Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

Year Ended December 31, 2022

Table of Contents

	Page No.
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	45
Statement of Net Position	15 16
Statement of Activities Fund Financial Statements	16
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide	17
Statement of Net Position	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	10
Governmental Funds	20
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual - General and Highway Funds	23
Fiduciary Fund	0=
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	25
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	26 27
Notes to Financial Statements Required Supplementary Information	21
Other Postemployment Benefits	
Schedule of Funding Progress - Last Three Fiscal Years	54
New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System	56
Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	00
Schedule of Contributions	
New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System	57
Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	
Schedule of Contributions	
Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules	
Major Governmental Funds	00
General Fund	60
Comparative Balance Sheet Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual	61
Schedule of Revenues Compared to Budget	63
Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget	65
Highway Fund	33
Comparative Balance Sheet	68
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual	69
Capital Projects Fund	
Comparative Balance Sheet	71
Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	72

Table of Contents (Concluded)

	Page No.
Non-Major Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet	73
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	74
Special Purpose Fund	
Comparative Balance Sheet	75
Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	76
Public Parking District Fund	
Comparative Balance Sheet	77
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual	78



Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Supervisor and Town Board of the Town of Pound Ridge, New York

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Pound Ridge, New York ("Town") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Highway Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAS"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
 in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Town's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis and the schedules included under Required Supplementary Information in the accompanying table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit for the year ended December 31, 2022 was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules for the year ended December 31, 2022 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended December 31, 2022.

We also previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the basic financial statements of the Town as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated January 17, 2024 which contained unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules for the year ended December 31, 2021 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2021 financial statements. The information was subjected to the audit procedures applied in the audit of the 2021 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare those financial statements or to those financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended December 31, 2021.

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP
PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

Harrison, New York December 2, 2024

Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A")
December 31, 2022

Introduction

The management of the Town of Pound Ridge, New York ("Town") offers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 to readers of the Town's financial statements. This document should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements, which immediately follow this section in order to enhance the understanding of the Town's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- On the government-wide financial statements, the assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of 2022 by \$3,501,440. This reflects an increase in the total net position of \$3,257,529.
- ❖ As of the close of 2022, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,103,823, an increase of \$1,562,822 from FY 2021.
- ❖ At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$974,531, which equates to 15.4% of total General Fund expenditures of \$6,326,474 exclusive of Other Financing Uses Transfers Out of \$290,000. The General Fund reported an ending total fund balance of \$6,197,071 which represents an increase of \$905,440 from FY 2021 ending fund balance of \$5,291,631.
- ❖ At the end of the current year, the Town had outstanding \$128,000 of general obligation bonds and \$3,955,000 of short-term bond anticipation notes. This represents a decrease in general obligation bonds of \$128,000 and an increase of \$25,000 from the FY 2021 bond anticipation notes.
- ❖ For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Town reported in its Statement of Net Position a net pension asset of \$524,367 for its proportionate share of the ERS net pension asset and a liability of \$31,302 for its proportionate share of the PFRS net pension liability. More detailed information about the Town's pension plan reporting in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, including amounts reported as pension expense and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, is presented in the notes to financial statements.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements, which are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Town's assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as Net Position. Over time, increases or decreases in Net Position may serve as a useful indicator as to whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Town's Net Position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in Net Position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (ex., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The governmental activities of the Town include general government support, public safety, health, transportation, economic opportunity and development, culture and recreation, home and community services and interest.

The government-wide financial statement can be found immediately following this section as the first three pages of the basic financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Town maintains three major governmental funds: the General Fund, the Highway Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. Major funds have their information presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. The Public Parking District and the Special Purpose funds are grouped together as non-major governmental Funds.

Budgetary comparison statements are provided for the General Fund and the Highway Fund. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for these funds within the basic financial statements to demonstrate compliance with the respective budgets.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support Town programs. The Town maintains one type of fiduciary fund, that is known as a Custodial Fund. The Custodial Fund reports resources, not in a trust, that are held by the Town for other parties outside of the Town's reporting entity and, in the case of the Town, primarily to account for real property taxes held for other governments.

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found in the basic financial section of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to financial statements are located following the basic financial statements section of this report.

Other Information

Additional statements and schedules can be found immediately following the notes to financial statements. These include the required supplementary information schedules for the Town's OPEB and net pension liabilities, individual fund financial statements and schedules of "budgets to actual" comparisons.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, the Town has assets and deferred outflows of resources at a surplus balance related to liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$3,501,440 for fiscal year ended 2022. This represents an increase of \$3,257,529 above Net Position for the fiscal year ended 2021. Over time, Net Position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position.

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

Statement of Net Position December 31,

	2022	2021		
Current Assets Capital Assets, net	\$ 7,394,008 17,269,176	\$ 5,444,793 16,998,105		
Total Assets	24,663,184	22,442,898		
Deferred Outflows of Resources*	2,286,161	3,816,433		
Current Liabilities Long-term Liabilities Total Liabilities	5,437,204 10,815,385 16,252,589	5,481,139 14,792,637 20,273,776		
Deferred Inflows of Resources*	7,195,316	5,741,644		
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	13,186,176 4,509,907 (14,194,643)	12,812,105 4,125,845 (16,694,039)		
Total Net Position	\$ 3,501,440	\$ 243,911		

^{*}Detailed information pertaining to the Town's Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources is presented in Notes 1 and 3 to the financial statements. The amounts are as follows:

Deferred Inflows/Outflows Amounts

Retirement System	Out	flows	Inflows				
	2022	2021	2022	2021			
Employee (ERS) Police (PFRS)	\$ 1,296,094 343,648	\$ 1,577,680 557,808	\$ 1,819,076 328,197	\$ 1,720,044 438,496			
	1,639,742	2,135,488	2,147,273	2,158,540			
Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)	646,419	1,680,945	5,048,043	3,583,104			
	\$ 2,286,161	\$ 3,816,433	\$ 7,195,316	\$ 5,741,644			

The largest component of the Town's Net Position is Net Investment in Capital Assets of \$13,186,176 in 2022 and \$12,812,105 in 2021 which reflects its investment in capital assets, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens and consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The restricted Net Position of \$4,509,907 in 2022 and \$4,125,845 in 2021, represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on their use. The restrictions are:

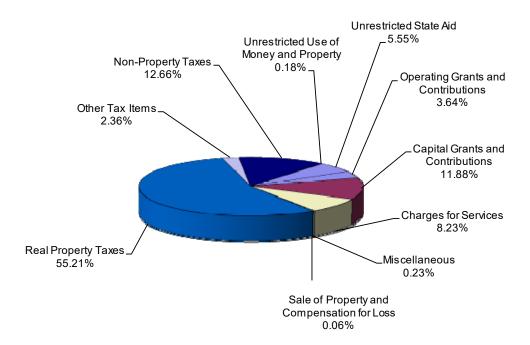
	2022	2021
Open Space Special Revenue Fund	\$ 4,294,140	\$ 3,910,512
Trusts	215,767	215,333
	\$ 4,509,907	\$ 4,125,845

The remaining balances represents unrestricted deficits of (\$14,194,643) in 2022 and (16,694,039) in 2021. If available, unrestricted Net Position may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town is able to report positive net position balances for the government as a whole as well as for its governmental activities.

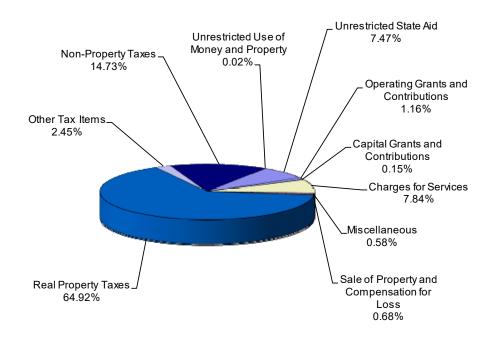
Change in Net Position Fiscal Year Ended December 31,

	2022	2021		
REVENUES	-			
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$ 942,751	\$ 730,325		
Operating Grants and Contributions	417,276	108,539		
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,359,974	14,045		
Total Program Revenues	2,720,001	852,909		
General Revenues				
Real Property Taxes	6,322,493	6,049,649		
Other Tax items	270,363	228,151		
Non-Property Taxes	1,449,785	1,372,604		
Unrestricted Use of Money and Property	21,043	1,829		
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	7,000	63,197		
Unrestricted State Aid	635,418	696,269		
Miscellaneous	25,742	54,023		
Total General Revenues	8,731,844	8,465,722		
Total Revenues	11,451,845	9,318,631		
EXPENSES				
Program Expenses				
General Government Support	2,072,759	2,053,266		
Public Safety	1,834,669	1,978,155		
Health	175,925	248,308		
Transportation	2,893,680	2,605,099		
Economic Opportunity and Development	6,081	5,893		
Culture and Recreation	705,075	977,487		
Home and Community Services	411,122	189,318		
Interest	95,005	47,464		
Total Expenses	8,194,316	8,104,990		
Change in Net Position	3,257,529	1,213,641		
NET POSITION				
Beginning	243,911	(969,730)		
2-3	2-10,011	(000,100)		
Ending	\$ 3,501,440	\$ 243,911		

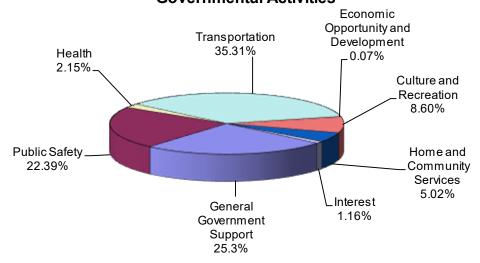
Sources of Revenue for Year 2022 Governmental Activities



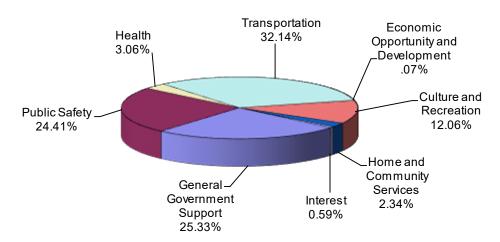
Sources of Revenue for Year 2021 Governmental Activities



Sources of Expenses for Year 2022 Governmental Activities



Sources of Expenses for Year 2021 Governmental Activities



Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the Town's Net Position by \$3,257,529 in 2022 and increased its net position by \$1,213,641 in 2021. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$11,451,845. Tax revenues (\$8,042,641) comprised of real property taxes, other tax items and non-property taxes, represent the largest revenue source (70.2%).

The largest components of governmental activities in 2022 expenses are general government support (25.3%), public safety (22.4%) and transportation (35.3%). Public Safety includes the following: Police, Fire, Safety Inspection and Animal Control. General Government Support includes the following: Town Board, Town Justice, Supervisor, Finance, Town Offices, Clerk, Law, Data Processing, Central Printing and Mailing, Unallocated Insurance, Taxes on Town Property, Judgments and Claims and Contingency. Transportation includes the following: Highway Administration, Garage and Street Lighting.

