,914,313 1,237,643 - 676,670 Police Justice Assistance Grant - 2011 64,516 64,214 - 302 Con Edison Overtime 598,882 256,802 - 342,080 Resurfacing - 2015 2,257,273 2,190,517 - 66,756 Police Justice Assistance Grant - 2016 43,494 - - - 43,494 Department of Environmental 410,482 407,478 - 3,004	Police Vehicles		150,000		149,471		-		529	
Sanitary Sewers 200,000 198,555 - 1,445 Equipment 35,000 21,072 - 13,928 Resurfacing 3,162,200 2,877,199 - 285,001 YMCA Purchase 750,000 705,118 - 44,882 Parking Meters 180,000 177,600 - 2,400 YMCA Renovation 750,000 451,218 - 298,782 Police Justice Assistance Grant - 2013 52,532 33,301 - 19,231 Police Justice Assistance Grant - 2014 53,492 53,472 - 20 Resurfacing - 2014 1,914,313 1,237,643 - 676,670 Police Justice Assistance Grant - 2011 64,516 64,214 - 302 Con Edison Overtime 598,882 256,802 - 342,080 Resurfacing - 2015 2,257,273 2,190,517 - 66,756 Police Justice Assistance Grant - 2016 43,494 - - - 43,494 Department of Environmental 410,482 407,478 - 3,004	Garage Renovation		250,000		201,099		-		48,901	
Equipment 35,000 21,072 - 13,928 Resurfacing 3,162,200 2,877,199 - 285,001 YMCA Purchase 750,000 705,118 - 44,882 Parking Meters 180,000 177,600 - 2,400 YMCA Renovation 750,000 451,218 - 298,782 Police Justice Assistance Grant - 2013 52,532 33,301 - 19,231 Police Justice Assistance Grant - 2014 53,492 53,472 - 20 Resurfacing - 2014 1,914,313 1,237,643 - 676,670 Police Justice Assistance Grant - 2011 64,516 64,214 - 302 Con Edison Overtime 598,882 256,802 - 342,080 Resurfacing - 2015 2,257,273 2,190,517 - 66,756 Police Justice Assistance Grant - 2016 43,494 - - 43,494 Department of Environmental 410,482 407,478 - 3,004			200,000				-		1,445	
Resurfacing 3,162,200 2,877,199 - 285,001 YMCA Purchase 750,000 705,118 - 44,882 Parking Meters 180,000 177,600 - 2,400 YMCA Renovation 750,000 451,218 - 298,782 Police Justice Assistance Grant - 2013 52,532 33,301 - 19,231 Police Justice Assistance Grant - 2014 53,492 53,472 - 20 Resurfacing - 2014 1,914,313 1,237,643 - 676,670 Police Justice Assistance Grant - 2011 64,516 64,214 - 302 Con Edison Overtime 598,882 256,802 - 342,080 Resurfacing - 2015 2,257,273 2,190,517 - 66,756 Police Justice Assistance Grant - 2016 43,494 - - 43,494 Department of Environmental 410,482 407,478 - 3,004	Equipment		35,000				-		13,928	
YMCA Purchase 750,000 705,118 - 44,882 Parking Meters 180,000 177,600 - 2,400 YMCA Renovation 750,000 451,218 - 298,782 Police Justice Assistance Grant - 2013 52,532 33,301 - 19,231 Police Justice Assistance Grant - 2014 53,492 53,472 - 20 Resurfacing - 2014 1,914,313 1,237,643 - 676,670 Police Justice Assistance Grant - 2011 64,516 64,214 - 302 Con Edison Overtime 598,882 256,802 - 342,080 Resurfacing - 2015 2,257,273 2,190,517 - 66,756 Police Justice Assistance Grant - 2016 43,494 - - 43,494 Department of Environmental 410,482 407,478 - 3,004							_			
Parking Meters 180,000 177,600 - 2,400 YMCA Renovation 750,000 451,218 - 298,782 Police Justice Assistance Grant - 2013 52,532 33,301 - 19,231 Police Justice Assistance Grant - 2014 53,492 53,472 - 20 Resurfacing - 2014 1,914,313 1,237,643 - 676,670 Police Justice Assistance Grant - 2011 64,516 64,214 - 302 Con Edison Overtime 598,882 256,802 - 342,080 Resurfacing - 2015 2,257,273 2,190,517 - 66,756 Police Justice Assistance Grant - 2016 43,494 - - 43,494 Department of Environmental 410,482 407,478 - 3,004							_			
