Basic Financial Statements, Supplementary Information and Independent Auditors' Report

December 31, 2021

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6390 Main Street, Suite 200 Williamsville, NY 14221

P 716.634.0700

TF 800.546.7556

F 716.634.0764

w EFPRgroup.com

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

Town Board and Supervisor Town of Beekman, 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 Beekman, New York (the Town), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the 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, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position 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) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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.

#### Other Matters

As described in note 12 to the financial statements, a restatement of the prior period was made during the year ended December 31, 2021. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

# 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 and Government Auditing Standards 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 and Government Auditing Standards, 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 judgment, 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 the management's discussion and analysis and the additional information as listed in the table of contents on pages 36 through 42 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 GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

# **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining nonmajor fund financial statements, the schedule of indebtedness, and the schedule of project expenditures - capital projects fund 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 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor fund financial statements, the schedule of indebtedness, and the schedule of project expenditures - capital projects fund are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated June 13, 2022 on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

EFPR Group, CPAS, PLLC

Williamsville, New York June 13, 2022

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2021

The accompanying management discussion and analysis of the Town of Beekman's (the Town) financial performance has been prepared to provide an overview of the Town's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2021. This discussion and analysis is only an introduction and should be read in conjunction with the Town's financial statements.

# Financial Highlights

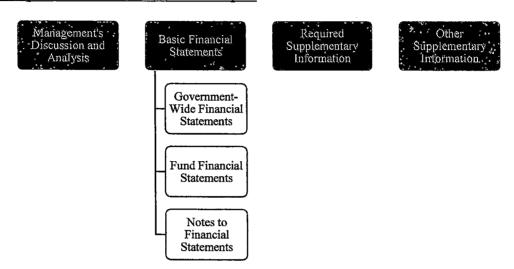
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$24,874,447.
- The government's total net position increased by \$1,571,861 during 2021. The increase was mainly generated by the very positive results of the general fund as described below.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$3,937,183 an increase of \$663,058 in comparison with the prior year. The increase was mainly generated by general fund sales tax and franchise fees revenue being \$645,832 greater than the final budget amounts as well as state aid, mainly mortgage tax, exceeding budget by \$356,270.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance for the general fund was \$3,755,912, an increase of \$783,637 from 2020 due to revenue exceeding budget by \$924,502 and expenses below budget of \$347,041.
- Management has been restructuring the Town organization improving business efficiency and public services while streamlining and controlling costs.
- During 2021, the Town increased the reserve funds in the general fund by \$274,017 and created two new reserve funds in the highway fund totaling \$198,870.
- The Town engaged a consultant to perform an inventory and evaluation of its capital assets.
- The Town completed the capital upgrade to the water district plant of \$488,000 and replaced highway machinery vehicles in the amount of \$676,000.
- The Town continues with health and safety capital projects, the town hall improvements project authorized for \$1,215,713 and the Gardner Hollow Road bridge replacement at \$536,991.
- The Town received \$737,824 from the American Rescue Plan Act's State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds in 2021. The Town will receive another \$737,824 in 2022 bringing its total allocation to \$1,475,648. The \$737,824 received is recorded in unearned revenue in the general fund as the Town reviews the eligible uses.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements consist of four components; 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, 3) fiduciary fund statements and 4) notes to financial statements. The basic financial statements present two different views of the Town's financial position through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. Each view will be explained in more detail to follow in this narrative. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains supplementary information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the Town.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

# Required Components of Annual Financial Report



The first two statements in the basic financial statements are the government-wide financial statements. They provide both short and long-term information about the Town's financial status.

The next statements are fund financial statements. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the notes. The notes to financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements.

# Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the Town's finances, similar in format to a financial statement of a private-sector business. The government-wide statements provide short and long-term information about the Town's financial status as a whole.

The two government-wide statements report the Town's net position and how it has changed. Net position is the difference between the Town's total assets and deferred outflows of resources and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Measuring net position is one way to gauge the Town's financial condition.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

The governmental activities include the Town's basic services such as general government support, transportation, parks and recreation, public safety, water and sewer, and home and community services. Property tax, sales tax, charges for services and State aid finance most of these activities.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the Town's most significant activities. 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. The Town, like all other governmental entities in New York State, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Town are classified in two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

- Governmental Funds Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. All of the Town's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using modified accrual accounting, which provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the Town's programs. The relationship between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is described in reconciliations that are a part of the fund financial statements.
- <u>Fiduciary Funds</u> The Town acts in an agency capacity for assets that are ultimately transferred to others, such as guarantee and bid deposits. These funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements because the Town cannot use these assets to finance operations.

The Town adopts an annual budget for certain funds as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the Town, the management of the Town, and the decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the Town to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary schedules demonstrate how well the Town complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the Town succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison schedules use the budgetary basis of accounting and are presented using the same format, language and classifications as the legal budget document. The schedules show four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the board; 2) the final budget as amended by the board; 3) the actual revenue and expenditures; and 4) the variance between the final budget and actual revenue and expenditures.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

# Notes to 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.

# Government-wide Financial Analysis Town's Net Position

		2020*
Assets:		
Current assets	\$ 7,247,291	5,058,390
Capital assets	<u>24,333,940</u>	<u>23,790,287</u>
Total assets	<u>31,581,231</u>	28,848,677
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>783,925</u>	713,502
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities	2,812,271	2,060,185
Long-term liabilities	3,001,484	4,071,907
Total liabilities	5,813,755	6,132,092
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,676,954</u>	<u>127,501</u>
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	22,190,177	19,932,884
Restricted	1,136,887	667,000
Unrestricted	1,547,383	2,702,702
Total net position	\$ <u>24,874,447</u>	23,302,586

<sup>\*</sup>Restated for capital assets prior period adjustment

# Government-wide Financial Analysis <u>Town's Change in Net Position</u>

	<u>2021</u>	Percentage of total revenue	<u>2020</u>	Percentage of total revenue
Revenue:				
Program revenue:				
Charges for services	\$ 556,572	9.0%	542,775	10.7%
Operating grants	1,005,128	16.3%	642,863	12.7%
Captial grants	-	0.0%	12,000	0.2%
General revenue:				
Real property taxes	2,531,225	41.2%	2,500,013	49.2%
Real property tax items	15,153	0.2%	30,474	0.6%
Non-property tax items	1,595,832	26.0%	1,164,249	22.9%
Use of money and property	1,359	0.1%	3,453	0.1%
Sale of property and compensation for loss	77,507	1.3%	1,256	0.1%
Miscellaneous	365,574	<u>5.9</u> %	178,306	<u>3.5</u> %
Total revenue	6,148,350	100.0%	5,075,389	100.0%

# Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Expenses:	<u>2021</u>	Percentage of total expenses	<u>2020</u>	Percentage of total expenses
General government support	\$1,108,136	24.2%	1,101,336	26.2%
Public safety	162,284	3.5%	144,185	3.4%
Health	3,202	0.1%	2,986	0.1%
Transportation	2,319,997	50.7%	2,206,130	52.6%
Economic assistance and opportunity	26,724	0.6%	12,764	0.3%
Culture and recreation	713,621	15.6%	529,391	12.6%
Home and community services	169,034	3.7%	114,359	2.7%
Interest on long-term debt	73,491	<u>1.6</u> %	88,504	<u>2.1</u> %
Total expenses	4,576,489	100.0%	4,199,655	100.0%
Change in net position	\$1,571,861		875,734	

# Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

<u>Governmental Funds</u>: The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. Specifically, unassigned fund balance can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$1,131,365. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures and other financing uses. Unassigned fund balance represents 40.3% of total general fund expenditures and other financing uses.