The major changes are as follows:

Revenues

- Non-property taxes which represent mostly sales tax distribution from the County increased by \$77,181.
- Unrestricted state aid decreased \$60,851 mainly the result of a decrease in the mortgage tax revenue.
- Capital grants increased by \$1,345,929 and operating grants increased by \$308,737.

Expenses

- Public Safety decreased by \$143,486.
- Transportation increased by \$288,581.
- Culture and Recreation decreased by \$272,412
- Home and Community Services increased by 221,804

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

Fund Balance Reporting

GASB issued its Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, in February 2009. GASB Statement No. 54 abandoned the reserved and unreserved classifications of fund balance and replaced them with five new classifications: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. An explanation of these classifications follows below.

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

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

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

Assigned fund balance, in the General Fund, represents amounts constrained either by the policies of the Town Board for amounts assigned for balancing the subsequent year's budget or the Director of Finance for amounts assigned for encumbrances. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily, in that additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. An assignment cannot result in a deficit in the

unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. Assigned fund balance in all other governmental funds represents any positive remaining amount after classifying nonspendable, restricted or committed fund balance amounts.

Unassigned fund balance, in the General Fund, represents amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned. The General Fund is the only fund that would report a positive amount in unassigned fund balance. For all governmental funds other than the General Fund, unassigned fund balance would necessarily be negative, since the fund's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, together with amounts already classified as nonspendable, restricted and committed would exceed the fund's assets and deferred outflows of resources.

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

These changes were made to reflect spending constraints on resources, rather than availability for appropriations and to bring greater clarity and consistency to fund balance reporting. This pronouncement should result in an improvement in the usefulness of fund balance information.

As noted earlier, the Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,103,823. The unassigned fund balance has a deficit balance in the amount of (\$4,682,094) inclusive of the Capital Project Fund deficit of (\$5,352,594). The nonspendable fund balance component consists of amounts for prepaid expenditures \$607,767. Fund balance of \$4,509,907 is restricted, in its use under the terms of a trust agreement \$215,697 and the land reserve for open space \$4,294,140.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Town. At the end of FY 2022, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$974,531, representing 15.7% of the total General Fund balance of \$6,197,071. When the FY 2022 General Fund budget was adopted, it anticipated to use \$400,000 of fund balance. Actual results of operations resulted in an increase in the Unassigned Fund Balance of \$264,296. Revenues were \$7,521,914, which was \$762,154 or 11.3% more than the final budget. Expenditures exclusive of Transfers Out were \$6,326,474 which was \$286,992 or 4.3%, less than the final budget.

The Highway Fund's total fund balance at the end of the current fiscal year was a deficit of (\$154,664). The deficit increased by \$21,436 from the previous year. Such deficit results from the Town not submitting more Consolidated Local Street and Highway Improvement program reimbursement in the current year.

The Capital Projects Fund has a deficit fund balance of (\$5,352,594). The majority of the capital projects are financed by short-term debt in the form of bond anticipation notes of \$3,955,000 as of December 31, 2022.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The appropriations budget for general government support was decreased by \$72,255, public safety was increased by \$69,664, and Employee Benefits were increased by \$113,000 as compared to FY2021

When the fiscal 2022 budget was adopted, it anticipated using \$400,000 of the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund. Actual results of operations resulted in an increase in fund balance of \$905,440 and an increase in unassigned fund balance of \$264,296 to a balance of \$981,831. Actual revenues for 2022 were \$762,154 more than the final budget and actual expenditures exclusive of Transfers Out for 2021 were \$286,992 less than the final budget.

Some of the major variances were:

- Real Property Tax revenue was more than budgeted by \$66,288 due to an increase in uncollected taxes.
- Non-Property Tax revenue was \$169,785 more than budgeted mostly due to sales tax revenues.
- Employee Benefits expenditures were \$217,906 less than budgeted.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Town's investment in capital assets for governmental activities at December 31, 2022, net of accumulated depreciation, was \$17,269,176, an increase of \$271,071. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, land improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure and construction-in-progress.

Major capital asset activity during the current fiscal year included the following, net of accumulated depreciation:

Capital Assets December 31,

	 2022	2021
Land Construction-in-Progress Buildings	\$ 4,106,929 160,565 921,167	\$ 4,106,929 350,245 957,474
Land Improvements Machinery and Equipment Infrastructure	1,116,997 972,421 9,991,097	1,154,860 1,110,253 9,318,344
Total	\$ 17,269,176	\$ 16,998,105

Long-term Debt /Short-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had total general obligation debt outstanding of \$128,000, as compared to \$256,000 for FY2021. As required by New York State Law, all bonds issued by the Town are general obligation bonds, backed by the full faith and credit of the Town.

Known as the "constitutional debt limit", and pursuant to New York State Local Finance Law §104, the Town must limit total outstanding long-term debt to no more than 7% of the five-year average full valuation of real property. At December 31, 2022, the Town five year average full valuation was \$2,075,845,753 thereby establishing a constitutional debt limit of \$145,309,203.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Revenues increased 7.2% in FY2022 due to the continued economic growth following the COVID-19 pandemic. Mortgage tax revenue decreased 11.5% in FY2022 and the Town management recognizes the expectations for economic growth to stabilize for FY2023 and budget levels are conservatively set to operate at lower revenue levels in the near term due to economic uncertainty. The amount of long-term uncollected taxes remains at high levels and has the potential to affect cash flow for operations and fund balance reserves. Management has a plan in place to address outstanding tax accounts and is monitoring this trend for multi-year forecasting. Interest rates increased in 2022 and management is monitoring borrowing options as well as short-term and long-term investing. Although the Town has significant reserves in the health insurance account, management is aware that health insurance costs need to be monitored closely as uncertainty in the market conditions exist. General and Highway Funds assigned/unassigned fund balance equals 12.4% of expenditures which is within targeted fund balance levels. All of these factors were taken into consideration in developing the FY2023 budget.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Pound Ridge's finances. Questions and comments concerning any of the information provided in this report should be addressed to Steven Conti, Director of Finance, Town of Pound Ridge, 179 Westchester Avenue, Pound Ridge, New York 10576.

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	•
Cash and equivalents Receivables	\$ 3,952,686
Taxes, net	405,081
Accounts	33,921
State and Federal aid	1,444,807
Due from other governments	425,379
Prepaid expenses	607,767
Net pension asset - ERS	524,367
Capital assets	
Not being depreciated	4,267,494
Being depreciated, net	13,001,682
Total Assets	24,663,184
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related	1,639,742
OPEB related	646,419_
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,286,161
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	524,204
Deposits payable	495,951
Employee payroll deductions	24,494
Unearned revenues	368,183
Bond anticipation notes payable	3,955,000
Accrued interest payable	69,372
Non-current liabilities Due within one year	539,568
Due in more than one year	10,275,817
Total Liabilities	16,252,589
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related	2,147,273
OPEB related	5,048,043
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,195,316
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	13,186,176
Restricted for	4.004.440
Open space Special Revenue Funds	4,294,140
Trusts-General Government Support	215,767
Unrestricted	(14,194,643)
Total Net Position	\$ 3,501,440

Functions/Programs		Expenses		harges for Services	(ram Revenues Operating Grants and ontributions	G	Capital Grants and contributions	F (et (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Governmental activities										
General government support Public safety Health	\$	2,072,759 1,834,669 175,925	\$	362,060 10,854 -	\$	188,589	\$	142,379	\$	(1,379,731) (1,823,815) (175,925)
Transportation		2,893,680		10,502		228,253		1,217,415		(1,437,510)
Economic opportunity and development		6,081								(6,081)
Culture and recreation Home and community		705,075		529,564		434		180		(174,897)
services		411,122		29,771		-		-		(381,351)
Interest		95,005		-						(95,005)
Total Governmental	•	0.404.040	•	040.754	•	447.070	•	4.050.074		(5.474.045)
Activities	\$	8,194,316	\$	942,751	\$	417,276	\$	1,359,974		(5,474,315)
	Go	neral revenue	c							
		Real property to								6,322,493
		Other tax items								0,022,100
		Payment in lie	eu of	taxes						5,000
		Interest and p			oroper	ty taxes				265,363
	N	lon-property ta	axes							
		Non-property	tax c	listribution fr	om Co	ounty				1,317,754
		Cable TV fran								132,031
		Inrestricted us								21,043
		ale of property			ion for	rloss				7,000
		Inrestricted St	ate a	id						635,418
	IV.	liscellaneous								25,742
		Total Genera	l Rev	enues						8,731,844
		Change in Ne	et Pos	sition						3,257,529
	NE	T POSITION								
	Ne	t Position - Be	ginnii	ng						243,911
	Ne	t Position - En	ding						\$	3,501,440

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

ASSETS	General		General Highway			Capital Projects
Cash and equivalents	\$	3,215,046	\$	372,183	\$	57,770
Taxes receivable, net		405,081				
Other receivables Accounts State and Federal aid Due from other governments Due from other funds		33,921 - 425,379 3,599,229 4,058,529		227,392 - 41,800 269,192	_	1,217,415 - - 1,217,415
Prepaid expenditures		458,400		149,367		
Total Assets	\$	8,137,056	\$	790,742	\$	1,275,185
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Liabilities Accounts payable Deposits payable Employee payroll deductions Due to other funds Unearned revenue Bond anticipation notes payable Total Liabilities	\$	475,435 495,951 24,494 177,936 368,183 - 1,541,999	\$	42,818 - - 902,588 - - - 945,406	\$	3,894 - - 2,668,885 - 3,955,000 6,627,779
Deferred inflows of resources Deferred tax revenues Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		397,986 1,939,985		945,406		6,627,779
Fund balances (deficits) Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		458,400 4,294,140 470,000 974,531		149,367 - (304,031) (154,664)		(5,352,594)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	8,137,056	\$	790,742	\$	1,275,185

lon-Major vernmental	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$ 307,687	\$	3,952,686
		405,081
-		33,921 1,444,807
-		425,379
 120,231		3,761,260
 120,231		5,665,367
_		607,767
\$ 427,918	\$	10,630,901
\$ 2,057	\$	524,204
-		495,951 24,494
11,851		3,761,260
<u>-</u>		368,183 3,955,000
13,908		9,129,092
 		397,986
 13,908		9,527,078
		007.707
- 215,767		607,767 4,509,907
198,243		668,243
		(4,682,094)
 414,010		1,103,823
\$ 427,918	\$	10,630,901

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds
Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2022

