Basic Financial Statements Supplementary Information and Independent Auditors' Report

December 31, 2020

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## **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Beacon, New York

#### Report on the Financial Statements

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

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

## **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Beacon, New York, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with GAAP.

### Other Matters

As discussed in note 1(c)(3) to the financial statements, the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84 - "Fiduciary Activities," during the year ended December 31, 2020. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

## Required Supplementary Information

GAAP requires that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the GASB, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated February 1, 2023, on our consideration of the City of Beacon, New York's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the City of Beacon, New York's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

EFPR Group, CPAS, PLLC

Williamsville, New York February 1, 2023

# CITY OF BEACON, NEW YORK Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2020

Our discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the City's basic financial statements, which begin on page 13.

# USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net position (page 13) and the statement of activities (on page 14) provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 15. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. For proprietary funds, the statements reflect business-type activities, but on the same basis as the government-wide statements. Fund financial statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. The remaining statement provides financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

### **Reporting the City as a Whole**

The statements for the City as a whole begin on page 13. One of the most important questions about the City's finances is, "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include *all* assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account, regardless of when cash is received or paid. These two statements report the City's *net position* and changes in them. You can think of the City's net position - assets and deferred outflows less liabilities and deferred inflows - as one way to measure the City's financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, *increases or decreases* in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's roads, to assess the *overall health* of the City.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, we divide the City into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the police, fire, public works, and parks departments, and general administration. Property taxes, franchise fees, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's water and sewer systems are reported here.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

### **Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds**

Our analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 7. The fund financial statements begin on page 15 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law. However, the City Council established other funds to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain grants, and other money (like grants received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development). The City's two kinds of funds - governmental and proprietary - use different accounting approaches.

- <u>Governmental funds</u> Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at yearend that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds in reconciliations after each governmental funds financial statement.
- <u>Proprietary funds</u> When the City charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities. In fact, the City's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. The City's Volunteer Firefighter Length of Service Award Program (LOSAP) is included in the proprietary funds as an internal service fund. When reported in the government-wide statements it is blended with the governmental activities.

### The City as Trustee

The City is responsible for other assets in an agency capacity. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position on page 22. We exclude these activities from the City's other financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

# **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

# **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

# Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	Change
Assets:			
Cash and equivalents	\$ 16,669,369	10,231,062	6,438,307
Receivables	2,541,032	2,361,806	179,226
Due from other governments	1,286,585	718,141	568,444
Internal balances	(33,338)	3,411,260	(3,444,598)
Investments - LOSAP	638,385	630,008	8,377
Prepaid expenses	415,052	432,005	(16,953)
Capital assets	<u>53,851,702</u>	<u>55,193,658</u>	(1,341,956)
Total assets	75,368,787	<u>72,977,940</u>	2,390,847
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>15,878,273</u>	8,525,031	7,353,242
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and other liabilities	4,588,989	6,726,783	(2,137,794)
BANs payable	4,832,063	-	4,832,063
Bonds payable	21,751,306	23,864,946	(2,113,640)
Total OPEB liability	52,065,310	46,065,947	5,999,363
Total pension liability - LOSAP	1,294,973	1,181,156	113,817
Net pension liabilities, proportionate share	9,177,568	2,496,251	6,681,317
Total liabilities	93,710,209	80,335,083	13,375,126
Deferred inflows of resources	7,240,294	9,694,066	(2,453,772)
Net position (deficit):			
Net investment in capital assets	29,093,278	33,757,006	(4,663,728)
Restricted	149,433	178,750	(29,317)
Unrestricted (deficit)	( <u>38,946,154</u> )	( <u>42,461,934</u> )	3,515,780
Total net position (deficit)	\$ <u>(9,703,443</u> )	<u>(8,526,178</u> )	<u>(1,177,265</u> )

### Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities					
	<u>2020</u> 2019 Ch				
Program revenue:					
Charges for services	\$	1,572,580	1,846,604	(274,024)	
Operating and capital grants		1,201,719	1,083,466	118,253	
General revenue:					
Real property taxes and tax items		12,036,836	11,464,994	571,842	
Other taxes		5,300,395	5,598,962	(298,567)	
Unrestricted grants and contributions		1,542,078	1,537,578	4,500	
Interest earnings		148,919	322,277	(173,358)	
Other revenues		1,479,667	758,166	721,501	
Total revenue		23,282,194	22,612,047	670,147	
Expenses:					
General government support		3,665,993	3,187,332	478,661	
Public safety		11,536,562	10,608,983	927,579	
Transportation		6,012,315	4,608,957	1,403,358	
Culture and recreation		972,358	1,176,496	(204,138)	
Home and community services		1,554,092	1,499,135	54,957	
Interest		718,139	783,546	(65,407)	
Total expenses		<u>24,459,459</u>	<u>21,864,449</u>	<u>2,595,010</u>	
Change in net position	\$	<u>(1,177,265</u> )	747,598	( <u>1,924,863</u> )	

The City's governmental activities statement of net position reflects an overall decrease of \$1,177,265 as expenses exceeded revenue.

The governmental activities shows a cash balance \$16,669,369. This is a combination of general fund cash of \$14,424,895, capital projects cash of \$1,746,655, cash of \$370,421 in the nonmajor fund and cash of \$127,398 in the internal service fund. Capital projects cash is a result of unspent monies for projects currently underway.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Governmental activities related projects (roads, sidewalks, buildings, highway and public safety equipment) are reflected in the capital assets of \$53,851,702 which is net of depreciation. The City capitalized \$1,527,974 of expenditures, \$36,990 to building improvements, \$236,928 to machinery and equipment, and \$1,254,056 to construction in progress of which \$990,268 was related to streets and sidewalks, \$110,159 was for building improvements, and \$153,629 for park improvements. Also, \$3,742,090 of construction in progress was placed into service while machinery and equipment with a cost of \$128,645 and accumulated depreciation of \$126,163 was disposed.

Bond anticipation notes increased \$4,832,063 as the City issued short-term debt to finance various improvements.

Bonds payable decreased \$2,113,640 a result of principal payments on long-term debt.

The liabilities also showed a increase of \$6,681,317 in the net pension liabilities, proportionate share. These amounts are determined by New York State and reported to the City.

## GENERAL FUND

The City's general fund accounts for the general operations of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund.

Overall in 2020, general fund revenue increased by \$364,040 and expenditures increased by \$448,417. With the adoption of the 2020 budget, the City appropriated \$379,842 of fund balance and increased the tax levy \$491,562 and managed to stay under the 2% tax cap. Specific results to note were revenue received in excess of budget:

- \$437,939 more in tax interest, back tax collection and installment agreements.
- \$874,433 in sale of property and compensation for loss.

The City saved in almost every department budget across the board and only spent 93% of its expenditure budget. The City approximately saved:

- \$542,684 in salaries.
- \$655,659 in contractual items.
- \$215,405 in employee benefits.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Below are graphs of the general fund's revenues and expenditures to illustrate the sources and uses of the operating fund. Specific amounts can be found on page 17 of the financial statements.



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#### Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

### **CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND**

Starting in 2011 and continuing through 2020, the City has had several major projects underway. These projects are accounted for in the capital projects fund and were originally financed primarily through the use of short-term bond anticipation notes (BANs). The City has since converted some outstanding BANs to bonds.

In 2020, the City spent \$1,292,535 on various roads, sidewalks, building upgrades, parking lots and parks and \$212,472 was expended on machinery and equipment which have been included as capitalized assets within governmental activities.

#### **PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

Water and sewer funds of the City are considered to be proprietary funds (business-type). Below is an analysis to show the 2020 versus 2019 balances and operations.

Statement of Net Position - Business-type Activities				
		<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>Change</u>
Assets:				
Cash and equivalents	\$	10,988,575	3,274,922	7,713,653
Receivables		2,138,758	2,217,149	(78,391)
Internal balances		(1,417,775)	(3,309,210)	1,891,435
Prepaid expenses		46,197	54,340	(8,143)
Capital assets		30,364,590	26,646,501	3,718,089
Total assets		42,120,345	28,883,702	13,236,643
Deferred outflows of resources		2,544,659	1,416,248	1,128,411
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and other liabilities		783,594	736,485	47,109
BANs payable		11,457,152	-	11,457,152
Bonds payable		14,668,762	15,722,755	(1,053,993)
Total OPEB liability		9,611,445	8,668,740	942,705
Net pension liabilities, proportionate share		1,265,354	341,507	923,847
Total liabilities		<u>37,786,307</u>	25,469,487	<u>12,316,820</u>
Deferred inflows of resources		1,384,071	1,717,476	(333,405)
Net position (deficit):				
Net investment in capital assets		11,442,725	11,434,428	8,297
Unrestricted (deficit)		(5,948,099)	(8,321,441)	2,373,342
Total net position	\$	5,494,626	3,112,987	<u>2,381,639</u>

Statement of Net Position - Business-type Activities

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

The City's water and sewer funds (business-type activities) show a combined increase of \$2,381,639 in net position. Capital assets increased as additions of \$4,863,321 were greater than depreciation of \$1,145,232. Liabilities increased \$12,316,820 mainly due scheduled reductions in long-term debt of \$1,053,993 which were offset by an increase in BANs payable of \$11,457,152, an increase in the total OPEB liability of \$942,705, and an increase in the net pension liabilities of \$923,847, which is determined by the New York State Comptroller.

### Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Business-type Activities

<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	Change
\$ 9,825,463 <u>25,848</u>	8,183,652 <u>69,178</u>	1,641,811 (43,330)
<u>9,851,311</u>	8,252,830	<u>1,598,481</u>
3,230,308	3,354,950	(124,642)
4,239,364	4,010,058	229,306
7,469,672	7,365,008	104,664
\$ <u>2,381,639</u>	887,822	<u>1,493,817</u>
	\$ 9,825,463 <u>25,848</u> <u>9,851,311</u> 3,230,308 <u>4,239,364</u> <u>7,469,672</u>	\$ 9,825,463       8,183,652         25,848       69,178         9,851,311       8,252,830         3,230,308       3,354,950         4,239,364       4,010,058         7,469,672       7,365,008

The water fund shows an increase in net position of \$1,845,751 from current year activities. As these financial statements are on a full accrual basis, postemployment benefits, as described above, compensated absences (unused but earned employee leave time) and depreciation on fixed assets are included expenses. For 2020, other postemployment benefit costs amounted to \$46,932 and depreciation expense amounted to \$513,770.

The sewer fund shows an increase in net position of \$535,888 from current year activities. As noted with the water fund above these financial statements are on a full accrual basis as described above, expenses such as other postemployment benefits amounting to \$663,801 and depreciation on fixed assets of \$631,462 are calculated in that figure.

### **ACTIVITIES REGARDING CAPITAL ASSETS**

The City has \$13,909,870 of construction in progress as of December 31, 2020. Most of this pertains to road reconstruction, sidewalks, lighting projects, and water and sewer main improvements.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

## LONG TERM DEBT

Total long term serial bond debt as of December 31, 2020 was \$36,420,068. \$21,751,306 of this balance is general fund debt. The water and sewer portions of the debt amount to \$4,327,935 and \$10,340,827, respectively. Water and sewer debt is paid by the water and sewer customers. The general fund paid \$2,111,505 in long-term debt principal in 2020. The water and sewer funds paid \$319,397 and \$734,096, respectively, in long-term debt principal in 2020.

# SIGNIFICANT ECONOMIC FACTORS

The City of Beacon enjoys continuing development interest in a variety of areas of the community.

Some of the current projects are described below:

Permits in 2020 were issued for:

- 511 Fishkill Avenue 13,620 sq. ft. arcade with accessory bar
- 206 Main Street addition to include 5 units and commercial rental space
- 511 Fishkill Avenue 71,073 sq. ft. renovation for Café Spice manufacturing facility
- Creek Drive 34,762 sq. ft 4 story building with 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> floor office space and 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> floor with 8 apartments

Certificates of Occupancy in 2020 were issued for:

- 30 Beekman St 20 condos
- Single Family Housing 19 Houses
- 226 Main Street 5 Condos
- 183 Main Street 4 apartments
- 123 Rombout Avenue 10 apartments
- 4 Liam Drive 25,525 sq. ft. 4 story building with 25 apartments
- 511 Fishkill Ave 3,000 sq. ft. brewery bar

These properties added significantly to the tax base and therefore lowering the tax rate for 2021's budget. As a result of the development and interest in Beacon, the City added \$38 million to the tax base, \$14 million to Homestead and \$24 million to Non-Homestead. The increased tax base helped the City to provide a modest tax rate increase after 4 years of decreases to the homestead tax base and non-homestead parcels received their 6<sup>th</sup> consecutive year of tax rate decreases after 10 years of increases.

The City also has several projects that received approval and will receive building permits in 2021. These projects include three buildings with nine 1800 plus sq. ft. residential units, a 108,139 sq. ft. multifamily to include 89 units, six new townhouses and a 33,553 sq. ft. brewery in an existing warehouse. These projects will be issued certificates of occupancy in 2021 and 2022, therefore expanding the tax base in 2022 and 2023.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

The increased population of 13,769 (U.S. Census 2020 estimate) will help keep Main Street, which features many restaurants and art galleries, alive during lowered tourist activity during the weekdays.

Moody's reviews the City's financial condition with annually and continues to classify the City with an outstanding bond rating of Aa2. The City's latest credit opinion can be found here: https://www.moodys.com/research/Moodys-assigns-Aa2-to-the-City-of-Beacon-NYs-20--PR\_904574717.

After several years of recession and downward spirals of property assessments, the City is currently on an upward swing with property prices and assessments on the rise. The City of Beacon continues to enjoy a strong real estate market for both residential and commercial. Following the national trend, people are moving back to the City to enjoy our services, shopping, nightlife and walkable nature of the City.

## **REQUEST FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Beacon, New York's finances. Questions about this report should be addressed to Office of the City Administrator, 1 Municipal Plaza, Beacon, New York 12508.

### CITY OF BEACON, NEW YORK Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

	-		
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Cash and equivalents	\$ 16,669,369	10,988,575	27,657,944
Receivables	2,541,032	2,111,343	4,652,375
Due from other governments	1,286,585	27,415	1,314,000
Internal balances	(33,338)	(1,417,775)	(1,451,113)
Investments - LOSAP	638,385	-	638,385
Prepaid expenses	415,052	46,197	461,249
Total current assets	21,517,085	11,755,755	33,272,840
Noncurrent assets:			
Land	11,028,672	1,061,955	12,090,627
Infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation	15,544,533	3,125,599	18,670,132
Buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment,			
net of accumulated depreciation	25,811,639	18,851,970	44,663,609
Construction in progress	1,466,858	7,325,066	8,791,924
Total noncurrent assets	53,851,702	30,364,590	84,216,292
Total assets	75,368,787	42,120,345	117,489,132
Deferred outflows of resources	15,878,273	2,544,659	18,422,932
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	1,878,427	449,952	2,328,379
Accrued liabilities	264,508	69,306	333,814
BANs payable	4,832,063	11,457,152	16,289,215
Other liabilities	416,036	-	416,036
Current portion of long-term liabilities:			
Compensated absences	133,981	18,504	152,485
Landfill remediation liability	8,000	-	8,000
Bonds payable, non-capital	30,000	-	30,000
Bonds payable, capital	1,804,228	985,772	2,790,000
Total current liabilities	9,367,243	12,980,686	22,347,929
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Judgments and claims	60,000	_	60,000
Compensated absences	1,780,037	245,832	2,025,869
Landfill remediation liability	48,000		48,000
Bonds payable, non-capital	48,290	-	48,290
Bonds payable, capital	19,868,788	13,682,990	33,551,778
Total OPEB liability	52,065,310	9,611,445	61,676,755
Total pension liability - LOSAP	1,294,973		1,294,973
Net pension liabilities, proportionate share	9,177,568	1,265,354	10,442,922
Total noncurrent liabilities	84,342,966	24,805,621	109,148,587
Total liabilities	93,710,209	37,786,307	131,496,516
Deferred inflows of resources	7,240,294	1,384,071	8,624,365
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Net position (deficit):	20 002 279	11 442 725	10 526 002
Net investment in capital assets	29,093,278	11,442,725	40,536,003
Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	149,433 (38,946,154)	- (5,948,099)	149,433 (44,894,253)
	( <u>38,940,134</u> ) \$ (9,703,443)	5,494,626	(4,208,817)
Total net position (deficit)	$\varphi$ (2,703,443)	5,474,020	(4,200,017)

#### CITY OF BEACON, NEW YORK Statement of Activities Year ended December 31, 2020

		Program Revenue			Net Revenue ( Changes in	(Expense) and Net Position	
		Charges for	Operating	Capital	Governmental	Business-type	
Functions	Expenses	Services	<u>Grants</u>	<b>Grants</b>	Activities	Activities	<u>Total</u>
Governmental activities:							
General government support	\$ 3,665,993	563,182	8,465	-	(3,094,346)	-	(3,094,346)
Public safety	11,536,562	452,171	228,573	170,280	(10,685,538)	-	(10,685,538)
Transportation	6,012,315	296,199	15,105	696,261	(5,004,750)	-	(5,004,750)
Culture and recreation	972,358	186,199	2,342	77,494	(706,323)	-	(706,323)
Home and community services	1,554,092	74,829	3,199	-	(1,476,064)	-	(1,476,064)
Interest	718,139				(718,139)		(718,139)
Total governmental activities	24,459,459	1,572,580	257,684	944,035	(21,685,160)		(21,685,160)
Business-type activities:							
Water fund	3,230,308	4,210,590	-	856,467	-	1,836,749	1,836,749
Sewer fund	4,239,364	4,758,406				519,042	519,042
Total business-type activities	7,469,672	8,968,996		856,467		2,355,791	2,355,791
	\$ 31,929,131	10,541,576	257,684	1,800,502	(21,685,160)	2,355,791	(19,329,369)
	General revenue:						
	Taxes:						
	Real property				11,264,880	-	11,264,880
	Real property				771,956	-	771,956
	Sales tax distr	ribution			4,465,838	-	4,465,838
	Mortgage tax				501,633	-	501,633
	Utilities tax				123,867	-	123,867
	Franchise tax				209,057	-	209,057
	Unrestricted gra		itions		1,542,078	-	1,542,078
	Interest earnings				148,919	25,317	174,236
	Sale of property	and compensati	ion for loss		924,519	531	925,050
	Miscellaneous				555,148		555,148
		Total general	revenue		20,507,895	25,848	20,533,743
	Change in net pos	sition			(1,177,265)	2,381,639	1,204,374
	Net position (defi	cit) at beginning	g of year		(8,526,178)	3,112,987	(5,413,191)
	Net position (defi	cit) at end of ye	ar		\$ (9,703,443)	5,494,626	(4,208,817)

