SERIAL BOND See "BOND RATING" herein

In the opinion of Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP, Bond Counsel, based upon an analysis of existing laws, regulations, rulings and court decisions, and assuming among other matters, the accuracy of certain representations and compliance with certain covenants, interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. In the further opinion of Bond Counsel, interest on the Bonds is not a specific preference item for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax. Bond Counsel is also of the opinion that interest on the Bonds is exempt from personal income taxes imposed by the State of New York or any political subdivision thereof (including The City of New York). Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any other tax consequences related to the ownership or disposition of, or the amount, accrual or receipt of interest on, the Bonds. See "TAX MATTERS" herein.

The Bonds will be designated as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" pursuant to Section 265(b)(3) of the Code.

\$3,000,000 TOWN OF MARCELLUS ONONDAGA COUNTY, NEW YORK

GENERAL OBLIGATIONS

\$3,000,000 Public Improvement (Serial) Bonds, 2021

(referred to herein as the "Bonds")

Dated: April 1, 2021 Due: April 1, 2022-2051

MATURITIES**

<u>Year</u>	Amount	Rate	Yield	<u>CSP</u>	Year	Amount	Rate	Yield	<u>CSP</u>	Year	Amount	Rate	<u>Yield</u>	CSP
2022	\$40,000	%	%		2032	\$90,000*	%	%		2042	\$110,000*	%	%	
2023	75,000				2033	90,000*				2043	115,000*			
2024	75,000				2034	95,000*				2044	115,000*			
2025	75,000				2035	95,000*				2045	125,000*			
2026	85,000				2036	100,000*				2046	120,000*			
2027	80,000				2037	100,000*				2047	125,000*			
2028	80,000				2038	100,000*				2048	125,000*			
2029	85,000				2039	105,000*				2049	130,000*			
2030	90,000				2040	105,000*				2050	135,000*			
2031	85,000*				2041	110,000*				2051	140,000*			

- * The Bonds maturing in the years 2031-2051 are subject to redemption prior to maturity as described herein under the heading "Optional Redemption."
- ** Subject to change pursuant to the accompanying Notice of Private Competitive Bond Sale to achieve substantially level or declining annual debt service.

The Bonds are general obligations of the Town of Marcellus, Onondaga County, New York (the "Town"), all the taxable real property within which is subject to the levy of ad valorem taxes to pay the Bonds and interest thereon, subject to applicable statutory limits imposed by Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011 of the State of New York. See "TAX LEVY LIMITATION LAW" and "NATURE OF THE OBLIGATION" herein.

The Bonds will be issued as registered bonds and may be registered, at the option of the purchaser, in the name of the purchaser or in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"), which, if so elected by the purchaser, will act as securities depository for the Bonds. If the Bonds are issued in book-entry form, individual purchases will be in the principal amount of \$5,000 or integral multiples thereof. Purchasers will not receive certificates representing their ownership interest in the Bonds. Interest on the Bonds will be payable on April 1, 2022, October 1, 2022 and semi-annually thereafter on April 1 and October 1 in each year until maturity. Principal and interest will be paid by the Town to DTC, which will in turn remit such principal and interest to its participants, for subsequent distribution to the beneficial owners of the Bonds. See "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM" herein. If the Bonds are issued in registered certificated form, the Bonds will be issued in denominations of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. Paying agent fees, if any, in such case are to be paid by the purchaser. The Bonds may not be converted into coupon bonds or be registered to bearer.

Proposals for the Bonds shall be for not less than \$3,000,000 and accrued interest, if any, on the total principal amount of the Bonds.

The Bonds are offered when, as and if issued and received by the purchaser and subject to the receipt of the approving legal opinion as to the validity of the Bonds of Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP, New York, New York, Bond Counsel. It is anticipated that the Bonds will be available for delivery through the facilities of DTC located in Jersey City, New Jersey, or as may be agreed upon with the purchaser, on or about April 1, 2021.

ELECTRONIC BIDS for the Bonds must be submitted via Fiscal Advisors Auction website ("Fiscal Advisors Auction") accessible via www.fiscaladvisorsauction.com on March 11, 2021 until 10:45 A.M., Prevailing Time, pursuant to the Notice of Private Competitive Bond Sale. No other form of electronic bidding services will be accepted. No bid will be received after the time for receiving bids specified above. Bids may also be submitted by facsimile at (315) 930-2354. Once the bids are communicated electronically via Fiscal Advisors Auction or facsimile to the Town, each bid will constitute an irrevocable offer to purchase the Bonds pursuant to the terms provided in the Notice of Private Competitive Bond Sale.

March 8, 2021

THE TOWN DEEMS THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT TO BE FINAL FOR PURPOSES OF SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION RULE 15C2-12 ("THE RULE"), EXCEPT FOR CERTAIN INFORMATION THAT HAS BEEN OMITTED HEREFROM IN ACCORDANCE WITH SAID RULE AND THAT WILL BE SUPPLIED WHEN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT IS UPDATED FOLLOWING THE SALE OF THE OBLIGATIONS HEREIN DESCRIBED. THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT WILL BE SO UPDATED UPON REQUEST OF THE SUCCESSFUL BIDDER, AS MORE FULLY DESCRIBED IN THE NOTICE OF PRIVATE COMPETITIVE BOND SALE WITH RESPECT TO THE OBLIGATIONS HEREIN DESCRIBED. FOR A DESCRIPTION OF THE TOWN'S AGREEMENT TO PROVIDE CONTINUING DISCLOSURE FOR THE BONDS AS DESCRIBED IN THE RULE, SEE "APPENDIX C – CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING" HEREIN.

TOWN OF MARCELLUS ONONDAGA COUNTY, NEW YORK

TOWN OFFICIALS

KAREN POLLARD Supervisor

TOWN BOARD

TERRY HOEY JOHN CUSICK TAMMY SAYRE LAURIE STEVENS

SANDY TAYLOR Town Clerk

LORI PETROCCI Town Bookkeeper

JAMES J. GASCON, ESQ. Attorney for the Town





No person has been authorized by the Town to give any information or to make any representations not contained in this Official Statement, and, if given or made, such information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or solicitation of an offer to buy any of the Bonds in any jurisdiction to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation in such jurisdiction. The information, estimates, and expressions of opinion herein are subject to change without notice, and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Town.

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PREPARED WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF



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www.fiscaladvisors.com

OFFICIAL STATEMENT

of the

TOWN OF MARCELLUS ONONDAGA COUNTY, NEW YORK

Relating To

\$3,000,000 Public Improvement (Serial) Bonds, 2021

This Official Statement, which includes the cover page and appendices, has been prepared by the Town of Marcellus, Onondaga County, New York (the "Town," "County," and "State," respectively), in connection with the sale by the Town of its aggregate principal amount of \$3,000,000 Public Improvement (Serial) Bonds, 2021 (referred to herein as the "Bonds").

The factors affecting the Town's financial condition and the Bonds are described throughout this Official Statement. Inasmuch as many of these factors, including economic and demographic factors, are complex and may influence the Town's tax base, revenues, and expenditures, this Official Statement should be read in its entirety.

All quotations from and summaries and explanations of provisions of the Constitution and laws of the State and acts and proceedings of the Town contained herein do not purport to be complete and are qualified in their entirety by reference to the official compilations thereof, and all references to the and Bonds and the proceedings of the Town relating thereto are qualified in their entirety by reference to the definitive forms of the Bonds and such proceedings.

This Official Statement should be read with the understanding that the ongoing COVID-19 global pandemic has created prevailing economic conditions (at the global, national, State, and local levels) that are highly uncertain, generally negative, and rapidly changing, and these conditions are expected to continue for an indefinite period of time. Accordingly, the Town's overall economic situation and outlook (and all specific Town-related information contained herein) should be carefully reviewed, evaluated and understood in the full light of this unprecedented world-wide event, the effects of which are extremely difficult to predict and quantify. (See "MARKET AND RISK FACTORS – COVID -19 herein."

NATURE OF THE OBLIGATION

Each Bond when duly issued and paid for will constitute a contract between the Town and the holder thereof.

Holders of any series of notes or bonds of the Town may bring an action or commence a proceeding in accordance with the civil practice law and rules to enforce the rights of the holders of such series of notes or bonds.

The Bonds will be general obligations of the Town and will contain a pledge of the faith and credit of the Town for the payment of the principal thereof and the interest thereon as required by the Constitution and laws of the State. For the payment of such principal and interest, the Town has power and statutory authorization to levy ad valorem taxes on all real property within the Town subject to such taxation by the Town, subject to applicable statutory limitations.

Although the State Legislature is restricted by Article VIII, Section 12 of the State Constitution from imposing limitations on the power to raise taxes to pay "interest on or principal of indebtedness theretofore contracted" prior to the effective date of any such legislation, the New York State Legislature may from time to time impose additional limitations or requirements on the ability to increase a real property tax levy or on the methodology, exclusions or other restrictions of various aspects of real property taxation (as well as on the ability to issue new indebtedness). On June 24, 2011, Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011 was signed into law by the Governor (the "Tax Levy Limitation Law"). The Tax Levy Limitation Law applies to local governments and school districts in the State (with certain exceptions) and imposes additional procedural requirements on the ability of municipalities and school districts to levy certain year-to-year increases in real property taxes.

Under the Constitution of the State, the Town is required to pledge its faith and credit for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds and is required to raise real estate taxes, and without specification, other revenues, if such levy is necessary to repay such indebtedness. While the Tax Levy Limitation Law imposes a statutory limitation on the Town's power to increase its annual tax levy with the amount of such increase limited by the formulas set forth in the Tax Levy Limitation Law, it also provides the procedural method to surmount that limitation. See "TAX LEVY LIMITATION LAW" herein.

The Constitutionally-mandated general obligation pledge of municipalities and school districts in New York State has been interpreted by the Court of Appeals, the State's highest court, in *Flushing National Bank v. Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of New York*, 40 N.Y.2d 731 (1976), as follows:

"A pledge of the City's faith and credit is both a commitment to pay and a commitment of the City's revenue generating powers to produce the funds to pay. Hence, an obligation containing a pledge of the City's "faith... and credit" is secured by a promise both to pay and to use in good faith the City's general revenue powers to produce sufficient funds to pay the principal and interest of the obligation as it becomes due. That is why both words, "faith" and "credit" are used and they are not tautological. That is what the words say and this is what the courts have held they mean... So, too, although the Legislature is given the duty to restrict municipalities in order to prevent abuses in taxation, assessment, and in contracting of indebtedness, it may not constrict the City's power to levy taxes on real estate for the payment of interest on or principal of indebtedness previously contracted... While phrased in permissive language, these provisions, when read together with the requirement of the pledge and faith and credit, express a constitutional imperative: debt obligations must be paid, even if tax limits be exceeded".

In addition, the Court of Appeals in the *Flushing National Bank* (1976) case has held that the payment of debt service on outstanding general obligation bonds and notes takes precedence over fiscal emergencies and the police power of political subdivisions in New York State.

The pledge has generally been understood as a promise to levy property taxes without limitation as to rate or amount to the extent necessary to cover debt service due to language in Article VIII Section 10 of the Constitution which provides an exclusion for debt service from Constitutional limitations on the amount of a real property tax levy, insuring the availability of the levy of property tax revenues to pay debt service. As the *Flushing National Bank* (1976) Court noted, the term "faith and credit" in its context is "not qualified in any way". Indeed, in *Flushing National Bank v. Municipal Assistance Corp.*, 40 N.Y.2d 1088 (1977) the Court of Appeals described the pledge as a direct constitutional mandate. In *Quirk v. Municipal Assistance Corp.*, 41 N.Y.2d 644 (1977), the Court of Appeals stated that, while holders of general obligation debt did not have a right to particular revenues such as sales tax, "with respect to traditional real estate tax levies, the bondholders are constitutionally protected against an attempt by the State to deprive the city of those revenues to meet its obligations." According to the Court in *Quirk*, the State Constitution "requires the city to raise real estate taxes, and without specification other revenues, if such a levy be necessary to repay indebtedness."

In addition, the Constitution of the State requires that every county, city, town, village, and school district in the State provide annually by appropriation for the payment of all interest and principal on its serial bonds and certain other obligations, and that, if at any time the respective appropriating authorities shall fail to make such appropriation, a sufficient sum shall be set apart from the first revenues thereafter received and shall be applied to such purposes. In the event that an appropriating authority were to make an appropriation for debt service and then decline to expend it for that purpose, this provision would not apply. However, the Constitution of the State does also provide that the fiscal officer of any county, city, town, village, or school district may be required to set apart and apply such first revenues at the suit of any holder of any such obligations.

In *Quirk v. Municipal Assistance Corp.*, the Court of Appeals described this as a "first lien" on revenues, but one that does not give holders a right to any particular revenues. It should thus be noted that the pledge of the faith and credit of a political subdivision in New York State is a pledge of an issuer of a general obligation bond or note to use its general revenue powers, including, but not limited to, its property tax levy to pay debt service on such obligations, but that such pledge may not be interpreted by a court of competent jurisdiction to include a constitutional or statutory lien upon any particular revenues.

While the courts in New York State have historically been protective of the rights of holders of general obligation debt of political subdivisions, it is not possible to predict what a future court might hold.

THE BONDS

Description of the Bonds

The Bonds are general obligations of the Town, and will contain a pledge of its faith and credit for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds as required by the Constitution and laws of the State (State Constitution, Art. VIII, Section 2; Local Finance Law, Section 100.00). All the taxable real property within the Town is subject to the levy of ad valorem taxes to pay the Bonds and interest thereon, subject to applicable statutory limitations. See "NATURE OF THE OBLIGATION" and "TAX LEVY LIMITATION LAW" herein.

The Bonds will be dated April 1, 2021 and will mature in the principal amounts and on the dates as set forth on the cover page. The Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity as described herein under the heading "Optional Redemption." The "Record Date" of the Bonds will be the fifteenth day of the calendar month preceding each such interest payment date. Interest will be calculated on a 30-day month and 360-day year basis.

The Bonds will be issued as registered bonds and, when issued, if issued in book-entry only form, will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC, which will act as securities depository for the Bonds. Individual purchases will be made in book-entry form only, in the principal amount of \$5,000 or integral multiples thereof. Purchasers will not receive certificates representing their ownership interest in the Bonds. Interest on the Bonds will be payable on April 1, 2022, October 1, 2022 and semi-annually thereafter on April 1 and October 1 in each year until maturity. Principal and interest will be paid by the Town to DTC, which will in turn remit such principal and interest to its Participants, for subsequent distribution to the Beneficial Owners of the Bonds, as described herein. If the Bonds are issued in registered certificated form, the Bonds will be issued in denominations of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. Paying agent fees, if any, in such case are to be paid by the purchaser. The Bonds may not be converted into coupon bonds or be registered to bearer.

Optional Redemption

The Bonds maturing on or before April 1, 2030 shall not be subject to redemption prior to maturity. The Bonds maturing on or after April 1, 2031 shall be subject to redemption prior to maturity as a whole or in part (and by lot if less than all of a maturity is to be redeemed) at the option of the Town on April 1, 2030 or on any date thereafter at par (100.0%), plus accrued interest to the date of redemption.

If less than all of the Bonds of any maturity are to be redeemed, the particular Bonds of such maturity to be redeemed shall be selected by the Town by lot in any customary manner of selection as determined by the Town Supervisor. Notice of such call for redemption shall be given by mailing such notice to the registered holders not more than sixty (60) days nor less than thirty (30) days prior to such date. Notice of redemption having been given as aforesaid, the Bonds so called for redemption shall, on the date for redemption set forth in such call for redemption, become due and payable, together with interest to such redemption date, and interest shall cease to be paid thereon after such redemption date.

Purpose of Issue

The Bonds are issued pursuant to the Constitution and statutes of New York State, including among others, the Town Law and the Local Finance Law, and a bond resolution adopted by the Town Board on July 27, 2020 authorizing the construction of a new town hall, at a maximum estimated cost of \$3,000,000.

The proceeds of the Bonds will provide \$3,000,000 in new money for this purpose.

BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM

The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, NY, will act as securities depository for the Bonds, if requested. The Bonds will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered bond certificate will be issued for each maturity of the Bonds in the aggregate principal amount of such issue, and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, is a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC's participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation, Government Securities Clearing Corporation, MBS Clearing Corporation, and Emerging Markets Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its registered subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

Purchases of Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Bonds on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Bond ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Bonds are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in Bonds, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Bonds is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Bonds; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time.

Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Bonds within an issue are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such issue to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's MMI Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the Town as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Principal and interest payments on the Bonds will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the Town, on payable dates in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC or the Town, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of principal and interest to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the Town, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to the Town. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, bond certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

The Town may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry-only transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, bond certificates will be printed and delivered to DTC.

The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from sources that the Town believes to be reliable, but the Town takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

Source: The Depository Trust Company.

THE TOWN CANNOT AND DOES NOT GIVE ANY ASSURANCES THAT DTC, DIRECT PARTICIPANTS OR INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS OF DTC WILL DISTRIBUTE TO THE BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF THE BONDS (1) PAYMENTS OF PRINCIPAL OF OR INTEREST ON THE BONDS; (2) CONFIRMATIONS OF THEIR OWNERSHIP INTERESTS IN THE BONDS; OR (3) OTHER NOTICES SENT TO DTC OR CEDE & CO., ITS PARTNERSHIP NOMINEE, AS THE REGISTERED OWNER OF THE BONDS, OR THAT THEY WILL DO SO ON A TIMELY BASIS, OR THAT DTC, DIRECT PARTICIPANTS OR INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS WILL SERVE AND ACT IN THE MANNER DESCRIBED IN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

THE TOWN WILL NOT HAVE ANY RESPONSIBILITY OR OBLIGATIONS TO DTC, THE DIRECT PARTICIPANTS, THE INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS OF DTC OR THE BENEFICIAL OWNERS WITH RESPECT TO (1) THE ACCURACY OF ANY RECORDS MAINTAINED BY DTC OR ANY DIRECT PARTICIPANTS OR INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS OF DTC; (2) THE PAYMENT BY DTC OR ANY DIRECT PARTICIPANTS OR INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS OF DTC OF ANY AMOUNT DUE TO ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER IN RESPECT OF THE PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF OR INTEREST ON THE BONDS; (3) THE DELIVERY BY DTC OR ANY DIRECT PARTICIPANTS OR INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS OF DTC OF ANY NOTICE TO ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER THAT IS REQUIRED OR PERMITTED TO BE GIVEN TO OWNERS; OR (4) ANY CONSENT GIVEN OR OTHER ACTION TAKEN BY DTC AS THE REGISTERED HOLDER OF THE BONDS.