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

Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$	1,103,823
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Capital assets - non-depreciable		4,267,494
Capital assets - depreciable		42,294,132
Accumulated depreciation		(29,292,450)
	-	17,269,176
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes and net differences between projected and actual earnings and contributions subsequent to the measurement date for the postretirement benefits (pension and OPEB) are recognized as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources on the statement of net position.		
Deferred outflows - pension related		1,639,742
Deferred outflows - OPEB related		646,419
Deferred inflows - pension related		(2,147,273)
Deferred inflows - OPEB related		(5,048,043)
		(4,909,155)
Other long-term assets that are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are either deferred or not reported in the funds.		
Net pension asset - ERS		524,367
Real property taxes		397,986
		922,353
Long-term liabilities and other liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the funds.		
Accrued interest payable		(69,372)
Bonds payable		(128,000)
Net pension liability		(31,302)
Retirement incentives and other pension obligations		(98,640)
Total OPEB Liability		(10,557,443)
		(10,884,757)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	3,501,440

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General	Highway	Capital Projects
REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items	\$ 4,041,796 270,363 1,449,785	\$ 2,278,783	\$ - -
Non-property taxes Departmental income Use of money and property Licenses and permits	583,991 71,943 279,518	10,502 674	- 180 -
Fines and forfeitures Sale of property and compensation for loss	17,840 7,000	50,071	-
State aid Federal aid Miscellaneous	671,550 96,426 31,702	227,392 - 	1,217,415 142,379
Total Revenues	7,521,914	2,567,422	1,359,974
EXPENDITURES Current			
General government support Public safety Health	1,873,486 1,581,374 175,925	- -	- -
Transportation Economic opportunity and	165,748	1,786,982	-
development Culture and recreation Home and community services	6,081 769,743 204,260	- -	- -
Employee benefits Debt service	1,496,094	496,787	-
Principal Interest Capital outlay	32,000 21,763	96,000 24,089 	- - 1,160,219
Total Expenditures	6,326,474	2,403,858	1,160,219
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,195,440	163,564	199,755
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		40,000	475,000
Transfers out	(290,000)	(225,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(290,000)	(185,000)	475,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	905,440	(21,436)	674,755
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Beginning of Year	5,291,631	(133,228)	(6,027,349)
End of Year	\$ 6,197,071	\$ (154,664)	\$ (5,352,594)

Non-Major Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 46,800 - - - 621 -	\$ 6,367,379 270,363 1,449,785 594,493 73,418 279,518 17,840
- - -	57,071 898,942 1,313,841 174,081
47,421	11,496,731
- - - 43,358	1,873,486 1,581,374 175,925 1,996,088
- - - -	6,081 769,743 204,260 1,992,881
- - -	128,000 45,852 1,160,219
43,358	9,933,909
4,063	1,562,822
<u>-</u>	515,000 (515,000)
4.000	4 500 000
4,063	1,562,822
409,947	(458,999)
\$ 414,010	\$ 1,103,823

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2022

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 1,562,822
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlay expenditures Depreciation expense	1,158,954 (887,883)
	271,071
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Real property taxes	 (44,886)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position Principal paid on general obligation bonds	128,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Accrued interest Changes in pension liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows	(49,153)
of resources	155,242
Retirement incentives and other pension obligations	73,149
Changes in OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows	
of resources	 1,161,284
	 1,340,522
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 3,257,529

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General and Highway Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General Fund			
DEVENUE	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items Non-property taxes Departmental income Use of money and property	\$ 3,975,508 185,000 1,280,000 450,200 75,000	\$ 3,975,508 185,000 1,280,000 450,200 75,000	\$ 4,041,796 270,363 1,449,785 583,991 71,943	\$ 66,288 85,363 169,785 133,791 (3,057)
Interfund revenues Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures Sale of property and compensation for loss State aid Federal aid	211,000 40,000 17,800 479,252	211,000 40,000 17,800 479,252	71,943 - 279,518 17,840 7,000 671,550 96,426	(3,037) - 68,518 (22,160) (10,800) 192,298 96,426
Miscellaneous	46,000	46,000	31,702	(14,298)
Total Revenues	6,759,760	6,759,760	7,521,914	762,154
Current General government support Public safety Health Transportation Economic opportunity and development Culture and recreation Home and community services Employee benefits Debt service Principal Interest Total Expenditures Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,843,859 1,696,655 173,000 176,859 6,650 798,343 189,100 1,714,000 32,000 23,000 6,653,466	1,802,109 1,696,654 173,000 176,859 6,650 800,094 189,100 1,714,000 32,000 23,000 6,613,466	1,873,486 1,581,374 175,925 165,748 6,081 769,743 204,260 1,496,094 32,000 21,763 6,326,474	(71,377) 115,280 (2,925) 11,111 569 30,351 (15,160) 217,906
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers in Transfers out	- (506,294)	(546,294)	(290,000)	_ 256,294_
Total Other Financing Uses	(506,294)	(546,294)	(290,000)	256,294
Net Change in Fund Balances	(400,000)	(400,000)	905,440	1,305,440
FUND BALANCES Beginning of Year	400,000	400,000	5,291,631	4,891,631
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,197,071	\$ 6,197,071

	Highwa	y Fur	nd	
Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	 Variance with Final Budget
\$ 2,278,783	\$ 2,278,783	\$	2,278,783	\$ -
11,000 200 20,000	11,000 200 20,000		10,502 674 -	(498) 474 (20,000)
30,000 180,000 - -	 30,000 180,000 -		50,071 227,392 - -	 20,071 47,392 -
2,519,983	 2,519,983		2,567,422	 47,439
-	-		-	- -
1,683,168	1,723,168		1,786,982	(63,814)
-	-		-	-
577,000	577,000		496,787	80,213
96,000 38,815	96,000 38,815		96,000 24,089	 - 14,726
2,394,983	2,434,983		2,403,858	31,125
125,000	 85,000		163,564	 78,564
(225,000)	40,000 (225,000)		40,000 (225,000)	 -
(225,000)	 (185,000)		(185,000)	
(100,000)	(100,000)		(21,436)	78,564
100,000	 100,000		(133,228)	 (233,228)
\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$	(154,664)	\$ (154,664)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund December 31, 2022

	Custodial Fund
ASSETS	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Cash and equivalents	\$ 8,337,178
Accounts receivable	14,238,932
Total Assets	\$ 22,576,110
LIABILITIES Due to other governments	\$ 22,576,110

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Custodial Fund	
ADDITIONS Real property taxes collected for other governments	\$	32,722,523
DEDUCTIONS Payments of real property taxes to other governments		32,722,523
Net change in Fiduciary Net Position		-
NET POSITION Beginning of Year		<u>-</u> _
End of Year	\$	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Town of Pound Ridge, New York ("Town") was established in 1788 and operates in accordance with Town Law and the various other applicable laws of the State of New York. The Town Board is the legislative body responsible for overall operation. The Town Supervisor serves as both the chief executive and chief financial officer. The Town provides the following services to its residents: public safety, health, transportation, economic opportunity and development, culture and recreation, home and community services and general and administrative support.

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

In evaluating how to define the Town, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the Town's reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB, including legal standing, fiscal dependency and financial accountability. Based upon the application of these criteria, there are no other entities which would be included in the financial statements.

B. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the Town as a whole. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements, except for interfund services provided and used. Governmental activities, which are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2022

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

C. Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the Town are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts which comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balances, revenues and expenditures. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance related legal and contractual provisions. The Town maintains the minimum number of funds consistent with legal and managerial requirements. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds as that term is defined in professional pronouncements. Each major fund is to be presented in a separate column, with non-major funds, if any, aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental activities column, a reconciliation is presented on the pages following, which briefly explain the adjustments necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental activities column of the government-wide presentation. The Town's resources are reflected in the fund financial statements in two broad categories, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as follows:

Fund Categories

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

General Fund - The General Fund constitutes the primary operating fund of the Town and is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for in other funds.

Special Revenue Funds - Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for specified purposes other than capital projects. The major Special Revenue Fund of the Town is:

Highway Fund - The Highway Fund is used to account for road and bridge maintenance and improvements as defined in the Highway Law of the State of New York. The major revenue of this fund is real property taxes.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2022

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Town also reports the following non-major governmental funds.

Special Revenue Funds:

Special Purpose Fund - The Special Purpose Fund is used to account for assets held by the Town in accordance with terms of a trust agreement.

Public Parking District Fund - The Public Parking District Fund is provided to account for the operation and maintenance of the Town's parking district.

b. <u>Fiduciary Fund</u> - (Not Included in Government-Wide Statements) - the Fiduciary funds is used to account for assets held by the Town on behalf of others. The Custodial Fund is used to account for real property taxes collected for other governments.

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Presentation

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as are the Fiduciary Funds. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2022

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Cash and Equivalents, Investments and Risk Disclosure

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

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

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

Investments - Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its political subdivisions.

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

Risk Disclosure

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures – an amendment to GASB Statement No. 3", directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are either uncollateralized,

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2022

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution or collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department but not in the Town's name. The Town's aggregate bank balances that were not covered by depository insurance were not exposed to custodial credit risk at December 31, 2022.

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

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

Taxes Receivable - Real property taxes attach as an enforceable lien and are levied on January 1st. The Town collects county, town and special district taxes, which are due April 1st and payable without penalty to April 30th. School taxes for the period July 1st to June 30th levied on July 1st and are due on September 1st, with the first half payable without penalty until September 30th and the second half due the following January 1st and payable without penalty until January 31st. The Town guarantees the full payment of the County and school district warrants and assumes the responsibility for uncollected taxes. The Town also has the responsibility for conducting tax lien sales and in rem foreclosure proceedings.

The Town functions in both a fiduciary and guarantor relationship with the County of Westchester and the various school districts located within the Town with respect to the collection and payment of real property taxes levied by such jurisdictions. County taxes are included in the Town's levy and are payable without penalty for thirty days. The County Charter provides for the Town to collect County and school districts taxes and remit them as collected to the respective municipality. However, the Town must remit to the County sixty percent of the amount levied by May 25th and satisfy the balance of forty percent by October 15th. With respect to school districts taxes, the Charter provides that the Town satisfy the warrant of each school district by April 5th. Thus, the Town's fiduciary responsibility is from the date of the levy until the due date of the respective tax warrant at which time the Town must satisfy its obligation regardless of the amounts collected. County and school district taxes collected prior to the satisfaction of the respective warrants are considered a fiduciary activity under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84, "Fiduciary Activities", and therefore have been accounted for within the Custodial Fund.

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

Due From/To Other Funds - During the course of its operations, the Town has numerous transactions between funds to finance operations, provide services and construct assets. To the extent that certain transactions between funds had not been paid or received as of December 31, 2022, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded in the fund financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2022

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Inventory - There are no inventory values presented in the balance sheets of the respective funds of the Town. Purchases of inventoriable items at various locations are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase and year-end balances at these locations are not material.

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

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

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

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

Land is not depreciated. Property, plant, equipment and infrastructure of the Town are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives.