# CITY OF BEACON, NEW YORK Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

	General <u>Fund</u>	Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Fund</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Assets				
Cash and equivalents	\$14,424,895	1,746,655	370,421	16,541,971
Receivables:				
Taxes	2,439,650	-	-	2,439,650
Other	88,262	-	-	88,262
Mortgage loans receivable	-	-	13,120	13,120
Due from other funds	2,884,874	7,986,690	-	10,871,564
Due from other governments	470,185	-	-	470,185
State and federal receivables	427,639	388,761	-	816,400
Prepaid expenditures	411,252			411,252
Total assets	\$21,146,757	10,122,106	383,541	31,652,404
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balan	ces			
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	646,254	980,466	-	1,626,720
Accrued expenses	167,169	-	-	167,169
Retainage payable	-	251,707	-	251,707
BANs payable	-	4,832,063	-	4,832,063
Due to other funds	8,074,220	2,821,192	9,490	10,904,902
Other liabilities	416,036			416,036
Total liabilities	9,303,679	8,885,428	9,490	18,198,597
Deferred inflows of resources	739,997	58,134	13,120	811,251
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable	411,252	-	-	411,252
Restricted for:	,			,
Debt service	1,623	-	-	1,623
Miscellaneous	11,264	-	-	11,264
Community development	136,546	-	360,931	497,477
Assigned	2,323,327	1,178,544	-	3,501,871
Unassigned	8,219,069			8,219,069
Total fund balances	11,103,081	1,178,544	360,931	12,642,556
Total liabilities, deferred inflows				
and fund balances	\$21,146,757	10,122,106	383,541	31,652,404

# CITY OF BEACON, NEW YORK Reconciliation of Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

Total governmental fund balances	\$12,642,556
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	53,851,702
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.	
Compensated absences	(1,914,018)
Landfill remediation liability	(56,000)
Bonds payable	(21,710,741)
Judgments and claims	(60,000)
Total OPEB liability	(52,065,310)
Net pension liabilities, proportionate share	(9,177,568)
The internal service fund is reported separately at the fund level but blended in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	(464,116)
Certain uncollected revenue/receivables are deferred in the funds, but are fully accrued for governmental activity purposes.	739,997
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension systems and total OPEB liability are not reported in the funds.	
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions	6,743,262
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	(435,041)
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	8,921,807
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	(6,582,069)
Premiums on long-term debt is revenue in the funds but liabilities in the statement of net position.	(40,565)
Accrued interest on long-term debt is not recorded in the funds.	(97,339)
Net position - governmental activities	<u>\$ (9,703,443)</u>

# CITY OF BEACON, NEW YORK Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds Year ended December 31, 2020

		Capital	Nonmajor	Total
	General	Projects	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	<u>Fund</u>	Fund	Funds
Revenue:				
Real property taxes	\$11,114,194	-	-	11,114,194
Real property tax items	771,956	-	-	771,956
Non property tax items	4,798,761	-	-	4,798,761
Departmental income	1,049,449	95,000	2,172	1,146,621
Intergovernmental charges	198,699	-	-	198,699
Use of money and property	79,288	5,467	1,018	85,773
Licenses and permits	307,102	-	-	307,102
Fines and forfeitures	40,642	-	-	40,642
Sale of property and compensation for loss	924,519	-	-	924,519
Miscellaneous local sources	40,552	19,688	-	60,240
Interfund revenues	499,510	-	-	499,510
State aid	2,197,391	667,756	-	2,865,147
Federal aid	169,794	85,404		255,198
Total revenue	22,191,857	873,315	3,190	23,068,362
Expenditures:				
General government support	2,753,584	371,070	-	3,124,654
Public safety	7,130,742	235,203	-	7,365,945
Transportation	1,530,083	813,370	-	2,343,453
Culture and recreation	497,615	176,482	-	674,097
Home and community services	1,353,307	16,467	-	1,369,774
Employee benefits	4,847,916	-	-	4,847,916
Debt service	2,843,301			2,843,301
Total expenditures	20,956,548	1,612,592		22,569,140
Excess (deficiency) revenue over expenditures	1,235,309	(739,277)	3,190	499,222
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	2,015,146	-	2,015,146
Transfers out	(2,015,146)	-	-	(2,015,146)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,015,146)	2,015,146		
Excess (deficit) of revenue over expenditures and				
other sources (uses)	(779,837)	1,275,869	3,190	499,222
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year	11,882,918	(97,325)	357,741	12,143,334
	\$11,103,081	1,178,544	360,931	12,642,556
Fund balances at end of year	ψ11,103,001	1,170,344	500,951	12,042,330

# CITY OF BEACON, NEW YORK Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year ended December 31, 2020

Net change in fund balances	\$	499,222
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of certain assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	(	1,341,956)
Bond proceeds are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position. This is the amount of serial bond principal repaid and the amortization of deferred premiums.		2,113,640
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as accrued interest, compensated absences, internal service fund, landfill remediation liability and postemployment benefits do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		(828,872)
Change in retirement expense as a result changes in the net pension liabilities.	(	1,769,985)
Certain uncollected revenue/receivables are deferred in the funds, but are fully accrued for governmental activity purposes.		150,686
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (	1,177,265)

#### CITY OF BEACON, NEW YORK Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds December 31, 2020

	Business-type Activities Water Sewer			Internal Service Length of Service
Assets:	<u>Fund</u>	Fund	<u>Total</u>	Award Program
Current assets:				
Cash and equivalents Receivables:	\$ 4,658,114	6,330,461	10,988,575	127,398
Charges for services Other	1,037,844	864,208 209,291	1,902,052 209,291	-
Due from other funds	1,348,070	-	1,348,070	-
Due from other governments	27,415	-	27,415	-
Investments	-	-	-	638,385
Prepaid expenses	20,249	25,948	46,197	3,800
Total current assets	7,091,692	7,429,908	14,521,600	769,583
Capital assets:				
Land	993,722	68,233	1,061,955	-
Infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation Buildings, machinery and equipment,	1,192,566	1,933,033	3,125,599	-
net of accumulated depreciation	8,697,565	10,154,405	18,851,970	-
Construction in progress	803,253	6,521,813	7,325,066	
Total capital assets	11,687,106	18,677,484	30,364,590	
Total assets	18,778,798	26,107,392	44,886,190	769,583
Deferred outflows of resources	1,122,614	1,422,045	2,544,659	213,204
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	220,485	229,467	449,952	-
Accrued expenses	23,323	45,983	69,306	-
Due to other funds	8,371	2,757,474	2,765,845	-
BANs payable Current portion of compensated absences	3,423,000 10,015	8,034,152 8,489	11,457,152 18,504	-
Current portion of bonds payable	310,732	675,040	985,772	-
Total current liabilities	3,995,926	11,750,605	15,746,531	
	3,993,920	11,750,005	15,740,551	
Noncurrent liabilities:	122.052	112 770	0.45 0.00	
Compensated absences Bonds payable	133,053 4,017,203	112,779 9,665,787	245,832 13,682,990	-
Total OPEB liability	4,360,663	5,250,787	9,611,445	-
Total pension liability - LOSAP	-,500,005			1,294,973
Net pension liabilities, proportionate share	524,488	740,866	1,265,354	
Total noncurrent liabilities	9,035,407	15,770,214	24,805,621	1,294,973
Total liabilities	13,031,333	27,520,819	40,552,152	1,294,973
Deferred inflows of resources	604,436	779,635	1,384,071	151,930
Net position (deficit):				
Net investment in capital assets	6,347,472	5,095,253	11,442,725	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	(81,829)	(5,866,270)	(5,948,099)	(464,116)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 6,265,643	(771,017)	5,494,626	(464,116)
See accompanying notes to financial statements.	10			

# CITY OF BEACON, NEW YORK Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position -Proprietary Funds Year ended December 31, 2020

	Busin	Internal Service		
	Water	Sewer		Length of Service
	Fund	Fund	<u>Total</u>	Award Program
Operating revenue:				
Charges for services and other fees	\$4,210,590	4,758,406	8,968,996	58,323
State capital grant	856,467		856,467	
Total operating revenue	5,067,057	4,758,406	9,825,463	58,323
Operating expenses:				
Personal services	695,444	727,721	1,423,165	-
Administrative expenses	609,148	316,468	925,616	6,548
Maintenance, operations and				
contractual expenses	638,510	1,480,692	2,119,202	-
Employee benefits	660,409	789,540	1,449,949	70,653
Depreciation	513,770	631,462	1,145,232	
Total operating expenses	3,117,281	3,945,883	7,063,164	77,201
Operating income	1,949,776	812,523	2,762,299	(18,878)
Nonoperating revenue (expenses):				
Sale of property and compensation				
for loss	531	-	531	-
Investment income	8,471	16,846	25,317	63,146
Interest expense	(113,027)	(293,481)	(406,508)	
Total nonoperating revenue				
(expenses)	(104,025)	(276,635)	(380,660)	63,146
Change in net position	1,845,751	535,888	2,381,639	44,268
Net position (deficit) at beginning of				
year	4,419,892	(1,306,905)	3,112,987	(508,384)
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$6,265,643	(771,017)	5,494,626	(464,116)