At December 31, 2021, the governmental funds of the Town reported a combined fund balance of \$3,937,183, a 20.3% increase of \$663,058 from 2020. Included in this change in fund balance are decreases in the capital projects, sewer and water funds and increases in the general, highway and special recreation funds.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights: During the fiscal year, the Town revised the General Fund budget. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

# Capital Asset and Debt Administration

<u>Capital Assets</u>: The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2021 totaled \$24,333,940 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, roads and infrastructure and vehicles. The Town engaged a third party expert in 2021 to perform an independent study of the capital assets as of December 31, 2020.

<u>Debt</u>: As of December 31, 2021, the Town had serial bonds outstanding of \$2,046,910. The debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town. The Town's total debt decreased by \$310,493 during the 2021 fiscal year.

# Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The Town's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the 2022 budgeted tax rates. The 2022 budget includes a property tax levy of \$2,555,789 which is 1.0% higher than the 2021 tax levy. The tax rate will remain the same in 2022 as it was in 2021. The increase in the tax levy is driven by an increase in the tax base.

# Requests For Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Town Supervisor's office at the Town of Beekman, 4 Main Street, Poughquag, New York.

# Statement of Net Position Governmental Activities December 31, 2021

# **Assets**

Current assets:	
Cash and equivalents:	A 2 707 500
Unrestricted Restricted	\$ 2,787,503
Petty cash	3,040,034 1,100
Receivables:	1,100
Accounts	224,364
Due from other governments	1,149,461
Due from fiduciary fund	3,349
Prepaid expenses	41,480
Total current assets	7,247,291
Capital assets not being depreciated	3,658,657
Capital assets being depreciated, net	20,675,283
Total capital assets	24,333,940
Total assets	31,581,231
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	783,925
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	482,484
Accrued expenses	57,145
Retainage payable	32,655
Bond anticipation note  Accrued interest	2,000,000
Bonds payable	19,193 220,794
•	
Total current liabilities	2,812,271
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Bonds payable	1,826,116
Compensated absences  Net pension liability - proportionate share	67,796 2,856
Total OPEB liability	1,104,716
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,001,484
Total liabilities	5,813,755
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Unearned revenue	737,824
Pension	939,130
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,676,954
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	22,190,177
Restricted	1,136,887
Unrestricted	1,547,383
Total net position	\$ 24,874,447
See accompanying notes to financial statements.	

# Statement of Activities Governmental Activities Year ended December 31, 2021

Functions/Programs         Expenses         Services         Grants         Net Position           Primary government:         Governmental activities:         6         <	Program Rev		Net (Expense) Revenue and
Primary government:  Governmental activities:  General government support \$ 1,108,136 289,793 772,030 - (46,37) Public safety 162,284 5,982 - (156,36) Health 3,202 4,212 - 1,001 Transportation 2,319,997 6,912 233,098 - (2,079,98) Economic assistance and opportunity 26,724 (26,77) Culture and recreation 713,621 114,606 - (599,07) Home and community services 169,034 135,067 - (33,96) Interest on long-term debt 73,491 (73,49)  Total governmental activities \$ 4,576,489 556,572 1,005,128 - (3,014,78)  General revenue: Real property taxes 2,531,22			Change in
Governmental activities:  General government support \$ 1,108,136 289,793 772,030 - (46,31)  Public safety 162,284 5,982 - (156,36)  Health 3,202 4,212 1,01  Transportation 2,319,997 6,912 233,098 - (2,079,96)  Economic assistance and opportunity 26,724 (26,72)  Culture and recreation 713,621 114,606 (599,02)  Home and community services 169,034 135,067 - (33,96)  Interest on long-term debt 73,491 (73,49)  Total governmental activities \$ 4,576,489 556,572 1,005,128 - (3,014,78)  General revenue:  Real property taxes 2,531,22	<u>Expenses</u> <u>Services</u> <u>Grants</u>	Grants	Net Position
General government support \$ 1,108,136 289,793 772,030 - (46,31) Public safety 162,284 5,982 (156,30) Health 3,202 4,212 1,010 Transportation 2,319,997 6,912 233,098 - (2,079,98) Economic assistance and opportunity 26,724 (26,72) Culture and recreation 713,621 114,606 (599,02) Home and community services 169,034 135,067 (33,96) Interest on long-term debt 73,491 (73,49)  Total governmental activities \$ 4,576,489 556,572 1,005,128 - (3,014,78)  General revenue: Real property taxes 2,531,22	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Public safety 162,284 5,982 (156,30) Health 3,202 4,212 1,00 Transportation 2,319,997 6,912 233,098 - (2,079,98) Economic assistance and opportunity 26,724 (26,72) Culture and recreation 713,621 114,606 (599,00) Home and community services 169,034 135,067 (33,96) Interest on long-term debt 73,491 (73,49)  Total governmental activities \$4,576,489 556,572 1,005,128 - (3,014,78) General revenue: Real property taxes 2,531,22	*******	0	(46.212)
Health 3,202 4,212 1,07 Transportation 2,319,997 6,912 233,098 - (2,079,98) Economic assistance and opportunity 26,724 (26,77) Culture and recreation 713,621 114,606 - (599,07) Home and community services 169,034 135,067 (33,96) Interest on long-term debt 73,491 (73,49)  Total governmental activities \$4,576,489 556,572 1,005,128 - (3,014,78)  General revenue: Real property taxes 2,531,22		-	
Transportation 2,319,997 6,912 233,098 - (2,079,98) Economic assistance and opportunity 26,724 (26,72) Culture and recreation 713,621 114,606 - (599,02) Home and community services 169,034 135,067 (33,96) Interest on long-term debt 73,491 (73,49)  Total governmental activities \$4,576,489 556,572 1,005,128 - (3,014,78)  General revenue: Real property taxes 2,531,22	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-	
Economic assistance and opportunity 26,724 (26,72) Culture and recreation 713,621 114,606 - (599,02) Home and community services 169,034 135,067 (33,96) Interest on long-term debt 73,491 (73,49)  Total governmental activities \$4,576,489 556,572 1,005,128 - (3,014,78)  General revenue: Real property taxes 2,531,22	,		•
opportunity 26,724 (26,77) Culture and recreation 713,621 114,606 - (599,07) Home and community services 169,034 135,067 (33,96) Interest on long-term debt 73,491 (73,49)  Total governmental activities \$4,576,489 556,572 1,005,128 - (3,014,78)  General revenue: Real property taxes 2,531,22	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	- 8	(2,079,987)
Culture and recreation 713,621 114,606 (599,07)  Home and community services 169,034 135,067 (33,96)  Interest on long-term debt 73,491 (73,49)  Total governmental activities \$ 4,576,489 556,572 1,005,128 - (3,014,78)  General revenue:  Real property taxes 2,531,22			(2( 724)
Home and community services 169,034 135,067 (33,96) Interest on long-term debt 73,491 (73,49)  Total governmental activities \$ 4,576,489 556,572 1,005,128 - (3,014,78)  General revenue: Real property taxes 2,531,22	·		(26,724)
Interest on long-term debt 73,491 (73,49)  Total governmental activities \$ 4,576,489 556,572 1,005,128 - (3,014,78)  General revenue:  Real property taxes 2,531,22	. 12,021		•
Total governmental activities \$ 4,576,489   556,572   1,005,128   - (3,014,78)  General revenue:  Real property taxes   2,531,22		-	• • •
activities \$ 4,576,489	g-term debt	<del>-</del>	(73,491)
General revenue:  Real property taxes  2,531,22	governmental		
Real property taxes 2,531,22	ities <u>\$ 4,576,489</u> <u>556,572</u> <u>1,005,12</u>	28	(3,014,789)
	es		2,531,225
Real property tax items 15.15			15,153
<u> </u>	items		1,595,832
			1,359
Sale of property and compensation	nd compensation		,
	•		77,507
` ·			365,574
	general revenue		4,586,650
			<u></u>
			1,571,861
Net position at beginning of year,	ning of year,		
before restatement 29,398,88			29,398,885
Correction of capital assets (note 12) (6,096,29	assets (note 12)		(6,096,299)
Net position at beginning of year,	ning of year,		
as restated 23,302,58			23,302,586
Net position at end of year \$24,874,44	year		\$ 24,874,447

