Basic Financial Statements, Supplementary Information and Independent Auditors' Report

December 31, 2022

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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, 2022, 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, 2022, 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.

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 20, 2023 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, PLIC

Williamsville, New York June 20, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2022

The accompanying management discussion and analysis of the Town of Beekman, New York's (the Town) financial performance has been prepared to provide an overview of the Town's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2022. This discussion and analysis is only an introduction and should be read in conjunction with the Town's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

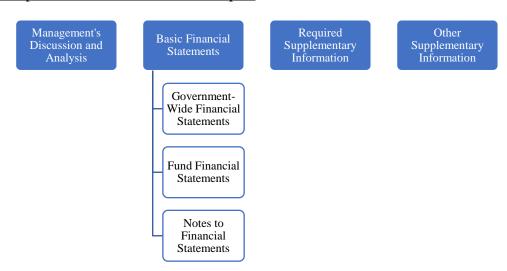
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (net position) at the close of the year by \$25,797,135.
- The government's total net position increased by \$922,688 during 2022. The increase was mainly generated by the very positive results of the general fund as described below.
- As of the close of the current year, the Town's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$5,115,543 an increase of \$1,178,360 in comparison with the prior year. The increase was mainly generated by general fund sales tax and franchise fees revenue being \$272,175 greater than the final budget amounts as well as state aid, mainly mortgage tax, exceeding budget by \$54,311.
- At the end of the current year, fund balance for the general fund was \$4,288,936, an increase of \$533,024 from 2021 due to revenue exceeding budget by \$528,047 and expenses below budget of \$327,776.
- Management has been restructuring the Town Organization staffing, improving business efficiency and public services while streamlining and controlling costs.
- The Town continues with capital improvements, creating capital projects for town hall generator of \$50,000, highway garage improvements of \$250,000 and is near completion of the town hall accessibility project, recreational center park and gardner hollow road bridge.
- The Town received \$737,824 from the American Rescue Plan Act's State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds in both 2022 and 2021, bringing its total allocation to \$1,475,648. The Town has \$1,127,237 unspent at year-end including accumulated interest earnings.

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

	TOWN S NEU I OSITION	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Assets:			<u></u>
Current assets	\$	7,730,327	7,247,291
Capital assets		25,099,845	24,333,940
Net pension asset		<u>189,459</u>	
Total assets		33,019,631	31,581,231
Deferred outflows of resources		523,819	783,925
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities		1,771,568	2,812,271
Long-term liabilities		4,086,258	3,001,484
Total liabilities		5,857,826	5,813,755
Deferred inflows of resources		1,888,489	1,676,954
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets		22,391,007	22,190,177
Restricted		1,020,706	1,136,887
Unrestricted		2,385,422	1,547,383
Total net position	\$	<u>25,797,135</u>	<u>24,874,447</u>

Government-Wide Financial Analysis Town's Change in Net Position

	_	<u>2022</u>	Percentage of total revenue	<u>2021</u>	Percentage of total revenue
Revenue:					
Program revenue:					
Charges for services	\$	608,495	9.7%	556,572	9.0%
Operating grants		1,039,738	16.6%	1,005,128	16.3%
Capital grants		179,967	2.9%	-	0.0%
General revenue:					
Real property taxes		2,555,789	40.8%	2,531,225	41.2%
Real property tax items		28,784	0.5%	15,153	0.2%
Non-property tax items		1,622,175	25.9%	1,595,832	26.0%
Use of money and property		6,983	0.1%	1,359	0.1%
Sale of property and compensation for loss		12,864	0.2%	77,507	1.3%
Miscellaneous		208,602	<u>3.3</u> %	365,574	<u>5.9</u> %
Total revenue		6,263,397	100.0%	6,148,350	100.0%

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

D	<u>2022</u>	Percentage of total expenses	<u>2021</u>	Percentage of total expenses
Expenses:				
General government support	\$ 1,355,819	25.4%	1,108,136	24.2%
Public safety	191,140	3.6%	162,284	3.5%
Health	3,505	0.1%	3,202	0.1%
Transportation	2,622,242	49.1%	2,319,997	50.7%
Economic assistance and opportunity	41,765	0.8%	26,724	0.6%
Culture and recreation	876,163	16.4%	713,621	15.6%
Home and community services	177,992	3.3%	169,034	3.7%
Interest on long-term debt	72,083	<u>1.3</u> %	73,491	<u>1.6</u> %
Total expenses	5,340,709	100.0%	4,576,489	100.0%
Change in net position	\$ 922,688		1,571,861	

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 year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current year, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$2,012,668. 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 61.3% of total general fund expenditures and other financing uses.