#### CITY OF BEACON, NEW YORK Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds Year ended December 31, 2020

	Business-type Activities			Internal Service
	Water <u>Fund</u>	Sewer <u>Fund</u>	Total	Length of Service Award Program
Cash flows from operating activities:	<u>I'unu</u>	<u>1'unu</u>	<u>10tai</u>	Award Hogram
Cash received from users	\$3,945,965	5,101,422	9,047,387	58,323
Cash paid for employees and employee benefits	(1,132,634)	(1,303,804)	(2,436,438)	(46,943)
Cash paid for operating expenses	(1,225,846)	(1,789,734)	(3,015,580)	(6,548)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,587,485	2,007,884	3,595,369	4,832
Cash flows from investing activities - advances (to) from				
other funds	(2,652,038)	760,603	(1,891,435)	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Purchase of capital assets	(609,268)	(4,254,053)	(4,863,321)	-
Interest payments on debt	(114,686)	(298,248)	(412,934)	-
Repayments of debt	(319,397)	(734,096)	(1,053,493)	-
Proceeds from BAN issuance	3,423,000	8,034,152	11,457,152	-
State capital grant	856,467		856,467	
Net cash provided by capital and related				
financing activities	3,236,116	2,747,755	5,983,871	-
ç				
Cash flows from investing activities:	0 471	16.946	05 217	100 141
Investment income Purchase of investments	8,471	16,846	25,317	120,141 (8,377)
	531	-	-	(8,577)
Insurance recovery			531	
Net cash provided by investing activities	9,002	16,846	25,848	111,764
Net change in cash and equivalents	2,180,565	5,533,088	7,713,653	116,596
Cash and equivalents at beginning of year	2,477,549	797,373	3,274,922	10,802
Cash and equivalents at end of year	\$4,658,114	6,330,461	10,988,575	127,398
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash				
provided by operating activities		010 500	2 7 (2 200	(10.050)
Operating income	\$1,949,776	812,523	2,762,299	(18,878)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to				
net cash provided by operating activities:	512 770	631,462	1 145 020	
Depreciation State conital grant	513,770 (856,467)	031,402	1,145,232 (856,467)	-
State capital grant Change in:	(830,407)	-	(830,407)	-
Receivables	(281,192)	260,510	(20,682)	-
Due from other governments	16,567	82,506	99,073	-
Prepaid expenses	2,409	5,734	8,143	100
Accounts payable	16,802	7,156	23,958	
Accrued expenses	2,601	270	2,871	-
Compensated absences	43,497	(17,291)	26,206	-
Net pension liabilities, proportionate share	374,824	549,023	923,847	-
Total OPEB liability	463,680	479,025	942,705	-
Total pension liability - LOSAP	-	-	-	113,817
Deferred outflow of resources	(492,633)	(635,778)	(1,128,411)	(61,326)
Deferred inflow of resources	(166,149)	(167,256)	(333,405)	(28,881)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$1,587,485	2,007,884	3,595,369	4,832

# CITY OF BEACON, NEW YORK Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund December 31, 2020

	Custodial <u>Fund</u>
Assets - due from other funds	<u>\$ 1,451,113</u>
Liabilities - due to other governments	1,451,113
Net position	<u>\$                                    </u>

# CITY OF BEACON, NEW YORK Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund Year ended December 31, 2020

	Custodial <u>Fund</u>
Additions:	
Interest on school taxes	\$ 16,637
School taxes	831,835
County taxes	4,309,287
PILOTS	247,169
Total additions	5,404,928
Deductions:	
Interest on school taxes	16,637
School taxes	831,835
County taxes	4,309,287
PILOTS	247,169
Total deductions	5,404,928
Change in net position	-
Fiduciary net position at beginning of year	
Fiduciary net position at end of year	<u>\$                                    </u>

#### Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- The City of Beacon, New York (the City) was incorporated on May 15, 1913, under the provisions of the State of New York. The City operates under a Charter form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), streets, sanitation, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. Other services include utilities.
- The financial statements of the City of Beacon have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the City are discussed below.

(a) Financial Reporting Entity

- The City, for financial purposes, includes all of the funds relevant to the operations of the City of Beacon, New York. The financial statements include organizations, functions and activities that are controlled by or dependent upon the City. Control or dependence is determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, funding and appointment of the respective governing board. The City has determined that the following entities are not component units for the purposes of the financial statements of the City of Beacon: City of Beacon Housing Authority, Beacon City School District and The Howland Public Library.
- (b) Government-Wide Financial Statements
  - The City's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the City as a whole) and the fund financial statements (reporting the City's major funds and fiduciary funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The City's police and fire protection, parks and recreation, public works, and general administrative services are classified as governmental activities. The City's water and sewer services are classified as business-type activities.
  - In the government-wide statement of net position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, (b) and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The City's net position is reported in three parts: net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. The City first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

## (b) Government-Wide Financial Statements, Continued

- The government-wide statement of activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the City's functions and business-type activities. The functions are also supported by general revenue (property and sales taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.). The statement of activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenue, which include charges for services, operating and capital grants. Program revenue must be directly associated with the function (police, public works, community and youth services, etc.) or a business-type activity. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital- specific grants.
- The net costs (by function or business-type activity) are normally covered by general revenue (property, sales or mortgage taxes, intergovernmental revenue, interest income, etc).
- This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in the City's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

### (c) Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements

- The financial transactions of the City are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balance/net position, revenues and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets the following criteria:
- Total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental fund is at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- Total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The following fund types are used by the City:

- (1) Governmental Funds
  - The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income.

### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### (c) Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Governmental Funds, Continued

The following is a description of the governmental funds of the City:

- General fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by business-type/proprietary funds).
- Nonmajor governmental fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.
- (2) Proprietary Funds
  - Proprietary funds are required to be used to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services and the activity (a) is financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of the net revenues, (b) has third party requirements that the cost of providing services, including capital costs, be recovered with fees and charges or (c) establishes fees and charges based on a pricing policy designed to recover similar costs. Most revenue is considered operating revenue, except for investment income. The City's sewer and water funds are reported as proprietary funds. Internal service funds account for operations that provide services to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments on a cost reimbursement basis. The City has classified its Length of Service Award Program as an internal service fund.

### (3) Fiduciary Funds

- Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore are not available to support City programs. The reporting focus is on net position and changes in net position and are reported using accounting principles similar to proprietary funds.
- The City's fiduciary fund is presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.
- During the year ended December 31, 2020, the City adopted provisions of GASB Statement No. 84 "Fiduciary Activities." The primary objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the indemnification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes. See note 13 of the financial statements for the implementation on the financial statements. The following is a description of the City's fiduciary fund:

### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

## (c) Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements, Continued

### (3) Fiduciary Funds

• Custodial fund is used to account for monies and other resources held by the City in a trustee or agent pending payment to the applicable agencies.

### (d) Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

### (1) Accrual

Both governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

### (2) Modified Accrual

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

#### (e) Fund Balances

- Fund balance is broken down into five different classifications: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.
- Nonspendable consists of assets that are inherently non-spendable in the current period either because of their form or because they must be maintained intact, including prepaid items, inventories, long-term portions of loans receivable, financial assets held for resale, and principal of endowments.
- Restricted consists of amounts that are subject to externally enforceable legal purpose restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed consists of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint imposed by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority before the end of the fiscal year, and that require the same level of formal action to remove the constraint. The City is the decision-making authority that can, by city ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance.

### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

- (e) Fund Balances, Continued
  - Assigned consists of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint that represents an intended use established by the government's highest level of decision-making authority, or by their designated body or official. The purpose of the assignment must be narrower than the purpose of the general fund, and in funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of fund balance. The City, by city ordinance, has authorized the City administrator to assign fund balance.
  - Unassigned represents the residual classification for the government's general fund, and could report a surplus or deficit. In funds other than the general fund, the unassigned classification should be used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.
  - When resources are available from multiple classifications, the City spends funds in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, unassigned.

See note 1(p) for an analysis of the City's classified fund balances.

- (f) Fair Value Measurement
  - GAAP provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under generally accepted accounting principles are as follows:
    - Level 1 Valuations are based on quoted prices in active markets for identical asset or liabilities that the component units have the ability to access.
    - Level 2 Valuations are based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable directly, or indirectly.
    - Level 3 Valuations are based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.
  - The fair value of financial instruments classified as current assets or liabilities, including cash, investments, accounts receivable, and accounts payable and accrued expenses approximate carrying value, principally because of the short maturity of those items. Bonds payable are carried at cost, which approximates the fair value based on current rates at which the City could borrow funds with similar maturities.

(g) Cash and Equivalents

- Cash includes amounts in demand and time deposits as well as short-term investments. State statutes govern the investment policies of the City. Special time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by Federal Deposit Insurance must be collateralized by the banking institutions with investments governed under state statutes.
- For purposes of the proprietary funds statement of cash flows, the City considers all cash and cash equivalents with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

#### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### (g) Cash and Equivalents, Continued

The cash in financial institutions of the City at December 31, 2020, is as follows:

		(	Capital	Ν	Vonmajor	Business-	
	General	I	Projects	Go	vernmental	l Type	
	Fund		Fund		Fund	Activities	<u>Total</u>
Non-interest bearing accounts Interest bearing	\$ 1,049,582			-	-	52,629	1,102,211
bearing accounts	14,457,363	8	,950,704	<u>1</u>	<u>370,421</u>	<u>3,410,653</u>	<u>27,189,141</u>
	\$ <u>15,506,945</u>	<u>8</u>	,950,704	<u>1</u>	<u>370,421</u>	<u>3,463,282</u>	<u>28,291,352</u>

The carrying amount of cash on the financial statements represent the cash balances less reconciling items, such as deposits in transit and outstanding checks.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. While the City does not have a specific policy for custodial credit risk, New York State statues govern the City's investment policies, as discussed previously in these notes. GASB Statement No. 40 - "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure," directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance, or collateralized by securities held by the City or its agent in the City's name. The City's cash balances not covered by depository insurance were fully collateralized with securities held by the City's third party custodian and not subject to custodial credit risk.

#### (h) Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	50 years
Water and sewer system	30-40 years
Machinery and equipment	8-15 years
Improvements	20 years
Other infrastructure	15 years

### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

### (i) Compensated Absences

Vacation, sick days and personal days are accumulated at varying rates pertaining to the type of City employee. The City accrues a liability for compensated absences which meet the following criteria:

- The City's obligations relating to employees rights to compensation for future absences are attributable to employee's services already rendered;
- The obligation relates to rights that vest or accumulate;
- Payment of the compensation is probable;
- The amount can be reasonably estimated.

In accordance with the above criteria, the City has accrued a liability for vacation and sick pay which has been earned and not taken by City employees. The noncurrent portion (the amount estimated to be used in subsequent fiscal years) for governmental funds is maintained separately and represents a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations. It is anticipated that none of these liabilities will be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

### (j) Interfund Activity

Interfund activity is reported as, either loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

### (k) Budgets

The City employs formal budgetary accounting as a management tool, on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. During the year, a budget was adopted and modified by the city council for the general fund. Budgetary controls are established or adopted for the capital projects fund on a project basis and continue until the project is completed. Unused appropriations of the annually budgeted funds lapse at the end of the year.