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN CONCERNING DTC AND ITS BOOK-ENTRY SYSTEM HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM DTC AND THE TOWN MAKES NO REPRESENTATION AS TO THE COMPLETENESS OR THE ACCURACY OF SUCH INFORMATION OR AS TO THE ABSENCE OF MATERIAL ADVERSE CHANGES IN SUCH INFORMATION SUBSEQUENT TO THE DATE HEREOF.

Certificated Bonds

DTC may discontinue providing its services with respect to the Bonds at any time by giving notice to the Town and discharging its responsibilities with respect thereto under applicable law, or the Town may terminate its participation in the system of book-entry-only transfers through DTC at any time. In the event that such book-entry-only system is discontinued, the following provisions will apply: the Bonds will be issued in fully registered form in denominations of \$5,000 each or any integral multiple thereof for any single maturity. Principal of the Bonds when due will be payable upon presentation at the office of a bank or trust company located and authorized to do business in the State as a fiscal agent bank to be named by the Town upon termination of the book-entry-only system. Interest on the Bonds will be payable on April 1, 2022, October 1, 2022, and semi-annually thereafter on April 1 and October 1 in each year until maturity. Such interest will be payable by check drawn on the fiscal agent and mailed to the registered owner on each interest payment date at the address as shown on the registration books of the fiscal agent as of the fifteenth day of the calendar month preceding each such interest payment date. Bonds may be transferred or exchanged at no cost to the registered owner at any time prior to maturity at the office of the fiscal agent for Bonds of the same or any other authorized denomination or denominations in the same aggregate principal amount upon the terms set forth in the Bond Determinations Certificate of the Town Supervisor authorizing the sale of the Bonds and fixing the details thereof and in accordance with the Local Finance Law. The fiscal agent shall not be obligated to make any such transfer or exchange of Bonds between the day of the calendar month preceding an interest payment date and such interest payment date.

THE TOWN

General Information

The Town is located in central New York State, approximately 15 miles west of the City of Syracuse and 7 miles east of the City of Auburn. The Town, which is in the western portion of Onondaga County, encompasses an area of 32.7 square miles. The area is predominantly rural. Residents find employment in the City of Syracuse or in the industrial communities to the east.

Major highways serving the Town include New York State Routes 20 and 175. The New York State Thruway lies within close proximity of the Town with access to various interchanges to the west and east. The residents are served by air, bus and train terminals, all located within twenty miles of the community. Syracuse Hancock International Airport in Syracuse is served by American Airlines, United, US Airways and JetBlue.

Source: Town officials.

Population Trends

	Town of Marcellus	Onondaga County	New York State
2000	6,319	458,336	18,976,457
2010	6,210	467,026	19,378,102
2019 (Estimated)	6,034	460,528	19,453,561

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

Major Employers

Major employers of the Town are as follows:

		Approximate Number
<u>Name</u>	Business	of Employees
Hanson Aggregates	Aggregate Products	315
Reagan Insurance Agency	Insurance	60
McClurg	Remodeling/Construction	20
Sunoco Express Mart	Gas Station	20
Lake Country Veterinary	Veterinary	17

Source: Town officials.

As part of the Syracuse Metropolitan Statistical Area, larger employers in the area include:

	Approximate Number
Business	of Employees
Healthcare & University	7,523
Healthcare	4,824
University	4,765
Retail	4,600
Technology Systems and Products	4,100
	Healthcare & University Healthcare University Retail

Source: Syracuse Metropolitan Statistical Area data.

Selected Wealth and Income Indicators

Per capita income statistics are available for the Town, County and State. Listed below are select figures from the 2000 US Census Report, and the 2006-2010 and 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

	<u>]</u>	Per Capita Incon	<u>ne</u>	Median Family Income			
	<u>2000</u>	2006-2010	2015-2019	<u>2000</u>	2006-2010	2015-2019	
Town of: Marcellus	\$ 25,628	\$ 27,699	\$ 38,440	\$ 58,188	\$ 73,879	\$ 96,042	
County of: Onondaga	21,336	27,037	34,002	51,876	65,929	81,171	
State of: New York	23,389	30,948	39,326	51,691	67,405	84,385	

Note: 2016-2020 American Community Survey estimates are not available as of the date of this Official Statement.

Unemployment Rate Statistics

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

				Anı	nual Avera	<u>iges</u>						
Onondaga County	·	<u>2014</u> 5.6%	2015 4.9%		<u>016</u> .5%	2017 4.7%		<u>2018</u> 4.0%) <u>19</u> 9%	202 N/	
State of New York		5.3%	5.3%		.9%	4.7%		4.1%		0%	N/.	
Monthly Figures												
	<u>2020</u>								<u>20</u>	21		
	<u>Apr</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Jun</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>Aug</u>	<u>Sep</u>	<u>Oct</u>	Nov	<u>Dec</u>	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>
Onondaga County	16.1%	11.8%	12.0%	13.2%	9.9%	6.2%	6.4%	5.6%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New York State	15.1%	14.2%	15.5%	16.0%	12.5%	9.3%	9.0%	8.1%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Note: Unemployment rates for December of 2020 through March of 2021 are unavailable as of the date of this Official Statement. Due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, unemployment rates are expected to remain higher for the foreseeable future.

Source: Department of Labor, State of New York. (Note: Figures not seasonally adjusted).

Form of Town Government

The Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Fiscal Officer is the Town Supervisor who is elected to a term of two years and is eligible for re-election. The Supervisor is also a member of the Town Board. In addition to the Supervisor, there are four members of the Town Board who are elected to four-year terms, which are staggered so that two Board Members are elected every two years. There is no limitation as to the number of terms which may be served by members of the Board.

The Town Clerk is elected to a four-year term. The Town Budget Officer is appointed without a limited term of office. The Town Board annually appoints the attorney for the Town. The Town Tax Collector is elected to a four-year term. The Town Supervisor is not the Tax Collector.

Financial Organization

As Chief Fiscal Officer, the Town Supervisor is directly responsible for all financial and budgetary transactions of the Town. The duties include administration, direction and control of the following divisions: Accounting, Purchasing, Accounts Payable, Accounts Receivable, Audit and Control, Budgeting, and Payroll/Personnel as specified in the New York State Town Law.

Budgetary Procedures

The Town Supervisor is the Chief Fiscal Officer of the Town. The Town has a full-time professional Budget Officer. The Budget Officer develops a tentative budget, which is presented to the Town Board in the fall of each year. During the next four weeks the Town Board further develops the budget into a preliminary budget, which is presented at a public hearing in early November. After final revisions are made by the Town Board, a budget is adopted. All modifications of the budget must be approved by the governing board.

The Town's 2021 adopted budget includes an increase in property tax levy of 1.50%, which is below the New York State tax levy limit of 2.00%. The Town voted to override the tax cap if necessary; however, the finalized increase was below the tax cap.

Investment Policy

Pursuant to the statutes of the State of New York, the Town is permitted to invest only in the following investments: (1) special time deposits or certificates of deposits in a bank or trust company located and authorized to do business in the State of New York; (2) obligations of the United States of America; (3) obligations guaranteed by agencies of the United States of America where the payment of principal and interest is guaranteed by the United States of America; (4) obligations of the State of New York; (5) with the approval of the New York State Comptroller, tax anticipation notes and revenue anticipation notes issued by any New York municipality or district corporation, other than the Town; (6) obligations of a New York public corporation which are made lawful investments by the Town pursuant to another provision of law; (7) certain certificates of participation issued on behalf of political subdivisions of the State of New York; and, (8) in the case of Town moneys held in certain reserve funds established pursuant to law, obligations issued by the Town. These statutes further require that all bank deposits, in excess of the amount insured under the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, be secured by either a pledge of eligible securities, an eligible surety bond or an eligible letter of credit, as those terms are defined in the law.

The Town presently invests only in savings accounts, money market accounts and certificate of deposits.

State Aid

The Town receives financial assistance from the State. In its General Fund budget for the 2021 fiscal year, approximately 5.64% of the operating revenues of the Town is expected to be received from the State as State aid. If the State should experience difficulty in borrowing funds in anticipation of the receipt of State taxes in order to pay State aid to municipalities and school districts in the State, including the Town, in any year, the Town may be affected by a delay in the receipt of State aid until sufficient State taxes have been received by the State to make State aid payments. Additionally, if the State should not adopt its budget in a timely manner, municipalities and school districts in the State, including the Town, may be affected by a delay in the payment of State aid.

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

COVID-19

Currently, due the outbreak of COVID-19 the State has declared a state of emergency and the Governor has taken steps designed to mitigate the spread and impacts of COVID-19, including closing schools and certain businesses. The outbreak of COVID-19 and the dramatic steps taken by the State to address it are expected to negatively impact the State's economy and financial condition. The full impact of COVID-19 upon the State is not expected to be known for some time; however, it is anticipated that the State will experience budgetary restrictions which will require certain gap-closing actions. Such actions may include, but are not limited to: reductions in State agency operations and/or delays or reductions in payments to local governments or other recipients of State aid including school districts and municipalities in the State. If this were to occur, reductions in the payment of State aid could adversely affect the financial condition of school districts and municipalities in the State, including the Town.

On October 30, 2020, the New York State Division of Budget (the "DOB") released its Fiscal Year 2021 Mid-Year State Budget Financial Plan Update (the "Financial Plan"), which projects a \$14.9 billion General Fund revenue decline and a 15.3% All Funds tax receipts decline from the Budget forecast released in February, creating a total loss of nearly \$63 billion through fiscal year 2024 as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic. The budget gaps for future years are now projected at \$8.7 billion in fiscal year 2022, \$9.7 billion in fiscal year 2023, and \$9.4 billion in fiscal year 2024. The Financial Plan estimates and projections for each year, including fiscal year 2021, reflect \$8 billion in local aid reductions that are expected to be executed pursuant to the budget reduction authority granted to the Budget Director in the Enacted Budget (the "Reduction Authority"). Substantially all such outyear savings are dependent on the Legislature approving the continuation of the Reduction Authority or specific gap-closing actions, or both, in future years. If the U.S. Congress approves substantial new recovery aid to the states and localities, the level of State-planned reductions may be reduced. In the absence of Federal action since enactment of the FY 2021 budget, DOB began withholding 20 percent of most local aid payments in June 2020, pursuant to the withholding authority granted by State legislation enacted in connection with the adoption of the Enacted Budget. It has also imposed a rigorous process for reviewing all planned payments for local aid, agency operations, and capital projects. Through the end of September 2020, DOB estimates that approximately \$2.4 billion in local aid payments were not made as budgeted. All or a portion of these budgeted payments may not be made during fiscal year 2021, depending on the size and timing of new Federal aid, if any. Consistent with the Enacted Budget Financial Plan, the State has implemented a hiring freeze and controls on non-personal service and capital commitments and expenditures. It has also deferred, through December 30, 2020, the general salary increases that were scheduled to take effect on April 1, 2020. State agencies have been directed to reduce operating expenditures by 10 percent from the levels authorized in the Enacted Budget Financial Plan.

Source:

NYS Dept. Of Education, State Aid Website. This source pertains only to the October 30, 2020 updates detailed in the paragraph above. Reference to website implies no warranty of accuracy of information therein, and the website is not incorporated herein by reference.

Employees

The Town currently employs approximately 12 full-time and 22 part-time employees. The Town does not have any collective bargaining agreements with its employees.

Source: Town officials.

Status and Financing of Employee Pension Benefits

Substantially all employees of the Town are members of the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS") (the "Retirement System"). The ERS is generally also known as the "Common Retirement Fund". The Retirement System is a cost-sharing multiple public employer retirement system. The obligation of employers and employees to contribute and the benefit to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement System and Social Security Law (the "Retirement System Law"). The Retirement System offers a wide range of plans and benefits which are related to years of service and final average salary, vesting of retirement benefits, death and disability benefits and optional methods of benefit payments. All benefits generally vest after five years of credited service. The Retirement System Law generally provides that all participating employers in each retirement system are jointly and severally liable for any unfunded amounts. Such amounts are collected through annual billings to all participating employers. Generally, all employees, except certain part-time employees, participate in the Retirement Systems.

The ERS is non-contributory with respect to members hired prior to July 27, 1976 (Tier 1 & 2); members hired from July 27, 1976 through December 31, 2009 (Tier 3 & 4) contribute 3% for the first 10 years of service and then become non-contributory; members hired from January 1, 2010 through March 31, 2012 (Tier 5) must contribute 3% for their entire careers; members hired April 1, 2012 (Tier 6) or after will contribute between 3 and 6 percent for their entire careers based on their annual wage.

For ERS, Tier 5 provides for:

- Raising the minimum age at which most civilians can retire without penalty from 55 to 62 and imposing a penalty of up to 38% for any civilian who retires prior to age 62.
- Requiring employees to continue contributing 3% of their salaries toward pension costs so long as they
 accumulate additional pension credits.
- Increasing the minimum years of service required to draw pension form 5 years to 10 years.
- Capping the amount of overtime that can be considered in the calculation of pension benefits for civilians at \$15,000 per year, and for police & firefighters at 15% of non-overtime wages.

For ERS, Tier 6 provides for:

- Increase contribution rates of between 3% and 6% base on annual wage
- Increase in the retirement age from 62 years to 63 years
- A readjustment of the pension multiplier
- A change in the period for final average salary calculation from 3 years to 5 years

The Town has made retirement contributions to the Retirement System for the last five years and budgeted figures for the current fiscal year as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>ERS</u>
2016	\$ 87,373
2017	93,689
2018	89,777
2019	92,553
2020	93,464
2021 (Budgeted)	95,310

Source: Town officials.

Pursuant to various laws enacted between 1991 and 2002, the State Legislature authorized local governments to make available certain early retirement incentive programs to its employees. The Town does not have any early retirement incentives outstanding or contemplated at this time.

<u>Historical Trends and Contribution Rates.</u> Historically there has been a State mandate requiring full (100%) funding of the annual actuarially required local governmental contribution out of current budgetary appropriations. With the strong performance of the Retirement System in the 1990s, the locally required annual contribution declined to zero. However, with the subsequent decline in the equity markets, the pension system became underfunded. As a result, required contributions increased substantially to 15% to 20% of payroll for the employees' and the police and fire retirement systems, respectively. Wide swings in the contribution rate resulted in budgetary planning problems for many participating local governments.

A chart of average ERS rates (2017 to 2021) is shown below:

<u>Year</u>	<u>ERS</u>
2017	15.5%
2018	15.3
2019	14.9
2020	14.6
2021	14.6

Chapter 49 of the Laws of 2003 amended the Retirement and Social Security Law and Local Finance Law. The amendments empowered the State Comptroller to implement a comprehensive structural reform program that establishes a minimum contribution for any employer equal to 4.5% of pensionable salaries for required contributions due December 15, 2003 and for all years thereafter where the actual rate would otherwise be 4.5% or less. In addition, it instituted a billing system that will advise employers over one year in advance concerning actual pension contribution rates.

Chapter 57 of the Laws of 2010 (Part TT) amended the Retirement and Social Security Law to authorize participating local government employers, if they so elect, to amortize an eligible portion of their annual required contributions to both ERS and the Local Police and Fire Retirement System ("PFRS"), when employer contribution rates rise above certain levels. The option to amortize the eligible portion began with the annual contribution due February 1, 2011. The amortizable portion of an annual required contribution is based on a "graded" rate by the State Comptroller in accordance with formulas provided in Chapter 57. Amortized contributions are to be paid in equal annual installments over a ten-year period, but may be prepaid at any time. Interest is to be charged on the unpaid amortized portion at a rate to be determined by State Comptroller, which approximates a market rate of return on taxable fixed rate securities of a comparable duration issued by comparable issuers. The interest rate is established annually for that year's amortized amount and then applies to the entire ten years of the amortization cycle of that amount. When in any fiscal year, the participating employer's graded payment eliminates all balances owed on prior amortized amounts, any remaining graded payments are to be paid into an employer contribution reserve fund established by the State Comptroller for the employer, to the extent that amortizing employer has no currently unpaid prior amortized amounts, for future such use.

<u>Stable Rate Pension Contribution Option.</u> The Enacted 2013-14 State Budget included a provision that provides local governments, including the Town, with the option to "lock-in" long-term, stable rate pension contributions for a period of years determined by the State Comptroller and ERS. For 2014 and 2015 the rate is 12.0% for ERS; the rates applicable to 2016 and thereafter are subject to adjustment. The pension contribution rates under this program reduce near-term payments for employers, but require higher than normal contributions in later years.

The Town is not amortizing or smoothing any pension payments, nor does it intend to do so in the foreseeable future.

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

Other Post-Employment Benefits

The Town does not provide post-retirement healthcare benefits to various categories of former employees, and therefore has <u>not</u> contracted with a firm to complete its actuarial valuation of its OPEB liability in accordance with GASB 45 or GASB 75, and does not anticipate doing so in the foreseeable future.

Other Information

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

The Town is in the process of compliance with the procedure for the validation of the Bonds provided in Title 6 of Article 2 of the Local Finance Law. The estoppel period is expected to lapse prior to the closing date of the Bonds.

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

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

Except for as shown under "STATUS OF INDEBTEDNESS – Estimated Overlapping Indebtedness", this Official Statement does not include the financial data of any political subdivision having power to levy taxes within the Town.

Financial Statements

The Town does not retain an independent certified public accountant firm for independent audits. The financial affairs of the Town are subject to annual audits by the State Comptroller. The unaudited Annual Financial Report Update Document for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 is attached hereto as "APPENDIX – E." The unaudited Annual Financial Report Update Document for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020 is not available as of the date of this Official Statement.

The Town complies with the Uniform System of Accounts as prescribed for towns in New York State. The financial statements of the Town have been prepared on a regulatory basis in conformity with the New York State Accounting and Reporting Manual. The basis of presentation is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. Reference should be made to the Town's unaudited annual financial report update document for a summary of significant accounting policies.

Beginning with the fiscal year ending December 31, 2003, the Town was required to implement the accounting requirements promulgated by GASB Statement No. 34. This statement includes reporting of all assets including infrastructure and depreciation in the Government Wide Statement of Activities, as well as the Management's Discussion and Analysis. The Town is currently in compliance with Statement No. 34.

Unaudited Results for the Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2020.

The Town ended the fiscal year ending December 31, 2020 with a cumulative unappropriated unreserved fund balance of \$919,537.

