#### PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT

#### **NEW ISSUE**

#### BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES

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 Notes 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 Notes 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 Notes 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 Notes. See "TAX MATTERS" herein.

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

# \$2,500,000 TOWN OF HOUNSFIELD JEFFERSON COUNTY, NEW YORK

#### **\$2,500,000 Bond Anticipation Notes, 2022**

(the "Notes")

Dated: July 15, 2022 Due: July 14, 2023

The Notes are general obligations of the Town of Hounsfield, Jefferson County, New York (the "Town"), all the taxable real property within which is subject to the levy of ad valorem taxes to pay the Notes and interest thereon, subject to applicable statutory limitations. See "THE NOTES – Nature of Obligation" and "TAX LEVY LIMITATION LAW" herein. The Notes will be subject to redemption, in whole or in part, on or after December 15, 2022 at par, upon 20 days' prior written notice to the registered owner thereof.

At the option of the purchaser, the Notes will be issued in (i) registered certificated form registered in the name of the successful bidder(s) or (ii) registered book-entry-only form registered to Cede & Co., as the partnership nominee for The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC").

If the Notes are issued registered in the name of the purchaser, a single note certificate will be issued for those Notes of an issue bearing the same rate of interest in the aggregate principal amount awarded to such purchaser at such interest rate. Principal of and interest on such Notes will be payable in Federal Funds by the Town. Paying agent fees, if any, will be the responsibility of the purchaser should the purchaser choose to engage same.

If the Notes are issued in book-entry-only form, such notes will be delivered to DTC, which will act as securities depository for the Notes. Beneficial owners will not receive certificates representing their interest in the Notes. Individual purchases may be made in denominations of \$5,000 or integral multiples thereof. A single note certificate will be issued for those Notes bearing the same rate of interest and CUSIP number in the aggregate principal amount awarded to such purchaser(s) at such interest rate. Principal of and interest on said Notes will be paid in Federal Funds by the Town to Cede & Co., as nominee for DTC, which will in turn remit such principal and interest to its participants for subsequent distribution to the beneficial owners of the Notes as described herein. Transfer of principal and interest payments to beneficial owners by participants of DTC will be the responsibility of such participants and other nominees of beneficial owners. The Town will not be responsible or liable for payments by DTC to its participants or by DTC participants to beneficial owners or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing the records maintained by DTC, its participants or persons acting through such participants. (See "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM" herein).

The Notes are offered when, as and if issued and received by the purchaser(s) and subject to the receipt of the approving legal opinion as to the validity of the Notes of Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP, New York, New York, Bond Counsel. It is anticipated that the Notes will be available for delivery through the facilities of DTC in Jersey City, New Jersey, or as may be agreed upon with the purchaser(s), on or about July 15, 2022.

ELECTRONIC BIDS for the Notes must be submitted via Fiscal Advisors Auction website ("Fiscal Advisors Auction") accessible via <a href="www.fiscaladvisorsauction.com">www.fiscaladvisorsauction.com</a> on June 30, 2022 by no later than 11:15 A.M., Prevailing Time, pursuant to the Notice of Sale. Bids may also be submitted by facsimile at (315) 930-2354. No other form of electronic bidding services will be accepted. Once the bids are communicated electronically via Fiscal Advisors Auction or via facsimile to the Town, each bid will constitute an irrevocable offer to purchase the Notes pursuant to the terms provided in the Notice of Sale.

June 24, 2022

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(S), AS MORE FULLY DESCRIBED IN THE NOTICE OF SALE WITH RESPECT TO THE OBLIGATIONS HEREIN DESCRIBED. THE TOWN WILL COVENANT IN AN UNDERTAKING TO PROVIDE NOTICE OF CERTAIN MATERIAL EVENTS AS DEFINED IN THE RULE. SEE "APPENDIX C – MATERIAL EVENT NOTICES" HEREIN.

#### TOWN OF HOUNSFIELD JEFFERSON COUNTY, NEW YORK

#### **TOWN OFFICIALS**

BETH ARTHUR
Town Supervisor

JOHN LADUC
Deputy Supervisor

#### **TOWN BOARD**

DIANE NIER CHRISTOPHER LEE JESSICA HART

BRENDA BOCKUS Town Clerk

SHERI HERMANN Deputy Clerk

JAMES BURROWS, ESQ. Town Attorney





No person has been authorized by the Town of Hounsfield 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 Notes 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 of Hounsfield.

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#### PREPARED WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF:



Fiscal Advisors & Marketing, Inc. 250 South Clinton Street, Suite 502 Syracuse, New York 13202 (315) 752-0051 http://www.fiscaladvisors.com

#### OFFICIAL STATEMENT

of the

### TOWN OF HOUNSFIELD JEFFERSON COUNTY, NEW YORK

#### **Relating To**

#### \$2,500,000 Bond Anticipation Notes, 2022

This Official Statement, which includes the cover page and appendices, has been prepared by the Town of Hounsfield, Jefferson County, New York (the "Town", "County", and "State", respectively), in connection with the sale by the Town of \$2,500,000 Bond Anticipation Notes, 2022 (referred to herein as the "Notes").

The factors affecting the Town's financial condition and the Notes are described throughout this Official Statement. Inasmuch as many of these factors, including economic and demographic factors, are complex and may influence the Town tax base, revenues, and expenditures, this Official Statement should be read in its entirety, and no one factor should be considered more or less important than any other by reason of its relative position in this Official Statement.

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 Notes and the proceedings of the Town relating thereto are qualified in their entirety by reference to the definitive forms of the Notes 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 of the 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.

#### THE NOTES

#### **Description of the Notes**

The Notes are general obligations of the Town, and will contain a pledge of its faith and credit for the payment of the principal thereof and interest thereon as required by the laws of the State of New York. All the taxable real property within the Town is subject to the levy of ad valorem taxes to pay the Notes and interest thereon, subject to applicable statutory limitations. See "TAX LEVY LIMITATION LAW" herein.

Under Article VIII of 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 Notes. See "Nature of Obligation" herein.

The Notes are dated July 15, 2022 and mature, without option of prior redemption, on July 14, 2023. Interest will be calculated on a 30-day month and 360-day year basis, payable at maturity.

The Notes will be issued in either (i) at the option of the purchaser(s), as registered notes, and, if so issued, registered in the name of Cede & Co. as nominee of The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York, which will act as the securities depository for the Notes. Under this option, payment of the principal of and interest on the Notes to the Beneficial Owner(s) of the Notes will be made by DTC Participants and Indirect Participants in accordance with standing instructions and customary practices. Payment will be the responsibility of the DTC, subject to any statutory and regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. See "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM" herein; or (ii) registered in the name of the purchaser(s) with principal and interest payable in Federal Funds at the office of the Town Clerk, in Hounsfield, New York.

#### **Optional Redemption**

The Notes will be subject to redemption, in whole or in part, on or after December 15, 2022 at par, upon 20 days' prior written notice to the registered owner thereof.

#### **Purpose of Issue**

The Notes are being issued pursuant to the Constitution and statutes of the State of New York, including among others, the Town Law, the Local Finance Law and a bond resolution dated October 13, 2021 authorizing the issuance of an aggregate of \$3,500,000 serial bonds to finance improvements of the Town's Sewer District No. 1.

The proceeds of the Notes will provide \$2,500,000 in new monies for the above mentioned project. It is anticipated that the Town will permanently finance the project with the N.Y.S. Environmental Facilities Corporation upon completion.

#### **Nature of Obligation**

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

Holders of any series of bonds or notes 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 Notes 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 Notes 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 Information - 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.

#### **BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM**

The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, NY, will act as securities depository for the Notes if selected by the purchaser(s). As such, the Notes 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 note certificate will be issued for the Notes bearing the same rate of interest and CUSIP number, and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC, a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, 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, in turn, is owned by a number of Direct Participants of DTC and Members of the National Securities Clearing Corporation, Government Securities Clearing Corporation, MBS Clearing Corporation, and Emerging Markets Clearing Corporation, (NSCC, GSCC, MBSCC, and EMCC, also subsidiaries of DTCC), as well as by the New York Stock Exchange, Inc., the American Stock Exchange LLC, and the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. 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.dtc.com and www.dtc.org.

Purchases of Notes under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Notes 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 Notes 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 Notes, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Notes is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Notes 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 Notes 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 Notes; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Notes 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.

Principal and interest payments on the Notes 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 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 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 Notes at any time by giving reasonable notice to the Town. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, note certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

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 NOTES (1) PAYMENTS OF PRINCIPAL OF OR INTEREST ON THE NOTES (2) CONFIRMATIONS OF THEIR OWNERSHIP INTERESTS IN THE NOTES OR (3) OTHER NOTICES SENT TO DTC OR CEDE & CO., ITS PARTNERSHIP NOMINEE, AS THE REGISTERED OWNER OF THE NOTES, 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 NOTES; (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 NOTES.

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 Notes**

If the book-entry form is initially chosen by the purchaser of the Notes, DTC may discontinue providing its services with respect to the Notes 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 system transfers through DTC at any time. In the event that such book-entry-only system is utilized by a purchaser of the Notes upon issuance and later discontinued, the following provisions will apply:

The Notes will be issued in registered certificate form in denominations of \$5,000 or integral multiples thereof. Principal of and interest on the Notes will be payable at a principal corporate trust office of a bank or trust company located and authorized to do business in the State of New York to be named as fiscal agent by the Town. The Notes will remain not subject to redemption prior to their stated final maturity date.

#### THE TOWN

#### **General Information**

Located east of Lake Ontario, the Town of Hounsfield's scenic beauty emerges. Dramatic uninterrupted vistas and breathtaking limestone waterfront cliffs characterize the Town's 27,291 acres of natural beauty. Once renowned for flourishing dairy farms and prosperous cheese factories, today the Town is the hub of cultural tourism in Jefferson County's central region.

Water is a key feature. Mill Creek flows through its center. Its border are defined by Black River, Black River Bay and Henderson Bay. The islands of Gull, Snake (Bass), Calf, Great and Little Galloo and Stony expand the Town's shoreline.

The Town named after Ezra Hounsfield, was formed from Watertown on February 17, 1806. Settlers arrived quickly as news spread of abundant forests, fertile soil, bountiful fish and game.

Nestled on the Town's western boundary is Sackets Harbor which housed the military and naval headquarters for the US Northern frontier during the war of 1812.

Early settlers recognized the rich opportunities in the Town's land and water resources. The population has grown from 2,700 in 1880 to today's 3,300 figure. Two hundred years after settlement, the Town of Hounsfield is a popular place for both year-round residents and visitors.

Source: Town officials.

#### **Population Trends**

<u>Year</u>	Town of Hounsfield	Jefferson County	New York State
2010	3,384	116,219	19,378,102
2019	3,432	109,834	19,453,561
2020	3,281	116.229	20,201,249
2021	N/A	116.295	19,835,913

Source: U. S. Census Bureau.

#### **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 census, 2006-2010 and 2016-2020 American Community Survey data.

	Per Capita Income			Median Family Income				
	<u>2000</u>	2006-2010	2016-2020	<u>2000</u>	2006-2010	<u>2016-2020</u>		
Towns of: Hounsfield	\$ 19,806	\$ 28,733	\$ 36,960	\$ 47,742	\$ 71,827	\$ 88,623		
County of:  Jefferson	16,202	21,823	28,120	39,296	51,834	66,711		
State of: New York	23,389	30,948	40,898	51,691	67,405	87,270		

Note: 2017-2021 American Community Survey estimates are not available as of the date of this Official Statement.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 census, 2006-2010 and 2016-2020 American Community Survey data.