	Life
Class	in Years
Buildings and land improvements	20-50
Machinery and equipment	5-20
Infrastructure	20-50

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2022

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Unearned revenues in the fund financial statements are those where asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. The Town has reported unearned revenues of \$368,183 for American Rescue Plan Act funds received in advance in the General Fund. Such amounts have been deemed to be measurable but not "available" pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles.

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

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

The Town has reported deferred inflows of resources of \$397,986 for real property taxes in the General Fund. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

The Town has also reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources in relation to its pension and other postemployment benefit liabilities in the government-wide financial statement for governmental activities. These amounts are detailed in the discussion of the Town's pension and other postemployment benefit liabilities in Note 3E.

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

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

Compensated Absences - The Town does not compensate employees for unused vacation or sick leave upon separation from service.

Net Pension Liability (Asset) - The net pension liability (asset) represents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) of the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System. The financial reporting of these amounts are presented in accordance with the

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2022

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68".

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

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

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

Restricted net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Assets are reported as restricted when constraints are placed on asset use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Town or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Restricted net position for the Town includes restricted for open space and special revenue funds.

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

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

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

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

Committed fund balance is reported for amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to formal action of the entity's highest level of decision making authority. The Town Board is the highest level of decision making authority for the Town

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2022

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

that can, by the adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, these funds may only be used for the purpose specified unless the entity removes or changes the purpose by taking the same action that was used to establish the commitment. This classification includes certain amounts established and approved by the Town Board.

Assigned fund balance, in the General Fund, represents amounts constrained either by the policies of the Town Board for amounts assigned for balancing the subsequent year's budget or the Director of Finance for amounts assigned for encumbrances. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily, in that additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. An assignment cannot result in a deficit in the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. Assigned fund balance in all other governmental funds represents any positive remaining amount after classifying nonspendable, restricted or committed fund balance amounts.

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

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

F. Encumbrances

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

G. Use of Estimates

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

H. Subsequent Events Evaluation by Management

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, which date is December 2, 2024.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2022

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budgetary Data

The Town generally follows the procedures enumerated below in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a) Prior to October 20th, the head of each administrative unit shall submit to the budget officer an estimate of revenues and expenditures for such administrative unit for the ensuing year.
- b) The budget officer, upon completion of the review of the estimates, shall prepare a tentative budget and file such budget in the office of the Town Clerk on or before October 30th.
- c) On or before November 10th, the Town Clerk shall present the tentative budget to the Town Board.
- d) The Town Board shall review the tentative budget and may make such changes, alterations and revisions as it shall consider advisable and which are consistent with law. Upon completion of such review, the tentative budget and any modifications as approved by the Town Board shall become the preliminary budget.
- e) On or before December 10th, the Town Board shall hold a public hearing on the preliminary budget.
- f) After the public hearing, the Town Board may further change, alter and revise the preliminary budget subject to provisions of the law.
- g) The preliminary budget as submitted or amended shall be adopted by resolution no later than December 20th.
- h) Formal budgetary integration is employed during the year as a management control device for General, Highway and the Public Parking District funds.
- i) Budgets for General, Highway and the Public Parking District funds are legally adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The Capital Projects Fund is budgeted on a project basis. An annual budget is not adopted for the Special Purpose Fund since other means control the use of these resources (e.g., grant awards) and sometimes span a period of more than one fiscal year.
- j) The Town Board has established legal control of the budget at the function level of expenditures. Transfers between appropriation accounts, at the function level, require approval by the Town Board. Any modification to appropriations resulting from an increase in revenue estimates or supplemental reserve appropriations also require a majority vote by the Town Board.
- k) Appropriations in General, Highway and the Public Parking District funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year, except that outstanding encumbrances are reappropriated in the succeeding year pursuant to the Uniform System of Accounts promulgated by the Office of the State Comptroller.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2022

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

- On or before November 20th, the Town Board shall adopt the preliminary budget as originally compiled or it may, by a majority vote, diminish or reject certain items contained therein as prescribed by law.
- m) Formal budgetary integration is employed during the year as a management control device for General, Highway and the Public Parking District funds.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Town Board.

B. Property Tax Limitation

Under New York State Town Law, the Town is not limited as to the maximum amount of real property taxes which may be raised. However, Chapter 97 of the New York State Laws of 2011, as amended ("Tax Levy Limitation Law") modified previous law by imposing a limit on the amount of real property taxes a local government may levy. The following is a brief summary of certain relevant provisions of the Tax Levy Limitation Law. The summary is not complete and the full text of the Tax Levy Limitation Law should be read in order to understand the details and implementations thereof.

The Tax Levy Limitation Law imposes a limitation on increases in the real property tax levy, subject to certain exceptions. The Tax Levy Limitation Law permits the Town to increase its overall real property tax levy over the tax levy of the prior year by no more than the "Allowable Levy Growth Factor," which is the lesser of one and two-one hundredths or the sum of one plus the Inflation Factor; provided, however that in no case shall the levy growth factor be less than one. The "Inflation Factor" is the quotient of: (i) the average of the National Consumer Price Indexes determined by the United States Department of Labor for the twelve-month period ending six months prior to the start of the coming fiscal year minus the average of the National Consumer Price Indexes determined by the United States Department of Labor for the twelvemonth period ending six months prior to the start of the prior fiscal year, divided by (ii) the average of the National Consumer Price Indexes determined by the United States Department of Labor with the result expressed as a decimal to four places. The Town is required to calculate its tax levy limit for the upcoming year in accordance with the provision above and provide all relevant information to the New York State Comptroller prior to adopting its budget. The Tax Levy Limitation Law sets forth certain exclusions to the real property tax levy limitation of the Town, including exclusions for certain portions of the expenditures for retirement system contributions and tort judgments payable by the Town. The Town Board may adopt a budget that exceeds the tax levy limit for the coming fiscal year, only if the Town Board first enacts, by a vote of at least sixty percent of the total voting power of the Town Board, a local law to override such limit for such coming fiscal year.

C. Capital Projects Fund Deficit

The unassigned deficit in the Capital Projects Fund of \$5,352,594 arise in-part because of the application of generally accepted accounting principles to the financial reporting of such funds. The proceeds of bond anticipation notes issued to finance construction of capital projects are not recognized as an "other financing source". Liabilities for bond anticipation notes payable are accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund. Bond anticipation notes are recognized as revenue only to the extent that they are redeemed. The deficit will be reduced and eliminated as bond anticipation notes are redeemed from interfund transfers from other governmental funds or

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2022

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

converted to permanent financing. Other deficits, where no bond anticipation notes were issued or outstanding to the extent of the project deficit, arise because of expenditures exceeding current financing on the projects. These deficits will be eliminated with the subsequent receipt or issuance of authorized financing.

D. Expenditures in Excess of Budget

The following functional expenditures exceeded their budgetary authorizations by the amounts indicated:

General Fund:

General Government Support	
Supervisor	\$ 354
Audit	38,540
Tax collection	1,517
Town attorney	20,261
Engineering	3,915
Buildings	78,052
Data processing	11,365
Unallocated insurance	14,392
Judgments and claims	17,389
Public Safety	
Administration	2,427
Communication system	3,423
Animal control	4,632
Health	
Ambulance	5,925
Culture and Recreation	47.450
Parks	17,458
Museum	1,292
Historian	2,650
Celebrations	9,218
Adult recreation	5,513
Home and Community Services	EE E46
Waste water	55,516
Water control	6,488
Employee Benefits	4 500
Social security	4,508

E. New Accounting Pronouncement

GASB Statement No. 87, "Leases", established a single model for lease accounting based on the concept that leases are a financing of a "right-to-use" underlying asset. This statement requires a lessee to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset and a lessor to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The requirements of GASB Statement No. 87 are effective for the Town's fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. The Town has completed its evaluation of the financial impact of GASB Statement No. 87 and determined that the implementation of this standard was not required as it did not have a material impact on its financial statement.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2022

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Taxes Receivable

Taxes receivable at December 31, 2022 consisted of the following:

Town taxes - Current	\$ 101,709
Tax liens and overdue taxes	 482,963
	584,672
Less - Allowance for Uncollected Taxes	 (179,591)
	\$ 405,081

Taxes receivable in the fund financial statements are also offset by deferred tax revenues of \$397,986, which represents an estimate of the taxes receivable which will not be collected within the first sixty days of the subsequent year.

B. Interfund Receivables/Payables

The composition of due from/to other funds at December 31, 2022 were as follows:

Due From	Due To		
\$ 3,599,229	\$ 177,936		
41,800	902,588		
-	2,668,885		
120,231	11,851		
\$ 3,761,260	\$ 3,761,260		
	\$ 3,599,229 41,800 - 120,231		

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

C. Capital Assets

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

	,	Balance January 1,				De	Balance ecember 31,
		2022	Α	dditions	Deletions		2022
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	4,106,929	\$	-	\$ -	\$	4,106,929
Construction-in-progress		350,245		891	190,571		160,565
Total Capital Assets,							
not being depreciated	\$	4,457,174	\$	891	\$ 190,571	\$	4,267,494

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2022

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

	Balance January 1,					D	Balance ecember 31,
	2022	/	Additions	D	eletions		2022
Capital Assets, being depreciated: Buildings Land improvements Machinery and equipment	\$ 2,556,435 2,676,870 4,724,255	\$	108,647		-	\$	2,556,435 2,676,870 4,832,902
Infrastructure	 30,987,938		1,239,987				32,227,925
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	 40,945,498		1,348,634				42,294,132
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:							
Buildings	1,598,961		36,307		-		1,635,268
Land improvements	1,522,010		37,863		-		1,559,873
Machinery and equipment	3,614,002		246,479		-		3,860,481
Infrastructure	21,669,594		567,234		-		22,236,828
Total Accumulated Depreciation	 28,404,567		887,883				29,292,450
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	\$ 12,540,931	\$	460,751	\$		\$	13,001,682

Depreciation expense was charged to the Town's functions and programs as follows:

General Government Support	\$	44,395
Public Safety		26,636
Transportation		754,700
Culture and Recreation		62,152
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$</u>	<u>887,883</u>

D. Short-Term Capital Borrowings - Bond Anticipation Notes

The schedule below details the changes in short-term capital borrowings.

	Original Issue Date	Maturity Date	Rate of Interest	Balance January 1, 2022	Amount Issued	Re	edemptions	De	Balance ecember 31, 2022
Capital Projects Fund									
Various purposes	6/15/2018	6/9/2023	2.70 %	\$ 1,255,000	\$ -	\$	150,000	\$	1,105,000
Various purposes	6/14/2019	6/9/2023	2.70	225,000	-		75,000		150,000
Various purposes	6/12/2020	6/9/2023	2.70	2,450,000	-		250,000		2,200,000
Various purposes	6/10/2022	6/9/2023	2.70		500,000		-		500,000
							_		
				\$ 3,930,000	\$ 500,000	\$	475,000	\$	3,955,000

Liabilities for bond anticipation notes are generally accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund. Bond anticipation notes issued for judgments or settled claims are recorded in the fund paying the claim. Principal payments on bond anticipation notes must be made annually. State law requires that bond anticipation notes issued for capital purposes or judgments be converted to long-term obligations generally within five years after the original issue date. However, bond anticipation notes issued for assessable improvement projects may be renewed for periods equivalent to the

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2022

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

maximum life of the permanent financing, provided that stipulated annual reductions of principal are made.