### (1) Insurance

The City of Beacon assumes the liability for most risk including, but not limited to, property damage and personal injury liability. Such risks are covered by the purchase of commercial insurance. Judgments and claims are recorded when it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. The City has recorded an estimated liability, \$60,000, in the statement of net position for uninsured deductible amounts; see long-term liabilities (note 5). Workers' compensation coverage is provided through a retrospective policy, wherein premiums are recorded based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of workers in similar occupations.

### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### (m) Property Taxes

The City approves the budget for the current year on the first Monday in December. Property taxes are levied on January 1. Penalties and interest are assessed after February 28. Unpaid taxes are converted to tax sale certificates for a period of two years and then sold at auction.

#### (n) Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources is a separate financial statement element that represents a consumption of net position which applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then.

The City reported the following deferred outflows of resources:

	nce Sheet - mental Funds	Statement of Governmental <u>Activities</u>	<u>Net Position</u> Business-type <u>Activities</u>
Pensions Other postemployment benefits Length of Service Award	\$ -	6,743,262 8,921,807	897,661 1,646,998
Program (LOSAP)		213,204	
	\$ 	<u>15,878,273</u>	<u>2,544,659</u>

Deferred inflows of resources is an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The City reported the following deferred inflows of resources:

		Statement o	f Net Position
	Balance Sheet -	Governmental	Business-type
	Governmental Funds	Activities	<u>Activities</u>
Property taxes	\$ 739,997	-	-
Bond anticipation note premiums	58,134	58,134	127,726
Rehabilitation loans	13,120	13,120	-
Pensions	-	435,041	41,271
Other postemployment benefits	-	6,582,069	1,215,074
Length of Service Award			
Program (LOSAP)		151,930	
	\$ <u>811,251</u>	7,240,294	<u>1,384,071</u>

#### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### (o) Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due, or when resources have been accumulated for payment early in the following year. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund. The remaining portion of such obligations is reported in the long-term liabilities.

#### (p) Classifications of Fund Balance

In accordance with Statement No. GASB 54, the City has classified fund balances based on the constraints imposed on resources. The following provides the description and amounts of these classifications:

	Balance at December 31, 2020	
General fund:		
Nonspendable	\$	411,252
Restricted:		
Debt service		1,623
Miscellaneous		11,264
Community development	-	136,546
Total restricted		149,433
Assigned		2,323,327
Unassigned	-	8,219,069
Total general fund	1	1,103,081
Capital projects fund - unassigned		1,178,544
Nonmajor fund - restricted (community development)	_	360,931
Total fund balance	\$ <u>1</u>	2,642,556

#### (q) Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The City has not recorded an estimated allowance for un-collectible property taxes. Any amounts not received through regular collections will be recouped through foreclosure. No allowance has been recorded for un-collectible utility accounts in the proprietary funds. Any amounts not received through regular collections will be recouped through installment plans or foreclosure.

#### (r) Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements, in accordance with GAAP, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### (s) Subsequent Events

- Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.
- On June 29, 2021, the City issued serial bonds in the amount of \$22,805,719 to finance bond anticipation notes outstanding and provide additional funds for capital projects and equipment. Principal payments are due annually through June 15, 2051 with interest rates of 1.50% to 2.50%.

### (2) Receivables

Other receivables at December 31, 2020, consists of the following:

	General <u>Fund</u>
Franchise and utility fees Other fees and reimbursements NYMIR investment	\$ 57,193 30,785 284
Totals	\$ 88,262

State and federal receivables as of December 31, 2020, consists of the following:

		Capital	
	General	Projects	
	Fund	Fund	<u>Total</u>
State aid receivable	\$ 382,047	306,528	688,575
Federal aid receivable	45,592	82,233	<u>127,825</u>
Totals	\$ <u>427,639</u>	<u>388,761</u>	<u>816,400</u>
# Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

# (3) Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The following is a summary of amounts due from and due to other funds as of December 31, 2020:

Amount receivable	Amount <u>payable</u>
2,884,874 7,986,690	8,074,220 2,821,192 9,490
1 348 070	8,371
-	2,757,474
<u>1,451,113</u> 13,670,747	13,670,747
Transfers in	Transfers out
- 2.015.146	2,015,146
<u>2,015,146</u>	2,015,146
1	receivable 2,884,874 7,986,690 - 1,348,070 - 1,451,113 13,670,747 Transfers in - 2,015,146

# (4) Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in the capital assets:

	Balance			Balance
	December 31	,	Transfers/	December 31,
	<u>2019</u>	Additions 4 1	<u>Disposals</u>	<u>2020</u>
Governmental activities:				
Land	\$ 10,729,558	299,114	-	11,028,672
Buildings	15,293,989	-	-	15,293,989
Improvements	1,633,880	128,911	-	1,762,791
Machinery and equipment	11,336,486	236,928	(128,645)	11,444,769
Infrastructure	38,609,902	3,351,055	-	41,960,957
Construction in progress	3,954,892	<u>1,254,056</u>	( <u>3,742,090</u> )	1,466,858
Totals at historical cost	<u>81,558,707</u>	<u>5,270,064</u>	( <u>3,870,735</u> )	<u>82,958,036</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	3,237,928	347,601	-	3,585,529
Improvements	858,521	58,403	-	916,924
Machinery and equipment	8,066,722	514,004	(126,163)	8,454,563
Infrastructure	<u>14,201,878</u>	<u>1,947,440</u>		<u>16,149,318</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	26,365,049	<u>2,867,448</u>	(126,163)	29,106,334
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>55,193,658</u>	<u>2,402,616</u>	( <u>3,744,572</u> )	<u>53,851,702</u>

## Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

### (4) Capital Assets, Continued

	Balance			Balance
	December 31	,		December 31,
	<u>2019</u>	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	<u>2020</u>
Business-type activities:				
Land	\$ 1,061,955	-	-	1,061,955
Buildings	10,850,042	-	-	10,850,042
Improvements	12,382	-	-	12,382
Machinery and equipment	1,056,045	40,192	(36,118)	1,060,119
Infrastructure	22,711,719	-	-	22,711,719
Construction in progress	7,619,883	4,823,129		12,443,012
Totals at historical cost	43,312,026	4,863,321	( <u>36,118</u> )	48,139,229
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	8,382,292	128,601	-	8,510,893
Improvements	6,103	10,111	-	16,214
Machinery and equipment	399,264	102,250	(36,118)	465,396
Infrastructure	7,877,866	904,270		8,782,136
Total accumulated depreciation	16,665,525	<u>1,145,232</u>	( <u>36,118</u> )	<u>17,774,639</u>
Business-type capital assets, net	\$ <u>26,646,501</u>	<u>3,718,089</u>		<u>30,364,590</u>

Depreciation was charged to governmental and business-type activities as follows:

General government support	\$ 188,878
Public safety	261,582
Transportation	2,144,681
Culture and recreation	177,911
Home and community services	94,396
Total governmental activities	2,867,448
Business-type activities	<u>1,145,232</u>
Total depreciation expense	\$ <u>4,012,680</u>

## (5) Liabilities

(a) Bond Anticipation Notes Payable

- Liabilities for bond anticipation notes (BANs) of governmental funds are generally accounted for in the capital projects fund, since maturities cannot exceed one year. However, state law allows the notes to be renewed up to five years for capital purposes and up to the period of probable usefulness for assessable improvements, provided that stipulated annual reductions of principal are made.
- On June 30, 2020, The City issued BANs in the amount of \$16,289,215 to finance various City improvements. The BANs carry an interest rate of 1.75% and are due June 30, 2021.

#### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

## (5) Liabilities, Continued

#### (b) Long-Term Debt

The City borrows money in order to acquire or construct buildings and public improvements. This enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of the capital assets. Long-term debt also consists of landfill costs, judgments and claims, compensated absences and other postemployment benefits. The provision to be made in future budgets for capital indebtedness represents the amount, exclusive of interest, authorized to be collected in future years from taxpayers and others for liquidation of the long-term liabilities.

#### (1) Changes

The changes in the City's indebtedness during the year ended December 31, 2020, are summarized as follows:

Governmental activities:

	Balance December 31,			Balance December 31,	Amounts due within
	<u>2019</u>	Increase	Decrease	<u>2020</u>	<u>one year</u>
Serial bonds	\$ 23,864,946	-	(2,113,640)	21,751,306	1,834,228
Landfill costs	64,000	-	(8,000)	56,000	8,000
Judgments and claims	60,000	-	-	60,000	-
Compensated absences	2,102,571	-	(188,553)	1,914,018	133,981
Total OPEB liability	46,065,947	5,999,363	-	52,065,310	-
Total pension liability - LOSAF	P 1,181,156	113,817	-	1,294,973	-
Net pension liabilities,					
proportionate share	2,496,251	6,681,317		9,177,568	
Total	\$ <u>75,834,871</u>	<u>12,794,497</u>	(2,310,193)	86,319,175	<u>1,976,209</u>
Business-type activities:					
	Balance			Balance	Amounts
	December 31	• •		December 31,	due within
	<u>2019</u>	Increase	Decrease	<u>2020</u>	one year
Serial bonds	\$ 15,722,755	-	(1,053,993)	14,668,762	985,772
Compensated absences	238,130	26,206	-	264,336	18,504
Total OPEB liability	8,668,740	942,705	-	9,611,445	-
Net pension liabilities,					
proportionate share	341,507	923,847		1,265,354	
Total	\$ <u>24,971,132</u>	<u>1,892,758</u>	( <u>1,053,993</u> )	<u>25,809,897</u>	<u>1,004,276</u>

Compensated absences are shown net, since it is impracticable to determine the changes separately.

## Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (5) Liabilities, Continued

## (b) Long-Term Debt, Continued

## (2) Description

Serial bonds payable as of December 31, 2020, are as follows:

Governmental activities:

Purpose	Original issue <u>date</u>	Maturity <u>date</u>	Interest <u>rate</u>	Original amount <u>of issue</u>	Amount outstanding at December 31, 2020
Public improvement	11/12/08	11/15/23	3.25-5.00%	\$ 6,135,000	1,560,000
Public improvement	10/01/14	10/01/24	4.00-5.00%	5,942,700	2,813,088
Public improvement	05/15/16	05/15/39	2.00-3.00%	3,408,000	2,912,910
Public improvement	05/24/18	05/15/40	3.00-3.50%	15,435,000	14,424,743
Deferred premium on b	oonds			30,920,700 <u>46,980</u>	21,710,741 40,565
Total governmenta	l activities			\$ <u>30,967,680</u>	<u>21,751,306</u>
Business-type activities	s:				

Amount Original Original outstanding at issue amount December 31, Maturity Interest Purpose date date of issue 2020 <u>rate</u> 145,000 Wastewater treatment 03/14/02 4/15/21 1.21-4.98% \$ 2,356,000 Public improvement - water 10/01/14 10/1/244.00-5.00% 1,255,500 615,857 Public improvement - sewer 10/01/14 10/1/24 4.00-5.00% 1,171,800 546,058 Public improvement - water 5/15/39 4,343,000 3,712,078 05/15/16 2.00-3.00% Public improvement - sewer 05/15/16 5/15/39 2.00-3.00% 7,324,000 6,260,012 Public improvement - sewer 05/24/18 5/15/40 3.00-3.50% 3,617,000 3,380,257 20,067,300 14,659,262 Deferred premium on bonds 11,010 9,500 Total business-type activities \$ <u>20,078,310</u> 14,668,762

#### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (5) Liabilities, Continued

#### (b) Long-Term Debt, Continued

# (3) Annual Amortization

The annual requirements to amortize bonded debt as of December 31, 2020 are as follows:

Year ending	Govern	nmental Act	ivities	Busine	ess-type Act	<u>ivities</u>
December 31,	<b>Principal</b>	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 1,834,228	664,093	2,498,321	985,772	382,610	1,368,382
2022	1,882,177	611,225	2,493,402	852,823	360,843	1,213,666
2023	1,952,486	542,418	2,494,904	877,514	336,700	1,214,214
2024	1,445,103	482,629	1,927,732	894,897	316,584	1,211,481
2025	735,155	443,945	1,179,100	604,845	295,667	900,512
2026-2030	3,997,092	1,892,672	5,889,764	3,232,909	1,266,900	4,499,809
2031-2035	4,624,012	1,268,066	5,892,078	3,660,988	836,978	4,497,966
2036-2040	5,240,488	449,432	5,689,920	3,549,514	247,094	3,796,608
Totals	\$21,710,741	6,354,480	28,065,221	14,659,262	4,043,376	18,702,638

- The above general obligation bonds are direct obligations of the City for which its full faith and credit are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable real property within the City.
- In the event that the City were to default on the bond principal or interest payments, a court has the power, in proper and appropriate proceedings brought by the bond owners, to render judgment against the City. A court has the power to order payment of a judgment on such bonds from funds lawfully available or to order the City to take all lawful action to obtain the funds including raising of the funds in the next annual tax levy.

#### (6) Operating Leases

- The City is committed under various leases for office and communication equipment. These leases are considered for accounting purposes to be operating leases. Lease expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2020 amounted to \$15,129. These leases run for a maximum term of up to five years with renewal or purchase options available to the City.
- At December 31, 2020, the approximate future annual operating lease commitments, subject to appropriation of funds, were as follows:

Year ending December 31,	Operating leases
2021	\$ 15,029
2022	13,035
2023	8,733
2024	1,855
	\$ <u>38,652</u>

#### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (7) Pension Plans

## (a) New York State and Local Retirement Systems

## Plan Description

The City of Beacon participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS), the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS) and the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (Systems). These are cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement systems. The Systems provide retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). As set forth in the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller of the State of New York (Comptroller) serves as sole trustee and administrative head of the Systems. The Comptroller shall adopt and may amend rules and regulations for the administration and transaction of the business of the Systems and for the custody and control of their funds. The Systems issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement Systems, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244 or online at <u>www.osc.state.us/retirement/publications</u>.

## **Funding Policy**

- The Systems are generally noncontributory. Tiers I-IV are noncontributory after ten years of participation and tier V is required to contribute 3% of their salary, and tier VI is required to contribute a minimum of 3.5% of their salary. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller shall certify annually the rates of participating employers expressed as proportions of payroll of members, which shall be used in computing the contributions required to be made by those employers to the pension accumulation fund.
- The City's contributions made to the System were equal to 100% of the contributions required for those years.
- Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions
- At December 31, 2020, the City reported a liability of \$3,512,876 and \$6,930,046 for its proportionate share of the net ERS and PFRS pension liabilities, respectively. These amounts are recorded as a long-term liability due to the NYS Retirement System. The net pension liabilities were measured as of March 31, 2020, and the total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2019. The City's proportion of the net pension liabilities was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

## Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

### (7) Pension Plans, Continued

(a) New York State and Local Retirement Systems, Continued

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions, Continued

At March 31, 2020, the City's proportionate share of the ERS liability was 0.0132659%, and 0.1296563% of the PFRS liability. The City's proportionate share of the ERS liability increased 0.0000191 and the City's proportionate share of the PFRS liability increased 0.0164116 from the March 31, 2019 measurement date.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,187,504 for ERS, and \$2,400,144 for PFRS in the statement of activities. At December 31, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		EF	RS	PFRS		
	Ι	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	
	Οι	utflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of	
	<u>R</u>	esources	<b>Resources</b>	Resources	<b>Resources</b>	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	206,747	-	461,468	116,077	
Changes of assumptions		70,733	61,076	592,351	-	
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	1	,800,871	-	3,120,818	-	
Changes in proportion and differences between the City's contributions and proportionate						
share of contributions		28,983	53,500	166,227	245,659	
City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		380,845	<u> </u>	811,880		
Total	\$ 2	2,488,179	<u>114,576</u>	<u>5,152,744</u>	<u>361,736</u>	
Total to financial statements:						
		EF	RS	PF	RS	
	Ι	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	
	Ou	utflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of	
	<u>R</u>	esources	Resources	Resources	Resources	
Governmental activities	\$ 1	,590,518	73,305	5,152,744	361,736	
Water fund		375,379	17,107	-	-	
Sewer fund	_	522,282	24,164			
	\$ 2	2,488,179	<u>114,576</u>	<u>5,152,744</u>	<u>361,736</u>	

#### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (7) Pension Plans, Continued

(a) New York State and Local Retirement Systems, Continued

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions, Continued

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending December 31,	ERS	<u>PFRS</u>
2021	\$ 331,037	811,502
2022	500,217	927,637
2023	640,842	1,177,598
2024	520,662	996,470
2025	-	65,921

**Actuarial Assumptions** 

The total pension liability for the March 31, 2020 measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2019, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2020. The actuarial valuation for ERS and PFRS used the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	4.2% in ERS, 5.0% in PFRS
Investment rate of return (net of investment expense, including inflation)	6.8%
Cost of living adjustments	1.3%

- Annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2010 March 31, 2015 System experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2018. The previous actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2028 used Society of the Actuaries' Scale MP-2014.
- The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2019 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010 March 31, 2015.
- The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized on the next page.

#### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (7) Pension Plans, Continued

# (a) New York State and Local Retirement Systems, Continued

Actuarial Assumptions, Continued		
	Target	Long-term expected
	allocation	real rate of return*
Asset type:		
Domestic equity	36%	4.05%
International equity	14%	6.15%
Private equity	10%	6.75%
Real estate	10%	4.95%
Absolute return strategies (1)	2%	3.25%
Opportunistic portfolio	3%	4.65%
Real assets	3%	5.95%
Bonds and mortgages	17%	0.75%
Cash	1%	0.00%
Inflation - indexed bonds	4%	0.50%
	<u>100%</u>	

\* The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.50%.

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

#### Discount Rate

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

#### Sensitivity to the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liabilities to the Discount Rate

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

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	( <u>5.8%</u> )	( <u>6.8%</u> )	( <u>7.8%</u> )
City's proportionate share of the net ERS			
pension liability	\$ 6,447,119	3,512,876	810,426
City's proportionate share of the net PFRS			
pension liability	<u>12,391,063</u>	<u>6,930,046</u>	<u>2,039,581</u>
Total at December 31, 2020	\$ <u>18,838,182</u>	10,442,922	<u>2,850,007</u>

#### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

## (7) Pension Plans, Continued

# (a) New York State and Local Retirement Systems, Continued

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year net pension liabilities of the employers as of March 31, 2020 were as follows:

	<b>Dollars in Millions</b>	
	Employees' Police and	
	Retirement	Retirement
	<u>System</u>	System
Employers' total pension liability	\$(194,596)	(35,309)
Fiduciary net position	<u>168,116</u>	<u>29,964</u>
Employers' net pension liability	\$ <u>(26,480</u> )	<u>(5,345</u> )
Ratio of fiduciary net position to the employers?		
total pension liability	86.4%	84.9%
aluntaar Firafightar Langth of Sarvice Award Pro	$(I \cap S \land P)$	

## (b) Volunteer Firefighter Length of Service Award Program (LOSAP)

Program Description

- The City established a defined benefit Service Award Program (referred to as a "LOSAP" -Length of Service Award Program - under Section 457(e)(11) of the Internal Revenue Code) effective January 1, 2001 for the active volunteer firefighter members of the City of Beacon Fire Department.
- The program was established pursuant to Article 11-A of the New York State General Municipal Law. The program provides municipally-funded deferred compensation to volunteer firefighters to facilitate the recruitment and retention of active volunteer firefighters. The city council of the City of Beacon is the trustee and plan administrator for the Service Award Program.