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#### **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. The information set forth below with respect to the County is included for information purposes only. It should not be implied from the inclusion of such data in this Official Statement that the County is necessarily representative of the Town, or vice versa.

Annual Average										
Jefferson County New York State	2014 7.7% 6.3%	2015 6.6% 5.3%	, (	2016 6.3% 4.9%	201 6.5° 4.7°	<del>2</del> / <sub>0</sub>	2018 5.5% 4.1%	2019 5.4% 3.8%	2020 8.4% 10.0%	2021 5.0% 6.9%
			<u>20</u>	022 Mo	nthly Fi	gures				
Jefferson County New York State	<u>Jan</u> 4.7% 5.3%	Feb 5.1% 5.1%	Mar 4.7% 4.7%	<u>Apr</u> 3.8% 4.2%	May N/A N/A	Jun N/A N/A				

Note: Unemployment rates for May and June of 2022 are not available as of the date of this Official Statement.

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 of the Town is the Supervisor who is elected to a term of four 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 terms are staggered such that two Board members (council people) are elected every two years. There is no limitation as to the number of terms which may be served by members of the Town Board.

#### Financial Organization -

As the 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 New York State Town Law.

#### **Budgetary Procedures**

The Town Supervisor is the Chief Fiscal Officer of the Town. The Town has a part 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 2020 budget includes an increase in property tax levy of 1.16%, which is below the New York State tax levy limit of 3.4%.

The Town's 2021 budget includes an increase in property tax levy of 1.83%, which is below the New York State tax levy limit of 2.45%.

The Town's 2022 budget includes an increase in property tax levy of 0.73%, which is below the New York State tax levy limit of 3.46%.

#### **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.

Consistent with the above statutory limitations, it is the Town's current policy to invest in: (1) certificates of deposit or time deposit accounts that are fully secured as required by statute, (2) obligations of the United States of America, (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 the Town, but only with moneys in a reserve fund established pursuant to general municipal law.

Town policy and State law does not permit the Town to enter into reverse repurchase agreements or make other derivative type investments.

#### **Employees**

The Town currently employs 23 employees. 16 of the employees are not represented by collective bargaining agents.

Number of		Contract
<u>Employees</u>	Bargaining Unit	Expiration Date
7	International Brotherhood of Teamsters #687	December 31, 2026
16	N/A	N/A

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 ERS is generally also known as the "Common Retirement Fund". The Retirement Systems are cost-sharing multiple public employer retirement systems. 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 Systems 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 from 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's payments to ERS since the 2013 fiscal year have been as follows:

Fiscal Year	<u>ERS</u>
2017	\$ 82,270
2018	78,132
2019	71,388
2020	77,374
2021	83,339
2022 (Budgeted)	84,675

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

<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 (2018 to 2022) is shown below:

<u>Year</u>	<u>ERS</u>
2018	15.3
2019	14.9
2020	14.6
2021	14.6
2022	16.2

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 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 2013-14 Adopted State Budget included a provision that authorized 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 and PFRS. The pension contribution rates under this program would 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**

<u>Healthcare Benefits</u>. School districts and boards of cooperative educational services, unlike other municipal units of government in the State, have been prohibited from reducing retiree health benefits or increasing health care contributions received or paid by retirees below the level of benefits or contributions afforded to or required from active employees since the implementation of Chapter 729 of the Laws of 1994. Legislative attempts to provide similar protection to retirees of other local units of government in the State have not succeeded as of this date. Nevertheless, many such retirees of all varieties of municipal units in the State do presently receive such benefits.

<u>OPEB</u>. Other Post-Employment Benefits ("OPEB") refers to "other post-employment benefits," meaning other than pension benefits, disability benefits and OPEB consist primarily of health care benefits, and may include other benefits such as disability benefits and life insurance. Until now, these benefits have generally been administered on a pay-as-you-go basis and have not been reported as a liability on governmental financial statements.

GASB 75. GASB has issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, effective for the year ending December 31, 2018. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB. Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans. The Town is required to adopt the provisions of Statement No. 75 for the year ending December 31, 2018.

The Town does not offer Other Post Employment Benefits and thus has not completed an actuarial valuation for its Other Post Employment Benefits.

<u>GASB 45</u>. Prior to GASB 75, GASB Statement No. 45 ("GASB 45") required municipalities and school districts to account for OPEB liabilities much like they already accounted for pension liabilities, generally adopting the actuarial methodologies used for pensions, with adjustments for the different characteristics of OPEB and the fact that most municipalities and school districts have not set aside any funds against this liability. Unlike GASB 27, which covered accounting for pensions, GASB 45 did not require municipalities or school districts to report a net OPEB obligation at the start.

Under GASB 45, based on actuarial valuation, an annual required contribution ("ARC") was determined for each municipality or school district. The ARC is the sum of (a) the normal cost for the year (the present value of future benefits being earned by current employees) plus (b) amortization of the unfunded accrued liability (benefits already earned by current and former employees but not yet provided for), using an amortization period of not more than 30 years. If a municipality or school district contributes an amount less than the ARC, a net OPEB obligation will result, which is required to be recorded as a liability on its financial statements.

GASB 45 did not require that the unfunded liability actually be amortized nor that it be advance funded, only that the municipality or school district account for its unfunded accrued liability and compliance in meeting its ARC.

Actuarial Valuations are required every 2 years for OPEB plans with more than 200 members, every 3 years if there are less than 200 members.

In April 2015, the State Comptroller announced legislation to create an optional investment pool to help the State and local governments fund retiree health insurance and other post-employment benefits. The proposed legislation would allow the following:

- Authorize the creation of irrevocable OPEB trusts, not part of the New York State Common Retirement Fund, so that New York state and its local governments can, at their option, help fund their OPEB liabilities;
- Establish an OPEB investment fund in the sole custody of the State Comptroller for the investment of OPEB assets of the state and participating eligible local governments;
- Designate the president of the Civil Service Commission as the trustee of the state's OPEB trust and the governing boards as trustee for local governments; and
- Allow school districts to transfer certain excess reserve balances to an OPEB trust once it is established.

Under the State Comptroller's proposal, there were no restrictions on the amount a government could deposit into the trust. The proposed legislation has not been enacted into law. It is not possible to predict whether the Comptroller's proposed legislation will be reintroduced or enacted if introduced.

#### Other Information

The Town is in compliance with the procedure for the publication of the estoppel notices with respect to the Notes as provided in Title 6 of Article 2 of the Local Finance Law.

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 completes an annual financial report update document as filed with the State Comptrollers Office. The last annual financial report update document covers the fiscal year ending December 31, 2021 is attached hereto as "APPENDIX – D The financial affairs of the Town are also subject to annual audits by the State Comptroller.

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

Beginning with the fiscal year ending December 31, 2003, the Town is required to issue its financial statements in accordance with 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 hired an outside consultant to assist in implementation of GASB 34, inclusive of a physical review and documentation of all assets owned by the Town. The Town is currently in full compliance with GASB 34.

#### **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.

The State Comptroller's office released an audit report of the Town on January 24, 2020. The purpose of the audit was to determine whether claims were adequately documented, for appropriate purposes and properly audited and approved prior to payment.

#### **Key Findings**

- The Board did not audit claims before approving payments.
- Of 166 claim vouchers reviewed, totaling \$783,400, the Supervisor paid \$124,000 in claims (16 percent) that were either not presented to the Board or improperly paid prior to Board approval.
- Eleven claims totaling \$10,500 lacked adequate supporting documentation and seven claims for \$4,100 were paid twice.
- The Board did not ensure that procurements of commodities, goods and services totaling \$172,000 complied with bidding requirements and/or the Town's procurement policy.

#### **Key Recommendations**

- Perform a thorough and deliberate audit of claims and ensure each claim is adequately supported before approving it for payment.
- Update the resolution authorizing advance payment of claims so that only claims allowed by law are paid prior to Board audit.
- Ensure that Town personnel involved in the procurement process are aware of, and comply with, competitive bidding statutes and the Town's procurement policy.

A copy of the complete report can be found on the State Comptroller's official website in the section regarding completed municipal audits. The Town provided a response to the State Comptroller's Audit on January 14, 2020.

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

Note: Reference to website implies no warranty of accuracy of information therein, nor inclusion 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 In	Stress Designation	<u>Fiscal Score</u>
2020	No Designation	1.7
2019	No Designation	1.7
2018	No Designation	5.0

Note: Reference to website implies no warranty of accuracy of information therein, nor inclusion herein by reference. Information for the Fiscal Year Ending in 2021 for the Town is not available as of the date of this Official Statement.

Source: Website of the Office of the New York State Comptroller. Reference to website implies no warranty of accuracy of information therein, nor inclusion herein by reference.

#### TAX INFORMATION

#### **Taxable Assessed Valuations**

Years Ending December 31:	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Assessed Valuation	3 135,768,707	\$ 136,178,990	\$ 135,399,755	\$ 136,465,699	\$ 138,929,429
New York State Equalization Rate	96.00%	91.00%	91.00%	93.00%	93.00%
Full Valuation	8 149,196,381	\$ 148,647,242	\$ 145,591,134	\$ 146,737,311	\$ 165,392,168
Tax Rate Per \$1,000 (Asses	sed)				
Years Ending December 31:	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
	\$ 1.88	\$ 1.88	\$ 1.88	\$ 1.88	\$ 1.88

#### **Tax Collection Procedure**

Taxes and assessments are payable during February without penalty. Beginning March 1<sup>st</sup>, 2 per centum is added; beginning April 1<sup>st</sup>, 3 per centum is added; beginning May 1<sup>st</sup>, 4 per centum is added. After May 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 Town, highway, and special district 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>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Total Tax Levy	\$ 963,466	\$ 982,340	\$ 993,784	\$ 1,012,012	\$ 1,019,373
Uncollected Taxes (1)	-	-	-	-	-
% Uncollected	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00

<sup>(1)</sup> See "Tax Collection Procedure".

#### Larger Taxpayers 2021 Assessment for 2022 Tax Roll

		Taxable Assessed
<u>Name</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Valuation</u>
National Grid	Utility	\$ 6,001,505
Hounsfield Central School District	Education	5,760,000
Fort Pike Commons Apartments	Apartments	5,040,000
County of Jefferson	Municipal	4,468,900
Sackets Harbor Village	Municipal	3,805,000
Gailoo Island Corp.	Land Management	3,162,800
Robbins Ronald C.	Private	2,897,200
Lawler Realty LLC	Commercial	1,756,700
Campbells Point Associates	Residential	1,604,600

The taxpayers listed above, have a total assessed valuation of \$34,496,705 which represents 24.83% of the 2022 tax base of the Town.

As of the date of this Official Statement, the Town does not currently have any pending or outstanding tax certioraris that are known or reasonably expected to have a material impact on 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 total property tax bill of a typical \$100,000 market value residential property located in the Town is approximately \$998 including County, School District and special purpose Town taxes.

#### 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; it has since been made 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 do not directly further restrict the taxing power of the affected municipalities, school districts and special districts, they do 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 New York 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 Notes 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 debt service is 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 serial bonds and such required annual installments on its notes.