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

#### TOWN OF BEEKMAN, NEW YORK Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

					Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental
		General	Highway	<u>Capital</u>	Funds	<u>Funds</u>
Assets	•					
Cash and equivalents:						
Unrestricted	\$	2,049,266	349,157	-	389,080	2,787,503
Restricted		904,657	232,230	1,903,147	-	3,040,034
Petty cash		1,100	-	-	-	1,100
Receivables:						22124
Accounts		214,294	-	-	10,070	224,364
Due from other governments		1,123,684	-	-	25,777	1,149,461
Due from other funds		619,754	21.500	326,000	-	945,754 41,480
Prepaid expenditures	_	19,890	21,590			
Total assets	\$	4,932,645	602,977	2,229,147	424,927	<u>8,189,696</u>
<u>Liabilities</u> , <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</u> Liabilities:						
Accounts payable		102,656	76,207	290,782	12,839	482,484
Accrued expenses		36,253	20,892		, <u>-</u>	57,145
Retainage payable		-	· -	32,655	-	32,655
Due to other funds		300,000	42,405	600,000	-	942,405
Bond anticipation note		<u> </u>		2,000,000		2,000,000
Total liabilities		438,909	139,504	2,923,437	12,839	3,514,689
Deferred inflows of resources - unearned revenue		737,824	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u>737,824</u>
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable		19,890	21,590	-	-	41,480
Restricted:		646.000				646,920
Retirement contributions		646,920	22.260	-	-	79,000
Employee benefit accrued liability		45,640 100,000	33,360	-	_	100,000
Insurance, judgements and claims		112,097	_	_	_	112,097
Repairs Snow removal and road repairs		112,097	100,000	_	-	100,000
Machinery acquisition		_	98,870	_	-	98,870
Assigned:			,			•
Subsequent year's budget		200,000	-	-	30,000	230,000
Capital		1,500,000	-	-	-	1,500,000
Remaining fund balance		-	209,653	-	382,088	591,741
Unassigned		1,131,365	<u>-</u>	(694,290)		437,075
Total fund balances		3,755,912	463,473	(694,290)	412,088	3,937,183
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources and fund balances	\$	4,932,645	602,977	2,229,147	424,927	8,189,696
See accompanying notes to financial statements.						

# Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

Total governmental fund balances			\$ 3,937,183
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Land	\$	1,963,630	
Construction in progress		1,695,027	
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	_	20,675,283	24,333,940
Some deferred inflows of resources and outflows of resources are not reported in the governmental funds. These consist of the following:			
Deferred outflows of resources - pension			783,925
Deferred inflows of resources - pension			(939,130)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:			
Bonds payable		(2,046,910)	
Accrued interest		(19,193)	
Compensated absences		(67,796)	
Net pension liability - proportionate share		(2,856)	
Total OPEB liability	_	(1,104,716)	 (3,241,471)
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 24,874,447

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Year ended December 31, 2021

					Nonmajor	Total
					Governmental	Governmental
		<u>General</u>	<u>Highway</u>	<u>Capital</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Revenue:					44000	0.501.005
Real property taxes	\$	677,000	1,840,225	-	14,000	2,531,225
Real property tax items		15,153	-	-	-	15,153
Non-property tax items		1,595,832	-	-	-	1,595,832
Departmental income		157,685	-	-	113,972	271,657
Intergovernmental charges		2,585	6,912	-	-	9,497
Use of money and property		484	531	-	344	1,359
Licenses and permits		269,536	-	-	-	269,536
Fines and forfeitures		5,882	-	-	-	5,882
Sale of property and compensation for loss		672	105,115	-	-	105,787
Interfund revenue		8,000	•	-	-	8,000
Miscellaneous		82,817	67,044	215,713	-	365,574
State aid		772,030	233,098			1,005,128
Total revenue		3,587,676	2,252,925	215,713	128,316	6,184,630
Expenditures:						
General government support		891,350	-	262,551	-	1,153,901
Public safety		114,390	-	-	-	114,390
Health		2,000	-	-	-	2,000
Transportation		129,024	1,339,379	692,631	-	2,161,034
Economic assistance and opportunity		19,996	-	-	-	19,996
Culture and recreation		531,723	-	-	-	531,723
Home and community services		31,941	-	108,169	136,266	276,376
Employee benefits		510,106	363,424	-	-	873,530
Debt service - principal		112,336	172,363	-	25,794	310,493
Debt service - interest		51,173	26,956			78,129
Total expenditures		2,394,039	1,902,122	1,063,351	162,060	5,521,572
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures		1,193,637	350,803	(847,638)	(33,744)	663,058
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		-	10,000	576,000	-	586,000
Transfers out		(410,000)	(76,000)		(100,000)	(586,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(410,000)	(66,000)	576,000	(100,000)	<u> </u>
Change in fund balances		783,637	284,803	(271,638)	(133,744)	663,058
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year		2,972,275	178,670	(422,652)	545,832	3,274,125
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	<u>\$</u>	3,755,912	463,473	(694,290)	412,088	3,937,183
Con accommonstring notes to financial statements						

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year ended December 31, 2021