At December 31, 2022, the governmental funds of the Town reported a combined fund balance of \$5,115,543, a 29.9% increase of \$1,178,360 from 2021. Included in this change in fund balance are decreases in the sewer and water district funds and increases in the general, highway, capital projects and special recreation funds.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights: During the 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, 2022 totaled \$25,099,845 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, roads and infrastructure.

<u>Debt</u>: As of December 31, 2022, the Town had serial bonds outstanding of \$2,806,116. The debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town. The Town's repaid bonds of \$220,794 and issued a new bond of \$980,000 during the 2022 fiscal year.

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, 2022

Assets

Current assets:

Cash and equivalents:	
Unrestricted	\$ 4,153,745
Restricted	2,017,984
Petty cash	900
Receivables:	
Accounts receivable	217,812
Due from other governments	1,256,824
Due from fiduciary fund	83,062
Total current assets	7,730,327
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets not being depreciated	3,924,599
Capital assets being depreciated, net	21,175,246
Net pension asset - proportionate share - ERS	189,459
Total noncurrent assets	25,289,304
Total assets	33,019,631
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	
Pension	523,819
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	288,782
Accrued expenses	98,177
Due to employees' retirement system	80,820
Deposits payable	4,408
Retainage payable	115,360
Bond anticipation note	900,000
Accrued interest	18,227
Bonds payable	265,794
Total current liabilities	1,771,568
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Bonds payable	2,540,322
Compensated absences	51,073
Total OPEB liability	1,494,863
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,086,258
Total liabilities	5,857,826
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Unearned revenue	1,127,237
Pension	761,252
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,888,489
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	22,391,007
Restricted	1,020,706
Unrestricted	2,385,422
Total net position	\$ 25,797,135
See accompanying notes to financial statements.	

Statement of Activities Governmental Activities Year ended December 31, 2022

Functions/Programs	<u>Expenses</u>	Pro Charges for Services	gram Revent Operating Grants	ue Capital <u>Grants</u>	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position
Primary government:					
Governmental activities:	Ф. 1.255.010	260 111	056506	150.065	(50.145)
General government support	\$ 1,355,819	260,111	856,596	179,967	(59,145)
Public safety	191,140	12,803	-	-	(178,337)
Health	3,505	4,655	102 142	-	1,150
Transportation	2,622,242	17,445	183,142	-	(2,421,655)
Economic assistance and	41.765				(41.765)
opportunity Culture and recreation	41,765	152 020	-	-	(41,765)
Home and community services	876,163 177,992	153,029 160,452	-	-	(723,134) (17,540)
	72,083	100,432	-	-	, , ,
Interest on long-term debt	12,083				(72,083)
Total governmental					
activities	\$ 5,340,709	608,495	1,039,738	179,967	(3,512,509)
General revenue:					
Real property taxes					2,555,789
Real property tax items					28,784
Non-property tax items					1,622,175
Use of money and property					6,983
Sale of property and compensation					
for loss					12,864
Miscellaneous					208,602
Total general revenue					4,435,197
Change in net position					922,688
Net position at beginning of year					24,874,447
Net position at end of year					\$ 25,797,135