<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 with in 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 New York 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 and budget and capital notes (see "Details of Outstanding Indebtedness" herein).

#### STATUS OF INDEBTEDNESS

#### **Debt Outstanding End of Fiscal Year**

Fiscal Years Ending December 31st:	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
Bonds	\$ 5,945,563	\$ 5,712,367	\$ 5,476,508	\$ 5,238,057	\$ 5,352,928
Bond Anticipation Notes	175,000	78,404	52,269	331,135	0
Other Debt	0	0	0	0	0
Total Debt Outstanding	\$ 6,120,563	\$ 5,790,771	\$ 5,528,777	\$ 5,569,192	\$ 5,352,928

#### **Details of Outstanding Indebtedness**

The following table sets forth the indebtedness of the Town evidenced by bonds and notes as of June 24, 2022:

Type of Indebtedness	<u>Maturity</u>			<u>Amount</u>
Bonds	2022-2036		\$	5,253,235
Bond Anticipation Notes			_	0
		Total Indebtedness	<u>\$</u>	5,253,235

<sup>(1)</sup> The proceeds of the Notes will increase net indebtedness by \$3,980,000.

#### **Debt Statement Summary**

Statement of Indebtedness, Debt Limit and Net Debt-Contracting Margin as of June 24, 2022:

Five-Year Average Full Valuation of Taxable Real Property  Debt Limit - 7% thereof	\$	151,122,847 10,577,899
Inclusions:		
Bonds \$ 5,253,235		
Bond Anticipation Notes 0  Total Inclusions	\$ 5,253,235	
Exclusions:		
Appropriations (1)\$ 152,695		
Water Debt (2) 5,100,540		
Total Exclusions	<u>\$ 5,253,235</u>	
Total Net Indebtedness Subject to Debt Limit	<u>\$</u>	0
Net Debt-Contracting Margin	<u>\$</u>	10,577,899
Percent of Debt Contracting Power Exhausted		0.00%

Note: The proceeds of the Notes will increase net indebtedness by \$3,980,000.

#### **Bonded Debt Service**

A schedule of Bonded Debt Service may be found attached hereto as "APPENDIX – B" of this Continuing Disclosure Statement.

#### **Cash Flow Borrowing**

The Town has not found it necessary to issue revenue or tax anticipation notes nor budgetary or deficiency notes in its recent history and does not anticipate having to issue such notes in the foreseeable future.

#### **Authorized But Unissued Debt -**

Other than for the current project and issuance of the Notes, the Town has no other authorized projects contemplated at this time.

<sup>(1)</sup> Appropriations and revenue obligations 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.

#### **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 net outstanding indebtedness of such political subdivisions is as follows:

	Status of		Gross	Estimated		Net	Net Town		Applicable	
<u>Municipality</u>	Debt as of	Ind	lebtedness (1) Exclusions		<u>Indebtedness</u> <u>Share</u>		<u>Indebtedness</u>			
County of:										
Jefferson	12/31/2020	\$	22,162,820	\$	4,092,820	(2)	\$ 18,070,000	4.75%	\$	858,325
Village of:										
Sackets Harbor	5/31/2021		5,323,100		1,446,000	(2)	3,877,100	100.00%		3,877,100
School District:										
General Brown CSD	6/30/2021		13,760,603		11,558,907	(3)	2,201,696	3.73%		82,123
Sackets Harbor CSD	6/30/2021		7,163,087		5,701,817	(3)	1,461,270	95.93%		1,401,796
South Jefferson CSD	6/30/2021		21,164,095		18,709,060	(3)	2,455,035	0.69%		16,940
								Total:	\$	6,219,344

<sup>(1)</sup> Bonds and bond anticipation notes.

Note: The 2021 Comptroller's Special Report for the County is currently unavailable as of the date of this Official Statement.

Source: Comptroller's Special Report on Municipal Affairs for Local Finance Years Ended in 2020 for the County and 2021 for School Districts.

#### **Debt Ratios**

The following table sets forth certain ratios relating to the Town's net indebtedness as of June 24, 2022:

		Per	Percentage of
	<u>Amount</u>	Capita (a)	Full Value (b)
Net Indebtedness (c)\$	0	\$ 0.00	0.00%
Net Indebtedness Plus Net Overlapping Indebtedness (d)	6,219,344	1,895.56	3.76

<sup>(</sup>a) The current estimated population of the Town is 3,281. (See "THE TOWN - Population" 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 Notes in the event of a default in the payment of the principal of and interest on the Notes.

<u>Execution/Attachment of Municipal Property.</u> 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.

<sup>(2)</sup> Sewer and water debt and appropriations.

<sup>(3)</sup> Estimated State Building aid.

<sup>(</sup>b) The Town's full value of taxable real estate for 2022 is \$165,392,168. (See "TAX INFORMATION" herein.)

<sup>(</sup>c) See "Debt Statement Summary" herein.

<sup>(</sup>d) Estimated net overlapping indebtedness is \$6,219,344. (See "Estimated Overlapping Indebtedness" herein.)

<u>Authority to File for Municipal Bankruptcy.</u> 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 Notes 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 Notes) 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.

<u>State Debt Moratorium Law.</u> 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 two-thirds 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 "THE NOTES - Nature of 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 Notes. The following is a discussion of certain events that could affect the risk of investing in the Notes. 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 Notes 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 Notes. 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 Notes 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. (See also "State Aid").

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 Notes.

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 Notes 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 Notes. Recent global financial crises have included limited periods of significant disruption. In addition, the price and principal value of the Notes 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 Notes and other debt issued by the Town. Any such future legislation would have an adverse effect on the market value of the Notes (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 spread of COVID-19, a respiratory disease caused by a new strain of coronavirus, which was first detected in China and has since spread globally, including the United States, and to New York State, has been declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization. The outbreak of the disease has affected travel, commerce and financial markets globally and is widely expected to affect economic growth worldwide.

The degree of any such impact to the Town's operations and finances, is extremely difficult to predict due to the dynamic nature of the COVID-19 outbreak, including uncertainties relating to its (i) duration, and (ii) severity, as well as with regard to what actions may be taken by governmental and other health care 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.

#### 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 an Undertaking to Provide Notice of Material Events Certificate, a description of which, is attached hereto as "APPENDIX – C".

#### **Historical Compliance**

The Town has not entered into any previous undertakings made pursuant to the Rule 15c2-12:

#### 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 Notes 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 or any political subdivision thereof (including The City of New York). Bond Counsel is of the further opinion that interest on the Notes 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 – E".

To the extent the issue price of any maturity of the Notes is less than the amount to be paid at maturity of such Notes (excluding amounts stated to be interest and payable at least annually over the term of such Notes), the difference constitutes "original issue discount," the accrual of which, to the extent properly allocable to each owner thereof, is treated as interest on the Notes which is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and exempt from State of New York personal income taxes. For this purpose, the issue price of a particular maturity of the Notes is the first price at which a substantial amount of such maturity of the Notes is sold to the public (excluding bond houses, brokers, or similar persons or organizations acting in the capacity of underwriters, placement agents or wholesalers). The original issue discount with respect to any maturity of the Notes accrues daily over the term to maturity of such Notes on the basis of a constant interest rate compounded semiannually (with straight-line interpolations between compounding dates). The accruing original issue discount is added to the adjusted basis of such Notes to determine taxable gain or loss upon disposition (including sale, redemption, or payment on maturity) of such Notes. Owners of the Notes should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the tax consequences of ownership of Notes with original issue discount, including the treatment of owners who do not purchase such Notes in the original offering to the public at the first price at which a substantial amount of such Notes is sold to the public.

Notes purchased, whether at original issuance or otherwise, for an amount higher than their principal amount payable at maturity (or, in some cases, at their earlier call date) ("Premium Notes") will be treated as having amortizable bond premium. No deduction is allowable for the amortizable bond premium in the case of Notes, like the Premium Notes, the interest on which is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. However, the amount of tax-exempt interest received, and an owner's basis in a Premium Note, will be reduced by the amount of amortizable bond premium properly allocable to such owner. Owners of Premium Notes should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the proper treatment of amortizable bond premium in their particular circumstances.

Bond Counsel is of the further opinion that the amount treated as interest on the Notes and excluded from gross income will depend upon the taxpayer's election under Internal Revenue Notice 94-84. Notice 94-84, 1994-2 C.B. 559, states that the Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") is studying whether the amount of the stated interest payable at maturity on short-term debt obligations (i.e., debt obligations with a stated fixed rate of interest which mature not more than one year from the date of issue) that is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes should be treated (i) as qualified stated interest or (ii) as part of the stated redemption price at maturity of the short-term debt obligation, resulting in treatment as accrued original issue discount (the "original issue discount"). The Notes will be issued as short-term debt obligations. Until the IRS provides further guidance with respect to tax-exempt short-term debt obligations, taxpayers may treat the stated interest payable at maturity either as qualified stated interest or as includable in the stated redemption price at maturity, resulting in original issue discount as interest that is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. However, taxpayers must treat the amount to be paid at maturity on all tax-exempt short-term debt obligations in a consistent manner. Taxpayers should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the tax consequences of ownership of Notes if the taxpayer elects original issue discount treatment.

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 Notes. The Town has covenanted to comply with certain restrictions designed to ensure that interest on the Notes will not be included in federal gross income. Inaccuracy of these representations or failure to comply with these covenants may result in interest on the Notes being included in gross income for federal income tax purposes possibly from the date of original issuance of the Notes. 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) after the date of issuance of the Notes may adversely affect the value of, or the tax status of interest on, the Notes. Further, no assurance can be given that pending or future legislation or amendments to the Code, if enacted into law, or any proposed legislation or amendments to the Code, will not adversely affect the value of, or the tax status of interest on, the Notes.

Certain 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 Notes) may be taken or omitted under the circumstances and subject to the terms and conditions set forth in such documents. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion as to any Notes or the interest thereon if any such change occurs or action is taken or omitted.

Although Bond Counsel is of the opinion that interest on the Notes is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is exempt from personal 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 Notes 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.

Current and future legislative proposals, if enacted into law, clarification of the Code or court decisions may cause interest on the Notes to be subject, directly or indirectly, to federal income taxation or to be subject to or exempted from state income taxation, or otherwise prevent owners from realizing the full current benefit of the tax status of such interest. The introduction or enactment of any such legislative proposals, clarification of the Code or court decisions may also affect the market price for, or marketability of, the Notes. Prospective purchasers of the Notes should consult their own tax advisors regarding any pending or proposed federal or state tax legislation, regulations or litigation, as to which Bond Counsel expresses no opinion.

The opinion of Bond Counsel is based on current legal authority, covers certain matters not directly addressed by such authorities, and represents Bond Counsel's judgment as to the proper treatment of the Notes for federal income tax purposes. It is not binding on the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") or the courts. Furthermore, Bond Counsel cannot give and has not given any opinion or assurance about the future activities of the Town, or about the effect of future changes in the Code, the applicable regulations, the interpretation thereof or the enforcement thereof by the IRS. The Town has covenanted, however, to comply with the requirements of the Code.