Net change in governmental fund balances		\$	663,058
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital assets changed in the current period.			
Capital outlay	\$ 1,600,851		
Disposals of capital assets	(28,280)		
Depreciation expense	(1,028,918)		543,653
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.			
Bonds payable	210,794		
Capital leases	99,699		310,493
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 the governmental funds.			
Change in:			
Accrued interest	4,638		
Compensated absences	45,564		
Net pension liability - proportionate share	844,064		902 276
Total OPEB liability	(90,890)		803,376
Certain items related to changes in long-term liabilities are reflected in the statement of net position.			
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	70,423		
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	(819,142)	_	(748,719)
Change in net position of governmental activities		<u>\$</u> :	1,571,861

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# TOWN OF BEEKMAN, NEW YORK Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund December 31, 2021

	<u>Custodial</u>
Assets - cash	\$ 89,384
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	9,990
Due to other governments	20,154
Due to other funds	3,349
Total liabilities	33,493
Fiduciary net position - restricted:	
Driveway bonds	42,000
Developer escrows	13,891
Total fiduciary net position - restricted	\$ 55,891

# TOWN OF BEEKMAN, NEW YORK Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund Year ended December 31, 2021

	Custodial
Additions:	
Property taxes	\$ 36,500,130
Driveway bonds	25,500
Developer escrows	11,050
Total additions	36,536,680
Deductions:	
Property taxes	36,500,130
Driveway bonds	27,800
Developer escrows	51,854
Total deductions	36,579,784
Change in fiduciary net position	(43,104)
Fiduciary net position at beginning of year	98,995
Fiduciary net position at end of year	\$ 55,891

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

# (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

# (a) Financial Reporting Entity

The Town of Beekman, New York (the Town), established in 1855, is governed by the Code of the Town and other general laws of the State of New York (the State) and various local laws. The Town Board is the legislative body responsible for overall operations; the Town Supervisor serves as chief executive officer and chief fiscal officer.

The accounting policies of the Town conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for governments as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) which is the standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the statements and are intended to be read with them. As of December 31, 2021, the Town has no component units.

# (b) Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statements of net position and activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenue. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenue include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not included among program revenue are reported instead as general revenue.

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

## (c) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is 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 revenue in the year in 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.

Amounts reported as program revenue include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenue rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue include all taxes.

# Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

# (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(c) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation, Continued Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenue is considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenue to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The Highway Fund is used to account for financial resources necessary to repair and maintain the roads within the Town.
- The Capital Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Additionally, the Town reports the following nonmajor funds:

- The Special Recreation Fund is used to account for funds received from developers that will be used for special community projects within the Town.
- The Sewer Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for operation and upkeep of the sewer district within the Town.
- The Water Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for operation and upkeep of the water district within the Town.

Fiduciary Funds are used to report assets which are held in a custodial capacity for others and are, therefore, not available to support Town programs.

# (d) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and disclosure of contingencies. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

# (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

# (e) Property Taxes

Town real property taxes are levied annually on January 1<sup>st</sup> and become a lien on that date. Taxes are collected during the period January 1<sup>st</sup> to March 31<sup>st</sup>. Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the County of Dutchess, New York (the County), in which the Town is located. The County pays an amount representing uncollected real property taxes, transmitted to the County for enforcement, to the Town no later than the following April 1<sup>st</sup>.

# (f) Budgetary Data

The Town's budget policies are as follows:

- (1) No later than October 5<sup>th</sup>, the budget officer submits a tentative budget to the Town Board for the calendar year commencing the following January 1<sup>st</sup>. The tentative budget includes proposed expenditures and estimated revenue as the means of financing for all funds.
  - (a) After public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments, the governing body adopts the budget no later than November 20<sup>th</sup>.
  - (b) All modifications of the budget must be approved by the Town Board; however, the Town Supervisor is authorized to transfer certain budgeted amounts within the departments.
- (2) Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded for budgetary control purposes to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriations, is employed in all funds. Encumbrances are reported as assignments of fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Expenditures for such commitments are recorded in the period in which the liability is incurred.

#### (g) Cash

The Town's investment policies are governed by State statutes. In addition, the Town has its own written investment policy. The Town's monies must be deposited in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The Supervisor is authorized to use demand accounts and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of the State or its localities.

Collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by FDIC insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities and school districts.

The written investment policy requires repurchase agreements to be purchased from banks located within the State and that underlying securities must be obligations of the Federal Government and the State. Underlying securities must have market value of at least the cost of the repurchase agreement.

# Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

# (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

# (h) Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are shown gross, with uncollectible amounts recognized under the direct write-off method. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since it is believed that such allowance would not be material. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent fiscal year.

# (i) Internal Balances

Amounts due to and due from within the same fund type have been eliminated in the government-wide statements.

# (i) Inventories and Prepaid Items

Purchases of inventoriable items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds at the time of purchase. Inventory-type items are considered immaterial and, consequently, are not provided in the government-wide statements.

Prepaid items represent payments made by the Town for which benefits extend beyond yearend.

# (k) Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at historical costs. The Town depreciates capital assets using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Capitalization thresholds and estimated lives of assets reported in the government-wide statements are as follows:

	Capitalization <u>Threshold</u>	Estimated <u>Useful Life</u>
Land improvements	\$ 5,000	50 years
Buildings	5,000	50 years
Machinery, furniture and equipment	5,000	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5,000	5 - 10 years
Water and sewer systems	5,000	20 - 50 years
Road systems	5,000	15 - 20 years
Sidewalks	5,000	15 - 20 years

The Town includes long-lived improvements to roads, water and sewer systems as capital assets in the government-wide statements. Infrastructure is reported at historical costs and is depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives.

#### (1) Vested Employee Benefits

Employees accrue vacation leave based on the number of years employed and the contract they are employed under, up to a maximum of 25 days per year. Upon separation from service, employees are paid for accumulated vacation time.

Employees accrue sick leave based on the contract they are employed under, at the rate of 5 or 10 days per year and may accumulate such credits up to a total of 10 days for non-union employees. Union employees are not eligible to accumulate sick leave credits. Employees who retire are allowed to use accumulated sick leave to be credited to the retirement benefits under the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System.

# Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

# (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

# (m) Deferred Compensation

The Town, through the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System, offers their employees a Deferred Compensation Plan (the Plan) created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan, which is available to all eligible participants, permits participants to defer a portion of their salary (up to the IRS limits) until future years. Amounts deferred under the Plan are not available to the employee until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. The Town does not administer the Plan.

# (n) Postemployment Benefits

The Town provides health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for retired employees. Substantially all of the Town's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Town after 20 years of service. The health care benefits and survivors benefits are provided through an insurance company whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year.

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

Deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to the pension reported in the government-wide statement of net position. This represents the effect of the net change in the Town's proportion of the collective net pension liability and difference during the measurement period between the Town's contributions and its proportionate share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. The second item is the Town's contributions to the pension system subsequent to the measurement date.

Deferred inflows of resources reflects an increase in net position that applies to future periods. The Town will not recognize the related revenues until a future event occurs. The Town has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to the pension reported in the Town's statement of net position, and represents the change in the proportion between the Town's contributions and its proportionate share of contributions. The second item is advances which is related to funds received by the Town that will be earned in a future period.