Participation, Vesting and Service Credit

- In a defined benefit LOSAP, participating volunteers begin to be paid a service award upon attainment of the program's entitlement age. An eligible program participant is defined by the program sponsor to be an active volunteer firefighter who is at least 16 years of age and has earned one (1) year of Service Award Program service credit. The amount of service award paid to a volunteer is based upon the number of years of service credit the volunteer earned under the program for performing active volunteer firefighter activities.
- Participants acquire a right to be paid a service award after earning credit for five (5) years of service, upon attaining the program's entitlement age while an active volunteer, or becoming total and permanently disabled while an active volunteer. The program's entitlement age is age 62. An active volunteer firefighter earns a year of Service Award Program service credit for each calendar year after the establishment of the program in

## Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

## (7) Pension Plans, Continued

## (b) Volunteer Firefighter Length of Service Award Program (LOSAP), Continued

which he or she accumulated fifty (50) points. Points are granted for the performance of certain firefighter activities in accordance with a system established by the sponsor on the basis of a statutory list of activities and point values. A participant may also receive Service Award Program service credit for five (5) years of active volunteer firefighting service rendered prior to the establishment of the program as an active volunteer firefighter member of the City of Beacon Fire Department.

## Benefits

- A participant's service award benefit is paid as a ten year certain and continuous monthly payment life annuity. The amount payable each month equals \$20 multiplied by the total number of years of Service Award Program service credit earned by the participant under the point system. The maximum number of years of service credit a participant may earn under the program is 20 years.
- Currently, there are no other forms of payment of a participant's account balance under the program. Except in the case of pre-entitlement age death or total and permanent disablement, a participant's service award will not be paid until he or she attains the entitlement age. Volunteers who continue to be active after attaining the entitlement age and beginning to be paid a service award continue to have the opportunity to earn program credit and to thereby increase their service award payments.

## Fiduciary Investment and Control

- After the end of each calendar year, the fire department prepares and certifies a list of names of all persons who were active volunteer members of the fire department during the year indicating which volunteers earned fifty points. The certified list is delivered to the city council for the council's review and approval. The fire department must maintain the point system records to verify each volunteer's points on forms provided and/or approved by the council. The city council has retained Penflex, Inc. (Penflex) to assist in the administration of the program.
- Based on the certified calendar year volunteer firefighter listings, Penflex determines and certifies in writing to the city council the amount of the service award to be paid to a participant or to a participant's designated beneficiary. The person(s) authorized by the city council then authorizes, in writing, the custodian of the City of Beacon LOSAP Trust funds to pay the service award. No service award benefit payment is made without the written certification from Penflex and the written directive from an authorized representative of the city council.
- Penflex bills the City of Beacon for the services it provides. Penflex's invoices are authorized for payment by the city council in the same manner as any other invoice presented to the City for payment. The City pays Penflex invoices from its general fund.

#### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

### (7) Pension Plans, Continued

- (b) Volunteer Firefighter Length of Service Award Program (LOSAP), Continued Fiduciary Investment and Control, Continued
  - Program assets are required to be held in trust by Article 11-A, for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits to participants and their beneficiaries or for the purpose of defraying the reasonable expenses of operation and administration of the program. The City Council created a Service Award Program trust fund through the adoption of a Trust Document, a copy of which is available from the fire department secretary. The City Council is the program trustee.
  - Authority to invest the program assets is vested in the program trustee. Program assets are invested in accordance with a statutory prudent person rule. Although assets have been accumulated in an irrevocable trust such that the assets are dedicated to providing pensions to plan members in accordance with benefit terms, the trust assets are not legally protected from creditors of the City. As such, the trust assets do not meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 73.
  - At the December 31, 2020 reporting date (most recent available), the following participants were covered by benefit terms.

#### Group

Active participants	11
Inactive participants currently receiving benefits	15
Inactive participants entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	<u>31</u>
Total	<u>57</u>

Measurement of Total Pension Liability

The total pension liability at the December 31, 2019 measurement date was determined using an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal
Inflation:	2.25%
Salary Scale:	None assumed

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Male Mortality Table without projection for mortality improvement.

## Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (7) Pension Plans, Continued

## (b) Volunteer Firefighter Length of Service Award Program (LOSAP), Continued

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.26%. This was the yield to maturity of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2019. In describing this index, S&P Dow Jones Indices notes that the index consists of bonds in the S&P Municipal Bond Index with a maturity of 20 years and with a rating of at least Aa2 by Moody's Investors Service's, AA by Fitch, or AA by Standard & Poor's Rating Services.

Changes in the Total Pension Liability	
Balance as of December 31, 2018 measurement date	\$ 1,181,156
Service cost	18,387
Interest on total pension liability	42,847
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	76,228
Differences between expected and actual experience	21,235
Benefit payments	(44,880)
Net change	113,817
Balance as of December 31, 2019 measurement date	\$ <u>1,294,973</u>

#### Sensitivity of the Total Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total pension liability of the City as of the December 31, 2019 measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 3.26%, as well as what the City's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (2.26%) or 1% higher (4.26%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	( <u>2.26%</u> )	( <u>3.26%</u> )	( <u>4.26%</u> )
Total pension liability	\$ <u>1,537,462</u>	<u>1,294,973</u>	<u>1,109,338</u>
Pension Expense and Deferred Out	tflows of Resource	ces and Deferred Inflow	s of Resources

## Related to Pensions

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$77,201.

Components of Pension Expense

Service cost	\$ 18,387
Interest on total pension liability	42,847
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	7,024
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,395
Pension plan administrative expenses	6,548
Total pension expense	\$ <u>77,201</u>

#### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

## (7) Pension Plans, Continued

## (b) Volunteer Firefighter Length of Service Award Program (LOSAP), Continued Components of Pension Expense, Continued

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

	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$ 31,551 128,062	24,463 127,467
Benefit payments and administrative expenses subsequent to the measurement date	53,591	
Total	\$ <u>213,204</u>	<u>151,930</u>

- Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City transactions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total pension liability in the reporting year ending December 31, 2021.
- Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending December 31,	
2021	\$ 9,420
2022	9,420
2023	9,420
2024	(9,145)
2025	(578)
Thereafter	(10,854)

### (8) Other Postemployment Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, the City, provides certain health care benefits for retired employees through a single employer defined benefit plan. The plan provides for continuation of benefits for certain retirees and their spouses and can be amended by action of the City subject to applicable collected bargaining and can be amended by action of the City subject to applicable collective bargaining and employment agreements The plan does not issue a stand alone financial report as there are no legally segregated assets for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the plan.

#### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (8) Other Postemployment Benefits, Continued

Employees covered by benefit terms

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

Active plan participants	93
Inactive plan participants	<u>167</u>
Total	<u>260</u>

## Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$61,676,755, allocated \$52,065,310 to governmental activities, \$4,360,633 to the water fund and \$5,250,782 to the sewer fund, was measured as of December 31, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019 with update procedures to roll forward the total OPEB liability to the measurement date.

### Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2020 measurement was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation		2.25%	
Rate of compensation increases		2.50%	
Discount rate		2.00%	
Healthcare cost trend rates	Trend Rate <u>Next Period</u>	Ultimate <u>Trend Rate</u>	Year of Ultimate <u>Trend Rate</u>
Pre-65 medical Post-65 medical Prescription drugs Medicare Part B premium	7.000% 4.500% 7.000% 5.750%	3.784% 3.784% 3.784% 3.784%	2075 2075 2075 2075

The discount rate was based on the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year AA Municipal Bond Index.

Mortality rates were based on RPH-2014 Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables and adjusted for mortality improvements with Scale MP-2020 on a generational basis.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability	
Total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2020	\$ 54,734,687
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	1,371,545
Interest on total OPEB liability	1,517,184
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	5,925,139
Benefit payments	<u>(1,871,800</u> )
Total changes	6,942,068
Total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2020	\$ <u>61,676,755</u>

## Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (8) Other Postemployment Benefits, Continued

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (1.00%) or 1-percentage point higher (3.00%) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	( <u>1.00%</u> )	( <u>2.00%</u> )	( <u>3.00%</u> )
Total OPEB liability	\$ <u>72,356,012</u>	<u>61,676,755</u>	<u>53,139,798</u>

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

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

	Current		
	1% Trend 1%		
	<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Increase</u>
Total OPEB liability	\$ <u>52,765,483</u>	<u>61,676,755</u>	<u>73,071,807</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$2,159,255. At December 31, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	4,663,105
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	10,568,805	<u>3,134,038</u>
	\$ <u>10,568,805</u>	<u>7,797,143</u>
Total to financial statements:		
Governmental activities	\$ 8,921,807	6,582,069
Water fund	747,235	551,273
Sewer fund	899,763	663,801
Total	\$ <u>10,568,805</u>	<u>7,797,143</u>

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

<u>Year ending</u>	
2021	\$ 157,240
2022	157,240
2023	185,700
2024	1,211,406
2025	982,111
Thereafter	77,965

## Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

## (9) Landfill Remediation Liability

- Under terms of a consent order signed by the City with the New York Department of Environmental Conservation, the City was obligated to close its landfill with a modified completion date of May 31, 1996, and has since been closed.
- State and federal laws and regulations require the City to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. This period began in 1997. For the year 2020, the City expended \$8,000 in landfill maintenance and monitoring costs. The estimated unfunded balance of postclosure costs of \$56,000 is recorded as landfill remediation liability, over the remaining 7 years; see long-term debt (note 5). The actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

## (10) Tax Abatements

- The City is authorized under Section 577 of the Private Housing Finance Law of the State of New York (PHFL) to exempt housing projects of a housing development fund company from local and municipal taxes, including school taxes, other than assessments for local improvements, to the extent of all or part of the value of the value of the property included in the completed project.
- For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City abated city property taxes totaling \$14,119 under this authority, which including the following:
  - A 49% real property tax abatement for the construction, maintenance and operation of a housing project for senior citizens of low income.
- Certain real property taxes on real property within the City have been abated by the Dutchess County Industrial Development Agency (the Agency), a public-benefit corporation created by state law in 1976 to promote economic development and job creation in Dutchess County.