Interest expenditures of \$19,619 and \$17,657 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the General and Highway funds, respectively. Interest expense of \$88,767 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

E. Long-Term Liabilities

The following table summarizes changes in the Town's long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	Balance January 1, 2022		New Issues/ Additions		Maturities and/or Payments		Balance December 31, 2022		Due Withir One Year	
General Obligation										
Bonds Payable	\$	256,000	\$	-	\$	128,000	\$	128,000	\$	128,000
Net Pension Liability-ERS		5,728		-		5,728		-		-
Net Pension Liability-PFRS		140,928				109,626		31,302		
Retirement Incentives and										
Other Pension Obligations		171,789		-		73,149		98,640		56,568
Other Post Employment Benefit										
Liability		14,218,192		550,334		4,211,083		10,557,443		355,000
	\$	14,792,637	\$	550,334	\$	4,527,586	\$	10,815,385	\$	539,568

Each governmental fund's liability for general obligation bonds payable, net pension liability, retirement incentives and other pension liabilities and other postemployment benefit liability payable are liquidated by the General and Highway funds.

General Obligation Bonds Payable

General obligation bonds payable at December 31, 2022 is comprised of the following individual issue:

						Amount
		Original			Out	tstanding at
	Year of	Issue	Final	Interest	De	cember 31,
Purpose	Issue	Amount	Maturity	Rates		2022
			_			
Various	2018	\$ 640,000	June, 2023	3.35 %	\$	128,000

Interest expenditures of \$2,144 and \$6,432 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the General and Highway Funds, respectively. Interest expense of \$6,238 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

Retirement Incentives and Other Pension Obligations

The State Legislature enacted Chapter 57 of the Laws of 2010. This chapter authorized local governments, at their option, to amortize a portion of their respective ERS and PFRS contributions beginning in 2010. The maximum amortization amount each year going forward will

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2022

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

be determined by the difference between each employer's effective contribution rate as compared to the System's overall graded rate. The amortized amounts are to be paid in equal annual installments over a ten year period, although amounts may be prepaid at any time. Interest will be charged at rates which approximate a market rate of return on taxable fixed rate securities of a comparable duration and will be adjusted annually. The Town elected to amortize the maximum allowable ERS and PFRS contributions as noted in the table below.

Year	Original Amount mortized	 rrent Year ayments	E	Balance Due	ue Within ne Year
2013 2014 2015 2016	\$ 162,169 251,158 126,344 122,110	\$ 18,458 28,341 13,599 12,751	\$	29,381 28,496 40,763	\$ 29,381 14,027 13,160
	\$ 661,781	\$ 73,149	\$	98,640	\$ 56,568

Payments to Maturity

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded and retirement incentives and other pension obligations debt outstanding as of December 31, 2022, including interest payments of \$9,365 are as follows:

	 General O Bon	_	ation	Retirement Incentives and Other Pension Obligations				Total			
Year Ended December 31,	 Principal	lr	nterest	F	Principal	lr	nterest		Principal	lr	nterest
2023	\$ 128,000	\$	4,288	\$	56,568	\$	3,285	\$	184,568	\$	7,573
2024 2025	 		<u> </u>		28,053 14,019		1,342 450		28,053 14,019		1,342 450
	\$ 128,000	\$	4,288	\$	98,640	\$	5,077	\$	226,640	\$	9,365

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

Legal Debt Margin

The Town is subject to legal limitations on the amount of debt that it may issue. The Town's legal debt margin is 7% of the five year average full valuation of taxable real property. At December 31, 2022, that amount was \$145,309,203. As of December 31, 2022, the total outstanding debt applicable to the limit was \$4,083,000, which is 2.8% of the total debt limit.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2022

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Pension Plans

New York State and Local Retirement System

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

The System is noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010, who generally contribute between 3% and 6% of their salary for their entire length of service. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the System's fiscal year ending March 31. The employer contribution rates for the plan's year ended March 31, 2023 are as follows:

	Tier/Plan	Rate
ERS	3 A15 4 A15 6 A15	12.9 % 12.9 8.1
PFRS	2 375I 2 384D 6 384D	19.6 29.0 20.2

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2022

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

At December 31, 2022, the Town reported the following for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) for ERS and PFRS:

		ERS	PFRS			
Measurement date	Ma	arch 31, 2022	Ma	arch 31, 2022		
Net pension liability (asset) Town's proportion of the	\$	(524,367)	\$	31,302		
net pension liability		0.0064146%		0.0055104%		
Change in proportion since the prior measurement date		(0.000662)%		(0.002606)%		

The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of March 31, 2022 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on a computation of the actuarially determined indexed present value of future compensation by employer relative to the total of all participating members.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Town recognized its proportionate share of pension expense in the government-wide financial statements of 242,708 for ERS and \$65,130 for PFRS. Pension expenditures of \$392,185 for ERS and \$70,895 for PFRS, inclusive of payments for retirement incentives and other pension obligations were recorded in the fund financial statements and were charged to the following funds:

	 <u>ERS</u>		PFRS
General Fund Highway Fund	\$ 274,530 117,655	\$	70,895 -
	\$ 392,185	\$	70,895

At December 31, 2022, the Town reported its proportionate share of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	ERS			PFRS				Total			
	Deferred	Defe	red	D	eferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred
	Outflows	Inflo	WS	C	utflows		Inflows	(Outflows		Inflows
	of Resources	of Reso	urces	of F	desources	of F	Resources	of l	Resources	of	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual	\$ 39,711	\$ 5	1,507	\$	16,875	\$	-	\$	56,586	\$	51,507
earnings on pension plan investments	-	1,71	7,081		-		263,015		-		1,980,096
Changes of assumptions	875,109	1	4,767		187,347		-		1,062,456		14,767
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions	234.656	2	5.721		116.973		65.182		351.629		100,903
Town contributions subsequent to the	234,636	3	5,721		110,973		05, 162		331,629		100,903
measurement date	146,618				22,453				169,071		
	\$ 1,296,094	\$ 1,81	9,076	\$	343,648	\$	328,197	\$	1,639,742	\$	2,147,273

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2022

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The \$146,618 and \$22,453 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ERS and PFRS, respectively, result from the Town's accrued contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ended March 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ERS and PFRS will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended March 31,	 ERS	PFRS
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027	\$ (59,297) (141,622) (407,836) (60,845)	\$ 6,291 (5,669) (52,393) 40,950 3,819
	\$ (669,600)	\$ (7,002)

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

	ERS	PFRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2021	April 1, 2021
Investment rate of return	5.9%	5.9%
Salary scale	4.4%	6.2%
Inflation rate	2.7%	2.7%
Cost of living adjustments	1.4%	1.4%

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

Annuitant mortality rates are based on the System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2020.

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2022

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

	Torgot	Long-Term Expected Real Rate
Asset Type	Target Allocation	of Return
7,00011390	<u>/ 4100041011</u>	Of Protein
Domestic Equity	32 %	3.30 %
International Equity	15	5.85
Private Equity	10	6.50
Real Estate	9	5.00
Opportunistic / ARS Portfolio	3	4.10
Credit	4	3.78
Real Assets	3	5.80
Fixed Income	23	0.00
Cash	1	(1.00)
	<u>100</u> %	

The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.7%.

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 5.9%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based upon those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.9%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (4.9%) or 1 percentage point higher (6.9%) than the current rate:

		1%		Current	1%
	l	Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	Increase
		(4.9%)		(5.9%)	 (6.9%)
Town's proportionate share of the ERS net pension liability (Asset)	\$	1,349,714	\$	(524,367)	\$ (2,091,944)
Town's proportionate share of the PFRS net pension liability (Asset)	\$	348,182	\$	31,302	\$ (230,991)

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2022

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The components of the collective net pension liability (asset) as of the March 31, 2022 measurement date were as follows:

	 ERS	PFRS	 Total
Total pension liability ERS fiduciary net position	\$ 223,874,888,000 232,049,473,000	\$ 42,237,292,000 41,669,250,000	\$ 266,112,180,000 273,718,723,000
Employers' net pension liability (asset)	\$ (8,174,585,000)	\$ 568,042,000	\$ (7,606,543,000)
ERS fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability (asset)	 103.65%	98.66%	 102.86%

Employer contributions to ERS and PFRS are paid annually and cover the period through the end of the System's fiscal year, which is March 31st. Retirement contributions as of December 31, 2022 represent the employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022 based on prior year ERS and PFRS wages multiplied by the employers' contribution rate, by tier. Retirement contributions to ERS and PFRS for the nine months ended December 31, 2022 were \$142,618 and \$22,453, respectively.

Voluntary Defined Contribution Plan

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

Other Post-Employment Benefit ("OPEB")

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Town provides certain health care benefits for retired employees through a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan. The various collective bargaining agreements stipulate the employees covered and the percentage of contribution. Contributions by the Town may vary according to length of service. The cost of providing postemployment health care benefits is shared between the Town and the retired employee as noted below. Substantially all of the Town's employees may become eligible for those benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Town. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions", so the net OPEB liability is equal to the total OPEB liability. Separate financial statements are not issued for the plan.

At December 31, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments	50
Active employees	28
	78

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2022

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$10,557,443 was measured as of December 31, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021.

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	2.00%
Discount rate	4.05%

Healthcare cost trend rates 4.50% for 2023, decreasing to an ultimate rate of

4.037% for 2075

retirement year and bargaining unit

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

Mortality rates were based on the sex-distinct Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables for employees and healthy annuitants and then adjusted for mortality improvements with scale MP-2021 mortality improvement scale on a fully generational basis.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2021 valuation for turnover and retirement for ERS and PFRS were based on the April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2020 experience study released by the Retirement Systems Actuary and published in their August 2020 report.