Bond Counsel's engagement with respect to the Notes ends with the issuance of the Notes, and, unless separately engaged, Bond Counsel is not obligated to defend the Town or the owners regarding the tax-exempt status of the Notes in the event of an audit examination by the IRS. Under current procedures, owners would have little, if any, right to participate in the audit examination process. Moreover, because achieving judicial review in connection with an audit examination of tax-exempt Notes is difficult, obtaining an independent review of IRS positions with which the Town legitimately disagrees, may not be practicable. Any action of the IRS, including but not limited to selection of the Notes for audit, or the course or result of such audit, or an audit of Notes presenting similar tax issues may affect the market price for, or the marketability of, the Notes, and may cause the Town or the owners to incur significant expense.

Payments on the Notes generally will be subject to U.S. information reporting and possibly to "backup withholding." Under Section 3406 of the Code and applicable U.S. Treasury Regulations issued thereunder, a non-corporate owner of Notes may be subject to backup withholding with respect to "reportable payments," which include interest paid on the Notes and the gross proceeds of a sale, exchange, redemption, retirement or other disposition of the Notes. The payor will be required to deduct and withhold the prescribed amounts if (i) the payee fails to furnish a U.S. taxpayer identification number ("TIN") to the payor in the manner required, (ii) the IRS notifies the payor that the TIN furnished by the payee is incorrect, (iii) there has been a "notified payee underreporting" described in Section 3406(c) of the Code or (iv) the payee fails to certify under penalty of perjury that the payee is not subject to withholding under Section 3406(a)(1)(C) of the Code. Amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules may be refunded or credited against an owner's federal income tax liability, if any, provided that the required information is timely furnished to the IRS. Certain owners (including among others, corporations and certain taxexempt organizations) are not subject to backup withholding. The failure to comply with the backup withholding rules may result in the imposition of penalties by the IRS.

#### **LEGAL MATTERS**

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

#### 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.

There is 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 Notes or the levy and collection of taxes or assessments to pay same, or in any way contesting or affecting the validity of the Notes or any proceedings or authority of the Town taken with respect to the authorization, issuance or sale of the Notes or contesting the corporate existence or boundaries of the Town.

#### MUNICIPAL ADVISOR

Fiscal Advisors & Marketing, Inc. (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 Notes. The advice on the plan of financing and the structuring of the Notes 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 Notes.

#### **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 Notes. All expenses in relation to the printing of CUSIP numbers on the Notes 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.

#### **RATING**

The Notes are not rated. Subject to the approval of the Town, the purchaser(s) of the Notes may have a rating completed after the sale at the expense of the purchaser(s), including any fees to be incurred by the Town, such as a rating action that may require the filing of a material event notification to EMMA and/or the provision of a supplement to the Final Official Statement.

The Town currently has no debt outstanding rated by any rating agency.

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 outstanding bonds may have an adverse effect on the market price of the outstanding bonds.

#### MISCELLANEOUS

Statements in the Official Statement, and the documents included by specific reference, that are not historical facts are "forward-looking statements", within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and as defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, which involve a number of risks and uncertainties, and which are based on the Town management's beliefs as well as assumptions made by, and information currently available to, the Town 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", "believe", "intend", "plan", "foresee", "likely", "estimate", "expect", "objective", "projection", "forecast", "goal", "will", or "should", or similar words or phrases 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 Notes.

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 Notes 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 limitation as to information in the Official Statement obtained from sources other than the Town as to which no representation can be made.

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

Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP, New York, New York, Bond Counsel to the Town, expresses 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 Notes, including but not limited to, the financial or statistical information in this Official Statement.

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.

Fiscal Advisors & Marketing, Inc. may place a copy of this Official Statement on its website at <a href="www.fiscaladvisors.com">www.fiscaladvisors.com</a>. 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. Fiscal Advisors & Marketing, Inc. 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 Fiscal Advisors & Marketing, Inc. assumes any liability or responsibility for errors or omissions on such website. Further, Fiscal Advisors & Marketing, Inc. 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. Fiscal Advisors & Marketing, Inc. and the Town also assumes no liability or responsibility for any errors or omissions or for any updates to dated website information.

The Town contact information is as follows: Beth Arthur, Town Supervisor, 18774 County Rte 66, Watertown, New York 13601, telephone (315) 3849, email <a href="mailto:townsupervisor@townofhounsfield.com">townsupervisor@townofhounsfield.com</a>. The Town Supervisor is the Chief Fiscal Officer.

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

TOWN OF HOUNSFIELD

Dated: June 24, 2022

BETH ARTHUR
Town Supervisor

#### GENERAL FUND

#### **Balance Sheets**

Fiscal Years Ending	<u>2017</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2021</u>	
<u>ASSETS</u>										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	191,149	\$	196,469	\$	440,404	\$	435,974	\$	582,453
Restricted Cash		-		-		-		-		-
Accounts Receivables  Due from State and Federal Government		-		-		-		- 6761		-
Due from Other Funds		-		-		10,470		6,764 105,776		150,641
Due From Other Governments		36,586		38,309		36,890		29,561		27,856
Inventories		-		-		-		-		-
Prepaid Expenses										
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	227,735	\$	234,777	\$	487,764	\$	578,075	\$	760,950
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY										
Accounts Payable	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Accrued Liabilities	•	-	•	_	•	-	•	-	•	-
Due to Other Funds		-		-		-		-		-
Due to Other Governments		-		-		-		1,919		1,125
Deferred Revenue		-		-		-		-		-
Other Liabilities								743		110,170
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-							2,662		111,295
FUND EQUITY										
Nonspendable	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	79,917
Restricted		-		-		-		-		· -
Assigned		227,735		234,777		196,570		245,189		304,686
Unassigned						291,194		330,224		265,052
TOTAL FUND EQUITY		227,735		234,777		487,764		575,413		649,655
TOTAL LIABILITIES and FUND EQUITY	\$	227,735	\$	234,777	\$	487,764	\$	578,075	\$	760,950

Source: Annual financial reports of the Town (Unaudited). This Appendix itself has not been audited.

GENERAL FUND

#### Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Fiscal Years Ending	<u>2017</u>	201	<u>18</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
REVENUES  Real Property Taxes  Real Property Tax Items  Non-Property Tax Items  Departmental Income	\$ 270,15 4,44 186,83	.6 3 26	58,689 \$ 5,690 54,403 1,854	320,136 5,159 236,961 5,622	\$ 323,864 4,562 127,665 9,704	\$ 363,258 3,747 106,092 2,075
Intergovernmental Charges Use of Money & Property Licenses and Permits	1 <sup>2</sup> 1,40	- .9	222 1,286	5,222 1,263	3,887 1,287	13,396 1,246
Fines and Forfeitures Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	69,01	-	70,676 -	75,814	46,428	45,079 5,406
Miscellaneous Interfund Revenues Revenues from State Sources	9,22	-	4,775 - 65,196	107,696 - 70,437	26,881 - 104,113	15,030 - 148,345
Revenues from Federal Sources  Total Revenues	\$ 647,95	\$ 58	32,791 \$	828,310	\$ 648,391	\$ 703,674
EXPENDITURES  General Government Support Public Safety Health Transportation	\$ 289,29 10,66 22,18 50,95	i3 1 44 8	\$10,338 86,433 53,376	347,144 10,800 21,481 57,657	\$ 338,907 10,523 16,537 60,264	\$ 356,605 10,678 42,781 59,286
Economic Assistance and Opportunity Culture and Recreation Home and Community Services Employee Benefits Debt Service	10,07 10,64 18,06 76,65	8 1 1	25,501 7,649 15,152 71,482	22,108 7,540 17,821 90,772	21,492 1,048 23,446 88,525	8,492 2,040 47,151 102,399
Total Expenditures	\$ 488,52	\$ 57	75,749 \$	575,323	\$ 560,742	\$ 629,432
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 159,43	2 \$	7,042 \$	252,987	\$ 87,649	\$ 74,242
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out		- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Total Other Financing		<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<del>-</del> -	-	
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	159,43	2	7,042	252,987	87,649	74,242
FUND BALANCE Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Prior Period Adjustments (net)	68,30	22	27,735	234,777	487,764	575,413
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 227,73	\$ 23	\$4,777	487,764	\$ 575,413	\$ 649,655

Source: Annual financial reports of the Town (Unaudited). This Appendix itself has not been audited.

#### GENERAL FUND

#### Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

Fiscal Years Ending	nding <b>2021</b>						
		Adopted				Adopted	
		<u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		<u>Budget</u>	
<u>REVENUES</u>							
Real Property Taxes	\$	363,258	\$	363,258	\$	452,038	
Real Property Tax Items		3,500		3,747		3,965	
Non-Property Tax Items		53,000		106,092		13,500	
Departmental Income		900		2,075		900	
Intergovernmental Charges		-		-		-	
Use of Money & Property		100		13,396		13,300	
Licenses and Permits		1,000		1,246		1,000	
Fines and Forfeitures		48,000		45,079		43,200	
Sale of Property and							
Compensation for Loss		-		5,406		-	
Miscellaneous		-		15,030		12,963	
Interfund Revenues		-		-		-	
Revenues from State Sources		65,000		148,345		80,000	
Revenues from Federal Sources						-	
Total Revenues	\$	534,758	\$	703,674	\$	620,866	
EXPENDITURES							
General Government Support	\$	522,031	\$	356,605	\$	602,543	
Public Safety		14,700		10,678		15,200	
Health		28,500		42,781		53,500	
Transportation		61,200		59,286		64,800	
Economic Assistance and							
Opportunity		8,675		8,492		6,975	
Culture and Recreation		3,323		2,040		3,533	
Home and Community Services		29,900		47,151		37,400	
Employee Benefits		111,618		102,399		141,600	
Debt Service						-	
Total Expenditures	\$	779,947	\$	629,432	\$	925,551	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$	(245,189)	\$	74,242	\$	(304,685)	
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		(245 180)		74 242		(204 685)	
and other uses		(245,189)	-	74,242	-	(304,685)	
FUND BALANCE							
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		245,189		575,413		304,685	
Prior Period Adjustments (net)							
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$		\$	649,655	\$	_	

Source: 2021 Annual Financial Statements (Unaudited) and budgets of the Town. This Appendix itself has not been audited.