Summary unaudited information for the General Fund for the period ending December 31, 2020 is as follows:

Revenues: \$1,415,529Expenditures: \$1,091,621Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures: \$\$323,908Total Fund Balance: \$\$527,569

Note: These projections are based upon certain current assumptions and estimates, and the finalized results to be provided in the Annual Financial Report Update Document may vary therefrom.

New York State Comptroller Report of Examination

The State Comptroller's office, i.e., the Department of Audit and Control, periodically performs a compliance review to ascertain whether the Town has complied with the requirements of various State and Federal statutes. These audits can be found by visiting the Audits of Local Governments section of the Office of the State Comptroller website.

There are no recent State Comptroller's audits of the Town, nor are there any that are currently in progress or pending release.

Source: Website of the Office of the New York State Comptroller.

Note: Reference to website implies no warranty of accuracy of information therein, and the website is not incorporated herein

by reference.

The State Comptroller's Fiscal Stress Monitoring System

The New York State Comptroller has reported that New York State's school districts and municipalities are facing significant fiscal challenges. As a result, the Office of the State Comptroller has developed a Fiscal Stress Monitoring System ("FSMS") to provide independent, objectively measured and quantifiable information to school district and municipal officials, taxpayers and policy makers regarding the various levels of fiscal stress under which the State's school districts and municipalities are operating.

The fiscal stress scores are based on financial information submitted as part of each school district's ST-3 report filed with the State Education Department annually, and each municipality's annual report filed with the State Comptroller. Using financial indicators that include year-end fund balance, cash position and patterns of operating deficits, the system creates an overall fiscal stress score which classifies whether a school district or municipality is in "significant fiscal stress", in "moderate fiscal stress," as "susceptible to fiscal stress" or "no designation". Entities that do not accumulate the number of points that would place them in a stress category will receive a financial score but will be classified in a category of "no designation." This classification should not be interpreted to imply that the entity is completely free of fiscal stress conditions. Rather, the entity's financial information, when objectively scored according to the FSMS criteria, did not generate sufficient points to place them in one of the three established stress categories.

The reports of the State Comptroller for the past three years for the Town are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Stress Designation	<u>Fiscal Score</u>
2019	No Designation	3.3
2018	No Designation	3.3
2017	No Designation	3.3

Source: Website of the Office of the New York State Comptroller.

Note: Reference to website implies no warranty of accuracy of information therein, and the website is not incorporated herein

by reference.

TAX INFORMATION

Valuations

For Years Ending December 3	<u>1</u> : <u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
Taxable Assessed Valuation \$ NYS Equalization Rate	405,528,880 99.50%	\$ 408,224,988 100.00%	\$ 411,454,948 97.00%	\$ 413,250,558 95.00%	\$ N/A 91.00%
Full Valuation \$	407,566,714	\$ 408,224,988	\$ 424,180,359	\$ 435,000,587	\$ N/A

Note: Information for the 2021 fiscal year is unavailable as of the date of this Official Statement.

Tax Rate Per \$1,000 (Assessed)

Years Ending December 31:	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
	\$ 6.60	\$ 6.97	\$ 7.35	\$ 7.24	\$ 7.23

Tax Collection Procedure

Taxes are payable during the month of January without penalty. Beginning February 1, one per centum per annum is added; beginning March 1, 1.5 per centum is added; beginning March 15, a \$2 rebill is added. After April, the tax roll is returned to the County and taxes plus penalties are payable to the County Treasurer. The Town retains the total amount of the Town, Highway and Special District tax levies from the total collections and returns the balance plus the uncollected items to the County, assuring the Town of receiving 100% of its tax levy. The County holds annual tax sales.

Tax Levy and Tax Collection Record

Years Ending December 31:	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
Total Tax Levy	\$ 2,830,171	\$ 3,135,472	\$ 3,183,839	\$ 3,170,125	\$ 3,218,139
Uncollected Taxes (1)	0	0	0	0	0
% Uncollected	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

⁽¹⁾ The Town receives 100% of its tax levy. See "Tax Collection Procedure."

Larger Taxpayers – 2020 Tax Roll for 2021Assessment Roll

Name	<u>Type</u>	Taxable Assessed Valuation
NYSEG	Utility	\$ 9,099,510
Dominion Transmission	Garage	5,568,423
Malta Ridge Develop. Corp.	Management Service	4,857,143
Tennessee Gas Pipeline	Natural Gas	1,619,522
Ultimate Sports Center, LLC	Health/Fitness	1,208,791
George R. Hanford	Pharmaceutical	1,145,276
Southern Hills Preservation Co.	Non-Profit Housing	1,098,901
Speedway, LLC	Gas Station	1,093,407
National Grid	Utility	1,074,826
Windstream New York Inc.	Utility	1,074,738

The ten larger taxpayers listed above have a total taxable assessed valuation of \$27,840,537, which represents 6.74% of the tax base of the Town for 2020.

As of the date of this Official Statement, the Town does not currently have any pending or outstanding tax certioraris that are known or expected to have a material impact on the finances of the Town.

Source: Town tax rolls.

Additional Tax Information

Real property in the Town is assessed by the Town.

Veterans' and senior citizens' exemptions are offered to those who qualify.

The assessment roll of the Town is constituted approximately as follows: 89% Residential and 8% Commercial and Industrial.

The total property tax bill for residential property located in the Town with an assessed taxable value of \$100,000 is approximately \$5,518.

TAX LEVY LIMITATION LAW

On June 24, 2011, Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011 was signed into law by the Governor (the "Tax Levy Limitation Law"). The Tax Levy Limitation Law applies to virtually all local governments, including school districts (with the exception of New York City, Yonkers, Syracuse, Rochester and Buffalo, the latter four of which are indirectly affected by applicability to their respective city). It also applies to independent special districts and to town and county improvement districts as part of their parent municipalities tax levies.

The Tax Levy Limitation Law restricts, among other things, the amount of real property taxes (including assessments of certain special improvement districts) that may be levied by or on behalf of a municipality in a particular year, beginning with fiscal years commencing on or after January 1, 2012. It was set to expire on June 15, 2020 unless extended; legislation has since made it permanent. Pursuant to the Tax Levy Limitation Law, the tax levy of a municipality cannot increase by more than the lesser of (i) two percent (2%) or (ii) the annual increase in the consumer price index ("CPI"), over the amount of the prior year's tax levy. Certain adjustments are required for taxable real property full valuation increases due to changes in physical or quantity growth in the real property base as defined in Section 1220 of the Real Property Tax Law. A town may exceed the tax levy limitation for the coming fiscal year only if the governing body of such town first enacts, by at least a sixty percent vote of the total voting strength of the board, a local law, to override such limitation for such coming fiscal year only. There are exceptions to the

tax levy limitation provided in the Tax Levy Limitation Law, including expenditures made on account of certain tort settlements and certain increases in the average actuarial contribution rates of the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System, the Police and Fire Retirement System, and the Teachers' Retirement System. Municipalities are also permitted to carry forward a certain portion of their unused levy limitation from a prior year. Each municipality, prior to adoption of each fiscal year budget must submit for review to the State Comptroller any information that is necessary in the calculation of its tax levy for each fiscal year.

The Tax Levy Limitation Law does not contain an exception from the levy limitation for the payment of debt service on either outstanding general obligation debt of municipalities or such debt incurred after the effective date of the tax levy limitation provisions.

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

Real Property Tax Rebate. Chapter 59 of the Laws of 2014 ("Chapter 59"), a newly adopted State budget bill includes provisions which provide a refundable personal income tax credit to real property taxpayers in school districts and certain municipal units of government. Real property owners in school districts are eligible for this credit in the 2014 and 2015 taxable years of those property owners. Real property taxpayers in certain other municipal units of government are eligible for this credit in the 2015 and 2016 taxable years of those real property taxpayers. The eligibility of real property taxpayers for the tax credit in each year depends on such jurisdiction's compliance with the provisions of the Tax Levy Limitation Law. School districts budgets must comply in their 2014-2015 and 2015-2016 fiscal years. Other municipal units of government must have their budgets in compliance for their 2015 and 2016 fiscal years. Such budgets must be within the tax cap limits set by the Tax Levy Limitation Law for the real property taxpayers to be eligible for this personal income tax credit. The affected jurisdictions include counties, cities (other than any city with a population of one million or more and its counties), towns, villages, school districts (other than the dependent school districts of New York City, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse and Yonkers, the latter four of which are indirectly affected by applicability to their respective city) and independent special districts.

Certain additional restrictions on the amount of the personal income tax credit are set forth in Chapter 59 in order for the tax cap to qualify as one which will provide the tax credit benefit to such real property taxpayers. The refundable personal income tax credit amount is increased in the second year if compliance occurs in both taxable years.

For the second taxable year of the program, the refundable personal income tax credit for real property taxpayers is additionally contingent upon adoption by the school district or municipal unit of a state approved "government efficiency plan" which demonstrates "three-year savings and efficiencies of at least one per cent per year from shared services, cooperation agreements and/or mergers or efficiencies".

Municipalities, school districts and independent special districts must provide certification of compliance with the requirements of the new provisions to certain state officials in order to render their real property taxpayers eligible for the personal income tax credit.

While the provisions of Chapter 59 did not directly further restrict the taxing power of the affected municipalities, school districts and special districts, they did provide an incentive for such tax levies to remain within the tax cap limits established by the Tax Levy Limitation Law. The implications of this for future tax levies and for operations and services of the Town are uncertain at this time.

STATUS OF INDEBTEDNESS

Constitutional Requirements

The State Constitution limits the power of the Town (and other municipalities and certain school districts of the State) to issue obligations and to otherwise contract indebtedness. Such constitutional limitations in summary form, and as generally applicable to the Town and the Bonds include the following:

<u>Purpose and Pledge.</u> Subject to certain enumerated exceptions, the Town shall not give or loan any money or property to or in aid of any individual or private corporation or private undertaking or give or loan its credit to or in aid of any of the foregoing or any public corporation.

The Town may contract indebtedness only for a Town purpose and shall pledge its faith and credit for the payment of principal of and interest thereon.

<u>Payment and Maturity.</u> Except for certain short-term indebtedness contracted in anticipation of taxes or to be paid within three fiscal year periods, indebtedness shall be paid in annual installments commencing no later than two years after the date such indebtedness shall have been contracted and ending no later than the expiration of the period of probable usefulness of the object or purpose as determined by statute; unless substantially level or declining annual debt service is authorized and utilized, no installment may be more than fifty per centum in excess of the smallest prior installment. The Town is required to provide an annual appropriation for the payment of interest due during the year on its indebtedness and for the amounts required in such year for amortization and redemption of its notes and such required annual installments on its bonds.

<u>Debt Limit.</u> The Town has the power to contract indebtedness for any Town purpose so long as the principal amount thereof, subject to certain limited exceptions, shall not exceed seven per centum of the average full valuation of taxable real estate of the Town and subject to certain enumerated exclusions and deductions such as water and certain sewer facilities and cash or appropriations for current debt service. The constitutional method for determining full valuation is by taking the assessed valuation of taxable real estate as shown upon the latest completed assessment roll and dividing the same by the equalization rate as determined by the State Office of Real Property Services. The State Legislature is required to prescribe the manner by which such ratio shall be determined. Average full valuation is determined by taking the sum of the full valuation of the last completed assessment roll and the four preceding assessment rolls and dividing such sum by five.

Pursuant to Article VIII of the State Constitution and Title 9 of Article 2 of the Local Finance Law, the debt limit of the Town is calculated by taking 7% of the latest five-year average of the full valuation of all taxable real property.

Statutory Procedure

In general, the State Legislature has, by the enactment of the Local Finance Law, authorized the powers and procedure for the Town to borrow and incur indebtedness, subject, of course, to the constitutional provisions set forth above. The power to spend money, however, generally derives from other law, including specifically the Town Law and the General Municipal Law.

Pursuant to the Local Finance Law, the Town authorizes the issuance of bonds by the adoption of a bond resolution, approved by at least two-thirds of the members of the Town Board, the finance board of the Town. Customarily, the Town Board has delegated to the Supervisor, as chief fiscal officer of the Town, the power to authorize and sell bond anticipation notes in anticipation of authorized bonds.

The Local Finance Law also provides that where a bond resolution is published with a statutory form of notice, the validity of the bonds authorized thereby, including bond anticipation notes issued in anticipation of the sale thereof, may be contested only if:

- (1) Such obligations are authorized for a purpose for which the Town is not authorized to expend money, or
- (2) There has not been substantial compliance with the provisions of law which should have been complied within the authorization of such obligations and an action contesting such validity, is commenced within twenty days after the date of such publication or,
- (3) Such obligations are authorized in violation of the provisions of the Constitution.

Except on rare occasions the Town complies with this estoppel procedure. It is a procedure that is recommended by Bond Counsel, but it is not an absolute legal requirement.

Each bond resolution usually authorizes the construction, acquisition or installation of the object or purpose to be financed, sets forth the plan of financing and specifies the maximum maturity of the bonds subject to the legal (Constitution, Local Finance Law) restrictions relating to the period of probable usefulness with respect thereto.

Statutory Law in the State permits bond anticipation notes to be renewed each year provided annual principal installments are made in reduction of the total amount of such notes outstanding, commencing no later than two years from the date of the first of such notes and provided, generally, that such renewals do not exceed five years beyond the original date of borrowing. (See "Payment and Maturity" under "Constitutional Requirements" herein, and "Details of Outstanding Indebtedness" herein).

In general, the Local Finance Law contains provisions providing the Town with the power to issue certain other short-term general obligations indebtedness including revenue and tax anticipation notes, budget, deficiency and capital notes (see "Details of Outstanding Indebtedness" herein).

Debt Outstanding End of Fiscal Year

Years Ending December 31:		<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2020</u>
Bonds Bond Anticipation Notes	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0
Other Debt (1)	_	3,032,306	_	2,904,713	 2,781,150	_	2,776,096	_	2,660,431
Total Debt Outstanding	\$	3,032,306	\$	2,904,713	\$ 2,781,150	\$	2,776,096	\$	2,660,431

Represents obligations issued through the Environmental Facilities Corporation (EFC).

Details of Outstanding Indebtedness

The following table sets forth the indebtedness of the Town as of March 8, 2021.

Type of Indebtedness Bonds	<u>Maturity</u> 2021-2044		<u>Amount</u> \$ 2,599,197
Bond Anticipation Notes		Total Indebtedness	<u>0</u> \$ 2,599,197

Debt Statement Summary

Summary of Indebtedness, Debt Limit and Net Debt-Contracting Margin as of March 8, 2021:

Five-Year Average Full Valuation of Taxable Real Property Debt Limit – 7% thereof	 	\$ 	416,044,279 29,123,099
Inclusions:			
Bonds\$ 2,599,197			
Bond Anticipation Notes <u>0</u>			
Total Inclusions	\$ 2,599,197		
Exclusions:			
Appropriations (1) \$ 0			
Appropriations (1) \$ 0 Water Debt (2) 2,599,197			
Sewer Debt (3)			
Total Exclusions	\$ 2,599,197		
Total Net Indebtedness Subject to Debt Limit	 	<u>\$</u>	0
Net Debt-Contracting Margin	 	<u>\$</u>	29,123,099
The percent of debt contracting power exhausted is	 		0.00%

Bonded Debt Service

A schedule of Bonded Debt Service may be found in "APPENDIX – B" to this Official Statement.

Cash Flow Borrowings

The Town has not issued revenue anticipation notes, tax anticipation notes, or budget or deficiency notes in the recent past, and does not reasonably expect to issue such notes in the foreseeable future.

Appropriations are excluded pursuant to Section 136.00 of the Local Finance Law

Water Debt is excluded pursuant to Article VIII, Section 5B of the New York State Constitution.

Sewer Debt is excluded pursuant to Section 124.10 of the Local Finance Law.

Capital Project Plans

The Town has no other capital project plans authorized, nor are there any additional capital projects contemplated at this time.

Estimated Overlapping Indebtedness

In addition to the Town, the following political subdivisions have the power to issue bonds and to levy taxes or cause taxes to be levied on taxable real property in the Town. The estimated outstanding indebtedness of such political subdivisions is as follows:

	Status of	Gross	Estimated	Net	Town	Applicable
Municipality	Debt as of	Indebtedness (1)	Exclusions	<u>Indebtedness</u>	<u>Share</u>	<u>Indebtedness</u>
County of:						
Onondaga	12/31/2018	\$ 656,123,477	\$ 298,783,598	(2) \$ 357,339,879	1.51%	\$ 5,395,832
School District:						
Marcellus	6/30/2019	28,489,177	23,247,168	(3) 5,242,009	51.77%	2,713,788
Onondaga	6/30/2019	4,010,807	3,421,218	(3) 589,589	0.70%	4,127
Skaneateles	6/30/2019	19,497,821	12,264,129	(3) 7,233,692	0.42%	30,382
Village of:						
Marcellus	12/31/2018	5,887,258	-	(2) 5,887,258	100.00%	5,887,258
					Total:	\$ 8,144,129

Bonds and bond anticipation notes are as of the close of the respective fiscal years, and are not adjusted to include subsequent bond or note sales, if any.

Source: Comptroller's Special Report on Municipal Affairs for Local Finance Years Ended in 2018 and 2019.

Debt Ratios

The following table sets forth certain ratios relating to the Town's indebtedness as of March 8, 2021:

	Amount	Per Capita (a)	Full Value (b)
Net Indebtedness (c)\$	0	\$ 0	0.00%
Net Indebtedness Plus Net Overlapping Indebtedness (d)	8,144,129	1,349.71	1.87

⁽a) The 2019 estimated population of the Town is 6,034. (See "THE TOWN – Population Trends" herein.)

SPECIAL PROVISIONS AFFECTING REMEDIES UPON DEFAULT

General Municipal Law Contract Creditors' Provision. Each Note when duly issued and paid for will constitute a contract between the Town and the holder thereof. Under current law, provision is made for contract creditors of the Town to enforce payments upon such contracts, if necessary, through court action. Section 3-a of the General Municipal Law provides, subject to exceptions not pertinent, that the rate of interest to be paid by the Town upon any judgment or accrued claim against it on an amount adjudged due to a creditor shall not exceed nine per centum per annum from the date due to the date of payment. This provision might be construed to have application to the holders of the Bonds in the event of a default in the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds.

Pursuant to applicable constitutional and statutory provisions, this indebtedness is deductible from gross indebtedness for debt limit purposes.

⁽³⁾ Estimated State Building aid.

⁽b) The Town's full valuation of taxable real estate for 2020 is \$435,000,587. (See "TAX INFORMATION – Taxable Assessed Valuations" herein.)