YMCA Renovation 750,000 451,218 - 298,782 Police Justice Assistance Grant - 2013 52,532 33,301 - 19,231 Police Justice Assistance Grant - 2014 53,492 53,472 - 20 Resurfacing - 2014 1,914,313 1,237,643 - 676,670 Police Justice Assistance Grant - 2011 64,516 64,214 - 302 Con Edison Overtime 598,882 256,802 - 342,080 Resurfacing - 2015 2,257,273 2,190,517 - 66,756 Police Justice Assistance Grant - 2016 43,494 - - 43,494 Department of Environmental 410,482 407,478 - 3,004							_			
Police Justice Assistance Grant - 2013 52,532 33,301 - 19,231 Police Justice Assistance Grant - 2014 53,492 53,472 - 20 Resurfacing - 2014 1,914,313 1,237,643 - 676,670 Police Justice Assistance Grant - 2011 64,516 64,214 - 302 Con Edison Overtime 598,882 256,802 - 342,080 Resurfacing - 2015 2,257,273 2,190,517 - 66,756 Police Justice Assistance Grant - 2016 43,494 - - 43,494 Department of Environmental 410,482 407,478 - 3,004					•		_			
Police Justice Assistance Grant - 2014 53,492 53,472 - 20 Resurfacing - 2014 1,914,313 1,237,643 - 676,670 Police Justice Assistance Grant - 2011 64,516 64,214 - 302 Con Edison Overtime 598,882 256,802 - 342,080 Resurfacing - 2015 2,257,273 2,190,517 - 66,756 Police Justice Assistance Grant - 2016 43,494 - - 43,494 Department of Environmental Conservation Grant 410,482 407,478 - 3,004	_						_			
Resurfacing - 2014 1,914,313 1,237,643 - 676,670 Police Justice Assistance Grant - 2011 64,516 64,214 - 302 Con Edison Overtime 598,882 256,802 - 342,080 Resurfacing - 2015 2,257,273 2,190,517 - 66,756 Police Justice Assistance Grant - 2016 43,494 - - 43,494 Department of Environmental Conservation Grant 410,482 407,478 - 3,004							_			
Police Justice Assistance Grant - 2011 64,516 64,214 - 302 Con Edison Overtime 598,882 256,802 - 342,080 Resurfacing - 2015 2,257,273 2,190,517 - 66,756 Police Justice Assistance Grant - 2016 43,494 - - 43,494 Department of Environmental Conservation Grant 410,482 407,478 - 3,004							_			
Con Edison Overtime 598,882 256,802 - 342,080 Resurfacing - 2015 2,257,273 2,190,517 - 66,756 Police Justice Assistance Grant - 2016 43,494 - - 43,494 Department of Environmental Conservation Grant 410,482 407,478 - 3,004							_			
Resurfacing - 2015 2,257,273 2,190,517 - 66,756 Police Justice Assistance Grant - 2016 43,494 - - 43,494 Department of Environmental Conservation Grant 410,482 407,478 - 3,004							_			
Police Justice Assistance Grant - 2016 43,494 - - 43,494 Department of Environmental Conservation Grant 410,482 407,478 - 3,004							_			
Department of Environmental Conservation Grant 410,482 407,478 - 3,004					_, 100,017		_			
Conservation Grant 410,482 407,478 - 3,004			70,434		-		-		73,434	
			410,482		407,478		-		3,004	
	Totals	\$	40,848,035	\$	27,404,899	\$	555,837	\$	12,887,299	

		F	Fund Balance at
	Revenues	[December 31, 2020
\$	3,354,806 730,000 1,813,919 750,000 750,000 4,150,216 140,142 150,000 750,000 325,000 1,350,090 192,000 275,000 750,000 750,000 135,000 1,081,500 516,050 1,406,537 365,000 650,000 600,000 225,000 149,700 150,000 25		
Φ	407,478	_	- 2 014 020
\$	31,872,666	\$	3,911,930

Debt Service Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
EXPENDITURES Debt service Serial bonds				
Principal Interest			1,830,000 542,019	(1,830,000) (542,019)
Total Expenditures			2,372,019	(2,372,019)
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u> </u>		(2,372,019)	(2,372,019)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in			2,373,925	2,373,925
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	1,906	1,906
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year			116,260	116,260
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 118,166	\$ 118,166