#### BONDED DEBT SERVICE

Fiscal Year Ending

Ending							
December 31st	Principal		Interest		Total		
2022	\$ 252,388	\$	27,597.08	\$	279,984.82		
2023	271,882		26,930.41		298,812.62		
2024	272,326		26,245.50		298,571.38		
2025	272,778		25,541.54		298,319.10		
2026	273,249		24,817.69		298,066.78		
2027	273,741		24,073.05		297,814.42		
2028	274,255		23,306.70		297,562.02		
2029	274,792		22,517.66		297,309.59		
2030	275,352		21,704.93		297,057.11		
2031	275,937		20,867.46		296,804.58		
2032	276,548		20,004.12		296,552.02		
2033	179,485		19,113.78		198,598.41		
2034	180,149		18,195.22		198,343.76		
2035	180,844		17,247.27		198,091.16		
2036	182,070		16,268.53		198,338.50		
2037	182,828		15,248.86		198,077.06		
2038	183,620		14,195.59		197,815.57		
2039	184,447		13,107.20		197,554.03		
2040	185,310		11,982.14		197,292.44		
2041	186,212		10,818.75		197,030.80		
2042	184,524		9,615.33		194,139.12		
2043	185,507		8,488.42		193,995.73		
2044	116,434		7,317.82		123,752.29		
2045	33,842		6,101.56		39,943.81		
2046	34,963		4,837.61		39,800.27		
2047	36,133		3,523.82		39,656.67		
2048	9,481		2,157.96		11,638.80		
2049	9,503		1,992.05		11,495.10		
2050	9,526	1,825.74		11,351.34			
2051	9,548		1,659.04		11,207.53		
2052	10,572		1,491.95		12,063.66		
2053	10,595		1,306.94		11,902.23		
2054	10,619		1,121.52		11,740.74		
2055	10,644		935.69		11,579.19		
2056	10,668		749.42		11,417.58		
2057	10,693		562.73		11,255.91		
2058	10,719		375.60		11,094.18		
2059	10,744		188.03		10,932.38		
TOTALS	\$ 5,352,928	\$	454,034.70	\$	5,806,962.70		

#### MATERIAL EVENT NOTICES

In accordance with the provisions 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") pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Town has agreed to provide or cause to be provided, in a timely manner not in excess of ten (10) business days after the occurrence of the event, during the period in which the Notes are outstanding, 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, notice of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Notes:

- (a) principal and interest payment delinquencies
- (b) non-payment related defaults, if material
- (c) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties
- (d) in the case of credit enhancement, if any, provided in connection with the issuance of the Notes, 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 or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Notes, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Notes
- (g) modifications to rights of Note holders, if material
- (h) note calls, if material and tender offers
- (i) defeasances
- (i) release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Notes
- (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
- (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 note 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 Notes.

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 Notes.

With respect to event (l) above, 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 government authority has assumed jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the Town, 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 Town.

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 Notes; 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.

The Town reserves the right to terminate its obligation to provide the aforedescribed notices of material events, as set forth above, if and when the Town no longer remains an obligated person with respect to the Note within the meaning of the Rule. The Issuer acknowledges that its undertaking pursuant to the Rule described under this heading is intended to be for the benefit of the holders of the Notes (including holders of beneficial interests in the Notes). The right of holders of the Notes to enforce the provisions of the undertaking will be limited to a right to obtain specific enforcement of the Town's obligations under its material event notices undertaking and any failure by the Town to comply with the provisions of the undertaking will neither be a default with respect to the Notes nor entitle any holder of the Note 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.

An "Undertaking to Provide Notice of Material Events" to this effect shall be provided to the purchaser(s) at closing.

#### **TOWN OF HOUNSFIELD**

## ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

UPDATE DOCUMENT

For The

TOWN of Hounsfield

County of Jefferson

For the Fiscal Year Ended 12/31/2021

#### **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 Hounsfield

#### \*\*\* 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 2020 and has been used by the OSC as the basis for preparing this update document for the fiscal year ended 2021:

- (A) GENERAL
- (B) GENERAL TOWN-OUTSIDE VG
- (CM) MISCELLANEOUS SPECIAL REV
- (DA) HIGHWAY-TOWN-WIDE
- (DB) HIGHWAY-PART-TOWN
- (H) CAPITAL PROJECTS
- (K) GENERAL FIXED ASSETS
- (SF) FIRE PROTECTION
- (SW) WATER
- (W) GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT

All amounts included in this update document for 2020 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	2020	EdpCode	2021
Assets			
Cash	9,464	A200	80,746
Cash In Time Deposits	426,210	A201	501,407
Petty Cash	300	A210	300
TOTAL Cash	435,974		582,453
Due From State And Federal Government	6,764	A410	
TOTAL State And Federal Aid Receivables	6,764		0
Due From Other Funds	105,776	A391	150,641
TOTAL Due From Other Funds	105,776		150,641
Due From Other Governments	29,561	A440	27,855
TOTAL Due From Other Governments	29,561		27,855
TOTAL Assets	578,075		760,950

### (A) GENERAL

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Guaranty & Bid Deposits	743	A730	2,093
TOTAL Other Deposits	743		2,093
Other Liabilities Additional Description DEXTER SOLAR PROJECT & ARP FUNDS		A688	108,077
TOTAL Other Liabilities	0		108,077
Joint Tax Liens	1,919	A741	1,125
TOTAL Due To Other Governments	1,919		1,125
TOTAL Liabilities	2,662		111,295
Fund Balance Not in Spendable Form		A806	79,917
TOTAL Nonspendable Fund Balance	0		79,917
Assigned Appropriated Fund Balance	245,189	A914	304,685
Assigned Unappropriated Fund Balance		A915	
TOTAL Assigned Fund Balance	245,189		304,685
Unassigned Fund Balance	330,224	A917	265,052
TOTAL Unassigned Fund Balance	330,224		265,052
TOTAL Fund Balance	575,413		649,655
TOTAL Liabilities, Deferred Inflows And Fund Balance	578,075		760,950

### (A) GENERAL

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Revenues			
Real Property Taxes	323,864	A1001	363,258
TOTAL Real Property Taxes	323,864		363,258
Other Payments In Lieu of Taxes	2,865	A1081	2,866
Other Tax Items	200	A1089	57
Interest & Penalties On Real Prop Taxes	1,497	A1090	823
TOTAL Real Property Tax Items	4,562		3,747
Tax On Hotel Room Occupancy	20,508	A1113	7,221
Non Prop Tax Dist By County	94,176	A1120	85,000
Franchises	12,981	A1170	13,870
TOTAL Non Property Tax Items	127,665		106,092
Clerk Fees	727	A1255	1,096
Attorney Fees		A1265	
Other General Departmental Income	8,959	A1289	929
Vital Statistics Fees	18	A1603	
Charges For Cemetery Services		A2192	50
TOTAL Departmental Income	9,704		2,075
Interest And Earnings	367	A2401	196
Rental of Real Property	3,520	A2410	13,200
TOTAL Use of Money And Property	3,887		13,396
Dog Licenses	1,287	A2544	1,246
TOTAL Licenses And Permits	1,287		1,246
Fines And Forfeited Bail	46,428	A2610	45,079
TOTAL Fines And Forfeitures	46,428		45,079
Sales of Scrap & Excess Materials		A2650	4,856
Sales of Real Property		A2660	550
TOTAL Sale of Property And Compensation For Loss	0		5,406
Refunds of Prior Year's Expenditures	13,476	A2701	
Grants From Local Governments	363	A2706	2,067
AIM Related Payments	12,963	A2750	12,963
Unclassified (specify)	78	A2770	
TOTAL Miscellaneous Local Sources	26,881		15,030
St Aid, Mortgage Tax	97,350	A3005	144,275
St Aid - Other (specify)	6,764	A3089	4,070
TOTAL State Aid	104,113		148,345
TOTAL Revenues	648,391		703,674
TOTAL Revenues	648,391		703,674

## (A) GENERAL

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Expenditures			
Legislative Board, Pers Serv	16,000	A10101	15,667
Legislative Board, Contr Expend	1,100	A10104	292
TOTAL Legislative Board	17,100		15,959
Municipal Court, Pers Serv	44,228	A11101	45,294
Municipal Court, Equip & Cap Outlay	1,986	A11102	2,067
Municipal Court, Contr Expend	33,514	A11104	43,227
TOTAL Municipal Court	79,728		90,588
Supervisor,pers Serv	18,000	A12201	18,000
Supervisor,contr Expend	804	A12204	476
TOTAL Supervisor	18,804		18,476
Dir of Finance, Pers Serv	20,500	A13101	20,500
Dir of Finance, Equip & Cap Outlay	2,500	A13102	5,500
Dir of Finance, Contr Expend	760	A13104	1,281
TOTAL Dir of Finance	23,760		27,281
Tax Collection,pers Serv	6,625	A13301	6,625
Tax Collection,contr Expend	1,045	A13304	25
TOTAL Tax Collection	7,670		6,650
Assessment, Pers Serv	24,510	A13551	24,475
Assessment, Equip & Cap Outlay	1,231	A13552	500
Assessment, Contr Expend	11,268	A13554	3,539
TOTAL Assessment	37,008		28,514
Clerk,pers Serv	28,326	A14101	28,318
Clerk,equip & Cap Outlay	1,645	A14102	1,185
Clerk,contr Expend	1,568	A14104	1,821
TOTAL Clerk	31,539		31,324
Law, Contr Expend	28,150	A14204	47,039
TOTAL Law	28,150		47,039
Operation of Plant, Equip & Cap Outlay	27,951	A16202	8,378
Operation of Plant, Contr Expend	25,122	A16204	35,816
TOTAL Operation of Plant	53,073		44,194
Central Print & Mail Contr Expend	4,274	A16704	4,915
TOTAL Central Print & Mail Contr Expend	4,274		4,915
Unallocated Insurance, Contr Expend	34,987	A19104	38,975
TOTAL Unallocated Insurance	34,987		38,975
Municipal Assn Dues, Contr Expend	1,000	A19204	
TOTAL Municipal Assn Dues	1,000		0
Taxes & Assess On Munic Prop, Contr Expend	1,815	A19504	2,689
TOTAL Taxes & Assess On Munic Prop	1,815		2,689
TOTAL General Government Support	338,907		356,605
Public Safety Admin, Contr Expend		A30104	576
TOTAL Public Safety Admin	0		576
Control of Animals, Contr Expend	10,173	A35104	9,866
TOTAL Control of Animals	10,173	7.00104	9,866
TO THE CONTROL OF ATTITUDES	10,173		3,000

## (A) GENERAL

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Expenditures			
Examining Boards, Contr Expend	350	A36104	238
TOTAL Examining Boards	350		238
TOTAL Public Safety	10,523		10,679
Public Health, Contr Expend	16,537	A40104	42,781
TOTAL Public Health	16,537		42,781
TOTAL Health	16,537		42,781
Street Admin, Pers Serv	58,000	A50101	58,014
Street Admin, Equip & Cap Outlay	995	A50102	
Street Admin, Contr Expend	1,269	A50104	1,272
TOTAL Street Admin	60,264		59,286
TOTAL Transportation	60,264		59,286
Publicity, Contr Expend	20,670	A64104	7,670
TOTAL Publicity	20,670		7,670
Other Eco & Dev, Contr Expend	823	A69894	822
TOTAL Other Eco & Dev	823		822
TOTAL Economic Assistance And Opportunity	21,493		8,492
Library, Contr Expend		A74104	
TOTAL Library	0		0
Historian, Contr Expend	208	A75104	
TOTAL Historian	208		0
Programs For Aging, Contr Expend	840	A76104	840
TOTAL Programs For Aging	840		840
Adult Recreation, Contr Expend		A76204	1,200
TOTAL Adult Recreation	0		1,200
TOTAL Culture And Recreation	1,048		2,040
Refuse & Garbage, Pers Serv	14,480	A81601	17,507
Refuse & Garbage, Contr Expend	8,792	A81604	29,458
TOTAL Refuse & Garbage	23,273		46,966
Cemetery, Contr Expend	173	A88104	185
TOTAL Cemetery	173		185
TOTAL Home And Community Services	23,446		47,151
State Retirement System	22,130	A90108	25,533
Social Security, Employer Cont	17,264	A90308	17,406
Worker's Compensation, Empl Bnfts	30,907	A90408	38,821
Disability Insurance, Empl Bnfts	565	A90558	374
Hospital & Medical (dental) Ins, Empl Bnft	16,934	A90608	19,836
Other Employee Benefits (spec)	724	A90898	430
TOTAL Employee Benefits	88,525		102,399
TOTAL Expenditures	560,742		629,433
TOTAL Expenditures	560,742		629,433