⁽c) See "Debt statement Summary" herein for the calculation of Net Indebtedness.

⁽d) Estimated net overlapping indebtedness is \$8,144,129. (See "Estimated Overlapping Indebtedness" herein.)

Execution/Attachment of Municipal Property. As a general rule, property and funds of a municipal corporation serving the public welfare and interest have not been judicially subjected to execution or attachment to satisfy a judgment, although judicial mandates have been issued to officials to appropriate and pay judgments out of certain funds or the proceeds of a tax levy. In accordance with the general rule with respect to municipalities, judgments against the Town may not be enforced by levy and execution against property owned by the Town.

Authority to File for Municipal Bankruptcy. The Federal Bankruptcy Code allows public bodies, such as the Town, recourse to the protection of a Federal Court for the purpose of adjusting outstanding indebtedness. Section 85.80 of the Local Finance Law contains specific authorization for any municipality in the State or its emergency control board to file a petition under any provision of Federal bankruptcy law for the composition or adjustment of municipal indebtedness.

The State has consented that any municipality in the State may file a petition with the United States District Court or court of bankruptcy under any provision of the laws of the United States, now or hereafter in effect, for the composition or adjustment of municipal indebtedness. Subject to such State consent, under the United States Constitution, Congress has jurisdiction over such matters and has enacted amendments to the existing federal bankruptcy statute, being Chapter 9 thereof, generally to the effect and with the purpose of affording municipal corporations, under certain circumstances, with easier access to judicially approved adjustment of debt including judicial control over identifiable and unidentifiable creditors.

No current state law purports to create any priority for holders of the Bonds should the Town be under the jurisdiction of any court, pursuant to the laws of the United States, now or hereafter in effect, for the composition or adjustment of municipal indebtedness.

The rights of the owners of Notes to receive interest and principal from the Town could be adversely affected by the restructuring of the Town's debt under Chapter 9 of the Federal Bankruptcy Code. No assurance can be given that any priority of holders of debt obligations issued by the Town (including the Bonds) to payment from monies retained in any debt service fund or from other cash resources would be recognized if a petition were filed by or on behalf of the Town under the Federal Bankruptcy Code or pursuant to other subsequently enacted laws relating to creditors' rights; such monies might, under such circumstances, be paid to satisfy the claims of all creditors generally.

Under the Federal Bankruptcy Code, a petition may be filed in the Federal Bankruptcy court by a municipality which is insolvent or unable to meet its debts as they mature. Generally, the filing of such a petition operates as a stay of any proceeding to enforce a claim against the municipality. The Federal Bankruptcy Code also requires that a plan be filed for the adjustment of the municipality's debt, which may modify or alter the rights of creditors and which could be secured. Any plan of adjustment confirmed by the court must be approved by the requisite number of creditors. If confirmed by the bankruptcy court, the plan would be binding upon all creditors affected by it.

State Debt Moratorium Law. There are separate State law provisions regarding debt service moratoriums enacted into law in 1975.

At the Extraordinary Session of the State Legislature held in November 1975, legislation was enacted which purported to suspend the right to commence or continue an action in any court to collect or enforce certain short-term obligations of The City of New York. The effect of such act was to create a three-year moratorium on actions to enforce the payment of such obligations. On November 19, 1976, the Court of Appeals, the State's highest court, declared such act to be invalid on the ground that it violates the provisions of the State Constitution requiring a pledge by such City of its faith and credit for the payment of obligations.

As a result of the Court of Appeals decision in *Flushing National Bank v. Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of New York*, 40 N.Y.2d 731 (1976), the constitutionality of that portion of Title 6-A of Article 2 of the Local Finance Law described below enacted at the 1975 Extraordinary Session of the State legislature authorizing any county, city, town or village with respect to which the State has declared a financial emergency to petition the State Supreme Court to stay the enforcement against such municipality of any claim for payment relating to any contract, debt or obligation of the municipality during the emergency period, is subject to doubt. In any event, no such emergency has been declared with respect to the Town.

Right of Municipality or State to Declare a Municipal Financial Emergency and Stay Claims Under State Debt Moratorium Law. The State Legislature is authorized to declare by special act that a state of financial emergency exists in any county, city, town or village. (The provision does not by its terms apply to school districts or fire districts.) In addition, the State Legislature may authorize by special act establishment of an "emergency financial control board" for any county, city, town or village upon determination that such a state of financial emergency exists. Thereafter, unless such special act provides otherwise, a voluntary petition to stay claims may be filed by any such municipality (or by its emergency financial control board in the event said board requests the municipality to petition and the municipality fails to do so within five days thereafter). A petition filed in supreme court in county in which the municipality is located in accordance with the requirements of Title 6-A of the Local Finance Law ("Title 6-A") effectively prohibits the doing of any act for ninety days in the payment of claims, against the municipality including payment of debt service on outstanding indebtedness.

This includes staying the commencement or continuation of any court proceedings seeking payment of debt service due, the assessment, levy or collection of taxes by or for the municipality or the application of any funds, property, receivables or revenues of the municipality to the payment of debt service. The stay can be vacated under certain circumstances with provisions for the payment of amounts due or overdue upon a demand for payment in accordance with the statutory provisions set forth therein. The filing of a petition may be accompanied with a proposed repayment plan which upon court order approving the plan, may extend any stay in the payment of claims against the municipality for such "additional period of time as is required to carry out fully all the terms and provisions of the plan with respect to those creditors who accept the plan or any benefits thereunder." Court approval is conditioned, after a hearing, upon certain findings as provided in Title 6-A.

A proposed plan can be modified prior to court approval or disapproval. After approval, modification is not permissible without court order after a hearing. If not approved, the proposed plan must be amended within ten days or else the stay is vacated and claims including debt service due or overdue must be paid. It is at the discretion of the court to permit additional filings of amended plans and continuation of any stay during such time. A stay may be vacated or modified by the court upon motion of any creditor if the court finds after a hearing, that the municipality has failed to comply with a material provision of an accepted repayment plan or that due to a "material change in circumstances" the repayment plan is no longer in compliance with statutory requirements.

Once an approved repayment plan has been completed, the court, after a hearing upon motion of any creditor, or a motion of the municipality or its emergency financial control board, will enter an order vacating any stay then in effect and enjoining of creditors who accepted the plan or any benefits thereunder from commencing or continuing any court action, proceeding or other act described in Title 6-A relating to any debt included in the plan.

Title 6-A requires notice to all creditors of each material step in the proceedings. Court determinations adverse to the municipality or its financial emergency control board are appealable as of right to the appellate division in the judicial department in which the court is located and thereafter, if necessary, to the Court of Appeals. Such appeals stay the judgment or appealed from and all other actions, special proceedings or acts within the scope of Section 85.30 of Title 6-A pending the hearing and determination of the appeals.

Whether Title 6-A is valid under the Constitutional provisions regarding the payment of debt service is not known. However, based upon the decision in the *Flushing National Bank* case described above, its validity is subject to doubt.

While the State Legislature has from time to time adopted legislation in response to a municipal fiscal emergency and established public benefit corporations with a broad range of financial control and oversight powers to oversee such municipalities, generally such legislation has provided that the provisions of Title 6-A are not applicable during any period of time that such a public benefit corporation has outstanding indebtedness issued on behalf of such municipality.

Fiscal Stress and State Emergency Financial Control Boards. Pursuant to Article IX Section 2(b)(2) of the State Constitution, any local government in the State may request the intervention of the State in its "property, affairs and government" by a twothirds vote of the total membership of its legislative body or on request of its chief executive officer concurred in by a majority of such membership. This has resulted in the adoption of special acts for the establishment of public benefit corporations with varying degrees of authority to control the finances (including debt issuance) of the cities of Buffalo, Troy and Yonkers and the County of Nassau. The specific authority, powers and composition of the financial control boards established by these acts varies based upon circumstances and needs. Generally, the State legislature has granted such boards the power to approve or disapprove budget and financial plans and to issue debt on behalf of the municipality, as well as to impose wage and/or hiring freezes and approve collective bargaining agreements in certain cases. Implementation is left to the discretion of the board of the public benefit corporation. Such a State financial control board was first established for New York City in 1975. In addition, on a certificate of necessity of the governor reciting facts which in the judgment of governor constitute an emergency requiring enactment of such laws, with the concurrences of two-thirds of the members elected in each house of the State legislature the State is authorized to intervene in the "property, affairs and governments" of local government units. This occurred in the case of the County of Erie in 2005. The authority of the State to intervene in the financial affairs of local government is further supported by Article VIII, Section 12 of the Constitution which declares it to be the duty of the State legislature to restrict, subject to other provisions of the Constitution, the power of taxation, assessment, borrowing money and contracting indebtedness and loaning the credit of counties, cities, towns and villages so as to prevent abuses in taxation and assessment and in contracting indebtedness by them.

In 2013, the State established a new state advisory board to assist counties, cities, towns and villages in financial distress. The Financial Restructuring Board for Local Governments (the "FRB"), is authorized to conduct a comprehensive review of the finances and operations of any such municipality deemed by the FRB to be fiscally eligible for its services upon request by resolution of the municipal legislative body and concurrence of its chief executive. The FRB is authorized to make recommendations for, but cannot compel improvement of fiscal stability, management and delivery of municipal services, including shared services opportunities and is authorized to offer grants and/or loans of up to \$5,000,000 through a Local Government Performance and Efficiency Program to undertake certain recommendations. If a municipality agrees to undertake the FRB recommendations, it will be automatically bound to fulfill the terms in order to receive the aid.

The FRB is also authorized to serve as an alternative arbitration panel for binding arbitration.

Although from time to time, there have been proposals for the creation of a statewide financial control board with broad authority over local governments in the State, the FRB does not have emergency financial control board powers to intervene such as the public benefit corporations established by special acts as described above.

Several municipalities in the State are presently working with the FRB. The Town has not requested FRB assistance, nor does it reasonably expect to do so in the foreseeable future. School districts and fire districts are not eligible for FRB assistance.

Constitutional Non-Appropriation Provision. There is in the Constitution of the State, Article VIII, Section 2, the following provision relating to the annual appropriation of monies for the payment of due principal of and interest on indebtedness of every county, city, town, village and school district in the State: "If at any time the respective appropriating authorities shall fail to make such appropriations, a sufficient sum shall be set apart from the first revenues thereafter received and shall be applied to such purposes. The fiscal officer of any county, city, town, village or school district may be required to set aside and apply such revenues as aforesaid at the suit of any holder of obligations issued for any such indebtedness." This constitutes a specific non-exclusive constitutional remedy against a defaulting municipality or school district; however, it does not apply in a context in which monies have been appropriated for debt service, but the appropriating authorities decline to use such monies to pay debt service. However, Article VIII, Section 2 of the Constitution of the State also provides that the fiscal officer of any county, city, town, village or school district may be required to set apart and apply such revenues at the suit of any holder of any obligations of indebtedness issued with the pledge of the faith of the credit of such political subdivision. See "General Municipal Law Contract Creditors' Provision" herein.

The Constitutional provision providing for first revenue set asides does not apply to tax anticipation notes, revenue anticipation notes or bond anticipation notes.

<u>Default Litigation.</u> In prior years, certain events and legislation affecting a holder's remedies upon default have resulted in litigation. While courts of final jurisdiction have upheld and sustained the rights of bondholders, such courts might hold that future events including financial crises as they may occur in the State and in political subdivisions of the State require the exercise by the State or its political subdivisions of emergency and police powers to assure the continuation of essential public services prior to the payment of debt service. See "NATURE OF THE OBLIGATION" and "State Debt Moratorium Law" herein.

<u>No Past Due Debt.</u> No principal of or interest on Town indebtedness is past due. The Town has never defaulted in the payment of the principal of and interest on any indebtedness.

MARKET AND RISK FACTORS

There are various forms of risk associated with investing in the Bonds. The following is a discussion of certain events that could affect the risk of investing in the Bonds. In addition to the events cited herein, there are other potential risk factors that an investor must consider. In order to make an informed investment decision, an investor should be thoroughly familiar with the entire Official Statement, including its appendices, as well as all areas of potential investment risk.

The financial and economic condition of the Town as well as the market for the Bonds could be affected by a variety of factors, some of which are beyond the Town's control. There can be no assurance that adverse events in the State and in other jurisdictions, including, for example, the seeking by a municipality or large taxable property owner of remedies pursuant to the Federal Bankruptcy Code or otherwise, will not occur which might affect the market price of and the market for the Bonds. If a significant default or other financial crisis should occur in the affairs of the State or another jurisdiction or any of its agencies or political subdivisions thereby further impairing the acceptability of obligations issued by borrowers within the State, both the ability of the Town to arrange for additional borrowings, and the market for and market value of outstanding debt obligations, including the Bonds could be adversely affected.

The Town is dependent in part on financial assistance from the State. However, if the State should experience difficulty in borrowing funds in anticipation of the receipt of State taxes and revenues in order to pay State aid to municipalities and school districts in the State, including the Town, in any year, the Town may be affected by a delay, until sufficient taxes have been received by the State to make State aid payments to the Town. In some years, the Town has received delayed payments of State aid which resulted from the State's delay in adopting its budget and appropriating State aid to municipalities and school districts, and consequent delay in State borrowing to finance such appropriations.

There are a number of general factors which could have a detrimental effect on the ability of the Town to continue to generate revenues, particularly property taxes. For instance, the termination of a major commercial enterprise or an unexpected increase in tax certiorari proceedings could result in a significant reduction in the assessed valuation of taxable real property in the Town. Unforeseen developments could also result in substantial increases in Town expenditures, thus placing strain on the Town's financial condition. These factors may have an effect on the market price of the Bonds.

If a holder elects to sell his investment prior to its scheduled maturity date, market access or price risk may be incurred. If and when a holder of any of the Bonds should elect to sell a Bond prior to its maturity, there can be no assurance that a market shall have been established, maintained and be in existence for the purchase and sale of any of the Bonds. Recent global financial crises have included limited periods of significant disruption. In addition, the price and principal value of the Bonds is dependent on the prevailing level of interest rates; if interest rates rise, the price of a bond or note will decline, causing the bondholder or noteholder to incur a potential capital loss if such bond or note is sold prior to its maturity.

Amendments to U.S. Internal Revenue Code could reduce or eliminate the favorable tax treatment granted to municipal debt, including the Bonds and other debt issued by the Town. Any such future legislation would have an adverse effect on the market value of the Bonds (See "TAX MATTERS" herein).

<u>Cybersecurity.</u> The Town, like many other public and private entities, relies on technology to conduct its operations. As a recipient and provider of personal, private, or sensitive information, the Town faces multiple cyber threats including, but not limited to, hacking, viruses, malware and other attacks on computer and other sensitive digital networks and systems. No assurances can be given that such security and operational control measures implemented would be completely successful to guard against cyber threats and attacks. The results of any such attack could impact business operations and/or damage Town digital networks and systems and the costs of remedying any such damage could be substantial.

<u>COVID-19</u>. The outbreak of COVID-19 has affected education, travel, commerce and financial markets globally and is widely expected to affect economic growth worldwide.

The amount of State aid to the Town is dependent in part upon the financial condition of the State.

There can be no assurance that the State's financial position will not change materially and adversely from prior projections. If this were to occur, the State would be required to take additional gap-closing actions. Such actions may include, but are not limited to: reductions in State agency operations; delays or reductions in payments to local governments or other recipients of State aid. Reductions in the payment of State aid could adversely affect the financial condition of the Town.

Many municipal leaders of Towns and Villages throughout the State have reported spending significant amounts on unanticipated expenses linked to the impacts of COVID-19, and also project significant revenue losses due to the outbreak. However, the Town does not consider its revenues to be materially vulnerable in the short-term.

The degree of the impact of COVID-19 on the operations and finances of the Town is extremely difficult to predict due to the dynamic nature of the COVID-19 outbreak, including uncertainties relating to its (i) duration, (ii) severity and (iii) ultimate geographic spread, as well as with regard to what actions may be taken by governmental authorities to contain or mitigate its impact. The continued spread of the outbreak could have a material adverse effect on the Town and its economy.

The Town is monitoring the situation and will take such proactive measures as may be required to maintain its operations and meet its obligations. (See "State Aid" herein).

TAX MATTERS

In the opinion of Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP ("Bond Counsel"), based upon an analysis of existing laws, regulations, rulings, and court decisions, and assuming, among other matters, the accuracy of certain representations and compliance with certain covenants, interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "Code") and is exempt from personal income taxes imposed by the State of New York and any political subdivision thereof (including The City of New York). Bond Counsel is of the further opinion that interest on the Bonds is not a specific preference item for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax. A complete copy of the proposed form of opinion of Bond Counsel is set forth in "APPENDIX – D".

The Code imposes various restrictions, conditions and requirements relating to the exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes of interest on obligations such as the Bonds. The Town has covenanted to comply with certain restrictions designed to ensure that interest on the Bonds will not be included in federal gross income. Failure to comply with these covenants may result in interest on the Bonds being included in gross income for federal income tax purposes possibly from the date of original issuance of the Bonds. The opinion of Bond Counsel assumes compliance with these covenants. Bond Counsel has not undertaken to determine (or to inform any person) whether any actions taken (or not taken) or events occurring (or not occurring) or any other matters coming to the attention of Bond Counsel after the date of issuance of the Bonds may adversely affect the value of, or the tax status of interest on, the Bonds. Accordingly, the opinion of Bond Counsel is not intended to and may not be relied upon in connection with any such actions, events or matters.

Certain requirements and procedures contained or referred to the in the Arbitrage Certificate, and other relevant documents may be changed and certain actions (including, without limitation, economic defeasance of the Bonds) may be taken or omitted under the circumstances and subject to the terms and conditions set forth in such documents.

Although Bond Counsel is of the opinion that interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is exempt from income taxes imposed by the State of New York or any political subdivision thereof (including The City of New York), the ownership or disposition of, or the amount, accrual or receipt of interest on, the Bonds may otherwise affect an Owner's federal or state tax liability. The nature and extent of these other tax consequences will depend upon the particular tax status of the Owner or the Owner's other items of income or deduction. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any such other tax consequences.