# (p) Equity Classification

#### (1) Government-wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

• Net Investment in Capital Assets - consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

# Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

# (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

# (p) Equity Classification, Continued

# (1) Government-wide Statements, Continued

- Restricted Net Position consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- <u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

# (2) Fund Financial Statements

The Town has implemented GASB Statement No. 54 - "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." The purpose of this accounting standard is to provide fund balance categories and classification that will be more easily understood by users of financial statements and consistently applied in fund balance reporting.

This standard sets forth hierarchical fund balance classifications that are based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of resources reported in governmental funds. The following is a brief description of the five fund balance classifications:

- Nonspendable Amounts that cannot be spent in the current period either because of their form or because they must be maintained intact. Prepaid expenses are nonspendable assets because, by definition, the money has already been spent.
- Restricted Amounts that are subject to externally enforceable legal purpose restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations of other governments or though constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
  - Various State statutes allow local governments to establish reserve funds for various purposes. Since the State regulates the establishment, funding and use of these reserves.
- <u>Committed</u> Amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint imposed by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority (the Town Board) before the end of the fiscal year. The same level of formal action is required to remove the constraint.
- Assigned Amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint that represents an
  intended use established by the government's highest level of decision making
  authority or by their designated body or official. The purpose of the assignment
  must be narrower than the purpose of the general fund and, in funds other than the
  general fund, assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of fund
  balance.

# Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

# (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

# (p) Equity Classification, Continued

# (2) Fund Financial Statements, Continued

• <u>Unassigned</u> - Represents the residual amount of fund balance in the general fund. In funds other than the general fund, this should only be used to report a deficit balance. The capital projects fund has a deficit fund balance as of December 31, 2021.

# (q) Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

# (r) Risks and Uncertainties

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

# (2) Explanation of Certain Differences Between Governmental Fund Statements and Governmentwide Statements

Due to the differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting used in the governmental fund statements and the government-wide statements, certain financial transactions are treated differently. The differences result primarily from the economic focus of the government-wide statements, compared with the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds.

# (a) Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds vs. Net Position of Governmental Activities Total fund balances of the Town's governmental funds differ from "net position" of governmental activities reported in the statement of net position. This difference primarily results from the additional long-term economic focus of the statement of net position versus the solely current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheet.

# (b) Explanation of Differences between Governmental Funds' Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Statement of Activities

Differences between the governmental funds statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balances and the statement of activities fall into one of three broad categories.

• Long-term revenue differences arise because governmental funds report revenue only when they are considered "available", whereas the statement of activities reports revenue when earned. Differences in long-term expenses arise because governmental funds report on a modified accrual basis, whereas the accrual basis of accounting is used on the statement of activities.

# Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

# (2) Explanation of Certain Differences Between Governmental Fund Statements and Governmentwide Statements

- (b) Explanation of Differences between Governmental Funds' Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Statement of Activities, Continued
  - Capital related differences include the difference between proceeds for the sale of
    capital assets reported on governmental fund statements and the gain or loss on the
    sale of assets as reported on the statement of activities, and the difference between
    recording an expenditure for the purchase of capital items in the governmental fund
    statements and depreciation expense on those items as recorded in the statement of
    activities.
  - Long-term debt transaction differences occur because both interest and principal
    payments are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund statements when
    paid, whereas interest payments are recorded in the statement of activities as incurred
    and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the statement of net
    position.

# (3) Cash

The Town's investment policies are governed by State statutes, as previously described in these notes. The depository bank places approved pledged securities for safekeeping and trust with the Town's agent bank in an amount sufficient to protect Town funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of FDIC Insurance.

At December 31, 2021, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$5,918,021 and the bank balance was \$6,075,877. The Town's deposits at December 31, 2021, were entirely covered by \$500,000 of FDIC Insurance and the remaining covered by pledged collateral held by the Town's agent bank in the Town's name of \$5,575,877.

# (4) Interfund Activity

Interfund receivables and payables as well as revenue and expenditures at December 31, 2021 were as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables	Interfund Revenue	Interfund Expenditures
<u>r unu</u>	<u>ICCCTVables</u>	<u>1 ayabics</u>	Revenue	Expenditures
General	\$ 619,754	300,000	-	410,000
Highway	-	42,405	10,000	76,000
Capital	326,000	600,000	576,000	-
Water	-	-	-	100,000
Custodial	<u> </u>	<u>3,349</u>		
Total	\$ <u>945,754</u>	<u>945,754</u>	<u>586,000</u>	<u>586,000</u>

# Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

# (5) Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 were as follows:

		inning ance*	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,9	63,630	-	-	1,963,630
Construction in progress	6	31,676	1,063,351		1,695,027
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>2,5</u>	<u>95,306</u>	1,063,351		3,658,657
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and building improvements	2,6	15,972	22,000	_	2,637,972
Site improvements	1,6	11,197	36,645	-	1,647,842
Machinery and equipment	2,8	28,098	63,755	(210,020)	2,681,833
Roads and infrastructure	<u>40,9</u>	<u>73,250</u>	415,100		41,388,350
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>48,0</u>	28,517	537,500	(210,020)	48,355,997
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and building improvements	(1,6	85,406)	(59,450)	_	(1,744,856)
Site improvements	(1,2	17,084)	(47,646)	-	(1,264,730)
Machinery and equipment	(1,9	49,816)	(102,357)	181,740	(1,870,433)
Roads and infrastructure	( <u>21,9</u>	<u>81,230</u> )	(819,465)		(22,800,695)
Total accumulated depreciation	(26,8	33 <u>,536</u> )	(1,028,918)	<u>181,740</u>	(27,680,714)
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	<u>21,1</u>	94,981	(491,418)	(28,280)	20,675,283
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>23,7</u>	<u>90,287</u>	<u>571,933</u>	<u>(28,280</u> )	24,333,940

<sup>\*</sup>Restated for December 31, 2020

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the Town as follows:

# Governmental activities:

General governmental support	\$	2,505
Transportation		925,037
Culture and recreation		101,376
Total depreciation expense	\$ .	1,028,918

# (6) Short-Term Debt

Liabilities for bond anticipation notes (BANs) are generally accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund. The notes, or renewal thereof, may not extend more than five years beyond the original date of issue unless a portion is redeemed within five years and within each 12 month period thereafter.

# Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

# (6) Short-Term Debt, Continued

State law requires that BANs issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term obligations within five years after the original issue date. However, BANs issued for assessable improvement projects may be renewed for periods equivalent to the maximum life of the permanent financing, provided that stipulated annual reductions of principal are made. At December 31, 2021, the Town had \$2,000,000 of BANs outstanding. The BAN was issued on December 16, 2021 and is to mature on December 16, 2022 with a stated interest rate of 0.41%.

# (7) Long-Term Liabilities

The Town borrows money in order to acquire land or equipment or construct buildings and improvements. This enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers.