The Town's change in the total OPEB liability for the year ended December 31, 2022 is as follows:

Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	\$	14,218,192
Service cost		286,707
Interest		263,627
Changes of benefit terms		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		(3,856,407)
Benefit payments		(354,676)
T (OPER)	•	10 557 110
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	\$	10,557,443

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (3.05%) or 1 percentage point higher (5.05%) than the current discount rate:

	1%		Current		1%
	Decrease	D	iscount Rate		Increase
	(3.05%)		(4.05%)		(5.05%)
·	_				
\$	12,074,688	\$	10,557,443	\$	9,312,899
	\$	Decrease (3.05%)	Decrease D (3.05%)	Decrease Discount Rate (3.05%) (4.05%)	Decrease Discount Rate (3.05%) (4.05%)

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2022

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (3.5% decreasing to 3.037%) or 1 percentage point higher (5.5% decreasing to 5.037%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

				Current			
				Healthcare			
		1%	(Cost Trend	1%		
		Decrease		Rates	Increase		
	3.5	% decreasin((4.5	5% decreasing	(5.5% decreasing		
	to 3.037%)			to 4.037%)	to 5.037%)		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	9,088,198	\$	10,557,443	\$	12,370,792	

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Town recognized OPEB expense of (\$806,608) in the government-wide financial statements. At December 31, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	(Deferred Outflows Resources	of	Deferred Inflows Resources
Changes of assumptions or other inputs Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	646,419 <u>-</u>	\$	2,989,799 2,058,244
	\$	646,419	<u>\$</u>	5,048,043

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

Year Ended December 31,		
2023 2024 2025 2026	9	\$ (1,324,482) (1,490,541) (1,196,626) (389,975)
	9	\$ (4,401,624)

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2022

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

F. Interfund Transfers

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

	Transfers									
	In									
				Capital						
	ŀ	Highway								
Transfers Out		Fund		Fund	Total					
General Fund Highway Fund	\$	40,000 -	\$	250,000 225,000	\$	290,000 225,000				
	\$	40,000	\$	475,000	\$	515,000				

Transfers are used to move amounts earmarked in the operating funds to fulfill commitments for Capital Projects Fund expenditures.

G. Net Position

The components of net position are detailed below:

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

Restricted for Open Space - the component of net position that is established pursuant to New York State law. These amounts represents funds received from the real property taxes and may be used only for the acquisition of land with the Town.

Restricted for Special Revenue Funds - the component of net position that represents funds restricted for specific purposes under New York State law or by external parties and/or statutes.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2022

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

I. Fund Balances

			2022				2021						
	General Fund	Highway Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total	General Fund	Highway Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total			
Nonspendable Prepaid expenditures	\$ 458,400	\$ 149,367	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 607,767	\$ 263,584	\$ 75,613	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 339,197			
Restricted Open Space Trusts	4,294,140			- 215,767	4,294,140 215,767	3,910,512	_ 		- 215,333	3,910,512 215,333			
Total Restricted	4,294,140			215,767	4,509,907	3,910,512			215,333	4,125,845			
Assigned Subsequent years' expenditures Non Major Funds	470,000	100,000	-	97,600	667,600	400,000	100,000	-	85,000	585,000			
Parking District Deficit		(100,000)	<u> </u>	100,643	100,643 (100,000)	<u>-</u>	(100,000)	<u>-</u>	109,614	109,614 (100,000)			
Total Assigned	470,000			198,243	668,243	400,000	<u> </u>		194,614	594,614			
Unassigned	974,531	(304,031)	(5,352,594)		(4,682,094)	717,535	(208,841)	(6,027,349)		(5,518,655)			
Total Fund Balances	\$ 6,197,071	\$ (154,664)	\$ (5,352,594)	\$ 414,010	\$ 1,103,823	\$ 5,291,631	\$ (133,228)	\$ (6,027,349)	\$ 409,947	\$ (458,999)			

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2022

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Certain elements of fund balance are described above. Those additional elements, which are not reflected in the Statement of Net Position but are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet are described below.

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

Subsequent years' expenditures represent that at December 31, 2022, the Town Board has assigned the above amounts to be appropriated for the ensuing year's budget. The amount assigned for subsequent year's expenditures in the Highway Fund of \$100,000 has been limited to \$-0- as it exceeded the fund balance available.

Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund represents amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted or assigned. Unassigned fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund and Highway Fund represents the deficit in the funds.

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

A. Litigation

The Town, in common with other municipalities, receives numerous notices of claims for money damages occurring from false arrest, property damage or personal injury. All the claims currently pending have been referred to the insurance carrier and none are expected to have a material effect on the Town's financial position, if adversely settled.

There are also currently pending certiorari proceedings, the results of which could require the payment of future tax refunds by the Town if existing assessment rolls are modified based upon the outcome of the litigation proceedings. However, the amount of possible refunds cannot be determined at the present time and any refunds resulting from adverse settlements will be funded in the year in which the payments are made.

B. Risk Management

The Town purchases conventional insurance coverages to reduce its exposure to loss. The Town maintains general liability coverage up to \$3 million, public officials' liability and police professional liability policies each provide coverage up to \$2 million. The Town also maintains an umbrella policy which provides coverage up to \$30 million. Workers' compensation coverage is secured at statutory levels. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The Town purchases conventional health insurance from various providers.

C. Contingencies

The Town participates in various Federal grant programs. These programs may be subject to program compliance audits pursuant to the Single Audit Act. Accordingly, the Town's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at a future date. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the Town anticipates such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Notes to Financial Statements (Concluded)
December 31, 2022

Note 5 - Subsequent Events

The Town in June 2023 issued a new \$3,580,000 bond anticipation with interest at 6.34% due in June 2024 to renew in part, the \$3,955,000 bond anticipation renewal note maturing in June 2023, with the balance of \$375,000 payable from available funds. In June 2024 the Town issued a \$3,480,000 bond anticipation renewal note with interest at 5.02% due in June 2025, to renew in part, the \$3,580,000 bond anticipation renewal note maturing in June 2024 along with \$350,000 payable from available funds and providing new money in the amount of \$250,000.

Note 6 - Recently Issued GASB Pronouncements

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

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Changes in the Town's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)(2)

Total ODED Liability	2022 (5)		 2021 (4)		2020	
Total OPEB Liability: Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs * Benefit payments	\$	286,707 263,627 - (3,856,407) (354,676)	\$ 264,753 271,197 - (3,292,128) 28,626 (332,263)	\$	296,417 433,810 - - 1,270,598 (402,604)	
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		(3,660,749)	 (3,059,815)		1,598,221	
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning of Year		14,218,192	 17,278,007		15,679,786	
Total OPEB Liability – End of Year	\$	10,557,443	\$ 14,218,192	\$	17,278,007	
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,830,281	\$ 2,348,564	\$	2,579,299	
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		373.02%	 605.40%		669.87%	
* Discount Rate		4.05%	1.84%	_	2.00%	

- (1) Data not available prior to fiscal year 2018 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions".
- (2) No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of this Statement to pay related benefits.
- (3) Restated for the implementation of the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75.
- (4) The annual rate of increase in healthcare costs was revised based on the SOA Long-Term Healthcare Cost Trends Model 2022 (Getzen model) which increased the liability. The terms of the substantive plan were revised to reflect the restated summary plan description whereby the coordination with medicare method was changed from coordination of benefits to the exclusion method. This resulted in a substantial decrease in the liability.
- (5) The annual rate of increase in healthcare costs was revised based on the SOA Long-Term Healthcare Cost Trends Model 2023 (Getzen model). The revised assumption resulted in an increase in the liability, offset by the increase in the discount rate which reduced the liability.

See independent auditors' report.

 2019	 2018
\$ 298,180 618,176	\$ 354,833 563,107
- (3,385,948)	- -
 3,182,143 (343,981)	(2,138,598) (251,212)
368,570	(1,471,870)
15,311,216	16,783,086 (3)
\$ 15,679,786	\$ 15,311,216
\$ 2,386,561	\$ 2,357,729
657.00%	649.41%
2.75%	 3.71%

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

Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (2)											
		2022 (4)		2021 (4)		2020 (3)		2019			
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.0064146%		0.0057523%		0.0060910%		0.0066074%			
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	(524,367)	\$	5,728	\$	1,612,933	\$	468,153			
Town's covered payroll Town's proportionate share of the	\$	2,509,792	\$	2,524,901	\$	2,197,665	\$	2,381,729			
net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a		-20.89%		0.23%		73.39%		19.66%			
percentage of the total pension liability		103.65%		99.95%		86.39%		96.27%			
Discount Rate		5.90%		5.90%	_	6.80%		7.00%			
	Scł	nedule of Cont	tribut	tions							
		2022		2021		2020		2019			
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$	410,029	\$	457,713	\$	386,273	\$	414,495			
contractually required contribution		(410,029)		(457,713)		(386,273)		(414,495)			
Contribution excess	\$		\$		\$		\$				
Town's covered payroll	\$	2,610,460	\$	2,629,751	\$	2,443,776	\$	2,294,107			
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		15.71%		17.41%		15.81%		18.07%			

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

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

⁽³⁾ Increase in the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability mainly attributable to decrease in plan fiduciary net position due to investment losses.

⁽⁴⁾ Decrease in the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability mainly attributable to increase in plan fiduciary net position due to investment gains.

_									
	2018		2017		2016	2015			
	0.0065297%	0.0069891%		0.0075174%		0.0075174%			0.0073580%
\$	210,744	\$	656,713	\$	1,206,571	\$	248,573		
\$	2,424,695	\$	2,403,073	\$	2,325,621	\$	2,343,071		
	8.69%		27.33%		51.88%		10.61%		
	98.24%		94.70%		90.70%		97.90%		
	7.00%		7.00%		7.00%		7.50%		
	2018		2017		2016		2015		
\$	438,751	\$	431,463	\$	478,300	\$	420,382		
	(438,751)		(431,463)		(478,300)		(420,382)		
\$		\$	_	\$	_	\$			
\$	2,466,402	\$	2,367,251	\$	2,429,484	\$	2,460,218		
	17.79%		18.23%		19.69%		17.09%		

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

Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (2)										
	2022 (4)			2021 (4)		2020 (3)				
Town's proportion of the net pension liability		0.0055104%		0.0081167%		0.0089845%				
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	31,302	\$	140,928	\$	480,217				
Town's covered payroll	\$	473,476	\$	488,022	\$	457,041				
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		6.61%		28.88%		105.07%				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		98.66%		95.79%		84.86%				
Discount Rate		5.90%		5.90%		6.80%				
Schedule of C	ontrib	utions								
		2022		2021		2020				
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$	67,210	\$	147,451	\$	124,298				
contractually required contribution		(67,210)		(147,451)		(124,298)				
Contribution excess	\$		\$		\$					
Town's covered payroll	\$	348,860	\$	408,987	\$	490,755				
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		19.27%		36.05%		25.33%				

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

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

⁽³⁾ Increase in the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability mainly attributable to decrease in plan fiduciary net position due to investment losses.

⁽⁴⁾ Decrease in the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability mainly attributable to increase in plan fiduciary net position due to investment gains.