Future legislative proposals, if enacted into law, clarification of the Code or court decisions may cause interest on the Bonds to be subject, directly or indirectly, to federal income taxation or to be subject to or exempted from state income taxation, or otherwise prevent Beneficial Owners from realizing the full current benefit of the tax status of such interest. For example, legislative proposals have been made in recent years that would limit the exclusion from gross income of interest on obligations like the Bonds to some extent for taxpayers who are individuals and whose income is subject to higher marginal income tax rates. Other proposals have been made that could significantly reduce the benefit of, or otherwise affect, the exclusion from gross income of interest on obligations like the Bonds. The introduction or enactment of any such legislative proposals, clarification of the Code or court decisions may also affect, perhaps significantly, the market price for, or marketability of, the Bonds. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should consult their own tax advisors regarding any pending or proposed federal or state tax legislation, regulations or litigation, and regarding the impact of future legislation, regulations or litigation, as to which Bond Counsel expresses no opinion.

LEGAL MATTERS

The legality of the authorization and issuance of the Bonds is covered by the approving legal opinion of Bond Counsel. The proposed form of Bond Counsel's opinion is attached hereto at "APPENDIX - D".

LITIGATION

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

The Town is currently aware of only one outstanding claim. The Town received a Notice of Claim resulting from a heavy rainstorm which occurred on July 11, 2020 submitted by a resident of Lawless Road. The resident is claiming damage to her property and residential structure as a result of the flooding incident and blames the Town for allegedly failing to properly maintain the roadside culvert. The matter is being defended and indemnified by the Town's insurance carrier, Selective Insurance Company. The claim, if successful, is anticipated to fall well within the insurance policy limits, and should have no financial impact upon the Town.

There is otherwise no action, suit, proceedings or investigation, at law or in equity, before or by any court, public board or body pending or, to the best knowledge of the Town threatened against or affecting the Town to restrain or enjoin the issuance, sale or delivery of the Bonds or the levy and collection of taxes or assessments to pay same, or in any way contesting or affecting the validity of the Bonds or any proceedings or authority of the Town taken with respect to the authorization, issuance or sale of the Bonds or contesting the corporate existence or boundaries of the Town.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE

In order to assist the purchasers in complying with Rule 15c2-12 promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended ("Rule 15c2-12"), the Town will enter into a Continuing Disclosure Undertaking Certificate, a description of which is attached hereto as "APPENDIX – C".

Historical Compliance

The Town has maintained compliance, within the last five years, with all previous undertakings pursuant to Rule 15c2-12.

BOND RATING

S&P Global Ratings, a business unit of Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC ("S&P") has assigned its underlying rating of "AA-" with a "stable outlook" to the Bonds. No application was made to any other rating agency for the purpose of obtaining an additional rating on the Bonds. A rating reflects only the view of the rating agency assigning such rating, and any desired explanation of the significance of such rating should be obtained from S&P, Public Finance Ratings, 55 Water Street, 38th Floor, New York, New York 10041, Phone: (212) 553-0038, Fax: (212) 553-1390.

Generally, rating agencies base their ratings on the information and materials furnished to it and on investigations, studies and assumptions by the respective rating agency. There is no assurance that a particular rating will apply for any given period of time or that it will not be lowered or withdrawn entirely if, in the judgment of the agency originally establishing the rating, circumstances so warrant. Any downward revision or withdrawal of the rating of the Bonds may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Bonds.

MUNICIPAL ADVISOR

Fiscal Advisors & Marketing, Inc. (the "Municipal Advisor") is a Municipal Advisor registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board. The Municipal Advisor serves as independent financial advisor to the Town on matters relating to debt management. The Municipal Advisor is a financial advisory and consulting organization and is not engaged in the business of underwriting, marketing, or trading municipal securities or any other negotiated instruments. The Municipal Advisor has provided advice as to the plan of financing and the structuring of the Bonds. The advice on the plan of financing and the structuring of the Bonds was based on materials provided by the Town and other sources of information believed to be reliable. The Municipal Advisor has not audited, authenticated, or otherwise verified the information provided by the Town or the information set forth in this Official Statement or any other information available to the Town with respect to the appropriateness, accuracy, or completeness of disclosure of such information and no guarantee, warranty, or other representation is made by the Municipal Advisor respecting the accuracy and completeness of or any other matter related to such information and this Official Statement. The fees to be paid by the Town to the Municipal Advisor are partially contingent on the successful closing of the Bonds.

CUSIP IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

It is anticipated that CUSIP (an acronym that refers to Committee on Uniform Security Identification Procedures) identification numbers will be printed on the Bonds. All expenses in relation to the printing of CUSIP numbers on the Bonds will be paid for by the Town; provided, however, the Town assumes no responsibility for any CUSIP Service Bureau charge or other charge that may be imposed for the assignment of such numbers.

MISCELLANEOUS

So far as any statements made in this Official Statement involve matters of opinion or estimates in good faith, no assurance can be given that the facts will materialize as so opined or estimated. Neither this Official Statement nor any statement that may have been made verbally or in writing is to be construed as a contract with the holders of the Bonds.

Statements in this Official Statement, and the documents included by specific reference, that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements, which are based on the Town management's beliefs as well as assumptions made by, and information currently available to, the Town's management and staff. Because the statements are based on expectations about future events and economic performance and are not statements of fact, actual results may differ materially from those projected. Important factors that could cause future results to differ include legislative and regulatory changes, changes in the economy, and other factors discussed in this and other documents that the Town's files with the repositories. When used in Town documents or oral presentation, the words "anticipate", "estimate", "expect", "objective", "projection", "forecast", "goal", or similar words are intended to identify forward-looking statements.

To the extent any statements made in this Official Statement involve matters of opinion or estimates, whether or not expressly stated, they are set forth as such and not as representations of fact, and no representation is made that any of the statements will be realized. Neither this Official Statement nor any statement which may have been made verbally or in writing is to be construed as a contract with the holder of the Bonds.

Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP, New York, New York, Bond Counsel to the Town, expressed no opinion as to the accuracy or completeness of information in any documents prepared by or on behalf of the Town for use in connection with the offer and sale of the Bonds, including but not limited to, the financial or statistical information in this Official Statement.

References herein to the Constitution of the State and various State and federal laws are only brief outlines of certain provisions thereof and do not purport to summarize or describe all of such provisions.

Concurrently with the delivery of the Bonds, the Town will furnish a certificate to the effect that as of the date of the Official Statement, the Official Statement did not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements herein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, subject to a limitation as to information in the Official Statement obtained from sources other than the Town.

The Official Statement is submitted only in connection with the sale of the Bonds by the Town and may not be reproduced or used in whole or in part for any other purpose.

The Town hereby disclaims any obligation to update developments of the various risk factors or to announce publicly any revision to any of the forward-looking statements contained herein or to make corrections to reflect future events or developments except to the extent required by Rule 15c2-12 promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The Municipal Advisor may place a copy of this Official Statement on its website at www.fiscaladvisors.com. Unless this Official Statement specifically indicates otherwise, no statement on such website is included by specific reference or constitutes a part of this Official Statement. The Municipal Advisor has prepared such website information for convenience, but no decisions should be made in reliance upon that information. Typographical or other errors may have occurred in converting original source documents to digital format, and neither the Town nor the Municipal Advisor assumes any liability or responsibility for errors or omissions on such website. Further, the Municipal Advisor and the Town disclaim any duty or obligation either to update or to maintain that information or any responsibility or liability for any damages caused by viruses in the electronic files on the website. The Municipal Advisor and the Town also assumes no liability or responsibility for any errors or omissions or for any updates to dated website information.

The Town will act as Paying Agent for the Bonds. The Town contact information is as follows: Karen Pollard, Town Supervisor, Town of Marcellus, 24 East Main Street, Marcellus, NY 13108, Phone: (315) 673-1309, Fax: (315) 673-9102, Email: supervisor@marcellusny.com.

Additional copies of the Notice of Private Competitive Bond Sale and the Official Statement may be obtained upon request from the offices of Fiscal Advisors & Marketing, Inc., Phone: (315) 752-0051, or at www.fiscaladvisors.com.

TOWN OF MARCELLUS

Dated: March 8, 2021

KAREN POLLARD

Town Supervisor

GENERAL FUND

Balance Sheets

Fiscal Years Ending	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
ASSETS Cash and Short-term Investments Accounts Receivable Due from Other Funds Due from Other Governments State and Federal Aid Receivables Restricted Assets	\$ 330,908 	\$ 522,635 55,100 - 204,504	\$ 789,616 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 760,690 - - - - 444,784	\$ 863,444 - - - 472,471
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 632,719	\$ 782,239	\$ 975,380	\$ 1,205,474	\$ 1,335,915
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Due to Other Funds Other Liabilities Due to Other Governments Unearned Revenues Due to Retirement System TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ - 18,396 - 17,796 - - - - \$ 36,192	\$ - 3,770 15,830 (4,746) - - - \$ 14,854	\$ 2,361	\$ - 39,753 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ - 12,174 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
FUND EQUITY Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND EQUITY	\$ - 169,369 239,000 188,178 \$ 596,547	\$ - 204,505 - 562,970 \$ 767,475	\$ - 185,765 - 787,254 \$ 973,019	\$ - 444,605 - 721,116 \$ 1,165,721	\$ - 472,471 - 851,270 \$ 1,323,741
TOTAL LIABILITIES and FUND EQUITY	\$ 632,739	\$ 782,329	\$ 975,380	\$ 1,205,474	\$ 1,335,915

Source: Unaudited Annual Financial Report Update Documents of the Town. This Appendix is not audited.

 $\label{eq:GENERALFUND}$ Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Fiscal Years Ending	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
REVENUES					
Real Property Taxes	\$ 826,333	\$ 863,386	\$ 1,106,251	\$ 1,058,651	\$ 1,138,287
Other Tax Items	12,408	9,971	11,902	11,568	14,286
Non-Property Tax Items	40,459	69,916	44,656	44,528	45,387
Departmental Income	82,211	94,078	71,036	71,343	70,198
Intergovernmental Charges	1,386	730	730	_	_
Use of Money & Property	607	262	380	863	876
Licenses and Permits	19.625	20.325	21,820	19,949	20.513
Fines and Forfeitures	18,273	29,056	19,845	16,555	9,121
Sale of Property and	,	,,,,,	,	,	-,
Compensation for Loss	9,725	3,744	3,950	_	_
Interfund Revenues		-	-	_	_
Miscellaneous	9,477	8,913	73	74	46,023
Revenues from State Sources	128,560	169,766	142,042	134,408	84,198
Revenues from Federal Sources	-	-		-	
Total Revenues	\$ 1,149,065	\$ 1,270,147	\$ 1,422,685	\$ 1,357,939	\$ 1,428,889
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>					
General Government Support	\$ 499,462	\$ 498,590	\$ 450,940	\$ 459,835	\$ 562,691
Public Safety	12,177	13,146	116,890	10,806	11,995
Health	1,225	-	-	-	-
Transportation	76,182	73,117	73,075	79,475	71,761
Economic Assistance and					
Opportunity	600	600	600	600	600
Culture and Recreation	355,315	306,824	328,393	340,073	330,932
Home and Community Services	19,541	26,244	28,354	22,471	76,469
Employee Benefits	209,961	191,009	188,386	212,224	204,247
Debt Service	· -	-	-	, <u> </u>	· -
Refunding Bond Issuance Costs	_	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,174,463	\$ 1,109,530	\$ 1,186,638	\$ 1,125,484	\$ 1,258,695
-					
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)					
Expenditures	\$ (25,398)	\$ 160,617	\$ 236,047	\$ 232,455	\$ 170,194
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Operating Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Excess of Revenues and Other					
Sources Over (Under) Expenditures					
and Other Uses	(25,398)	160,617	236,047	232,455	170,194
and Other Uses	(23,396)	100,017	230,047	232,433	1/0,194
FUND BALANCE					
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	463,328	596,547	767,475	973,019	1,165,721
Prior Period Adjustments (net)	158,617	10,311	(30,503)	(39,753)	(12,174)
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 596,547	\$ 767,475	\$ 973,019	\$ 1,165,721	\$ 1,323,741
I and Dalance - Lind Of 1 car	Ψ 370,347	Ψ 101,+13	ψ //3,019	Ψ 1,103,721	Ψ 1,545,741

Source: Unaudited Annual Financial Report Update Documents of the Town. This Appendix is not audited.

 $\label{eq:GENERAL} \textbf{FUND}$ Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

Fiscal Years Ending	20	019	2020	2021	
	Adopted	Unaudited	Adopted	Adopted	
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	
REVENUES					
Real Property Taxes	\$ 1,148,010	\$ 1,138,287	\$ 1,162,723	\$ 1,196,537	
Real Property Tax Items	11,487	14,286	12,106	12,105	
Non-Property Tax Items	38,000	45,387	38,000	38,000	
Departmental Income	68,500	70,198	63,549	57,050	
Use of Money & Property	-	876	-	-	
Licenses and Permits	20,000	20,513	20,000	20,000	
Fines and Forfeitures	15,300	9,121	15,360	10,060	
Sale of Property and					
Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	2,000	
Miscellaneous		46,023		1,500	
Revenues from State Sources	124,992	84,198	124,992	80,000	
Revenues from Federal Sources					
Total Revenues	\$ 1,426,289	\$ 1,428,889	\$ 1,436,730	\$ 1,417,252	
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>					
General Government Support	\$ 631,075	\$ 562,691	\$ 658,467	\$ 733,944	
Public Safety	35,286	11,995	31,500	12,208	
Health	-	-	-	-	
Transportation	70,000	71,761	70,000	76,423	
Economic Assistance and					
Opportunity	600	600	600	600	
Culture and Recreation	378,348	330,932	394,077	370,454	
Home and Community Services	21,500	76,469	21,500	26,400	
Employee Benefits	289,480	204,247	260,586	275,723	
Debt Service					
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,426,289	\$ 1,258,695	\$ 1,436,730	\$ 1,495,752	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)					
Expenditures	\$ -	\$ 170,194	\$ -	\$ (78,500)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Operating Transfers In	-	-	_	_	
Proceeds of Obligations	-	-	-	-	
Operating Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	
Total Other Financing	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Excess of Revenues and Other					
Sources Over (Under) Expenditures					
and Other Uses		170,194		(79.500)	
and Other Uses		170,194		(78,500)	
FUND BALANCE					
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	-	1,165,721	-	78,500	
Prior Period Adjustments (net)	=	(12,174)			
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ -	\$ 1,323,741	\$ -	\$ -	

Source: Unaudited Annual Financial Report Update Documents and budgets of the Town. This Appendix is not audited.

BONDED DEBT SERVICE

Fiscal Year Ending		F	xcluding	this Bond l	cciie		р	rincipal of	Tot	al Principal
December 31st	F	Principal		terest	BBuc	Total		Bond Issue		All Issues
	_		_		_		_			
2021	\$	117,014	\$	-	\$	117,014.28	\$	45,000	\$	162,014
2022		118,364		-		118,364.28		75,000		193,364
2023		119,714		-		119,714.28		75,000		194,714
2024		121,064		-		121,064.28		80,000		201,064
2025		122,414		-		122,414.28		85,000		207,414
2026		123,764		-		123,764.28		80,000		203,764
2027		94,497		-		94,497.00		85,000		179,497
2028		95,847		-		95,847.00		85,000		180,847
2029		97,196		-		97,196.00		90,000		187,196
2030		98,546		-		98,546.00		90,000		188,546
2031		99,896		-		99,896.00		90,000		189,896
2032		101,246		-		101,246.00		90,000		191,246
2033		102,596		-		102,596.00		95,000		197,596
2034		103,946		-		103,946.00		95,000		198,946
2035		105,296		-		105,296.00		100,000		205,296
2036		106,646		-		106,646.00		100,000		206,646
2037		107,996		-		107,996.00		100,000		207,996
2038		109,346		-		109,346.00		105,000		214,346
2039		110,696		-		110,696.00		105,000		215,696
2040		112,046		-		112,046.00		110,000		222,046
2041		113,396		-		113,396.00		115,000		228,396
2042		114,746		-		114,746.00		115,000		229,746
2043		116,096		-		116,096.00		115,000		231,096
2044		117,445		-		117,445.00		120,000		237,445
2045		-		-		-		120,000		120,000
2046		-		-		-		120,000		120,000
2047		-		-		-		125,000		125,000
2048		_		-		-		125,000		125,000
2049		_		-		-		130,000		130,000
2050		-		-		-		135,000		135,000
TOTALS	\$	2,629,815	\$	-	\$	2,629,814.68	\$	3,000,000	\$	5,629,815

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING WITH RESPECT TO THE BONDS

In accordance with the requirements of Rule 15c2-12 as the same may be amended or officially interpreted from time to time (the "Rule"), promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission"), the Town has agreed to provide, or cause to be provided,

- (i) to the Electronic Municipal Market Access ("EMMA") system of the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board ("MSRB") or any other entity designated or authorized by the Commission to receive reports pursuant to the Rule. during each fiscal year in which the Bonds are outstanding, (i) certain annual financial information and operating data for the preceding fiscal year in a form generally consistent with the information contained or cross-referenced in the Final Official Statement dated March 8, 2021 of the Town relating to the Bonds under the headings "THE TOWN", "TAX INFORMATION", "STATUS OF INDEBTEDNESS", "LITIGATION", and as provided under "APPENDIX -A" and "APPENDIX – B" by the end of the sixth month following the end of each succeeding fiscal year, commencing with the fiscal year ending December 31, 2020, and (ii) a copy of the audited financial statements, if any, (prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America in effect at the time of the audit) for the preceding fiscal year, commencing with the fiscal year ending December 31, 2020; such audit, if any, will be so provided on or prior to the later of either the end of the sixth month of each such succeeding fiscal year or, if an audited financial statement is not available at that time or, within sixty days following receipt by the Town of its audited financial statements for the preceding fiscal year, but, in any event, not later than the last day of each such succeeding fiscal year; and provided further, in the event that the audited financial statements for any fiscal year is not available by the end of the sixth month following the end of any such succeeding fiscal year, unaudited financial statements in the form provided to the State, if available, will be provided no later than said date; provided however, that provision of unaudited financial statements in any year shall be further conditioned upon a determination by the Town of whether such provision is compliant with the requirements of federal securities laws including Rule 10b-5 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17(a)(2) of the Securities Act of 1933;
- (ii) within 10 business days after the occurrence of such event, notice of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Bonds, to EMMA or any other entity designated or authorized by the Commission to receive reports pursuant to the Rule:
 - (a) principal and interest payment delinquencies
 - (b) non-payment related defaults; if material
 - (c) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties
 - (d) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties
 - (e) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform
 - (f) adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices of determinations with respect to the tax status of the Bonds, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Bonds;
 - (g) modifications to rights of Bondholders; if material
 - (h) bond calls, if material, and tender offers
 - (i) defeasances
 - (j) release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds; if material
 - (k) rating changes
 - (l) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the Town;

- (m) the consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the Town or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the Town, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material; and
- (n) appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material.
- (o) incurrence of a "financial obligation" (as defined in the Rule) of the Town, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a financial obligation of the Town, any of which affect Bond holders, if material; and
- (p) default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a financial obligation of the Town, any of which reflect financial difficulties.