TOWN OF BEEKMAN, NEW YORK Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

Assets	<u>General</u>	<u>Highway</u>	<u>Capital</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Cash and equivalents:					
Unrestricted	\$ 3,230,611	590,450	=	332,684	4,153,745
Restricted	776,268	229,654	997,278	14,784	2,017,984
Petty cash	900	_	, -	· -	900
Receivables:					
Accounts receivable	207,438	1,169	_	9,205	217,812
Due from other governments	1,083,685	-	145,452	27,687	1,256,824
Due from other funds	276,704	-	10,000	· -	286,704
Total assets	\$ 5,575,606	821,273	1,152,730	384,360	7,933,969
<u>Liabilities</u> , <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Bal</u> Liabilities:	lances				
Accounts payable	67,788	34,756	173,557	12,681	288,782
Accrued expenses	39,345	58,832	,	· -	98,177
Due to employees' retirement system	42,300	38,520	-	-	80,820
Deposit payable	-	=	4,408	-	4,408
Retainage payable	-	-	115,360	-	115,360
Due to other funds	10,000	17,524	176,118	-	203,642
Bond anticipation note			900,000		900,000
Total liabilities	159,433	149,632	1,369,443	12,681	1,691,189
Deferred inflows of resources - unearned revenue	1,127,237				1,127,237
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable	-	=	_	_	-
Restricted:					
Retirement contributions	546,920	=	-	-	546,920
Employee benefit accrued liability	38,000	23,000	-	-	61,000
Insurance, judgements and claims	100,000	=	-	-	100,000
Repairs	88,564	-	-	-	88,564
Debt	2,784	2,784	-	14,784	20,352
Snow removal and road repairs	-	100,000	-	-	100,000
Machinery acquisition	-	103,870	-	-	103,870
Assigned:		50,000		23,000	73,000
Subsequent year's budget Capital	1,500,000	30,000	-	•	1,500,000
Remaining fund balance	1,300,000	391,987	-	333,895	725,882
Unassigned	2,012,668	391,907	(216,713)	333,693	1,795,955
Total fund balances	4,288,936	671,641	(216,713)	371,679	5,115,543
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of					
resources and fund balances	\$ 5,575,606	821,273	1,152,730	384,360	7,933,969

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 5,115,543
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 Construction in progress Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 1,963,630 1,960,969 21,175,246	25,099,845
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 Deferred inflows of resources - pension		523,819 (761,252)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Bonds payable	(2,806,116)	
Accrued interest	(18,227)	
Compensated absences	(51,073)	
Net pension asset - proportionate share - ERS	189,459	
Total OPEB liability	 (1,494,863)	 (4,180,820)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 25,797,135

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Year ended December 31, 2022

Tear end	ica De	cember 51, 20	122			
Revenue:		<u>General</u>	<u>Highway</u>	<u>Capital</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Real property taxes	\$	677,000	1,857,489		21,300	2,555,789
Real property taxes Real property tax items	Ψ	28,784	1,037,407	_	21,500	28,784
Non-property tax items		1,622,175	-	-	-	1,622,175
Departmental income		189,308	-	-	110,652	299,960
Intergovernmental charges		109,500	17,445	-	110,032	17,445
Use of money and property		4,584	1,714	-	685	6,983
Licenses and permits		253,460	1,/14	-	003	253,460
Fines and forfeitures		12,178	-	-	-	12,178
Sale of property and compensation for loss		2,000	10,864	-	-	12,178
Interfund revenue		9,000	10,604	-	-	9,000
Miscellaneous		157,187	43,063	8,352	-	208,602
Federal aid			45,005	8,332 79,967	-	429,967
State/County aid		350,000 506,596	183,142	125,452	-	815,190
•	_				<u>-</u>	
Total revenue	_	3,812,272	2,113,717	213,771	132,637	6,272,397
Expenditures:						
General government support		1,091,269	-	576,124	-	1,667,393
Public safety		117,960	-	-	-	117,960
Health		2,000	-	-	-	2,000
Transportation		138,197	1,381,342	733,712	-	2,253,251
Economic assistance and opportunity		28,333	-	-	_	28,333
Culture and recreation		523,502	-	_	_	523,502
Home and community services		36,785	_	116,006	140,396	293,187
Employee benefits		508,324	386,244	-	, _	894,568
Debt service - principal		117,792	77,208	_	25,794	220,794
Debt service - interest		46,820	18,029	8,200		73,049
Total expenditures		2,610,982	1,862,823	1,434,042	166,190	6,074,037
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures		1,201,290	250,894	(1,220,271)	(33,553)	198,360
Other financing sources (uses):						
Proceeds from bond issuance		_	_	980,000	_	980,000
Transfers in		2,784	11,784	738,200	14,784	767,552
Transfers out		(671,050)	(54,510)	(20,352)	(21,640)	(767,552)
Transfers out	_				(21,040)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(668,266)	(42,726)	1,697,848	(6,856)	980,000
Change in fund balances		533,024	208,168	477,577	(40,409)	1,178,360
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year		3,755,912	463,473	(694,290)	412,088	3,937,183
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$	4,288,936	671,641	(216,713)	371,679	5,115,543

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year ended December 31, 2022