### (A) GENERAL

### Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance			
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	487,764	A8021	575,413
Restated Fund Balance - Beg of Year	487,764	A8022	575,413
ADD - REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES	648,391		703,674
DEDUCT - EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	560,742		629,433
Fund Balance - End of Year	575,413	A8029	649,655

## (A) GENERAL

Code Description	2021	EdpCode	2022
Estimated Revenues			
Est Rev - Real Property Taxes	363,258	A1049N	452,038
Est Rev - Real Property Tax Items	3,500	A1099N	3,965
Est Rev - Non Property Tax Items	53,000	A1199N	13,500
Est Rev - Departmental Income	900	A1299N	900
Est Rev - Use of Money And Property	100	A2499N	13,300
Est Rev - Licenses And Permits	1,000	A2599N	1,000
Est Rev - Fines And Forfeitures	48,000	A2649N	43,200
Est Rev - Miscellaneous Local Sources	0	A2799N	12,963
Est Rev - State Aid	65,000	A3099N	80,000
TOTAL Estimated Revenues	534,758		620,866
Appropriated Fund Balance	245,189	A599N	304,685
TOTAL Estimated Other Sources	245,189		304,685
TOTAL Estimated Revenues	779,947		925,551

## (A) GENERAL

Code Description	2021	EdpCode	2022
Appropriations			
App - General Government Support	522,031	A1999N	602,543
App - Public Safety	14,700	A3999N	15,200
App - Health	28,500	A4999N	53,500
App - Transportation	61,200	A5999N	64,800
App - Economic Assistance And Opportunity	8,675	A6999N	6,975
App - Culture And Recreation	3,323	A7999N	3,533
App - Home And Community Services	29,900	A8999N	37,400
App - Employee Benefits	111,618	A9199N	141,600
TOTAL Appropriations	779,947		925,551
TOTAL Appropriations	779,947		925,551

### (B) GENERAL TOWN-OUTSIDE VG

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Assets			
Cash	3,546	B200	23,074
Cash In Time Deposits	41,141	B201	44,162
TOTAL Cash	44,687		67,236
TOTAL Assets	44,687		67,236

### (B) GENERAL TOWN-OUTSIDE VG

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Fund Balance Assigned Appropriated Fund Balance	20,000	B914	26,404
Assigned Unappropriated Fund Balance	24,687	B915	40,832
TOTAL Assigned Fund Balance	44,687		67,236
TOTAL Fund Balance	44,687		67,236
TOTAL Liabilities, Deferred Inflows And Fund Balance	44,687		67,236

### (B) GENERAL TOWN-OUTSIDE VG

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Revenues			
Sales Tax (from County)	43,000	B1120	56,804
TOTAL Non Property Tax Items	43,000		56,804
Zoning Fees	1,930	B2110	2,295
Planning Board Fees	905	B2115	1,355
TOTAL Departmental Income	2,835		3,650
Interest And Earnings	41	B2401	22
TOTAL Use of Money And Property	41		22
TOTAL Revenues	45,876		60,476
TOTAL Revenues	45,876		60,476

## (B) GENERAL TOWN-OUTSIDE VG

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Expenditures			
Joint Youth Prog, Contr Expend	12,500	B73204	12,500
TOTAL Joint Youth Prog	12,500		12,500
Library, Contr Expend	3,500	B74104	3,500
TOTAL Library	3,500		3,500
TOTAL Culture And Recreation	16,000		16,000
Zoning, Pers Serv	9,545	B80101	9,545
Zoning, Equip & Cap Outlay	995	B80102	
Zoning, Contr Expend	1,386	B80104	1,159
TOTAL Zoning	11,926		10,704
Planning, Contr Expend	8,235	B80204	8,945
TOTAL Planning	8,235		8,945
TOTAL Home And Community Services	20,161		19,650
State Retirement, Empl Bnfts	1,427	B90108	1,547
Social Security , Empl Bnfts	730	B90308	730
TOTAL Employee Benefits	2,157		2,277
TOTAL Expenditures	38,318		37,927
TOTAL Expenditures	38,318		37,927

#### (B) GENERAL TOWN-OUTSIDE VG

### Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance			
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	37,129	B8021	44,687
Restated Fund Balance - Beg of Year	37,129	B8022	44,687
ADD - REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES	45,876		60,476
DEDUCT - EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	38,318		37,927
Fund Balance - End of Year	44,687	B8029	67,236

#### (B) GENERAL TOWN-OUTSIDE VG

Code Description	2021	EdpCode	2022
Estimated Revenues			
Est Rev - Non Property Tax Items	19,641	B1199N	14,641
Est Rev - Departmental Income	1,800	B1299N	2,200
TOTAL Estimated Revenues	21,441		16,841
Appropriated Fund Balance	20,000	B599N	26,404
TOTAL Estimated Other Sources	20,000		26,404
TOTAL Estimated Revenues	41,441		43,245

### (B) GENERAL TOWN-OUTSIDE VG

Code Description	2021	EdpCode	2022
Appropriations			
App - General Government Support	2,500	B1999N	2,500
App - Culture And Recreation	16,000	B7999N	16,000
App - Home And Community Services	20,645	B8999N	23,045
App - Employee Benefits	2,296	B9199N	1,700
TOTAL Appropriations	41,441		43,245
TOTAL Appropriations	41,441		43,245

### (CM) MISCELLANEOUS SPECIAL REV

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Assets			
Cash	13,926	CM200	15,150
Cash In Time Deposits	29,259	CM201	29,274
TOTAL Cash	43,185		44,423
TOTAL Assets	43,185		44,423

### (CM) MISCELLANEOUS SPECIAL REV

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Fund Balance			
Assigned Appropriated Fund Balance	16,997	CM914	17,101
Assigned Unappropriated Fund Balance	26,188	CM915	27,322
TOTAL Assigned Fund Balance	43,185		44,423
TOTAL Fund Balance	43,185		44,423
TOTAL Liabilities, Deferred Inflows And Fund Balance	43,185		44,423

### (CM) MISCELLANEOUS SPECIAL REV

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Revenues			
Misc Revenue, Other Govts	15,553	CM2389	10,211
TOTAL Intergovernmental Charges	15,553		10,211
Interest And Earnings	24	CM2401	14
TOTAL Use of Money And Property	24		14
Gifts And Donations	1,104	CM2705	200
TOTAL Miscellaneous Local Sources	1,104		200
TOTAL Revenues	16,681		10,425
TOTAL Revenues	16,681		10,425

## (CM) MISCELLANEOUS SPECIAL REV

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Expenditures			
Administration-Personal Services	625	CM17101	
Administration-Contractual	8,735	CM17104	
TOTAL Administration-Contractual	9,360		0
Other General Govt Support, Personal Serv		CM19891	625
Other General Govt Support, Contract Exp		CM19894	8,517
TOTAL Other General Govt Support	0		9,142
TOTAL General Government Support	9,360		9,142
Social Security Empl Bnfts	45	CM90308	45
TOTAL Employee Benefits	45		45
TOTAL Expenditures	9,405		9,187
TOTAL Expenditures	9,405		9,187

#### (CM) MISCELLANEOUS SPECIAL REV

### Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance			
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	35,910	CM8021	43,185
Restated Fund Balance - Beg of Year	35,910	CM8022	43,185
ADD - REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES	16,681		10,425
DEDUCT - EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	9,405		9,187
Fund Balance - End of Year	43,185	CM8029	44,423

### (DA) HIGHWAY-TOWN-WIDE

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Assets			
Cash	199,307	DA200	170,727
Cash In Time Deposits	672,924	DA201	973,317
TOTAL Cash	872,231		1,144,044
TOTAL Assets	872,231		1,144,044

### (DA) HIGHWAY-TOWN-WIDE

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Fund Balance Assigned Appropriated Fund Balance Assigned Unappropriated Fund Balance	320,057	DA914	410,577 733.467
TOTAL Assigned Fund Balance	552,174 <b>872,231</b>	DA915	1,144,044
TOTAL Fund Balance	872,231		1,144,044
TOTAL Liabilities, Deferred Inflows And Fund Balance	872,231		1,144,044

### (DA) HIGHWAY-TOWN-WIDE

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Revenues			
Real Property Taxes	325,792	DA1001	287,072
TOTAL Real Property Taxes	325,792		287,072
Sales Tax (from County)	338,000	DA1120	436,713
TOTAL Non Property Tax Items	338,000		436,713
Transportation Services, Other Govts	105,370	DA2300	17,400
Snow Removal Services-Other Govts	147,897	DA2302	149,315
TOTAL Intergovernmental Charges	253,267		166,715
Interest And Earnings	450	DA2401	393
TOTAL Use of Money And Property	450		393
Sales of Equipment		DA2665	58,930
Insurance Recoveries		DA2680	
TOTAL Sale of Property And Compensation For Loss	0		58,930
Refunds of Prior Year's Expenditures	56	DA2701	
TOTAL Miscellaneous Local Sources	56		0
TOTAL Revenues	917,565		949,823
TOTAL Revenues	917,565		949,823

## (DA) HIGHWAY-TOWN-WIDE

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Expenditures			
Machinery, Pers Serv	11,087	DA51301	22,161
Machinery, Equip & Cap Outlay	205,126	DA51302	190,992
Machinery, Contr Expend	79,894	DA51304	90,680
TOTAL Machinery	296,108		303,833
Brush And Weeds, Pers Serv	10,586	DA51401	11,709
TOTAL Brush And Weeds	10,586		11,709
Snow Removal, Pers Serv	64,360	DA51421	55,372
Snow Removal, Contr Expend	124,680	DA51424	137,779
TOTAL Snow Removal	189,040		193,151
Services Other Govts, Pers Serv	86,971	DA51481	84,967
TOTAL Services Other Govts	86,971		84,967
TOTAL Transportation	582,705		593,659
State Retirement, Empl Bnfts	18,204	DA90108	21,665
Social Security , Empl Bnfts	12,830	DA90308	12,949
Disability Insurance, Empl Bnfts	124	DA90558	55
Hospital & Medical (dental) Ins, Empl Bnft	47,886	DA90608	46,547
Other Employee Benefits (spec)	4,573	DA90898	3,136
TOTAL Employee Benefits	83,617		84,351
TOTAL Expenditures	666,322		678,010
TOTAL Expenditures	666,322		678,010

#### (DA) HIGHWAY-TOWN-WIDE

### Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance			
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	620,988	DA8021	872,231
Restated Fund Balance - Beg of Year	620,988	DA8022	872,231
ADD - REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES	917,565		949,823
DEDUCT - EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	666,322		678,010
Fund Balance - End of Year	872,231	DA8029	1,144,044

### (DA) HIGHWAY-TOWN-WIDE

Code Description	2021	EdpCode	2022
Estimated Revenues			
Est Rev - Real Property Taxes	287,072	DA1049N	205,610
Est Rev - Non Property Tax Items	331,713	DA1199N	331,713
Est Rev - Intergovernmental Charges	137,000	DA2399N	142,000
Est Rev - Use of Money And Property	200	DA2499N	200
TOTAL Estimated Revenues	755,985		679,523
Appropriated Fund Balance	320,057	DA599N	410,577
TOTAL Estimated Other Sources	320,057		410,577
TOTAL Estimated Revenues	1,076,042		1,090,100