Event (c) is included pursuant to a letter from the SEC staff to the National Association of Bond Lawyers dated September 19, 1995. However, event (c) is not applicable, since no "debt service reserves" will be established for the Bonds.

With respect to event (d) the Town does not undertake to provide any notice with respect to credit enhancement added after the primary offering of the Bonds.

For the purposes of the event identified in (l) of this section, the event is considered to occur when any of the following occur: The appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent or similar officer for the Town in a proceeding under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code or in any other proceeding under state or federal law in which a court or governmental authority has assumed jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the obligated person, or if such jurisdiction has been assumed by leaving the existing governing body and officials or officers in possession but subject to the supervision and orders of a court or governmental authority, or the entry of an order confirming a plan of reorganization, arrangement or liquidation by a court or governmental authority having supervision or jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the obligated person.

With respect to events (o) and (p), the term "financial obligation" means a (i) debt obligation; (ii) derivative instrument entered into in connection with, or pledged as security or a source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation; or (iii) guarantee of (i) or (ii). The term "financial obligation" shall not include municipal securities as to which a final official statement has been provided to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board consistent with the Rule.

The Town may from time to time choose to provide notice of the occurrence of certain other events in addition to those listed above, if the Town determines that any such other event is material with respect to the Bonds; but the Town does not undertake to commit to provide any such notice of the occurrence of any material event except those events listed above.

(iii) in a timely manner, to EMMA or any other entity designated or authorized by the Commission to receive reports pursuant to the Rule, notice of its failure to provide the aforedescribed annual financial information and operating data and such audited financial statement, if any, on or before the date specified.

The Town reserves the right to terminate its obligations to provide the aforedescribed annual financial information and operating data and such audited financial statement, if any, and notices of material events, as set forth above, if and when the Town no longer remains an obligated person with respect to the Bonds within the meaning of the Rule. The Town acknowledges that its undertaking pursuant to the Rule described under this heading is intended to be for the benefit of the holders of the Bonds (including holders of beneficial interests in the Bonds). The right of holders of the Bonds to enforce the provisions of the undertaking will be limited to a right to obtain specific enforcement of the Town's obligations under its continuing disclosure undertaking and any failure by the Town to comply with the provisions of the undertaking will neither be a default with respect to the Bonds nor entitle any holder of the Bonds to recover monetary damages.

The Town reserves the right to modify from time to time the specific types of information provided or the format of the presentation of such information, to the extent necessary or appropriate in the judgment of the Town, provided that, the Town agrees that any such modification will be done in a manner consistent with the Rule.

A Continuing Disclosure Undertaking Certificate to this effect shall be provided to the purchaser at closing.

FORM OF BOND COUNSEL'S OPINION

April 1, 2021

Town of Marcellus County of Onondaga State of New York

Re: Town of Marcellus, Onondaga County, New York \$3,000,000 Public Improvement (Serial) Bonds, 2021

Ladies and Gentlemen:

	We have been request	ed to render our opinion as to	the validity of an issue of \$3,000,000	000 Public Improvement
(Serial) Bond	ds, 2021 (the "Obligations"), of the Town of Marcellus, (Onondaga County, New York (the	"Obligor"), dated April
1, 2021, initi	ally issued in registered for	m in denominations such that o	one bond shall be issued for each n	naturity of bonds in such
amounts as l	nereinafter set forth, bearin	g interest at the rate of	hundredths per centum (%)	per annum as to bonds
maturing in	, payable on April	1, 2022, October 1, 2022 and	semi-annually thereafter on Apr	il 1 and October 1, and
maturing in	the amount of \$	on April 1, 2022, \$	on April 1, 2023, \$	on April 1, 2024
\$	on April 1, 2025, \$	on April 1, 2026, \$	on April 1, 2027, \$	on April 1, 2028
\$	on April 1, 2029, \$	on April 1, 2030, \$	on April 1, 2031, \$	on April 1, 2032
\$	on April 1, 2033, \$	on April 1, 2034, \$	on April 1, 2035, \$	on April 1, 2036
\$	on April 1, 2037, \$	on April 1, 2038, \$	on April 1, 2039, \$	on April 1, 2040
\$	on April 1, 2041, \$	on April 1, 2042, \$	on April 1, 2043, \$	on April 1, 2044,
\$	on April 1, 2045, \$	on April 1, 2046, \$	on April 1, 2047, \$	on April 1, 2048
\$	on April 1, 2049, \$	on April 1, 2050, and \$	on April 1, 2050.	-

The Obligations maturing on or before April 1, 2030 shall not be subject to redemption prior to maturity. The Obligations maturing on or after April 1, 2031 shall be subject to redemption prior to maturity as a whole or in part (and by lot if less than all of a maturity is to be redeemed) at the option of the Town on April 1, 2030 or on any date thereafter at par, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption.

We have examined:

- (1) the Constitution and statutes of the State of New York;
- (2) the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, including particularly Sections 103 and 141 through 150 thereof, and the applicable regulations of the United States Treasury Department promulgated thereunder (collectively, the "Code");
- (3) an arbitrage certificate executed on behalf of the Obligor which includes, among other things, covenants, relating to compliance with the Code, with the owners of the Obligations that the Obligor will, among other things, (i) take all actions on its part necessary to cause interest on the Obligations not to be includable in the gross income of the owners thereof for Federal income tax purposes, including, without limitation, restricting, to the extent necessary, the yield on investments made with the proceeds of the Obligations and investment earnings thereon, making required payments to the Federal government, if any, and maintaining books and records in a specified manner, where appropriate, and (ii) refrain from taking any action which would cause interest on the Obligations to be includable in the gross income of the owners thereof for Federal income tax purposes, including, without limitation, refraining from spending the proceeds of the Obligations and investment earnings thereon on certain specified purposes (the "Arbitrage Certificate"); and
- (4) a certificate executed on behalf of the Obligor which includes, among other things, a statement that compliance with such covenants is not prohibited by, or violative of, any provision of local or special law, regulation or resolution applicable to the Obligor.

We also have examined a certified copy of proceedings of the finance board of the Obligor and other proofs authorizing and relating to the issuance of the Obligations, including the form of the Obligations. In rendering the opinions expressed herein we have assumed (i) the accuracy and truthfulness of all public records, documents and proceedings, including factual information, expectations and statements contained therein, examined by us which have been executed or certified by public officials acting within the scope of their official capacities, and have not verified the accuracy or truthfulness thereof, and (ii) compliance by the Obligor with the covenants contained in the Arbitrage Certificate. We also have assumed the genuineness of the signatures appearing upon such public records, documents and proceedings and the certifications thereof.

In our opinion:

- (a) The Obligations have been authorized and issued in accordance with the Constitution and statutes of the State of New York and constitute valid and legally binding general obligations of the Obligor, all the taxable real property within which is subject to the levy of ad valorem taxes to pay the Obligations and interest thereon, subject to applicable statutory limitations; provided, however, that the enforceability (but not the validity) of the Obligations: (i) may be limited by any applicable bankruptcy, insolvency or other law now existing or hereafter enacted by said State or the Federal government affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights, and (ii) may be subject to the exercise of judicial discretion in appropriate cases.
- (b) The Obligor has the power to comply with its covenants with respect to compliance with the Code as such covenants relate to the Obligations; provided, however, that the enforceability (but not the validity) of such covenants may be limited by any applicable bankruptcy, insolvency or other law now existing or hereafter enacted by said State or the Federal government affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights.
- (c) Interest on the Obligations is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and is exempt from personal income taxes imposed by the State of New York and any political subdivision thereof (including The City of New York). Interest on the Obligations is not a specific preference item for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax. We express no opinion regarding other tax consequences related to the ownership or disposition of, or the amount, accrual or receipt of interest on, the Obligations.

Certain agreements, requirements and procedures contained or referred to in the Arbitrage Certificate and other relevant documents may be changed and certain actions (including, without limitation, economic defeasance of the Obligations) may be taken or omitted under the circumstances and subject to the terms and conditions set forth in such documents.

The opinions expressed herein are based on an analysis of existing laws, regulations, rulings and court decisions and cover certain matters not directly addressed by such authorities. Such opinions may be affected by actions taken or omitted or events occurring after the date hereof. Accordingly, this opinion is not intended to, and may not, be relied upon in connection with any such actions, events or matters. Our engagement with respect to the Obligations has concluded with their issuance, and we disclaim any obligation to update this opinion. We have assumed, without undertaking to verify, the accuracy of the factual matters represented, warranted or certified in the documents. Furthermore, we have assumed compliance with all covenants and agreements contained in the Arbitrage Certificate, including without limitation covenants and agreements compliance with which is necessary to assure that future actions, omissions or events will not cause interest on the Obligations to be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes. We call attention to the fact that the rights and obligations under the Obligations and the Arbitrage Certificate and their enforceability may be subject to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, arrangement, fraudulent conveyance, moratorium or other laws relating to or affecting creditors' rights, to the application of equitable principles, to the exercise of judicial discretion in appropriate cases and to the limitations on legal remedies against municipal corporations such as the Obligor in the State of New York. We express no opinion with respect to any indemnification, contribution, penalty, choice of law, choice of forum, choice of venue, or waiver provisions contained in the foregoing documents.

The scope of our engagement in relation to the issuance of the Obligations has extended solely to the examination of the facts and law incident to rendering the opinions expressed herein. Such opinions are not intended and should not be construed to express or imply any conclusion that the amount of real property subject to taxation within the boundaries of the Obligor, together with other legally available sources of revenue, if any, will be sufficient to enable the Obligor to pay the principal of or interest on the Obligations as the same respectively become due and payable. Reference should be made to the Official Statement prepared by the Obligor in relation to the Obligations for factual information which, in the judgment of the Obligor, could materially affect the ability of the Obligor to pay such principal and interest. While we have participated in the preparation of such Official Statement, we have not verified the accuracy, completeness or fairness of the factual information contained therein and, accordingly, we express no opinion as to whether the Obligor, in connection with the sale of the Obligations, has made any untrue statement of a material fact or omitted to state a material fact necessary in order to make any statements made, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

Very truly yours,

TOWN OF MARCELLUS ONONDAGA COUNTY, NEW YORK

ANNUAL FINANCIAL UPDATE REPORT DOCUMENT (UNAUDITED)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Such unaudited financial statements were prepared as of date thereof and have not been reviewed and/or updated in connection with the preparation and dissemination of this Official Statement.

All Numbers in This Report Have Been Rounded To The Nearest Dollar

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT UPDATE DOCUMENT

For The

TOWN of Marcellus

County of Onondaga

For the Fiscal Year Ended 12/31/2019

AUTHORIZATION

ARTICLE 3, SECTION 30 of the GENERAL MUNICPAL LAW:

- 1. ***Every Municipal Corporation *** shall annually make a report of its financial condition to the Comptroller. Such report shall be made by the Chief Fiscal Officer of such Municipal Corporation ***
- 5. All reports shall be certified by the officer making the same and shall be filed with the Comptroller *** It shall be the duty of the incumbent officer at the time such reports are required to be filed with the Comptroller to file such report ***

State of NEW YORK
Office of The State Comptroller
Division of Local Government and School Accountability
Albany, New York 12236

TOWN OF Marcellus

*** FINANCIAL SECTION ***

Financial Information for the following funds and account groups are included in the Annual Financial Report filed by your government for the fiscal year ended 2018 and has been used by the OSC as the basis for preparing this update document for the fiscal year ended 2019;

(A) GENERAL

(B) GENERAL TOWN-OUTSIDE VG

(DA) HIGHWAY-TOWN-WIDE

(DB) HIGHWAY-PART-TOWN

(H) CAPITAL PROJECTS

(K) GENERAL FIXED ASSETS

(SF) FIRE PROTECTION

(SM) MISCELLANEOUS

(SS) SEWER

(SW) WATER

(TA) AGENCY

(W) GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT

All amounts included in this update document for 2018 represent data filed by your government with OSC as reviewed and adjusted where necessary.

*** SUPPLEMENTAL SECTION ***

The Supplemental Section includes the following sections:

- 1) Statement of Indebtedness
- 2) Schedule of Time Deposits and Investments
- 3) Bank Reconciliation
- 4) Local Government Questionnaire
- 5) Schedule of Employee and Retiree Benefits
- 6) Schedule of Energy Costs and Consumption

All numbers in this report will be rounded to the nearest dollar.

(A) GENERAL

Code Description	2018	EdpCode	2019
Assets			
Cash	760,090	A200	862,844
Petty Cash	600	A210	600
TOTAL Cash	760,690		863,444
Due From Other Funds		A391	
TOTAL Due From Other Funds	0	1127	0
Cash Special Reserves	444,784	A230	472,471
TOTAL Restricted Assets	444,784	5 1000	472,471
TOTAL Assets	1,205,474	1000	1,335,915

(A) GENERAL

Code Description	2018	EupCode	2019
Accounts Payable		A600	
TOTAL Accounts Payable	0	S10 m = 1	100
Accrued Liabilities	39,753	A601	12,174
TOTAL Accrued Liabilities	39,753	1000	12,174
Overpayments & Clearing Account		A690	
TOTAL Other Liabilities	0	ALC: E	- 0
Due To Other Funds		A630	
TOTAL Due To Other Funds	0		- 0
TOTAL Liabilities	39,753		12,174
Fund Balance			
Unemployment Insurance Reserve	1,841	A815	2,023
Capital Reserve	428,668	A878	453,302
Reserve For Repairs	14,096	A882	17,146
TOTAL Restricted Fund Balance	444,605	111 1/12	472,471
Assigned Appropriated Fund Balance		A914	
1 Street Configuration	THE PARTY OF	200	0
Unassigned Fund Balance	721,116	A917	851,270
TOTAL Unassigned Fund Balance	721,116	OR ALLEYS -	851,270
TOTAL Fund Balance	1,165,721		1,323,741
TOTAL Liabilities, Deferred Inflows And Fund Balance	1,205,474		1,335,915

(A) GENERAL

Code Description	2018	EdpCode	2019
Revenues			
Real Property Taxes	1,058,651	A1001	1,138,287
TOTAL Real Property Taxes	1,058,651	3-3	1,138,287
Other Payments In Lieu of Taxes	7,287	A1081	7,605
Interest & Penalties On Real Prop Taxes	4,281	A1090	6,681
TOTAL Real Property Tax Items	11,668	130	14,285
Franchises	44,528	A1170	45,387
TOTAL Non Property Tax Items	44,528	310	46,597
Park And Recreational Charges	45,966	A2001	47,111
Special Recreational Facility Charges	20,931	A2025	18,670
Other Culture & Recreation Income	4,446	A2089	4,417
TOTAL Departmental Income	71,343		70,198
Share of Joint Activity, Other Govts		A2390	
TOTAL Intergovernmental Charges	0.	Sales of the last	0
Interest And Earnings	863	A2401	876
TOTAL Use of Money And Property	863	The last	876
Dog Licenses	4,964	A2544	7,466
Permits, Other	14,985	A2590	13,047
TOTAL Licenses And Permits	19,949	E E E	20,513
Fines And Forfeited Bail	16,555	A2610	9,121
TOTAL Fines And Forfeitures	16,555	232	9,121
Sales of Equipment		A2665	
Insurance Recoveries		A2680	
TOTAL Sale of Property And Compensation For Loss	0		. 0
AIM Related Payments		A2750	44,992
Unclassified (specify)	74	A2770	1,031
TOTAL Miscellaneous Local Sources	74		46,023
St Aid, Revenue Sharing	44,992	A3001	
St Aid, Mortgage Tax	89,416	A3005	84,198
St Aid - Other (specify)		A3089	
TOTAL State Aid	134,408		84,198
TOTAL Revenues	1,357,939	-1-300	1,428,889
TOTAL Revenues	1,357,939		1,428,889

(A) GENERAL

Code Description	2018	EdpCode	2019
Expenditures			
Legislative Board, Pers Serv	24,480	A10101	24,480
TOTAL Legislative Board	24,480	200	24,480
Municipal Court, Pers Serv	74,237	A11101	81,543
Municipal Court, Equip & Cap Outlay		A11102	
Municipal Court, Contr Expend	5,472	A11104	6,106
TOTAL Municipal Court	79,709	1111/1-	87,549
Supervisor, pers Serv	12,105	A12201	12,057
TOTAL Supervisor	12,105	THE STATE OF	12,057
Comptroller,pers Serv	45,033	A13151	46,294
Comptroller, Equip & Cap Outlay	3,988	A13152	5,276
Comptroller, Contr Expend	1,892	A13154	2,207
TOTAL Comptroller	50,913	STATE OF THE PARTY.	53,777
Tax Collection, pers Serv	10,067	A13301	10,349
Tax Collection, equip & Cap Outlay		A13302	
Tax Collection, contr Expend	2,562	A13304	2,818
TOTAL Tax Collection	12,629		13,167
Budget, Pers Serv	2,000	A13401	2,000
TOTAL Budget	2,000	3.05.167	2,000
Assessment, Pers Serv	27,274	A13551	27,118
Assessment, Contr Expend	16,925	A13554	16,636
TOTAL Assessment	44,199	7110001	43,754
Clerk,pers Serv	68,830	A14101	70,757
Clerk, equip & Cap Outlay	00,000	A14102	1,125
Clerk,contr Expend	3,393	A14104	3,649
TOTAL Clerk	72,223	7111107	75,531
Law, Contr Expend	37,337	A14204	39,600
TOTAL Law	37,337	711.1251	39,600
Personnel, Pers Serv	2,907	A14301	330
TOTAL Personnel	2,907	7114001	330
Engineer, Contr Expend	25,443	A14404	43,543
TOTAL Engineer	25,443	711101	43,543
Records Mgmt, Contr Expend	5,760	A14604	8,817
The state of the s	200,000	A14004	8,817
TOTAL Records Mgmt	5,760	A46004	
Operation of Plant Contr Expend	41,006	A16204	94,156
TOTAL Operation of Plant Contr Expend	41,006	440504	94,156
Central Comm System Contr Expend	5,678	A16504	13,801
TOTAL Central Comm System Contr Expend	5,678		13,801
Central Storeroom Contr Expend	1,327	A16604	1,178
TOTAL Central Storeroom Contr Expend	1,327		1,178
Central Print & Mail Contr Expend	436	A16704	783
TOTAL Central Print & Mail Contr Expend	436	1	783
Unallocated Insurance, Contr Expend	39,107	A19104	45,518
TOTAL Unallocated Insurance	39,107	CALL COL	45,618
Municipal Assn Dues, Contr Expend	1,199	A19204	1,100
TOTAL Municipal Assn Dues	1,199	200	1,100