## (11) Commitments and Contingencies

## (a) Litigation

- The City is a defendant in various lawsuits and tax certiorari cases, some of which are covered by insurance. In the opinion of counsel, the resolution of most of these cases and lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City. However, the outcome of some of these cases and lawsuits is presently not determinable.
- The City has completed construction related to water system improvements in 1997; however, litigation, some of which was settled during 1999, continues pertaining to certain claims for extra costs. The City is unable to determine an estimate of a settlement, if any, which might be due.

#### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

## (11) Commitments and Contingencies, Continued

(b) State and Federal Assisted Programs

The City of Beacon Community Development has received, or is owed, amounts from grantor agencies, principally the Department of Housing and Urban Development. Any allowed claims including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures, which may be disallowed by the grantor, cannot be determined at this time.

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

#### (12) New Reporting Standards

- GASB has issued the following pronouncements which will be implemented in the years required. The effects of the implementation of these pronouncements are not known at this time.
- Statement No. 87 Leases. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.
- Statement No. 89 Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. Effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020.
- Statement No. 91 Conduit Debt Obligations. Effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021.
- Statement No. 92 Omnibus 2020. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.
- Statement No. 93 Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.
- Statement No. 94 Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.
- Statement No. 96 Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.
- Statement No. 97 Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.
- Statement No. 99 Omnibus 2022. Effective for various periods through fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.

## Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

## (13) Implementation of New Accounting Standard

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the City adopted provisions of GASB Statement No. 84 - "Fiduciary Activities." The primary objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding indemnification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes. As a result of implementation, the City determined that the liabilities previously reported in the Agency Fund did not meet the new criteria. These liabilities, and their related assets, are now recorded in the general fund and the agency fund has been eliminated.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# CITY OF BEACON, NEW YORK Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual - General Fund Year ended December 31, 2020

Dauanna	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable ( <u>Unfavorable</u> )
Revenue:	\$11,455,743	11 155 712	11 114 104	(241540)
Real property taxes	\$11,433,743 334,017	11,455,743 334,017	11,114,194 771,956	(341,549) 437,939
Real property tax items Non property tax items	4,844,000	4,844,000	4,798,761	·
Departmental income	4,844,000	4,844,000	4,798,701	(45,239) (248,105)
Intergovernmental charges	1,230,212	1,297,334	1,049,449	16,351
Use of money and property	182,348	210,100	79,288	(130,812)
Licenses and permits	219,850	210,100 219,850	307,102	(130,812) 87,252
Fines and forfeitures	219,830 87,400	219,830 87,400	40,642	
Sale of property and compensation for loss	87,400 26,000	87,400 50,086	40,642 924,519	(46,758) 874 422
Miscellaneous local sources	20,000 19,773	19,773	40,552	874,433 20,779
Interfund revenues	499,510	499,510	40,332	20,779
State aid	2,128,676	2,129,676		67,715
			2,197,391	,
Federal aid	220,956	220,956	169,794	(51,162)
Total revenue	21,462,485	21,551,013	22,191,857	640,844
Appropriation of prior year's fund balance	456,413	882,650		(882,650)
Total revenue and appropriation				
of prior year's fund balance	21,918,898	22,433,663	22,191,857	(241,806)
Expenditures:				
General government support	3,055,351	2,870,305	2,753,584	116,721
Public safety	6,820,072	7,455,957	7,130,742	325,215
Transportation	1,964,666	1,966,186	1,530,083	436,103
Culture and recreation	759,029	821,435	497,615	323,820
Home and community services	1,413,156	1,413,156	1,353,307	59,849
Employee benefits	5,063,321	5,063,321	4,847,916	215,405
Debt service	2,843,303	2,843,303	2,843,301	2
Total expenditures	21,918,898	22,433,663	20,956,548	1,477,115
Excess of revenue and appropriation of prior				
year's fund balance over expenditures	-	-	1,235,309	1,235,309
Other financing uses - operating transfers out			(2,015,146)	(2,015,146)
Deficiency of revenue and appropriation of prior year's fund balance over expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$                                    </u>		(779,837)	(779,837)

# CITY OF BEACON, NEW YORK Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liabilities December 31, 2020

ERS System	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	2017	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
The City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0132659%	0.0132468%	0.0131198%	0.0121427%	0.0126580%	0.0120469%
The City's proportionate share of the net pension						
liability	\$ 3,512,876	938,573	423,433	1,140,954	2,031,646	406,970
The City's covered payroll	\$ 3,800,183	3,833,625	3,563,541	3,647,850	3,421,431	3,253,830
The City's proportionate share of the net pension						
liability as a percentage of covered payroll	92.44%	24.48%	11.88%	31.28%	59.38%	12.51%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the						
total pension liability	86.4%	96.3%	98.2%	94.7%	90.7%	97.9%
PFRS System	2020	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
<u>PFRS System</u> The City's proportion of the net pension liability	<u>2020</u> 0.1296563%	<u>2019</u> 0.1132447%	<u>2018</u> 0.1210594%	<u>2017</u> 0.1197326%	<u>2016</u> 0.1223309%	<u>2015</u> 0.1314506%
The City's proportion of the net pension liability						
The City's proportion of the net pension liability The City's proportionate share of the net pension	0.1296563%	0.1132447%	0.1210594%	0.1197326%	0.1223309%	0.1314506%
The City's proportion of the net pension liability The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.1296563% \$ 6,930,046	0.1132447%	0.1210594%	0.1197326% 2,481,640	0.1223309% 3,621,959	0.1314506% 361,830
The City's proportion of the net pension liability The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability The City's covered payroll	0.1296563% \$ 6,930,046	0.1132447%	0.1210594%	0.1197326% 2,481,640	0.1223309% 3,621,959	0.1314506% 361,830
The City's proportion of the net pension liability The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability The City's covered payroll The City's proportionate share of the net pension	0.1296563% \$ 6,930,046 \$ 4,919,306	0.1132447% 1,899,185 4,824,181	0.1210594% 1,223,616 4,343,747	0.1197326% 2,481,640 4,479,457	0.1223309% 3,621,959 4,357,633	0.1314506% 361,830 4,088,698

\* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the System's measurement date.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

# CITY OF BEACON, NEW YORK Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City's Pension Contributions December 31, 2020

ERS System	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 507,793	503,428	479,934	481,656	491,510	544,748
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	507,793	503,428	479,934	481,656	491,510	544,748
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>					
City's covered payroll	\$3,800,183	3,833,625	3,563,541	3,647,850	3,421,431	3,253,830
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	13.36%	13.13%	13.47%	13.20%	14.37%	16.74%
PFRS System	2020	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$1,082,507	1,033,259	921,852	956,179	971,273	804,014
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,082,507	1,033,259	921,852	956,179	971,273	804,014
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>					
City's covered payroll	\$4,919,306	4,824,181	4,343,747	4,479,457	4,357,633	4,088,698
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	22.01%	21.42%	21.22%	21.35%	22.29%	19.66%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

# CITY OF BEACON, NEW YORK Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the City's Total Pension Liability Length of Service Award Program December 31, 2020

Measurement Date as of December 31,	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Total pension liability:			
Service cost	\$ 18,387	22,004	23,018
Interest on total pension liability	42,847	40,104	43,482
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	76,228	(94,957)	108,864
Differences between expected and actual experience	21,235	(7,405)	(30,251)
Benefit payments	(44,880)	(51,380)	(42,660)
Net change in total pension liability	113,817	(91,634)	102,453
Total pension liability - beginning	1,181,156	1,272,790	1,170,337
Total pension liability - ending	\$1,294,973	1,181,156	1,272,790
Covered payroll*	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A

\* This program was established to cover volunteer firefighters and therefore they are not employees of the City.

# Notes to Required Supplementary Information

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

Changes of assumptions or other inputs - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was based on the yield to maturity of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index and was as follows:

<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
3.26%	3.64%	3.16%

There are no assets accumulated in trust that meets the criteria of GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 4.

# CITY OF BEACON, NEW YORK Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios December 31, 2020

Measurement Date as of December 31,	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Total OPEB liability:			
Service cost	\$ 1,371,545	1,150,472	1,499,123
Interest on total OPEB liability	1,517,184	1,826,072	1,898,302
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(6,976,153)	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	5,925,139	8,404,997	(6,296,536)
Benefit payments	(1,871,800)	(1,774,529)	(1,696,886)
Net change in total OPEB liability	6,942,068	2,630,859	(4,595,997)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	54,734,687	52,103,828	56,699,825
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 61,676,755	54,734,687	52,103,828
Covered payroll	\$ 9,945,442	9,443,539	9,149,118
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	620.2%	579.6%	569.5%

# Notes to Required Supplementary Information

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

Changes of assumptions or other inputs - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was based on the yield to maturity of the Fidelity General Obligation 20 Year AA Municipal Bond Index and was as follows:

<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
2.00%	2.75%	3.71%

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 4.



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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Beacon, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing</u> <u>Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Beacon, New York (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 1, 2023.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

## Purpose of this Report

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

EFPR Group, CPAS, PLLC

Williamsville, New York February 1, 2023