### (DA) HIGHWAY-TOWN-WIDE

Code Description	2021	EdpCode	2022
Appropriations			
App - Transportation	947,000	DA5999N	902,000
App - Employee Benefits	129,042	DA9199N	150,600
App - Debt Service		DA9899N	37,500
TOTAL Appropriations	1,076,042		1,090,100
TOTAL Appropriations	1,076,042		1,090,100

### (DB) HIGHWAY-PART-TOWN

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Assets			
Cash	138,912	DB200	195,307
Cash In Time Deposits	180,887	DB201	180,965
TOTAL Cash	319,798		376,273
TOTAL Assets	319,798		376,273

### (DB) HIGHWAY-PART-TOWN

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Fund Balance			
Assigned Appropriated Fund Balance	217,542	DB914	101,500
Assigned Unappropriated Fund Balance	102,256	DB915	274,773
TOTAL Assigned Fund Balance	319,798		376,273
TOTAL Fund Balance	319,798		376,273
TOTAL Liabilities, Deferred Inflows And Fund Balance	319,798		376,273

### (DB) HIGHWAY-PART-TOWN

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Revenues			
Sales Tax (from County)	309,000	DB1120	340,605
TOTAL Non Property Tax Items	309,000		340,605
Other General Departmental Income Additional Description JEFF COUNTY PAYROLL REIMBURSEMENTS		DB1289	34,194
TOTAL Departmental Income	0		34,194
Transportation Services, Other Govts	80,234	DB2300	123,353
TOTAL Intergovernmental Charges	80,234		123,353
Interest And Earnings	182	DB2401	79
TOTAL Use of Money And Property	182		79
Sales of Scrap & Excess Materials	1,152	DB2650	335
TOTAL Sale of Property And Compensation For Loss	1,152		335
St Aid, Consolidated Highway Aid	99,168	DB3501	201,300
TOTAL State Aid	99,168		201,300
TOTAL Revenues	489,737		699,867
TOTAL Revenues	489,737		699,867

## (DB) HIGHWAY-PART-TOWN

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Expenditures			
Maint of Streets, Pers Serv	147,839	DB51101	176,924
Maint of Streets, Contr Expend	1,869	DB51104	1,386
TOTAL Maint of Streets	149,708		178,311
Perm Improve Highway, Equip & Cap Outlay	161,965	DB51122	360,567
TOTAL Perm Improve Highway	161,965		360,567
TOTAL Transportation	311,673		538,877
State Retirement, Empl Bnfts	18,204	DB90108	21,665
Social Security, Empl Bnfts	10,937	DB90308	14,195
Disability Insurance, Empl Bnfts	74	DB90558	16
Hospital & Medical (dental) Ins, Empl Bnft	64,501	DB90608	64,290
Other Employee Benefits (spec)	4,713	DB90898	4,349
TOTAL Employee Benefits	98,429		104,515
TOTAL Expenditures	410,102		643,392
TOTAL Expenditures	410,102		643,392

#### (DB) HIGHWAY-PART-TOWN

### Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance			
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	240,164	DB8021	319,798
Restated Fund Balance - Beg of Year	240,164	DB8022	319,798
ADD - REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES	489,737		699,867
DEDUCT - EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	410,102		643,392
Fund Balance - End of Year	319,798	DB8029	376,273

#### (DB) HIGHWAY-PART-TOWN

Code Description	2021	EdpCode	2022
Estimated Revenues			
Est Rev - Non Property Tax Items	250,000	DB1199N	325,000
Est Rev - Intergovernmental Charges	35,000	DB2399N	35,000
Est Rev - Use of Money And Property	100	DB2499N	100
Est Rev - Miscellaneous Local Sources	500	DB2799N	500
Est Rev - State Aid	127,400	DB3099N	115,000
TOTAL Estimated Revenues	413,000		475,600
Appropriated Fund Balance	217,542	DB599N	101,500
TOTAL Estimated Other Sources	217,542		101,500
TOTAL Estimated Revenues	630,542		577,100

#### (DB) HIGHWAY-PART-TOWN

Code Description	2021	EdpCode	2022
Appropriations			
App - Transportation	509,500	DB5999N	434,500
App - Employee Benefits	121,042	DB9199N	142,600
TOTAL Appropriations	630,542		577,100
TOTAL Appropriations	630,542		577,100

### (H) CAPITAL PROJECTS

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Assets			
Cash		H200	2
Cash In Time Deposits	28	H201	29
TOTAL Cash	28		31
Due From State And Federal Government		H410	75,464
TOTAL State And Federal Aid Receivables	0		75,464
Deferred Outflow of Resources		H495	
TOTAL Deferred Outflows of Resources	0		0
TOTAL Assets	28		75,495

## (H) CAPITAL PROJECTS

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	331,135	H626	
TOTAL Notes Payable	331,135		0
Due To Other Funds	105,776	H630	150,641
TOTAL Due To Other Funds	105,776		150,641
TOTAL Liabilities	436,911		150,641
Deferred Inflows of Resources		11004	70.045
Deferred Inflow of Resources		H691	79,915
TOTAL Deferred Inflows of Resources	0		79,915
TOTAL Deferred Inflows of Resources	0		79,915
Fund Balance			
Assigned Unappropriated Fund Balance	28	H915	
TOTAL Assigned Fund Balance	28		0
Unassigned Fund Balance	-436,911	H917	-155,062
TOTAL Unassigned Fund Balance	-436,911		-155,062
TOTAL Fund Balance	-436,883		-155,062
TOTAL Liabilities, Deferred Inflows And Fund Balance	28		75,495

## (H) CAPITAL PROJECTS

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Revenues			
Interest And Earnings	2	H2401	1
TOTAL Use of Money And Property	2		1
Grants From Local Governments		H2706	76,000
TOTAL Miscellaneous Local Sources	0		76,000
St Aid-Water Cap Proj	300,544	H3991	685,666
TOTAL State Aid	300,544		685,666
TOTAL Revenues	300,546		761,667
Interfund Transfers		H5031	
TOTAL Interfund Transfers	0		0
Serial Bonds		H5710	356,000
Bans Redeemed From Appropriations	26,135	H5731	26,135
State or Authority Loans		H5790	
TOTAL Proceeds of Obligations	26,135		382,135
TOTAL Other Sources	26,135		382,135
TOTAL Revenues	326,681		1,143,802

## (H) CAPITAL PROJECTS

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Expenditures			
Engineer, Equip & Cap Outlay	67,176	H14402	76,235
TOTAL Engineer	67,176		76,235
TOTAL General Government Support	67,176		76,235
Water Administration, Equip & Cap Outlay	8,065	H83102	79,915
TOTAL Water Administration	8,065		79,915
Source Supply Pwr & Pump, Equp & Cap Outla	625,609	H83202	706,120
TOTAL Source Supply Pwr & Pump	625,609		706,120
TOTAL Home And Community Services	633,674		786,035
TOTAL Expenditures	700,850		862,270
Transfers, Other Funds		H99019	
TOTAL Operating Transfers	0		0
TOTAL Other Uses	0		0
TOTAL Expenditures	700,850		862,270

## (H) CAPITAL PROJECTS

## Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance			
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	26	H8021	-436,883
Prior Period Adj -Increase In Fund Balance		H8012	290
Prior Period Adj -Decrease In Fund Balance	62,740	H8015	
Restated Fund Balance - Beg of Year	-62,714	H8022	-436,593
ADD - REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES	326,681		1,143,802
DEDUCT - EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	700,850		862,270
Fund Balance - End of Year	-436,883	H8029	-155,062

## (K) GENERAL FIXED ASSETS

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Assets			
Land	45,900	K101	45,900
Buildings	1,048,600	K102	1,056,978
Machinery And Equipment	3,226,792	K104	3,363,940
Construction Work In Progress	18,119,099	K105	18,845,723
TOTAL Fixed Assets (net)	22,440,391		23,312,542
TOTAL Assets	22,440,391		23,312,542

## (K) GENERAL FIXED ASSETS

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Liabilities Total Non-Current Govt Assets	22,440,391	K159	23,312,542
TOTAL Investments in Non-Current Government Assets	22,440,391		23,312,542
TOTAL Fund Balance	22,440,391		23,312,542
TOTAL	22,440,391		23,312,542

	Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
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Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021

## (SF) FIRE PROTECTION

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Revenues			
Real Property Taxes	81,350	SF1001	81,350
TOTAL Real Property Taxes	81,350		81,350
TOTAL Revenues	81,350		81,350
TOTAL Revenues	81,350		81,350

## (SF) FIRE PROTECTION

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Expenditures			
Fire Protection, Contr Expend	81,350	SF34104	81,350
TOTAL Fire Protection	81,350		81,350
TOTAL Public Safety	81,350		81,350
TOTAL Expenditures	81,350		81,350
TOTAL Expenditures	81,350		81,350

## (SF) FIRE PROTECTION

## Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance			
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		SF8021	
Restated Fund Balance - Beg of Year		SF8022	
ADD - REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES	81,350		81,350
DEDUCT - EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	81,350		81,350
Fund Balance - End of Year		SF8029	

## (SW) WATER

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Assets			
Cash	113,371	SW200	147,769
Cash In Time Deposits	221,294	SW201	331,430
TOTAL Cash	334,665		479,199
Water Rents Receivable	1	SW350	1
TOTAL Other Receivables (net)	1		1
TOTAL Assets	334,666		479,200

## (SW) WATER

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Fund Balance			
Assigned Appropriated Fund Balance	291,268	SW914	152,040
Assigned Unappropriated Fund Balance	43,398	SW915	327,160
TOTAL Assigned Fund Balance	334,666		479,200
TOTAL Fund Balance	334,666		479,200
TOTAL Liabilities, Deferred Inflows And Fund Balance	334,666		479,200

## (SW) WATER

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Revenues			
Real Property Taxes	262,588	SW1001	279,871
TOTAL Real Property Taxes	262,588		279,871
Other Payments In Lieu of Taxes	1,536	SW1081	1,554
TOTAL Real Property Tax Items	1,536		1,554
Metered Water Sales	399,523	SW2140	442,826
Unmetered Water Sales	6,987	SW2142	5,892
Water Service Charges	8,214	SW2144	6,450
Interest & Penalties On Water Rents	6,896	SW2148	10,778
Other Home & Community Services Income	8,064	SW2189	8,064
TOTAL Departmental Income	429,683		474,010
Misc Revenue, Other Govts	11,580	SW2389	11,580
TOTAL Intergovernmental Charges	11,580		11,580
Interest And Earnings	213	SW2401	136
TOTAL Use of Money And Property	213		136
Unclassified (specify)	2,410	SW2770	3,338
TOTAL Miscellaneous Local Sources	2,410		3,338
TOTAL Revenues	708,010		770,489
Interfund Transfers For Debt SerV.	4,146	SW5050	
TOTAL Interfund Transfers	4,146		0
Serial Bonds		SW5710	
TOTAL Proceeds of Obligations	0		0
TOTAL Other Sources	4,146		0
TOTAL Revenues	712,156		770,489