Long-term liability balances and activity for the year are summarized below:

	. Balance at			Balance at	Amounts
	January 1,			December 31,	due within
	<u>2021</u>	Increase	<u>Decrease</u>	<u>2021</u>	one year
Governmental Activities:					
Serial bonds	\$ 2,257,704	_	210,794	2,046,910	220,794
Capital leases	99,699	-	99,699	-	_
Compensated absences	113,360	-	45,564	67,796	-
Net pension liability -				·	
proportionate share - ER	S* 846,920	-	844,064	2,856	-
Total OPEB liability	<u>1,013,826</u>	<u>90,890</u>		1,104,716	
Total long-term liabilities	\$ <u>4,331,509</u>	<u>90,890</u>	1,200,121	3,222,278	<u>220,794</u>

<sup>\*</sup>Net pension liability - proportionate share - ERS was measured at March 31, 2020 and 2021 for the January 1, 2021 and December 31, 2021 balances, respectively. The COVID-19 virus caused the March 31, 2020 measurement date to reflect a greater liability while the March 31, 2021 measurement date reflected a recovery of the market conditions.

Activity for compensated absences is shown at net due to the impracticality of determining these amounts separately. Payments of compensated absences are dependent upon future factors and, therefore, the timing of such payments cannot be determined. Compensated absences are reflected as a long-term liability in the statement of net position. Restricted reserves are available in the general and highway fund totaling \$79,000.

# Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

# (7) Long-Term Liabilities, Continued

The following is a summary of the maturity of serial bond indebtedness:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2022	\$ 220,794	64,849	285,643
2023	225,794	57,601	283,395
2024	230,794	50,154	280,948
2025	240,794	41,823	282,617
2026	250,794	33,099	283,893
2027-2031	748,970	45,540	794,510
2032-2036	128,970	<u> </u>	<u>128,970</u>
Total	\$ <u>2,046,910</u>	<u>293,066</u>	<u>2,339,976</u>

Interest on long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2021 was:

Interest paid	\$ 78,129
Less: Interest accrued - prior year	(23,831)
Plus: Interest accrued - current year	19,193
Interest expense	\$ <u>73,491</u>

# (8) Pension

# (a) Plan Description and Benefits Provided

The Town participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (the System). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. 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 (the Fund), which was established to hold all net position and record changes in plan net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. System benefits are established under the provision of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL). 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 (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The GLIP 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, New York 12244.

# Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

# (8) Pension, Continued

# (a) Plan Description and Benefits Provided, Continued

The System is noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3.0 percent of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 who generally contribute 3.0 to 6.0 percent of their salary for their entire length of service. The Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the Systems' fiscal year ending March 31.

# (b) Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension

At December 31, 2021, the Town reported the following liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for the System. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation. The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the System relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the System in reports provided to the Town.

Measurement date	March 31, 2021
Valuation date	April 1, 2020
Net pension liability	\$2,856
Town's proportion of the Plan's net pension liability	0.0028687%
Change in proportionate share from prior year	(0.0003296)

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Town's recognized pension expense of \$75,056 in the statement of activities. At December 31, 2021, the Town's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 34,885	-
Changes of assumptions	525,214	9,906
Net difference between projected and actual		
investment earnings on pension plan investments	-	820,549
Changes in proportion and differences between the		
Town's contributions and proportionate share of		
contributions	94,068	108,675
Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement		
date	<u>129,758</u>	
Total	\$ <u>783,925</u>	<u>939,130</u>

# Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

# (8) Pension, Continued

# (b) Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension, Continued

Town contributions subsequent to the March 31, 2021 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Y ear ending</u>	
2022	\$ (46,659)
2023	(18,914)
2024	(62,798)
2025	(156,592)
	\$ ( <u>284,963)</u>

# (c) Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of the measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation as noted in the table below, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

Measurement date	March 31, 2021
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2020
Investment rate of return (net of investment expense, including inflation)	5.9%
Salary increases	4.4%
Inflation	2.7%
Cost-of-living adjustments	1.4%

Annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2020.

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

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

# Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

# (8) Pension, Continued

# (c) Actuarial Assumptions, Continued

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows.

Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return *
Domestic equity	32.00%	4.05%
International equity	15.00%	6.30%
Private equity	10.00%	6.75%
Real estate	9.00%	4.95%
Opportunistic/ARS portfolio	3.00%	4.50%
Real assets	3.00%	5.95%
Cash	1.00%	0.50%
Fixed income	23.00%	0.00%
Credit	<u>4.00%</u>	3.63%
	<u>100.00%</u>	

<sup>\*</sup>The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.0%.

# (d) Discount Rate

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 the 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.

# (e) Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate

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 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%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	( <u>4.9%</u> )	(5.9%)	( <u>6.9%</u> )
Employer's proportionate share of the net			
pension asset (liability)	\$ ( <u>792,848</u> )	( <u>2,856</u> )	<u>725,701</u>

# Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

# (8) Pension, Continued

# (f) Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year net pension liability of all participating employers as of the respective measurement dates, were as follows:

	(Dollars in Millions)
Measurement date	3/31/2021
Employers' total pension liability	\$ (220,680)
Plan fiduciary net position	<u>220,580</u>
Employers' net pension liability	\$ <u>(100)</u>
Ratio of plan fiduciary net position to the Employers' total pension liability	99,95%

# (g) Contributions to the Pension Plan

Employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31<sup>st</sup>. Retirement contributions as of December 31, 2021 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2021 through March 31, 2022 based on paid employee wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. The retirement contribution paid to the System for the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$170,388.

# (9) Other Postemployment Benefits

# (a) Plan Description

The Town provides postemployment health insurance (OPEB) coverage to retired employees through a self-administered single employer plan in accordance with the provisions of various employment contracts. The benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by the Town's contractual agreements.

The contribution requirements of OPEB plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by the Town Board. The Town Board has negotiated several collective bargaining agreements, which include obligations of participants and the Town. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements.

The Town assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the Town Board for non-bargaining unit employees. The OPEB plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

# (b) Employees covered by benefit terms

At December 31, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees	18
Current retirees	_5
	<u>23</u>

# Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

# (9) Other Postemployment Benefits, Continued

# (c) Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$1,104,716 at December 31, 2021 was measured as of December 31, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that same date using the alternative measurement method.

# (d) Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Salary scale 2.0% Discount rate 1.84%

Healthcare cost trend rates 4.9%, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.3%

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plus Mortality Tables, with mortality improvement projected for 10 years.

# (e) Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2021	\$ 1,013,826
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	10,728
Interest on total OPEB liability	22,112
Economic/demographic gains or losses	55,917
Changes in assumptions or inputs	41,236
Benefit payments	(39,103)
Total changes	90,890
Total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2021	\$ <u>1,104,716</u>

# (f) Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

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 (0.84%) or 1-percentage-point higher (2.84%) than the current discount rate:

		Current	
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease ( <u>0.84%</u> )	Rate ( <u>1.84%</u> )	Increase ( <u>2.84%</u> )
Total OPEB liability	\$ ( <u>1,232,165</u> )	( <u>1,104,716</u> )	( <u>995,523</u> )

### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

### (9) Other Postemployment Benefits, Continued

### (g) Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare costs trend rates

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 or 1-percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Current	
1%	Trend	1%
<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Rates</u>	<u>Increase</u>
\$ (982,899)	(1,104,716)	(1,246,503)

Total OPEB liability

# (h) OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Town recognized an OPEB expense of \$129,993. At December 31, 2021, the Town did not report deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB due to the alternative method. Additionally, since the measurement date was the same as the Town's fiscal year, there are no contributions subsequent to the measurement date to report.