(A) GENERAL

Results of operation			
Code Description	2018	EdpCode	2019
Expenditures		- Consider	7.304
Taxes & Assess On Munic Prop, Contr Expend	1,377	A19504	1,450
TOTAL Taxes & Assess On Munic Prop	1,377	1200	1,450
TOTAL General Government Support	459,835	MARKET IN	562,691
Fire, Contr Expend	550	A34104	580
TOTAL Fire	550		580
Control of Animals, Pers Serv	8,933	A35101	9,183
Control of Animals, Contr Expend	1,323	A35104	2,232
TOTAL Control of Animals	10,256		11,415
Demo of Unsafe Buildings, Contr Expend		A36504	-
TOTAL Demo of Unsafe Buildings	0		0
TOTAL Public Safety	10,806		11,995
Street Admin, Pers Serv	52,825	A50101	54,215
Street Admin, Equip & Cap Outlay	4,360	A50102	4,571
Street Admin, Contr Expend	790	A50104	2,156
TOTAL Street Admin	57,975		60,942
Street Lighting, Contr Expend	21,500	A51824	10,819
TOTAL Street Lighting	21,500		10,819
TOTAL Transportation	79,475	-	71,761
Veterans Service, Contr Expend	600	A65104	600
TOTAL Veterans Service	600		600
TOTAL Economic Assistance And Opportunity	600	THE REAL PROPERTY.	600
Parks, Pers Serv	103,057	A71101	98,450
Parks, Equip & Cap Outlay	15,098	A71102	17,765
Parks, Contr Expend	29,812	A71104	30,061
TOTAL Parks	147,967	1784 TH	146,276
Youth Prog, Pers Serv	95,332	A73101	93,873
Youth Prog, Contr Expend	28,450	A73104	24,444
TOTAL Youth Prog	123,782	200	118,317
Library, Contr Expend	27,500	A74104	27,500
TOTAL Library	27,500	10250	27,500
Historian, Pers Serv	350	A75101	350
Historian, Contr Expend	5,000	A75104	5,000
TOTAL Historian	5,350	1000	5,350
Adult Recreation, Pers Serv	21,337	A76201	18,169
Adult Recreation, Contr Expend	14,137	A76204	15,320
TOTAL ADDITION OF THE PROPERTY	35,474	1	33,489
TOTAL Culture And Recreation	340,073	Fr Alles	330,932
Refuse & Garbage, Contr Expend	11,321	A81604	16,053
TOTAL Refuse & Garbage	11,321	CHAT P	16,053
Drainage, Contr Expend	2.24	A85404	51,316
TOTAL Drainage	0	Stor II	51,316
Code Enforcements, Contr Expend	1,750	A86644	1
TOTAL Code Enforcements	1,750	- 500	0
Cemetery, Pers Serv	4,400	A88101	4,400

(A) GENERAL

Code Description	2018	EdpCode	2019
Expenditures			
Cemetery, Contr Expend	5,000	A88104	4,700
TOTAL Cemelery	9,400	100	9,100
TOTAL Home And Community Services	22,471	Bland	76,469
State Retirement System	39,646	A90108	44,617
Social Security, Employer Cont	37,072	A90308	38,701
Worker's Compensation, Empl Bnfts	2,267	A90408	8,533
Unemployment Insurance, Empl Bnfts		A90508	
Hospital & Medical (dental) Ins, Empl Bnft	131,515	A90608	111,771
Other Employee Benefits (spec)	1,724	A90898	625
TOTAL Employee Benefits	212,224	2000	204,247
TOTAL Expenditures	1,125,484	200	1,258,695
TOTAL Expenditures	1,125,484		1,258,695

(A) GENERAL

Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance

Gode Description	2018	EdpCode	2010
Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance			
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	973,019	A8021	1,165,721
Prior Period Adj -Increase In Fund Balance		A8012	
Prior Period Adj -Decrease In Fund Balance	39,753	A8015	12,174
Restated Fund Balance - Beg of Year	933,266	A8022	1,153,547
ADD - REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES	1,357,939		1,428,889
DEDUCT - EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	1,125,484		1,258,695
Fund Balance - End of Year	1,165,721	A8029	1,323,741

(A) GENERAL

Code Description	2019	EdpCode	2020
Estimated Revenues			
Est Rev - Real Property Taxes	1,148,010	A1049N	1,162,723
Est Rev - Real Property Tax Items	11,487	A1099N	12,106
Est Rev - Non Property Tax Items	38,000	A1199N	38,000
Est Rev - Departmental Income	68,500	A1299N	63,549
Est Rev - Licenses And Permits	20,000	A2599N	20,000
Est Rev - Fines And Forfeitures	15,300	A2649N	15,360
Est Rev - State Aid	124,992	A3099N	124,992
TOTAL Estimated Revenues	1,426,289		1,436,730
TOTAL Estimated Revenues	1,425,289		1,436,730

(A) GENERAL

Gode Description			
Appropriations			
App - General Government Support	631,075	A1999N	658,467
App - Public Safety	35,286	A3999N	31,500
App - Transportation	70,000	A5999N	70,000
App - Economic Assistance And Opportunity	600	A6999N	600
App - Culture And Recreation	378,348	A7999N	394,077
App - Home And Community Services	21,500	A8999N	21,500
App - Employee Benefits	289,480	A9199N	260,586
TOTAL Appropriations	1,426,289		1,436,730
TOTAL Appropriations	1,426,289		A (1410)/30

(B) GENERAL TOWN-OUTSIDE VG

Code Description	2018 EdpCode	2019
Assets		
Cash	134,102 B200	159,791
TOTAL Cash	134,102	169,791
TOTAL Assets		159,791

(B) GENERAL TOWN-OUTSIDE VG

Code Description:	Mark Company		2006
Accrued Liabilities	1,448	B601	922
TOTAL Accrued Liabilities	1,448		922
TOTAL Liabilities	1,448		922
Fund Balance Unemployment Insurance Reserve	1,000	B815	1,000
TOTAL Restricted Fund Balance	1,000	1.05	1,000
Assigned Unappropriated Fund Balance	131,654	B915	157,869
TOTAL Assigned Fund Balance	131,654	17 8 11	157,869
TOTAL Fund Balance	132,654		158,869
TOTAL Liabilities, Deferred Inflows And Fund Balance	134,102	151	159,791

(B) GENERAL TOWN-OUTSIDE VG

Odde Description	2018	EdpCode	2019
Revenues			
Real Property Taxes	206,036	B1001	200,146
TOTAL Real Property Taxes	206,036	1000000	200,146
Zoning Fees	14,714	B2110	13,555
TOTAL Departmental Income	14,714		13,555
Interest And Earnings	428	B2401	675
TOTAL Use of Money And Property	428	MINIST AND	675
TOTAL Revenues	221,178	12 - 0	214,376
TOTAL Revenues	221,178	A STATE OF	214,376

(B) GENERAL TOWN-OUTSIDE VG

Code Description	MARGAGA		
Expenditures	- Participation of the Control of the		
Law, Contr Expend	1,920	B14204	3,020
TOTAL Law	1,920	30300	3,020
TOTAL General Government Support	1,920		3,020
Safety Inspection, Pers Serv	67,694	B36201	70,107
Safety Inspection, Contr Expend	5,937	B36204	7,228
TOTAL Safety Inspection	73,631		77,335
TOTAL Public Safety	73,631		77,335
Zoning, Pers Serv	36,967	B80101	38,873
Zoning, Contr Expend	2,100	B80104	2,815
TOTAL Zoning	39,067	The same	41,688
Planning, Contr Expend	50	B80204	768
TOTAL Planning	50		768
TOTAL Home And Community Services	39,117	-	42,456
State Retirement, Empl Bnfts	11,331	B90108	11,588
Social Security , Empl Bnfts	7,069	B90308	7,378
Worker's Compensation, Empl Bnfts	13,246	B90408	4,932
Hospital & Medical (dental) Ins, Empl Bnft	40,169	B90608	40,515
Other Employee Benefits (spec)	914	B90898	938
TOTAL Employee Benefits	72,729		65,351
TOTAL Expenditures	187,397		188,162
TOTAL Expenditures	187,397		188,162

(B) GENERAL TOWN-OUTSIDE VG

Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance

Gode Description		31,100,000	GALLANDIA A
Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance			
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	98,871	B8021	132,652
Restated Fund Balance - Beg of Year	98,871	B8022	132,652
ADD - REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES	221,178		214,376
DEDUCT - EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	187,397		188,162
Fund Balance - End of Year	132,652	B8029	158,866

(B) GENERAL TOWN-OUTSIDE VG

Code Description	2019	EdpCade	2020
Estimated Revenues			
Est Rev - Real Property Taxes	250,146	B1049N	242,924
Est Rev - Departmental Income	10,800	B1299N	10,105
TOTAL Estimated Revenues	260,946		253,029
TOTAL Estimated Revenues	260,946	ACCOUNT OF THE PARTY OF	253,029

(B) GENERAL TOWN-OUTSIDE VG

Code Description	2019	EdpCode	2020
Appropriations			
App - Public Safety	192,022	B3999N	183,532
App - Employee Benefits	68,924	B9199N	69,497
TOTAL Appropriations	260,946	-	253,029
TOTAL Appropriations	260,946		253,029

(DA) HIGHWAY-TOWN-WIDE

Code Description	
Assets	
Cash	377,216 DA200 469,6
TOTAL Cash	377,216 469,6
Cash Special Reserves	219,180 DA230 361,3
TOTAL Restricted Assets	219,180 361,3
TOTAL Assets	596,396 830,9

(DA) HIGHWAY-TOWN-WIDE

Code Description	2018	EdpCode	2019
Accounts Payable		DA600	
TOTAL Accounts Payable	0	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	
Accrued Liabilities	12,026	DA601	5,807
TOTAL Accrued Liabilities	12,026	A STATE OF	5,807
Due To Other Funds		DA630	
TOTAL Due To Other Funds	0	The same	0
TOTAL Liabilities	12,026		6,807
Fund Balance			73.03
Unemployment Insurance Reserve	2,255	DA815	2,270
Capital Reserve	216,925	DA878	359,072
TOTAL Restricted Fund Balance	219,180	10000	361,342
Assigned Unappropriated Fund Balance	365,190	DA915	463,824
TOTAL Assigned Fund Balance	365,190		463,824
TOTAL Fund Balance	584,370		825,166
TOTAL Liabilities, Deferred Inflows And Fund Balance	598,398	AT C-FL T	830,973

(DA) HIGHWAY-TOWN-WIDE

Clode Description (%)	2018	EdpCode	2019
Revenues			
Real Property Taxes	459,762	DA1001	446,684
TOTAL Real Property Taxes	459,762	-10	446,684
Transportation Services, Other Govts	332,646	DA2300	232,346
TOTAL Intergovernmental Charges	332,646	CHIEF THE	232,346
Interest And Earnings	398	DA2401	373
TOTAL Use of Money And Property	398	1	373
Unclassified (specify)	137	DA2770	
TOTAL Miscellaneous Local Sources	137		0
TOTAL Revenues	792,943		679,403
TOTAL Revenues	792,943		679,403

(DA) HIGHWAY-TOWN-WIDE

Code Description	2018	EdpCode	2019
Expenditures			
Machinery, Equip & Cap Outlay	67,049	DA51302	68,182
Machinery, Contr Expend	81,614	DA51304	73,029
TOTAL Machinery	148,663	1000	141,211
Snow Removal, Pers Serv	145,543	DA51421	127,484
Snow Removal, Contr Expend	106,706	DA51424	111,386
TOTAL Snow Removal	252,249		238,870
TOTAL Transportation	400,912	377	380,081
State Retirement, Empl Bnfts	19,400	DA90108	18,174
Social Security , Empl Bnfts	11,539	DA90308	9,550
Worker's Compensation, Empl Bnfts	10,081	DA90408	11,026
Hospital & Medical (dental) Ins, Empl Bnft	27,184	DA90608	18,823
Other Employee Benefits (spec)	914	DA90898	938
TOTAL Employee Benefits	69,118		58,511
TOTAL Expenditures	470,030		438,592
TOTAL Expenditures	470,030		438,592

(DA) HIGHWAY-TOWN-WIDE

Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance

Gode Description	\$40 Telegraph (1984)	21g 8 m = 1	图180199810
Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance			
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	261,442	DA8021	584,355
Restated Fund Balance - Beg of Year	261,442	DA8022	584,355
ADD - REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES	792,943		679,403
DEDUCT - EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	470,030		438,592
Fund Balance - End of Year	584,355	DA8029	825,168

(DA) HIGHWAY-TOWN-WIDE

Code Description	2019	2019 EdpCode	
Estimated Revenues			
Est Rev - Real Property Taxes	446,684	DA1049N	424,969
Est Rev - Intergovernmental Charges	116,800	DA2399N	130,600
TOTAL Estimated Revenues	563,484		555,569
TOTAL Estimated Revenues	563,484		555,569

(DA) HIGHWAY-TOWN-WIDE

Code Description	2019	EdpCode	2020
Appropriations			
App - Transportation	543,712	DA5999N	495,944
App - Employee Benefits	19,772	DA9199N	59,625
TOTAL Appropriations	563,484	-	555,569
TOTAL Appropriations	563,484	100	555,569

(DB) HIGHWAY-PART-TOWN

Code Description			
Assets			
Cash	345,050	DB200	367,995
TOTAL Cash	345,050	No. of the last	367,995
Cash Special Reserves	11,463	DB230	11,488
TOTAL Restricted Assets	11,463		11,488
TOTAL Assets	356,513	TP - 700	379,483

(DB) HIGHWAY-PART-TOWN

Code Description	2018	EdpCode	2019
Accounts Payable		DB600	
TOTAL Accounts Payable	0	Wast of	0
Accrued Liabilities	3,183	DB601	
TOTAL Accrued Liabilities	3,183	Saul 1	0
Due To Other Funds		DB630	
TOTAL Due To Other Funds	0	13	0
TOTAL Liabilities	3,183		0
Fund Balance			
Unemployment Insurance Reserve	2,257	DB815	2,261
Capital Reserve	9,191	DB878	9,227
TOTAL Restricted Fund Balance	11,448	The state of the s	11,488
Assigned Appropriated Fund Balance		DB914	
Assigned Unappropriated Fund Balance	341,882	DB915	367,995
TOTAL Assigned Fund Balance	341,882		367,995
TOTAL Fund Balance	353,330		379,483
TOTAL Liabilities, Deferred Inflows And Fund Balance	356,513	30"	379,483

(DB) HIGHWAY-PART-TOWN

Code Description	2018	EdpCode	2019
Revenues			
Real Property Taxes	372,015	DB1001	358,331
TOTAL Real Property Taxes	372,015		358,331
Interest And Earnings	236	DB2401	313
TOTAL Use of Money And Property	236	- 33	313
Insurance Recoveries		DB2680	306
TOTAL Sale of Property And Compensation For Loss	0	10 m	306
St Aid, Consolidated Highway Aid	63,592	DB3501	63,616
St Aid, Highway Cap Projects	125,000	DB3591	25,000
TOTAL State Aid	188,592	100	88,616
TOTAL Revenues	560,843	5000	447,566
TOTAL Revenues	560,843		447,566

(DB) HIGHWAY-PART-TOWN

Code Description	V. 5870 (68 22)	(1 of 5 20 V)	
Expenditures			
Maint of Streets, Pers Serv	109,331	DB51101	107,449
Maint of Streets, Contr Expend	282,147	DB51104	206,000
TOTAL Maint of Streets	391,478	Solds T	313,449
Perm Improve Highway, Contr Expend	44,000	DB51124	44,000
TOTAL Perm Improve Highway	44,000	200	44,000
TOTAL Transportation	435,478	9	357,449
State Retirement, Empl Bnfts	19,400	DB90108	18,174
Social Security, Empl Bnfts	8,074	DB90308	8,033
Worker's Compensation, Empl Bnfts	27,400	DB90408	18,010
Hospital & Medical (dental) Ins, Empl Bnft	32,737	DB90608	18,834
Other Employee Benefits (spec)	914	DB90898	938
TOTAL Employee Benefits	88,525	25 2	63,989
TOTAL Expenditures	524,003		421,438
TOTAL Expenditures	524,003	70	421,438

(DB) HIGHWAY-PART-TOWN

Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance

Gode Description	2016	EdpCodo	2010
Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance			
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	316,481	DB8021	353,321
Restated Fund Balance - Beg of Year	316,481	DB8022	353,321
ADD - REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES	560,843		447,566
DEDUCT - EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	524,003		421,438
Fund Balance - End of Year	353,321	DB8029	379,449

(DB) HIGHWAY-PART-TOWN

Code Description			
Estimated Revenues			
Est Rev - Real Property Taxes	358,331	DB1049N	354,143
Est Rev - Miscellaneous Local Sources	800	DB2799N	600
Est Rev - State Aid	44,000	DB3099N	44,000
TOTAL Estimated Revenues	403,131		398,743
TOTAL Estimated Revenues	403,131	10 M TO	398,743

(DB) HIGHWAY-PART-TOWN

2019	EdpCode	2020
337,426	DB5999N	331,992
65,705	DB9199N	66,751
403,131		398,743
403,131		398,743
	337,426 65,705 403,131	337,426 DB5999N 65,705 DB9199N 403,131

Balance Sheet

Code Description

Code Description	2018	EdpCode	2019
Particular Control of the Control of			

Code Description	2018	Ednicode:	2019
COMP ENGLOSISM	100.10	FEBRUARE	18018

	Code Description	20%	EdpCode	2019
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(H) CAPITAL PROJECTS

Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance

2018	EdpCade	2010
	H8021	
H8022		
H8029		
	2018	H8021 H8022

(K) GENERAL FIXED ASSETS

Code Description	2018	EdpCode	2019
Assets			
Land	424,316	K101	424,316
Buildings	459,374	K102	459,374
Machinery And Equipment	2,821,286	K104	2,821,286
TOTAL Fixed Assets (net)	3,704,976	Bar S	3,704,976
TOTAL Assets	3,704,976		3,704,976