 2019	19 201		3 2017			2016	2015
0.0095725%		0.0096490%).0104459%	(0.0116927%	0.0110130%
\$ 160,538	\$	97,528	\$	215,607	\$	346,196	\$ 30,314
\$ 452,006	\$	556,691	\$	481,941	\$	481,713	\$ 532,449
35.52%		17.52%		44.74%		71.87%	 5.69%
95.09%		96.93%		93.50%		90.20%	99.00%
7.00%		7.00%		7.00%	7.00%		7.50%
2019		2018		2017		2016	 2015
\$ 116,893	\$	132,100	\$	124,211	\$	132,124	\$ 125,950
 (116,893)		(132,100)		(124,211)		(132,124)	 (125,950)
\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$
\$ 569,483	\$	509,111	\$	461,746	\$	504,431	\$ 530,286
 20.53%		25.95%		26.90%		26.19%	 23.75%

General Fund Comparative Balance Sheet December 31,

	 2022		2021
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$ 3,215,046	\$	3,524,806
Taxes receivable Town taxes Allowance for uncollectible amounts	584,672 (179,591)		661,133 (200,993)
	405,081		460,140
Receivables Accounts Due from other governments Due from other funds	33,921 425,379 3,599,229		68,630 513,145 2,005,185
	4,058,529		2,586,960
Prepaid expenditures	 458,400		263,584
Total Assets	\$ 8,137,056	\$	6,835,490
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities			
Accounts payable Deposits payable Employee payroll deductions Due to other funds	\$ 475,435 495,951 24,494 177,936	\$	120,295 432,163 100,394 246,550
Unearned revenue Total Liabilities	 368,183 1,541,999		201,585 1,100,987
Deferred inflows of resources	1,011,000		1,100,001
Deferred tax revenues	397,986		442,872
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	 1,939,985		1,543,859
Fund balance Nonspendable	458,400		263,584
Restricted	4,294,140		3,910,512
Assigned Unassigned	470,000 974,531		400,000 717,535
Total Fund Balance	6,197,071		5,291,631
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 8,137,056	<u>\$</u>	6,835,490

General Fund
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Years Ended December 31,

				20)22		
	Origi Budg			nal dget		Actual	/ariance with Final Budget
REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items	18	5,000	1	75,508 85,000	\$	4,041,796 270,363	\$ 66,288 85,363
Non-property taxes Departmental income Use of money and property	45 7	0,000 0,200 5,000	4	280,000 250,200 75,000		1,449,785 583,991 71,943	169,785 133,791 (3,057)
Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures Sale of property and		1,000 0,000		211,000 40,000		279,518 17,840	68,518 (22,160)
compensation for loss State aid Federal aid		7,800 9,252	4	17,800 79,252		7,000 671,550 96,426	(10,800) 192,298 96,426
Miscellaneous	4	6,000		46,000		31,702	 (14,298)
Total Revenues	6,75	9,760	6,7	759,760		7,521,914	762,154
EXPENDITURES Current							
General government support Public safety Health	1,69	3,859 6,655 3,000	1,6	302,109 396,654 73,000		1,873,486 1,581,374 175,925	(71,377) 115,280 (2,925)
Transportation Economic opportunity and development	17	6,859 6,650	1	76,859 6,650		165,748 6,081	11,111 569
Culture and recreation Home and community services Employee benefits	18	8,343 9,100 4,000	1	800,094 89,100 714,000		769,743 204,260 1,496,094	30,351 (15,160) 217,906
Debt service Principal Interest	3	2,000 3,000		32,000 23,000		32,000 21,763	1,237
Total Expenditures	-	3,466	6,6	13,466		6,326,474	286,992
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	10	6,294	1	46,294		1,195,440	1,049,146
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out	(50	6,294)	(5	546,294 <u>)</u>		(290,000)	256,294
Net Change in Fund Balance	(40	0,000)	(4	.00,000)		905,440	1,305,440
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year	40	0,000	4	00,000		5,291,631	 4,891,631
End of Year	\$	<u>- </u>	\$		\$	6,197,071	\$ 6,197,071

See independent auditors' report.

	20	21		
Original Budget	 Final Budget		Actual	ariance with inal Budget
\$ 3,914,093 185,000 1,180,000 420,200 66,000 211,000 40,000	\$ 3,914,093 185,000 1,180,000 420,200 66,000 211,000 40,000	\$	3,774,543 228,151 1,372,604 498,231 3,929 207,150 12,427	\$ (139,550) 43,151 192,604 78,031 (62,071) (3,850) (27,573)
17,800 569,252 - 46,000	17,800 569,252 - 46,000		63,197 699,324 92,263 62,935	45,397 130,072 92,263 16,935
6,649,345	6,649,345		7,014,754	365,409
1,787,203 1,611,441 321,000 172,540 6,650 737,927 169,100 1,601,000	1,729,854 1,626,990 321,000 172,540 6,650 737,927 169,100 1,601,000		1,662,867 1,516,725 248,308 142,797 5,893 755,901 163,664 1,796,470	66,987 110,265 72,692 29,743 757 (17,974) 5,436 (195,470)
 32,000 24,300	 32,000 24,300		32,000 23,097	- 1,203
6,463,161	 6,421,361		6,347,722	 73,639
186,184	227,984		667,032	439,048
 (436,184)	 (477,984)		(131,800)	 346,184
(250,000)	(250,000)		535,232	785,232
250,000	250,000		4,756,399	4,506,399
\$ 	\$ _	\$	5,291,631	\$ 5,291,631

General Fund Schedule of Revenues Compared to Budget Year Ended December 31, 2022 (With Comparative Actuals for 2021)

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget		 2021 Actual
REAL PROPERTY TAXES	\$	3,975,508	\$	3,975,508	\$ 4,041,796	\$	66,288	\$ 3,774,543
OTHER TAX ITEMS								
Payment in lieu of taxes Interest and penalties on real property taxes		5,000 180,000		5,000 180,000	 5,000 265,363		- 85,363	5,000 223,151
		185,000		185,000	270,363		85,363	 228,151
NON-PROPERTY TAXES								
Non-property tax distribution from County Cable TV franchise fees		1,130,000 150,000		1,130,000 150,000	 1,317,754 132,031		187,754 (17,969)	1,218,591 154,013
		1,280,000		1,280,000	 1,449,785		169,785	 1,372,604
DEPARTMENTAL INCOME								
Clerk fees		7,000		7,000	13,802		6,802	14,512
Safety inspection fees		20,000		20,000	10,854		(9,146)	5,961
Parks and recreation charges		252,200		252,200	343,226		91,026	263,538
Pool fees		135,000		135,000	186,338		51,338 2,272	185,383
Zoning fees Planning board fees		1,000 6,000		1,000 6,000	3,272 10,153		2,272 4,153	1,084 10,860
Refuse and garbage charges		29,000		29,000	 16,346		(12,654)	 16,893
		450,200		450,200	583,991		133,791	498,231
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY								
Interest earnings		40,000		40,000	21,043		(18,957)	1,829
Rental of real property		35,000		35,000	 50,900		15,900	 2,100
		75,000		75,000	 71,943		(3,057)	 3,929

LICENSES AND PERMITS Business and occupational licenses Dog and other licenses Permits		6,000 5,000 200,000	 6,000 5,000 200,000	7,100 3,090 269,328	1,100 (1,910) 69,328	5,750 3,640 197,760
FINES AND FORFEITURES		211,000	211,000	 279,518	68,518	 207,150
Fines and forfeited bail		40,000	 40,000	 17,840	 (22,160)	 12,427
SALE OF PROPERTY AND COMPENSATION FOR LOSS Insurance recoveries	6					30,401
		-	-	-	(000)	30,401
Sale of refuse for recycling		800	800	7 000	(800)	-
Miscellaneous		17,000	 17,000	 7,000	 (10,000)	 32,796
CTATE AID		17,800	 17,800	 7,000	 (10,800)	 63,197
STATE AID						
Aid and incentives for municipalities		19,252	19,252	19,252	-	-
Mortgage tax		400,000	400,000	616,166	216,166	696,269
Other		60,000	60,000	36,132	 (23,868)	 3,055
		479,252	479,252	671,550	192,298	699,324
FEDERAL AID						
American Rescue Plan Act			 	96,426	 96,426	92,263
MISCELLANEOUS		_		 	_	 _
Refund of prior year's expenditures		10,000	10,000	25,742	15,742	33,510
Gifts and donations		20,000	20,000	5,960	(14,040)	8,912
Medicare part D reimbursement		16,000	16,000	3,300	(16,000)	261
·		10,000	10,000	-	(10,000)	
AIM related payments		-	-	-	-	19,252
Unclassified			 	 	 	 1,000
		46,000	 46,000	 31,702	 (14,298)	 62,935
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	6,759,760	\$ 6,759,760	\$ 7,521,914	\$ 762,154	\$ 7,014,754

General Fund Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget Year Ended December 31, 2022 (With Comparative Actuals for 2021)

OENEDAL COVEDNMENT OUDDODT	Original Budget			Final Budget		Actual		ance with al Budget	2021 Actual	
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT	Φ.	FF 070	Φ	FF 070	Φ.	E0 E04	Φ.	0.445	Φ	44.400
Town Board	\$	55,976	\$	55,976	\$	53,561	\$	2,415	\$	44,426
Town Justice		196,562		196,562		178,101		18,461		172,971
Supervisor		140,292		140,292		140,646		(354)		132,743
Finance		194,006		194,006		180,422		13,584		183,733
Audit		39,500		39,500		78,340		(38,840)		-
Tax collection		88,020		94,020		95,537		(1,517)		84,361
Assessor		127,946		130,446		126,583		3,863		112,372
Town Clerk		130,479		130,479		122,666		7,813		116,244
Town Attorney		84,755		84,755		105,016		(20,261)		92,381
Engineering		-		-		3,915		(3,915)		11,519
Elections		8,000		8,000		7,909		91		7,737
Buildings		442,598		442,598		520,650		(78,052)		436,744
Central printing and mailing		20,000		20,000		3,340		16,660		10,847
Data processing		96,500		99,000		110,365		(11,365)		114,751
Unallocated insurance		93,000		93,000		107,392		(14,392)		99,784
Municipal association dues		2,225		2,225		875		1,350		2,225
Metropolitan commuter transportation										
mobility tax		14,000		14,000		10,779		3,221		10,396
Judgments and claims		10,000		10,000		27,389		(17,389)		29,633
Contingency		100,000		47,250	-			47,250		-
		1,843,859		1,802,109		1,873,486		(71,377)		1,662,867
PUBLIC SAFETY										
Administration		9,500		9,500		11,927		(2,427)		23,764
Police		1,338,107		1,338,107		1,243,538		94,569		1,183,873
Communication system		83,000		83,000		86,423		(3,423)		82,546
Traffic control		4,000		4,000		2,566		1,434		7,242
Animal control		4,000		4,000		8,632		(4,632)		7,688
Safety inspection		258,048		258,047		228,288		29,759		211,612
		1,696,655		1,696,654		1,581,374		115,280		1,516,725