### (10) Contingencies

#### (a) Grant Funding

The Town has received grants which are subject to audit by agencies of the State and Federal governments. Such audits may result in disallowances and a request for a return of funds to the Federal and State governments. Based on past audits, the Town administration believes disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

### (b) Certiorari Proceedings

Open tax certiorari cases, which claim excessive assessed values, exist with several taxpayers. Claims allowed, if any, will result in a refund of Town taxes previously collected by the Town. Any such refunds resulting from adverse settlements will be provided for when determinable. The Town's management does not believe any such refunds would be material.

### (c) Judgments and Claims

There are claims against the Town are presently pending for other matters. Although final outcome of these matters is not known at this time, management of the Town does not believe that the final settlement of these matters will have a materially adverse effect on the financial condition of the Town. In addition there are also cases where the Town is the plaintiff. If any amounts are awarded as a result it will be recorded at that time. The Town has a reserve in the General Fund of \$100,000 to cover any claim payments.

### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

### (10) Contingencies, Continued

### (d) Remedies for Default

Upon default of the payment of principal or interest on the serial bonds or bond anticipation notes of the Town, the bondholders have the right to litigate.

Upon the default of the payment of principal or interest of capital leases of the Town, the lessor may declare that all amounts eligible or actually appropriated for rental payments to be immediately due and payable. The equipment must also be returned to the lessor.

### (e) Receiver of Taxes

In 2021 the Town's Receiver of Taxes was arrested for theft of real property taxes. The Town's 2021 financial statement amounts were not effected by this theft. At this point, it is unclear if the Town or its bonding insurance will be liable for repayment to the respective taxpayers.

### (11) Accounting Standards Issued But Not Yet Implemented

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

### (12) Restatement

The Town made a correction for capital assets in the prior year. There were roads that were not being depreciated as well as historical capital assets that were discovered as part of a capital asset study performed to verify the accuracy of capital asset records and to conduct an inventory. Accordingly, capital assets and net position have been reduced by \$6,096,299.

## Required Supplementary Information

# Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -

Budget to Actual - General Fund Year ended December 31, 2021

				Variance
	Budget A		Actual	Favorable
n	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	(Unfavorable)
Revenue:	<b>A</b> ( <b>SS</b> 000	<i>CTT</i> 000	C## 000	
Real property taxes	\$ 677,000	677,000	677,000	(0.050)
Real property tax items	18,025	18,025	15,153	(2,872)
Non-property tax items	950,000	950,000	1,595,832	645,832
Departmental income	340,431	340,431	157,685	(182,746)
Intergovernmental charges	1 000	1 000	2,585	2,585
Use of money and property	1,882	1,882	484	(1,398)
Licenses and permits	180,120	184,120	269,536	85,416
Fines and forfeitures	15,000	10,000	5,882	(4,118)
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	-	672	672
Interfund revenue	8,000	8,000	8,000	-
Miscellaneous	53,782	57,956	82,817	24,861
State aid	415,760	415,760	772,030	356,270
Total revenue	2,660,000	2,663,174	3,587,676	924,502
Expenditures:				
General government support	1,012,002	1,008,301	891,350	116,951
Public safety	110,000	123,009	114,390	8,619
Health	2,000	2,000	2,000	-
Transportation	127,492	133,992	129,024	4,968
Economic assistance and opportunity	50,000	32,500	19,996	12,504
Culture and recreation	593,000	651,771	531,723	120,048
Home and community services	36,000	36,500	31,941	4,559
Employee benefits	596,000	589,501	510,106	79,395
Debt service - principal	112,333	112,333	112,336	(3)
Debt service - interest	51,173	51,173	51,173	
Total expenditures	2,690,000	2,741,080	2,394,039	347,041
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over				
expenditures	(30,000)	(77,906)	1,193,637	1,271,543
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	40,000	54,456	_	(54,456)
Transfers out	(10,000)	(410,000)	(410,000)	• • •
Talisies out	(10,000)	(410,000)	(410,000)	<u> </u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	30,000	(355,544)	(410,000)	(54,456)
Change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	(433,450)	783,637	1,217,087
Fund balance at beginning of year			2,972,275	
Fund balance at end of year			\$3,755,912	
i und balance at end of year			Ψ2,122,712	

# Required Supplementary Information

# Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual - Highway Fund

Year ended December 31, 2021

	Budget A	mounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenue:	<b>4.040.40.7</b>			
Real property taxes	\$1,840,225	1,840,225	1,840,225	-
Intergovernmental charges	-	-	6,912	6,912
Use of money and property	308	308	531	223
Sale of property and compensation				
for loss	-	100,000	105,115	5,115
Miscellaneous	52,107	59,042	67,044	8,002
State aid	117,360	288,803	233,098	(55,705)
Total revenue	2,010,000	2,288,378	2,252,925	(35,453)
Expenditures:				
Transportation	1,352,360	1,538,744	1,339,379	199,365
Employee benefits	469,500	434,315	363,424	70,891
Debt service - principal	172,667	172,363	172,363	_
Debt service - interest	25,473	26,956	26,956	
Total expenditures	2,020,000	2,172,378	1,902,122	270,256
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	(10,000)	116,000	350,803	234,803
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	10,000	10,000	10,000	-
Transfers out		(176,000)	(76,000)	100,000
Total other financing				
sources (uses)	10,000	(166,000)	(66,000)	100,000
Change in fund balance	\$ -	(50,000)	284,803	334,803
Fund balance at beginning of year			178,670	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 463,473	

# Required Supplementary Information

# Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -

Budget to Actual - Water Fund

Year ended December 31,	2021
-------------------------	------

		Budget Ar	nounts	Actual	Variance Favorable	
		<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<b>Amounts</b>	(Unfavorable)	
Revenue:						
Departmental income	\$	57,800	57,800	56,958	(842)	
Use of money and property		200	200	135	(65)	
Total revenue		58,000	58,000	57,093	(907)	
Expenditures - home and community						
services		63,000	63,000	39,743	23,257	
Excess (deficiency) of revenu	e					
over expenditures		(5,000)	(5,000)	17,350	22,350	
Other financing uses - transfers out		-	(100,000)	(100,000)		
Change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	(5,000)	(105,000)	(82,650)	22,350	
Fund balance at beginning of year				224,391		
Fund balance at end of year				\$ 141,741		

# Required Supplementary Information Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget to Actual - Sewer Fund

Year ended December 31, 2021

Revenue:	Budget Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Φ	1 4 000	14.000	14.000	
Real property taxes	\$	14,000	14,000	14,000	-
Departmental income		58,000	58,000	57,014	(986)
Use of money and property		794	794	105	(689)
Total revenue		72,794	72,794	71,119	(1,675)
Expenditures:					
Home and community services		58,000	98,750	96,523	2,227
Debt service - principal		25,794	25,794	25,794	
Total expenditures		83,794	124,544	122,317	2,227
Change in fund balance	\$	(11,000)	(51,750)	(51,198)	552
Fund balance at beginning of year				183,918	
Fund balance at end of year				\$ 132,720	