(K) GENERAL FIXED ASSETS

Code Description	2018	EdpCode	2019
Liabilities	and the	3.77.73	2000 Car
Total Non-Current Govt Assets	3,704,976	K159	3,704,976
TOTAL Investments in Non-Current Government Assets	3,704,976	The same of	3,704,976
TOTAL Fund Balance	3,704,976		3,704,976
TOTAL	3,704,976	13 3	3,704,976

(SF) FIRE PROTECTION

Gode Description	2018 EdpCode 20	119
Assets		
Cash In Time Deposits	2,815 SF201	9,143
TOTAL Cash	2,815	9,143
TOTAL Assets	2,815	9,143

(SF) FIRE PROTECTION

Gode Description	2018	EdpCode	2019
Fund Balance Assigned Unappropriated Fund Balance	2,815	SF915	9,143
TOTAL Assigned Fund Balance	CARLS.	1 16	9,143
TOTAL Fund Balance	2,815		9,143
TOTAL Liabilities, Deferred Inflows And Fund Balance	2,815	15.	9,143

(SF) FIRE PROTECTION

Code Description	2018	EdpCode	2019
Revenues			
Real Property Taxes	401,589	SF1001	408,444
TOTAL Real Property Taxes	401,589	e all	408,444
Interest And Earnings	179	SF2401	497
TOTAL Use of Money And Property	179	-	497
TOTAL Revenues	401,768	396	408,941
TOTAL Revenues	401,768		408,941

(SF) FIRE PROTECTION

Code Description	2018	EdpCede	2019
Expenditures			
Fire, Pers Serv		SF34101	3,600
Fire Protection, Contr Expend	351,189	SF34104	353,367
Fire Protection, Empl Ben		SF34108	207
TOTAL Fire Protection	351,189		357,174
TOTAL Public Safety	351,189	TO COL	357,174
Worker's Compensation, Empl Bnfts	50,400	SF90408	44,200
Other Employee Benefits (spec) Additional Description CANCER INSURANCE		SF90898	1,240
TOTAL Employee Benefits	50,400	F-100 E-20	45,440
TOTAL Expenditures	401,589	100	402,614
TOTAL Expenditures	401,589		402,614

(SF) FIRE PROTECTION

Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance

Coile Descration		1	
Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance			
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	19,881	SF8021	2,815
Prior Period Adj -Decrease In Fund Balance	17,245	SF8015	
Restated Fund Balance - Beg of Year	2,636	SF8022	2,815
ADD - REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES	401,768		408,941
DEDUCT - EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	401,589		402,614
Fund Balance - End of Year	2,815	SF8029	9,142

(SM) MISCELLANEOUS

Code Description	2018	EdpCode	2019
Assets			
Cash In Time Deposits	18,452	SM201	16,349
TOTAL Cash	18,452	12	16,349
TOTAL Assets	18,452		16,349

(SM) MISCELLANEOUS

Code Description		
Fund Balance Assigned Unappropriated Fund Balance	18 452 SM915	16.349
TOTAL Assigned Fund Balance	18,452 GM313	16,349
TOTAL Fund Balance	18,452	16,349
TOTAL Liabilities, Deferred Inflows And Fund Balance	18,452	15,349

(SM) MISCELLANEOUS

Code Description		4	
Revenues			
Real Property Taxes	308,504	SM1001	315,564
TOTAL Real Property Taxes	308,604		315,564
Interest And Earnings	58	SM2401	99
TOTAL Use of Money And Property	58	17 - 1 Sel	99
TOTAL Revenues	308,562	B- 1	315,663
TOTAL Revenues	308,562	3 3 3	315,663

(SM) MISCELLANEOUS

Code Description	Service Control of the Control of th		E COLUMN	
Expenditures				
Ambulance, Contr Expend		307,693	SM45404	315,460
TOTAL Ambulance	2 - 182 Carlos	307,693	4. 推翻基	11/02/04/0
TOTAL Health	-1-7/E - E-30	307,693	1 - 2 / - 2	315,460
TOTAL Expenditures		307,693	125	315,460
TOTAL Expenditures		307,693	12-1-2	315,460

(SM) MISCELLANEOUS

Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance

Code Description			
Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance			
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	338	SM8021	18,452
Prior Period Adj -Increase In Fund Balance	17,245	SM8012	
Prior Period Adj -Decrease In Fund Balance		SM8015	2,306
Restated Fund Balance - Beg of Year	17,583	SM8022	16,146
ADD - REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES	308,562		315,663
DEDUCT - EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	307,693		315,460
Fund Balance - End of Year	18,452	SM8029	16,349

(SS) SEWER

Code Description	2018 EdpCode 201	9
Assets		
Cash In Time Deposits	654 SS201	665
TOTAL Cash	654	665
TOTAL Assets	654	665

(SS) SEWER

Code Description	2018	EdpCode	2019
Fund Balance Assigned Unappropriated Fund Balance	654	SS915	665
TOTAL Assigned Fund Balance	654	- 01-	665
TOTAL Fund Balance	554	- FIFT	665
TOTAL Liabilities, Deferred Inflows And Fund Balance	654	1-	665

(SS) SEWER

Code Description	2018	EdpCode	2019
Revenues			
Real Property Taxes	160,548	SS1001	157,491
TOTAL Real Property Taxes	160,548	LINE TO	157,491
Interest And Earnings	6	SS2401	10
TOTAL Use of Money And Property	6	611911	10
TOTAL Revenues	160,554	23	157,501
TOTAL Revenues	160,554	- 31	157,501

(SS) SEWER

Code Description	2018	EdpCode	2019
Expenditures			
Sewer Administration, Contr Expend	147,348	SS81104	146,691
TOTAL Sewer Administration	147,348	No.	145,691
TOTAL Home And Community Services	147,348	-	146,691
Debt Principal, Serial Bonds	12,600	SS97106	10,500
TOTAL Debt Principal	12,600		10,500
Debt Interest, Serial Bonds	600	SS97107	300
TOTAL Debt Interest	600		300
TOTAL Expenditures	160,548	30	157,491
TOTAL Expenditures	160,648	14 -	157,491

(SS) SEWER

Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance

Code Description	2018	EdpCode-	2010
Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance			
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	648	SS8021	654
Restated Fund Balance - Beg of Year	648	SS8022	654
ADD - REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES	160,554		157,501
DEDUCT - EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	160,548		157,491
Fund Balance - End of Year	654	SS8029	664

(SS) SEWER

Budget	Summary
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Code Description	ES I		
Estimated Revenues			
Est Rev - Real Property Taxes	312,050	SS1049N	160,821
TOTAL Estimated Revenues	312,050	State	160,821
TOTAL Estimated Revenues	312,050		160,821

(SS) SEWER

Budget Summary

Code Description	2019	EdpCode	2020
Appropriations			
App - General Government Support	312,050	SS1999N	160,821
TOTAL Appropriations	312,050	1500	160,821
TOTAL Appropriations	312,050		160,821

(SW) WATER

TOTAL Assets	41,856	31,936
TOTAL Prepaid Expenses	2,001	0
Prepaid Expenses	2,001 SW480	
TOTAL Cash	39,855	31,936
Cash In Time Deposits	39,855 SW201	31,936
Assets		
Code Description	TO WITH THE REPORT OF	23/11/12/20

(SW) WATER

Code Description (C)	2018	EdpCode	2019
Fund Balance Not in Spendable Form	2,001	SW806	
TOTAL Nonspendable Fund Balance Reserve For Debt	2,001	SW884	
TOTAL Restricted Fund Balance	0	30004	0
Assigned Unappropriated Fund Balance	39,855	SW915	31,936
TOTAL Assigned Fund Balance	39,855	- 1911 15	31,936
TOTAL Fund Balance	41,856		31,936
TOTAL Liabilities, Deferred Inflows And Fund Balance	41,856	7 - 7	31,936

(SW) WATER

Code Description	2018	EdpCode	2019
Revenues			
Real Property Taxes	148,425	SW1001	154,798
TOTAL Real Property Taxes	148,425		154,798
Water Rents, other Govts	20,942	SW2378	17,470
TOTAL Intergovernmental Charges	20,942	A SETTINE	17,470
Interest And Earnings	138	SW2401	278
TOTAL Use of Money And Property	138		278
TOTAL Revenues	169,505	-	172,546
TOTAL Revenues	169,505	129-3	172,546

(SW) WATER

Code Description	2018	EdpCode	2010
Expenditures			
Water Administration, Contr Expend	59,390	SW83104	61,851
TOTAL Water Administration	59,390	The same	61,851
TOTAL Home And Community Services	59,390	N - 10 - 1	61,851
Debt Principal, Serial Bonds	110,963	SW97106	112,298
Debt Principal, Bond Anticipation Notes		SW97306	
TOTAL Debt Principal	110,953		112,298
Debt Interest, Serial Bonds		SW97107	
TOTAL Debt Interest	0	1-1-5	0
TOTAL Expenditures	170,353	- 5.00	174,149
TOTAL Expenditures	170,353	231	174,149

(SW) WATER

Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance

Gode Descrotion	2018	EupCode	2010
Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance			
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	42,703	SW8021	41,855
Prior Period Adj -Decrease In Fund Balance		SW8015	8,311
Restated Fund Balance - Beg of Year	42,703	SW8022	33,544
ADD - REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES	169,505		172,546
DEDUCT - EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	170,353		174,149
Fund Balance - End of Year	41,855	SW8029	31,941

(SW) WATER

Budget Summary

Code Description	2010	EdpCode	2020
Estimated Revenues			
Est Rev - Real Property Taxes	154,798	SW1049N	158,120
Est Rev - Miscellaneous Local Sources	17,469	SW2799N	17,469
TOTAL Estimated Revenues	172,267	2 000	175,589
TOTAL Estimated Revenues	172,267	26	175,589

(SW) WATER

Budget Summary

Code Description	201	pCode	2020
Appropriations			
App - General Government Support	172,267	SW1999N	175,589
TOTAL Appropriations	172,267		175,589
TOTAL Appropriations	172,267	THE ST S	175,589

(TA) AGENCY

	2018	EdpCode	2019
	30,121	TA200	35,160
The state of the s	30,121	TO I	35,160
	30,121		35,160
		30,121	30,121 TA200 30,121

(TA) AGENCY

Gode Description	[6536500]833656[6	KANADA MENA	
Due To Other Funds		TA630	
TOTAL Due To Other Funds	0	FERT IN	0
Consolidated Payroll		TA10	
Deferred Compensation		TA17	
State Retirement		TA18	
Group Insurance	20,040	TA20	28,009
Guaranty & Bid Deposits	10,081	TA30	7,151
TOTAL Agency Liabilities	30,121	-	35,160
TOTAL Liabilities	30,121		35,160
TOTAL Liabilities, Deferred Inflows And Fund Balance	30,121	7/10/2	35,160

(W) GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT

Code Description	2018 EdpCode	2019
Assets		
Total Non-Current Govt Liabilities	2,843,763 W129	2,794,108
TOTAL Provision To Be Made In Future Budgets	2,843,763	2,794,108
TOTAL Assets	2,843,763	2,794,108

(W) GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT

Code Description	2018	EdpCode	2010
Net Pension Liability -Proportionate Share	61,417	W638	134,560
Total OPEB Liability	1,196	W683	1,196
TOTAL Other Liabilities	62,613	11.55	135,756
Bonds Payable	2,781,150	W628	2,658,352
TOTAL Bond And Long Term Liabilities	2,781,150	LI KO	2,658,352
TOTAL Liabilities	2,843,763		2,794,108
TOTAL Liabilities	2,843,763	1000	2,794,108

Office of the State Comptroller

TOWN OF Marcellus Statement of Indebtedness For the Fiscal Year Ending 2019

10/16/2020

County of: Onondaga

Municipal Code: 310351000000

First Yests	Deb) Code	Description	Cops	Comp	Date of Issue	Date of Malurity	int. Rate	Vair?	Amt, Orlg. Issued	O/S Beg. of Year	Pold Dul. Year	Redeemed Bond Proc	Prior VI. Adjust.	Accessed Interest	ins End of Year
2015	HOND E	LFC - WATER		07,	/23/2015	10/01/2044	0.00%		\$2,936,128	\$2,614,840	\$81,681	50	50		\$2,533,159
2016	BOND N	WATER DISTRICT		02	/01/1997	02/01/2026	£00%			\$155,810	\$30.617	SD	50		\$125,193
2000	BOND N	SEWER DISTRICT		03,	/23/1982	08/01/2019	5.00%			\$10,500	\$10,500	Sb	\$0		\$0
Total fo	or Type/E	xempt Status - Sun	s Issued /	Amts onl	ly made i	n AFR Year			50	\$2,781,150	\$122,798	80	\$0	80	\$2,658,352
	AFR Yea	r Total for All Debt	Types - Su	ms Issue	ed Amts	only made in	AFR Ye	ar	50	\$2,781,150	\$122,798	\$0	1.98	\$0	\$2,658,352

TOWN OF Marcellus Schedule of Time Deposits and Investments For the Fiscal Year Ending 2019

	EDP Code	Amount
CASH:		
On Hand	9Z2001	\$600.00
Demand Deposits	9Z2011	\$1,851,393.00
Time Deposits	9Z2021	\$928,519.00
Total		\$2,780,512.00
COLLATERAL:		
- FDIC Insurance	9Z2014	\$3,275,273.00
Collateralized with securities held in possession of municipality or its agent	9Z2014A	
Total		\$3,275,273.00
INVESTMENTS:		
- Securities (450)		
Book Value (cost)	9Z4501	
Market Value at Balance Sheet Date	9Z4502	
Collateralized with securities held in possession of municipality or its agent	9Z4504A	
- Repurchase Agreements (451)		
Book Value (cost)	9Z4511	
Market Value at Balance Sheet Date	9Z4512	
Collateralized with securities held in possession of municipality or its agent	9Z4514A	

TOWN OF Marcellus Bank Reconciliation For the Fiscal Year Ending 2019

Include All Checking, Savings and C.D. Accounts

Bank Account Number	Bank Balance	Add: Deposit In Transit	Less Outstan Check	ding	Adjusted Bank Balance
*****-9239	\$845,301	\$0		\$0	\$845,301
****-9304	\$25,125	\$0		\$0	\$25,125
*****-9312	\$367,995	\$0		\$0	\$367,995
*****-9320	\$16,349	\$0		\$0	\$16,349
*****-9338	\$469,631	\$0		\$0	\$469,631
****-9403	\$862,844	\$0		\$0	\$862,844
*****-9429	\$10,035	\$0		\$0	\$10,035
*****-1094	\$665	\$0		\$0	\$665
*****-1128	\$9,143	\$0		\$0	\$9,143
*****-1144	\$31,936	\$0		\$0	\$31,936
*****-1250	\$159,791	\$0		\$0	\$159,791
	Total Adjusted Bank	Balance			\$2,798,815
	Petty Cash				\$600.00
	Adjustments				\$.00
	Total Cash		9ZCASH	4	\$2,799,415
	Total Cash Balance	All Funds	9ZCASHB		\$2,799,415
	* Must be equal				

TOWN OF Marcellus Local Government Questionnaire For the Fiscal Year Ending 2019

		Response
1)	Does your municipality have a written procurement policy?	Yes
2)	Have the financial statements for your municipality been independently audited?	No
	If not, are you planning on having an audit conducted?	No
3)	Does your local government participate in an insurance pool with other local governments?	No
4)	Does your local government participate in an investment pool with other local governments?	No
5)	Does your municipality have a Length of Service Award Program (LOSAP) for volunteer firefighters?	No
6)	Does your municipality have a Capital Plan?	No
7)	Has your municipality prepared and documented a risk assessment plan?	No
	If yes, has your municipality used the results to design the system of internal controls?	-
8)	Have you had a change in chief executive or chief fiscal officer during the last year?	No
9)	Has your Local Government adopted an investment policy as required by General Municipal Law, Section 39?	No

TOWN OF Marcellus Employee and Retiree Benefits For the Fiscal Year Ending 2019

	Total Full Time Employees:	13			
	Total Part Time Employees:	25			
Account Code	Description	Total Expenditures (All Funds)	# of Full Time Employees	# of Part Time Employees	# of Retirees
90108	State Retirement System	\$92,553.00	13	6	
90158	Police and Fire Retirement				
90258	Local Pension Fund	\$0.00			
90308	Social Security	\$63,869.00	13	25	
90408	Worker's Compensation Insurance	\$86,701.00	13	25	
90458	Life Insurance	\$0.00			
90508	Unemployment Insurance	\$0.00			
90558	Disability Insurance	\$132.00	13		
90608	Hospital and Medical (Dental) Insurance	\$189,944.00	10	2	
90708	Union Welfare Benefits	\$0.00			
90858	Supplemental Benefit Payment to Disabled Fire Fighters	\$1,240.00			
91890	Other Employee Benefits	\$3,306.00	11		
	Total	\$437,745.00			
	tal From Financial parative purposes only)	\$437,745.00			

TOWN OF Marcellus Energy Costs and Consumption For the Fiscal Year Ending 2019

Energy Type	Total Expenditures	Total Volume	Units Of Measure	Alternative Units Of Measure
Gasoline	\$8,120	3,478	gallons	
Diesel Fuel	\$26,098	11,874	gallons	
Fuel Oil			gallons	
Natural Gas	\$7,199	9,077	cubic feet	
Electricity	\$15,267	50,075	kilowatt-hours	
Coal			tons	
Propane			gallons	

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FISCAL OFFICER

I, KAREN R. POLLARD	hereby certify that I am the Chief Fiscal Officer of		
the TOWN of MARCELLUS	, and that the	he information provided in the annual	
financial report of the TOWN of MARC	ELLUS	for the fiscal year ended 12/31/2019	
, is TRUE and correct to the best of m	y knowledge and be	elief.	
By entering the personal identification	number assigned by	the Office of the State Comptroller to me as	
the Chief Fiscal Officer of the TOWN	of MARCELLUS	, and adopted by me as	
my signature for use in conjunction wit	h the filing of the TO	WN of MARCELLUS's	
annual financial report, I am evidencin	g my express intent	to authenticate my certification of the	
TOWN of MARCELLUS's	WN of MARCELLUS's annual financial report for		
and filed by means of electronic data to	ransmission.		
LORI PETROCCI		KAREN R. POLLARD	
Name of Report Preparer if different than Chief Fiscal Officer		Name	
(315) 673-3269		SUPERVISOR	
Telephone Number		Title	
		24 E. MAIN ST. MARCELLUS, NY	
		Official Address	
03/03/2020		(315) 673-3269	
Date of Certification		Official Telephone Number	