HEALTH					
Addiction control	33,000	33,000	30,000	3,000	105,633
Ambulance	140,000	140,000	145,925	(5,925)	142,675
	173,000	173,000	175,925	(2,925)	248,308
TRANSPORTATION					
Highway administration	118,859	118,859	115,948	2,911	114,817
Garage	50,000	50,000	49,515	485	26,600
Street lighting	8,000	8,000	285	7,715	1,380
	176,859	176,859	165,748	11,111	142,797
ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY AND DEVELOPMENT					
Programs for the aging	6,650	6,650	6,081	569	5,893
CULTURE AND RECREATION					
Recreation administration	171,196	171,196	138,363	32,833	162,821
Parks	301,342	301,342	318,800	(17,458)	298,706
Community Center	25,000	25,000	23,800	1,200	14,067
Pool	226,980	226,980	198,291	28,689	213,835
Band concerts	10,000	10,000	6,240	3,760	6,510
Museum	2,400	2,400	3,692	(1,292)	1,743
Historian	4,400	4,400	7,050	(2,650)	5,425
Celebrations	18,000	19,750	28,968	(9,218)	12,654
Adult recreation	39,025	39,026	44,539	(5,513)	40,140
	798,343	800,094	769,743	30,351	755,901
HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES					
Zoning and appeals	9,900	9,900	8,638	1,262	6,950
Planning Board_	82,400	82,400	64,801	17,599	40,352
Environmental Protection	10,000	10,000	6,695	3,305	7,785
Waste water	-	-	55,516	(55,516)	-
Recycling	20,500	20,500	14,821	5,679	25,105
Water control	18,400	18,400	24,888	(6,488)	30,844
Shade trees	25,000	25,000	15,080	9,920	24,790
Conservation advisory	14,900	14,900	10,753	4,147	24,838
Cemeteries	8,000	8,000	3,068	4,932	3,000
	189,100	189,100	204,260	(15,160)	163,664

(Continued)

General Fund Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2022 (With Comparative Actuals for 2021)

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	ance with I Budget	2021 Actual
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS State retirement Police and fire retirement Social security Workers' compensation benefits Unemployment benefits Disability insurance Hospital, medical and dental benefits		290,000 140,000 238,000 80,000 1,000 18,000 947,000	\$ 290,000 140,000 238,000 80,000 1,000 18,000 947,000	\$ 274,530 70,895 242,508 64,271 - 32,310 811,580	\$ 15,470 69,105 (4,508) 15,729 1,000 (14,310) 135,420	\$ 294,166 141,663 233,948 67,151 11,595 13,714 1,034,233
		1,714,000	1,714,000	1,496,094	 217,906	1,796,470
DEBT SERVICE Principal Serial bonds		32,000	32,000	32,000	 	32,000
Interest Serial bonds Bond anticipation notes		3,000 20,000	3,000 20,000	2,144 19,619	 856 381	2,774 20,323
		23,000	 23,000	21,763	 1,237	23,097
		55,000	 55,000	 53,763	 1,237	55,097
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		6,653,466	 6,613,466	 6,326,474	 286,992	6,347,722
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out						
Highway Fund Capital Projects Fund		- 506,294	40,000 506,294	40,000 250,000	 - 256,294	41,800 90,000
TOTAL FINANCING USES		506,294	 546,294	 290,000	256,294	 131,800
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$	7,159,760	\$ 7,159,760	\$ 6,616,474	\$ 543,286	\$ 6,479,522

See independent auditors' report.

Highway Fund Comparative Balance Sheet December 31,

	 2022	 2021
ASSETS Cash and equivalents State and Federal aid Due from other funds Prepaid expenditures	\$ 372,183 227,392 41,800 149,367	\$ 69,349 - 394,538 75,613
Total Assets	\$ 790,742	\$ 539,500
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) Liabilities		
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$ 42,818 902,588	\$ 672,728 -
Total Liabilities	945,406	 672,728
Fund Balance (Deficit) Nonspendable Unassigned	 149,367 (304,031)	75,613 (208,841)
Total Fund Balance (Deficit)	 (154,664)	 (133,228)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance (Deficit)	\$ 790,742	\$ 539,500

Highway Fund Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Years Ended December 31,

			20	022		
		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	riance with nal Budget
REVENUES Real property taxes Departmental income Use of money and property Interfund revenues Sale of property and compensation for loss	\$	2,278,783 11,000 200 20,000 30,000	\$ 2,278,783 11,000 200 20,000 30,000	\$	2,278,783 10,502 674 - 50,071	\$ (498) 474 (20,000) 20,071
State aid	_	180,000	 180,000		227,392	 47,392
Total Revenues		2,519,983	 2,519,983		2,567,422	47,439
EXPENDITURES Current			. ===		. ====	(00.04.1)
Transportation Employee benefits Debt service		1,683,168 577,000	1,723,168 577,000		1,786,982 496,787	(63,814) 80,213
Principal Interest		96,000 38,815	96,000 38,815		96,000 24,089	14,726
Total Expenditures		2,394,983	 2,434,983		2,403,858	 31,125
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		125,000	85,000		163,564	 78,564
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out		(225,000)	 40,000 (225,000)		40,000 (225,000)	 - -
Total Other Financing Uses		(225,000)	(185,000)		(185,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(100,000)	(100,000)		(21,436)	78,564
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) Beginning of Year		100,000	100,000		(133,228)	 (233,228)
End of Year	\$	_	\$ 	\$	(154,664)	\$ (154,664)

	20	21					
 Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget			
\$ 2,126,154 11,000 200 30,000	\$ 2,126,154 11,000 200 30,000	\$	2,126,154 10,417 274	\$ - (583) 74 (30,000)			
30,000 180,000	30,000 180,000		<u>-</u>	(30,000) (180,000)			
 2,377,354	2,377,354		2,136,845	(240,509)			
1,628,054 549,000	1,669,854 549,000		1,407,024 597,780	262,830 (48,780)			
96,000 39,300	 96,000 39,300		96,000 30,303	- 8,997			
2,312,354	2,354,154		2,131,107	223,047			
 65,000	 23,200		5,738	(17,462)			
 - (165,000)	41,800 (165,000)		41,800 (185,000)	(20,000)			
(165,000)	(123,200)		(143,200)	(20,000)			
(100,000)	(100,000)		(137,462)	(37,462)			
 100,000	 100,000		4,234	(95,766)			
\$ 	\$ 	\$	(133,228)	\$ (133,228)			

Capital Projects Fund Comparative Balance Sheet December 31,

	 2022	2021
ASSETS Cash and equivalents State and Federal aid	\$ 57,770 1,217,415	\$ 137,768
Total Assets	\$ 1,275,185	\$ 137,768
LIABILITIES AND FUND DEFICIT		
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$ 3,894	\$ 3,755
Due to other funds Bond anticipation notes payable	 2,668,885 3,955,000	 2,231,362 3,930,000
Total Liabilities	6,627,779	6,165,117
Fund deficit	(5.050.504)	(0.007.040)
Unassigned	 (5,352,594)	 (6,027,349)
Total Liabilities and Fund Deficit	\$ 1,275,185	\$ 137,768

Capital Projects Fund
Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance
Years Ended December 31,

	2022	2021
REVENUES Use of money and property Federal aid Miscellaneous	\$ 180 1,217,415 142,379	\$ 16 14,029 -
Total Revenues	1,359,974	14,045
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay	 1,160,219	1,130,344
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	199,755	(1,116,299)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in Net Change in Fund Balance	 475,000 674,755	 275,000 (841,299)
FUND DEFICIT Beginning of Year	 (6,027,349)	 (5,186,050)
End of Year	\$ (5,352,594)	\$ (6,027,349)

Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds December 31, 2022 (With Comparative Totals for 2021)

		Public	 Total N Governme	•
	 Special Purpose	 Parking District	2022	2021
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Due from other funds	\$ 215,767 -	\$ 91,920 120,231	\$ 307,687 120,231	\$ 331,758 81,402
Total Assets	\$ 215,767	\$ 212,151	\$ 427,918	\$ 413,160
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$ - -	\$ 2,057 11,851	\$ 2,057 11,851	\$ 3,213
Total Liabilities	 	13,908	 13,908	 3,213
FUND BALANCE Restricted Assigned	215,767 -	- 198,243	215,767 198,243	215,333 194,614
Total Fund Balances	 215,767	 198,243	 414,010	 409,947
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 215,767	\$ 212,151	\$ 427,918	\$ 413,160

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2022 (With Comparative Totals for 2021)

				Public	Total Non-Majo Governmental Fu			•
	Special Purpose		Parking District		2022			2021
REVENUES Real property taxes Use of money and property Miscellaneous	\$	- 434 -	\$	46,800 187 <u>-</u>	\$	46,800 621 -	\$	44,780 35 4,000
Total Revenues		434		46,987		47,421		48,815
EXPENDITURES Current Transportation Culture and recreation		-		43,358 <u>-</u>		43,358 -		27,010 400
Total Expenditures				43,358		43,358		27,410
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		434		3,629		4,063		21,405
FUND BALANCES Beginning of Year		215,333		194,614		409,947		388,542
End of Year	\$	215,767	\$	198,243	\$	414,010	\$	409,947

Special Purpose Fund Comparative Balance Sheet December 31,

	2022	2021	
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$ 215,767	\$ 215,333	
FUND BALANCE Restricted	\$ 215,767	\$ 215,333	

Special Purpose Fund Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Years Ended December 31,

	2022		2021	
REVENUES Use of money and property Miscellaneous	\$	434	\$	22 4,000
EXPENDITURES Current		434		4,022
Current Culture and recreation		<u>-</u>		400
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		434		3,622
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year		215,333		211,711
End of Year	\$	215,767	\$	215,333

Public Parking District Fund Comparative Balance Sheet December 31,

		2022		2021
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Due from other funds	\$	91,920 120,231	\$	116,425 81,402
Total Assets	\$	212,151	\$	197,827
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities	•		•	
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$ 	2,057 11,851	\$ 	3,213
Total Liabilities		13,908		3,213
FUND BALANCE Assigned		198,243		194,614
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	212,151	\$	197,827

Public Parking District Fund
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Years Ended December 31,

	2022							
	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual			riance with
REVENUES	·						·	_
Real property taxes Use of money and property	\$	46,800 200	\$	46,800 200	\$	46,800 187	\$	(13)
Total Revenues		47,000		47,000		46,987		(13)
EXPENDITURES Current								
Transportation		132,000		132,000		43,358		88,642
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(85,000)		(85,000)		3,629		88,629
FUND BALANCE		95 000		95 <u>000</u>		104 614		100 614
Beginning of Year		85,000		85,000		194,614		109,614
End of Year	\$		\$		\$	198,243	\$	198,243

See independent auditors' report.

2021											
Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget						
\$ 44,780 200	\$	44,780 200	\$	44,780 13	\$	- (187)					
44,980		44,980		44,793		(187)					
59,980		59,980		27,010		32,970					
(15,000)		(15,000)		17,783		32,783					
15,000		15,000		176,831		161,831					
\$ 	\$		\$	194,614	\$	194,614					