### TOWN OF BEEKMAN, NEW YORK Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Town's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios December 31, 2021

		<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Total OPEB liability:			•		
Service cost	\$	10,728	33,352	41,973	119,901
Interest on total OPEB liability		22,112	35,408	44,214	127,531
Economic/demographic gains or losses		55,917	(337,245)	(282,074)	-
Changes in assumptions or inputs		41,236	35,368	36,569	26,753
Benefit payments		(39,103)	(23,698)	(33,200)	(33,200)
Net change in total OPEB liability		90,890	(256,815)	(192,518)	240,985
Total OPEB liability - beginning	_1	,013,826	1,270,641	1,463,159	1,222,174
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$1</u>	,104,716	1,013,826	1,270,641	1,463,159
Covered payroll	\$	903,454	945,902	1,109,718	976,259
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	1	22.28%	107.18%	114.50%	149.87%

### Notes to required supplementary information:

Changes of assumptions or other inputs - Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used as of each measurement date:

<u> 2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u> 2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
1.84%	2.40%	2.74%	2.97%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, information is presented for those years that are available. There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 4.

TOWN OF BEEKMAN, NEW YORK
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
December 31, 2021

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0028687%	0.0031983%	0.0053194%	0.0045677%	0.0043371%	0.0042567%	0.0044826%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,856	846,920	376,897	147,419	407,521	683,220	151,432
Town's covered payroll	\$1,049,762	1,133,261	1,130,291	1,731,063	1,302,470	1,199,898	1,214,893
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.27%	74.73%	33.35%	8.52%	31.29%	56.94%	12.46%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%	97.95%

<sup>\*</sup> This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, information is presented for those years that are available.

TOWN OF BEEKMAN, NEW YORK
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Town's Pension Contributions
December 31, 2021

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 170,388	157,957	157,272	194,304	188,544	199,855	176,368
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	170,388	157,957	_157,272	194,304	188,544	199,855	176,368
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	_					-
Town's covered payroll	\$1,049,762	1,133,261	1,130,291	1,731,063	1,302,470	1,199,898	1,214,893
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.23%	13.94%	13.91%	11.22%	14.48%	16.66%	14.52%

<sup>\*</sup> This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, information is presented for those years that are available.

# Other Supplementary Information Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

					Total Nonmajor
		Special			Governmental
	<u>R</u>	<u>ecreation</u>	<u>Sewer</u>	Water	<u>Funds</u>
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash - unrestricted	\$	137,627	124,741	126,712	389,080
Accounts receivable		-	4,777	5,293	10,070
Due from other governments		-	13,188	12,589	25,777
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	137,627	142,706	144,594	424,927
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities - accounts payable			9,986	2,853	12,839
Fund balances:					
Assigned:					
Subsequent year's budget		-	20,000	10,000	30,000
Remaining fund balance		137,627	112,720	131,741	382,088
Total fund balance		137,627	132,720	141,741	412,088
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	137,627	142,706	144,594	424,927

## Other Supplementary Information

# Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year ended December 31, 2021

				Total
				Nonmajor
	Special			Governmental
	Recreation	Sewer	<u>Water</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Revenue:				
Real property taxes	\$ -	14,000	-	14,000
Departmental income	-	57,014	56,958	113,972
Use of money and property	104	105	135	344
Total revenue	104	71,119	57,093	128,316
Expenditures:				
Home and community services	-	96,523	39,743	136,266
Debt service - principal		25,794		25,794
Total expenditures		122,317	39,743	162,060
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	104	(51,198)	17,350	(33,744)
Other financing uses - transfers out			(100,000)	(100,000)
Change in fund balances	104	(51,198)	(82,650)	(133,744)
Fund balances at beginning of year	137,523	183,918	224,391	545,832
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 137,627	132,720	141,741	412,088

### TOWN OF BEEKMAN, NEW YORK Other Supplementary Information Schedule of Indebtedness Year ended December 31, 2021

								Amount of	Amount of Interest	
	Original Date	Date of Final	Interest	Outstanding Beginning of	Issued During Fiscal Year	Paid During Fiscal Year	Outstanding End of Fiscal Year	Interest Paid During Fiscal Year	Accrued at End of Fiscal Year	Due Within the Next Year
	of Issue	Maturity	Rate	Fiscal Year	riscai i eai	riscai i cai	riscai i cai	riscai i cai	riscai i cai	ivext i cai
Serial bonds: 2006 Dover Ridge Sewer 2009 Open Space 2013 Road and Building	6/8/2006 2/1/2009 6/26/2013	4/25/2036 8/1/2029 6/15/2028	0.00% Varies 3.35%	\$ 412,704 1,130,000 715,000		25,794 105,000 80,000	386,910 1,025,000 635,000	51,173 20,540	18,750 443	25,794 110,000 85,000
Total serial bonds				2,257,704		210,794	2,046,910	71,713	19,193	220,794
Capital leases: 2018 Mack Truck	3/19/2018	5/1/2022*	4.18%	99,699		99,699		6,416		
Total indebtedness		\$ 2,357,403	N	310,493	2,046,910	78,129	19,193	220,794		

<sup>\*</sup> Paid off in 2021 before the maturity date.

# Other Supplementary Information Schedule of Project Expenditures - Capital Projects Fund Year ended December 31, 2021

			Expenditures				Methods of Financing				Fund Balance	BAN
		Project	Prior	Current		Unexpended	G	<b>a</b>	0.1	T ( 1	(Deficit)	Outstanding
	Project title	<u>Authorization</u>	<u>Years</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Balance</u>	State Aid	County Aid	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>12/31/2021</u>	<u>12/31/2021</u>
G D T P	Town Hall Accessibility	\$1,215,713	167,616	262,551	430,167	785,546	-	120,033	515,713	635,746	205,579	500,000
	Gardner Hollow Bridge	576,991	84,229	16,631	100,860	476,131	-	74,548	2,443	76,991	(23,869)	500,000
	Dover Ridge Water District	500,000	379,831	108,169	488,000	12,000	-	-	100,000	100,000	(388,000)	400,000
	Town Hall Security System	12,000	-	-	-	12,000	12,000	-	-	12,000	12,000	-
	Park Improvements	100,000	-	-	-	100,000	-	-	100,000	100,000	100,000	-
	Highway Machinery	676,000		676,000	676,000				76,000	76,000	(600,000)	600,000
		\$3,080,704	631,676	1,063,351	1,695,027	1,385,677	12,000	194,581	794,156	1,000,737	(694,290)	2,000,000



6390 Main Street, Suite 200 Williamsville, NY 14221

- P 716.634.0700
- TF 800.546.7556
- **F** 716.634.0764
- w EFPRgroup.com

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

Town Board and Supervisor Town of Beekman, New York:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Beekman, New York (the Town), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 13, 2022.

### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

### Purpose of This Report

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

EFPR Group, CPAS, PLLC

Williamsville, New York June 13, 2022