## (SW) WATER

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Expenditures			
Source Supply Pwr & Pump, Pers Serv	77,446	SW83201	69,393
Source Supply Pwr & Pump, Equp& Cap Outlay	995	SW83202	
Source Supply Pwr & Pump, Contr Expend	255,587	SW83204	233,700
TOTAL Source Supply Pwr & Pump	334,028		303,093
TOTAL Home And Community Services	334,028		303,093
State Retirement, Empl Bnfts	11,423	SW90108	6,964
Social Security , Empl Bnfts	5,747	SW90308	5,141
Hospital & Medical (dental) Ins, Empl Bnft	21,499	SW90608	19,133
TOTAL Employee Benefits	38,669		31,238
Debt Principal, Serial Bonds	238,451	SW97106	241,129
Debt Principal, Bond Anticipation Notes	26,135	SW97306	26,135
TOTAL Debt Principal	264,586		267,264
Debt Interest, Serial Bonds	22,162	SW97107	22,113
Debt Interest, Bond Anticipation Notes	964	SW97307	2,247
TOTAL Debt Interest	23,126		24,359
TOTAL Expenditures	660,409		625,954
Transfers, Other Funds	4,146	SW99019	
TOTAL Operating Transfers	4,146		0
TOTAL Other Uses	4,146		0
TOTAL Expenditures	664,555		625,954

## (SW) WATER

## Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance			
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	287,064	SW8021	334,666
Restated Fund Balance - Beg of Year	287,064	SW8022	334,666
ADD - REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES	712,156		770,489
DEDUCT - EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	664,555		625,954
Fund Balance - End of Year	334,666	SW8029	479,200

## (SW) WATER

## **Budget Summary**

Code Description	2021	EdpCode	2022
Estimated Revenues			
Est Rev - Real Property Taxes	280,275	SW1049N	280,375
Est Rev - Departmental Income	295,875	SW1299N	390,945
Est Rev - Intergovernmental Charges	21,180	SW2399N	21,180
Est Rev - Use of Money And Property	140	SW2499N	130
Est Rev - Miscellaneous Local Sources	1,750	SW2799N	1,650
Est Rev - Interfund Revenues	4,146	SW2801N	4,146
TOTAL Estimated Revenues	603,366		698,426
Appropriated Fund Balance	291,268	SW599N	152,040
TOTAL Estimated Other Sources	291,268		152,040
TOTAL Estimated Revenues	894,634		850,466

## (SW) WATER

## **Budget Summary**

Code Description	2021	EdpCode	2022
Appropriations			
App - General Government Support	336	SW1999N	153
App - Home And Community Services	544,110	SW8999N	525,190
App - Employee Benefits	39,676	SW9199N	39,705
App - Debt Service	306,366	SW9899N	281,272
TOTAL Appropriations	890,488		846,320
App - Interfund Transfer	4,146	SW9999N	4,146
TOTAL Other Uses	4,146		4,146
TOTAL Appropriations	894,634		850,466

## (W) GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Assets			
Total Non-Current Govt Liabilities	5,689,999	W129	5,354,811
TOTAL Provision To Be Made In Future Budgets	5,689,999		5,354,811
TOTAL Assets	5,689,999		5,354,811

## (W) GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable		W626	
TOTAL Notes Payable	0		0
Net Pension Liability -Proportionate Share	451,942	W638	1,873
TOTAL Other Liabilities	451,942		1,873
Bonds Payable	5,238,057	W628	5,352,938
TOTAL Bond And Long Term Liabilities	5,238,057		5,352,938
TOTAL Liabilities	5,689,999		5,354,811
TOTAL Liabilities	5,689,999		5,354,811

## TOWN OF Hounsfield Statement of Indebtedness For the Fiscal Year Ending 2021

County of: Jefferson

Municipal Code: 220340600000

First Year	Deb Cod		Description	Cops Flag	Comp Flag	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Int. Rate	Var?	Amt. Orig. Issued	O/S Beg. of Year	Paid Dur. Year	Redeemed Bond Proc.	Prior Yr. Adjust.	Accreted Interest	O/S End of Year
2020	BAN	E	EFC BAN		12	2/17/ <b>2020</b>	12/17/2021	0.00%		\$305,000	\$305,000	\$305,000	\$305,000	\$0		\$0
2017	BAN	E	WTR DIST 1,2,4,5 AERATION		01	/26/2017	01/26/2018	1.50%		\$175,000	\$26,135	\$26,135	\$0	\$0		\$0
ear Tota	al for Ty	ype	/Exempt Status - Sums	Issued	Amts o	nly made i	in AFR Year			\$0	\$331,135	\$331,135	\$305,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
2015	BOND	E	Water EFC		04	4/09/2015	04/28/2044	0.00%		\$2,378,688	\$1,981,705	\$69,994	<b>\$</b> 0	<b>\$</b> 0		\$1,911,711
2014	BOND	E	Water EFC		11	//20/2014	12/01/2043	1.00%		\$2,102,613	\$1,612,300	\$70,100	<b>\$</b> 0	<b>\$</b> 0		\$1,542,200
2021	BOND	E	WD 7 RD Series A Loan		05	5/07/2021	05/07/2059	3.125%		\$305,000	<b>\$</b> 0			<b>\$</b> 0		\$305,000
2021	BOND	E	WD7 RD Series B Loan		05	5/07/2021	05/07/2059	1.50%		\$51,000	<b>\$</b> 0			<b>\$</b> 0		\$51,000
2009	BOND	E	Water Dist #2-EFC		02	2/28/2002	02/28/2032	0.00%			\$1,158,196	\$90,003	\$0	<b>\$</b> 0		\$1,068,193
2009	BOND	E	Water #2-Rural Develop. Loan		12	<b>2/08/2003</b>	12/08/2041	4.50%			\$55,256	\$2,632	\$0	\$0		\$52,624
2009	BOND	E	Water #4-Rural Develop. Loan		03	3/19/2009	03/19/2047	4.50%		\$502,000	\$430,600	\$8,400	\$0	\$0		\$422,200
ear Tota	al for Ty	ype	/Exempt Status - Sums	Issued	Amts o	nly made i	in AFR Year			\$356,000	\$5,238,057	\$241,129	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,352,928
	AF	RY	ear Total for All Debt T	pes - S	iums Iss	sued Amts	only made i	n AFR Yea	ar	\$356,000	\$5,569,192	\$572,264	\$305,000	\$0	\$0	\$5,352,928

# TOWN OF Hounsfield Schedule of Time Deposits and Investments For the Fiscal Year Ending 2021

	EDP Code	Amount
CASH:		
On Hand	9Z2001	\$300.00
Demand Deposits	9Z2011	\$707,177.49
Time Deposits	9Z2021	\$2,060,584.33
Total		\$2,768,061.82
COLLATERAL:		
- FDIC Insurance	9Z2014	\$250,000.00
Collateralized with securities held in possession of municipality or its agent	9Z2014A	\$250,000.00
Total		\$500,000.00
INVESTMENTS: - Securities (450)		
Book Value (cost)	9Z4501	
Market Value at Balance Sheet Date	9Z <b>4</b> 502	
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 Hounsfield Bank Reconciliation For the Fiscal Year Ending 2021

# Include All Checking, Savings and C.D. Accounts

Bank Account Number	Bank Balance	Add: Deposit In Transit	Less Outstan Chec	ding	Adjusted Bank Balance
*****-0059	\$676,842	\$0		\$44,068	\$632,774
*****-0082	\$2,060,555	\$0		\$0	\$2,060,555
*****-0246	\$1	\$0		\$0	\$1
*****-0272	\$30,334	\$0		\$30,333	\$1
*****-0273	\$28	\$0		\$0	\$28
*****-0295	\$1	\$0		\$0	\$1
	Total Adjusted Bar	nk Balance			\$2,693,360
	Petty Cash				\$300.00
	<u>A</u> djustments				\$.00
	Total Cash		9ZCASH	*	\$2,693,660
	Total Cash Balance	e All Funds	9ZCASHB	*	\$2,693,660
	* Must be equal				

# TOWN OF Hounsfield Local Government Questionnaire For the Fiscal Year Ending 2021

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

# TOWN OF Hounsfield Employee and Retiree Benefits For the Fiscal Year Ending 2021

	Total Full Time Employees:	9			
	Total Part Time Employees:	14			
Account Code	Description	Total Expenditures (All Funds)	# of Full Time Employees	# of Part Time Employees	# of Retirees
90108	State Retirement System	\$77,374.00			
90158	Police and Fire Retirement				
90258	Local Pension Fund				
90308	Social Security	\$50,466.00			
90408	Worker's Compensation Insurance	\$38,821.00			
90458	Life Insurance				
90508	Unemployment Insurance				
90558	Disability Insurance	\$444.00			
90608	Hospital and Medical (Dental) Insurance	\$149,805.00			
90708	Union Welfare Benefits				
90858	Supplemental Benefit Payment to Disabled Fire Fighters				
91890	Other Employee Benefits	\$7,914.00			
	Total	\$324,824.00		<u> </u>	1
omputed Total From Financial ection (comparative purposes only)		\$324,824.93			

# TOWN OF Hounsfield Energy Costs and Consumption For the Fiscal Year Ending 2021

Energy Type	Total Expenditures	Total Volume	Units Of Measure	Alternative Units Of Measure
Gasoline	\$16,004	5,660	gallons	
Diesel Fuel	\$41,034	16,873	gallons	
Fuel Oil			gallons	
Natural Gas			cubic feet	
Electricity	\$23,681		kilowatt-hours	
Coal			tons	
Propane	\$5,529	3,903	gallons	

# CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FISCAL OFFICER

I, BETH ARTHUR	, hereby certify that I am the Chief Fiscal Officer of		
the TOWN of HOUNSFIELD	, and that the information provided in the annual		
financial report of the TOWN of HOUNS	SFIELD , for the fiscal year ended 12/31/2021		
, is TRUE and correct to the best of my	knowledge and belief.		
By entering the personal identification r	number assigned by the Office of the State Comptroller to me as		
the Chief Fiscal Officer of the TOWN of	HOUNSFIELD , and adopted by me as		
my signature for use in conjunction with	n the filing of the TOWN of HOUNSFIELD's		
annual financial report, I am evidencing	my express intent to authenticate my certification of the		
TOWN of HOUNSFIELD's	annual financial report for the fiscal year ended 12/31/2021		
and filed by means of electronic data tra	ansmission.		
DONNA MARTEL	BETH ARTHUR		
Name of Report Preparer if different than Chief Fiscal Officer	Name		
(315) 804-3161	SUPERVISOR		
Telephone Number	Title		
	18774 COUNTY RT 66 WATN NY 13		
	Official Address		
01/16/2021	(315) 782-6380		
Date of Certification	Official Telephone Number		

#### FORM OF BOND COUNSEL'S OPINION

July 15, 2022

Town of Hounsfield County of Jefferson State of New York

Re: Town of Hounsfield, Jefferson County, New York \$2,500,000 Bond Anticipation Notes, 2022

#### Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have been	requested to render our opinion as to the	validity of \$2,500,000	Bond Anticipation 1	Notes, 2022 (the
"Obligations"), of the	Town of Hounsfield, Jefferson County, Ne	w York (the "Obligor"	'), July 15, 2022, nu	mbered 1, of the
denomination of \$	, bearing interest at the rate of	_% per annum, payabl	e at maturity, and m	aturing July 14,
2023.				

#### 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,

/s/ ORRICK, HERRINGTON & SUTCLIFFE LLP