Net change in governmental fund balances		\$1,178,360
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	\$ 1,800,782	
Depreciation expense	(1,034,877)	765,905
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Issuance of bonds increases fund balance in the governmental funds and increases long-term debt on the statement of net position.		
Bond issuance	(980,000)	
Bond repayment	220,794	(759,206)
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	966	
Compensated absences	16,723	
Net pension asset - proportionate share - ERS	192,315	
Total OPEB liability	(390,147)	(180,143)
Certain items related to changes in long-term liabilities are reflected in the statement of net position.		
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	(260,106)	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	177,878	(82,228)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 922,688

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund December 31, 2022

	<u>Custodial</u>
Assets:	
Cash	\$ 133,225
Accounts receivable	2,739
Total assets	135,964
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	14,952
Due to other funds	83,062
Total liabilities	98,014
Fiduciary net position - driveway bonds	\$ 37,950

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund

Year ended December 31, 2022

	<u>Custodial</u>
Additions:	
Property taxes	\$ 38,558,901
Driveway bonds	22,300
Total additions	38,581,201
Deductions:	
Property taxes	38,558,901
Driveway bonds	26,350
Developer escrows	13,891
Total deductions	38,599,142
Change in fiduciary net position	(17,941)
Fiduciary net position at beginning of year	55,891
Fiduciary net position at end of year - driveway bonds	\$ 37,950

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

(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, 2022, 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, construction or improvements 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 District Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for operation and upkeep of the sewer district within the Town.
- The Water District 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 1st and become a lien on that date. Taxes are collected during the period January 1st to March 31st. 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 1st.

(f) Budgetary Data

The Town's budget policies are as follows:

- (1) No later than October 5th, the budget officer submits a tentative budget to the Town Board for the calendar year commencing the following January 1st. 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 20th.
 - (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.

(j) 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	Estimated
	<u>Threshold</u>	<u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings and improvements	\$ 10,000	10 - 40 years
Site improvements	10,000	10 - 20 years
Machinery, furniture and equipment	10,000	5 - 20 years
Water, sewer and road systems - infrastructure	10,000	20 - 50 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:

- <u>Nonspendable</u> 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.
- <u>Restricted</u> 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 \$216,713 deficit fund balance as of December 31, 2022.

(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.

(2) Explanation of Certain Differences Between Governmental Fund Statements and Government-Wide 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.
- 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.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(2) Explanation of Certain Differences Between Governmental Fund Statements and Government-Wide Statements, Continued

- (b) Explanation of Differences between Governmental Funds' Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Statement of Activities, Continued
 - 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, 2022, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$6,305,854 and the bank balance was \$6,405,077. The Town's deposits at December 31, 2022, 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 \$5,905,077.

(4) Interfund Activity

Interfund receivables and payables as well as revenue and expenditures at December 31, 2022 were as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables	Interfund Revenue	Interfund Expenditures
General	\$ 276,704	10,000	2,784	671,050
Highway	-	17,524	11,784	54,510
Capital	10,000	176,118	738,200	20,352
Water	-	-	14,784	21,640
Custodial	-	83,062	-	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ <u>286,704</u>	<u>286,704</u>	<u>767,552</u>	<u>767,552</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(5) Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,963,630	-	-	1,963,630
Construction in progress	1,695,027	265,942		1,960,969
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3,658,657	265,942		3,924,599
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and building improvements	2,637,972	23,533	-	2,661,505
Site improvements	1,647,842	505,773	-	2,153,615
Machinery and equipment	2,681,833	676,000	(143,600)	3,214,233
Roads and infrastructure	41,388,350	329,534		41,717,884
Total capital assets being depreciated	48,355,997	<u>1,534,840</u>	(<u>143,600</u>)	49,747,237
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and building improvements	(1,744,856)	(62,286)	-	(1,807,142)
Site improvements	(1,264,730)		-	(1,314,208)
Machinery and equipment	(1,870,433)	(95,346)	143,600	(1,822,179)
Roads and infrastructure	(<u>22,800,695</u>)	(827,767)		(23,628,462)
Total accumulated depreciation	(27,680,714)	(<u>1,034,877</u>)	143,600	(28,571,991)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	20,675,283	499,963		21,175,246
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>24,333,940</u>	<u>1,929,905</u>	(<u>1,164,000</u>)	25,099,845

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

Governmental activities:

General governmental support	\$ 10,986
Transportation	915,085
Culture and recreation	108,806
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,034,877

(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, 2022, the Town had \$900,000 of BANs outstanding. The BAN was issued on December 15, 2022 and is to mature on December 15, 2023 with a stated interest rate of 4.00%.

(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:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending Balance	Amounts due within one year
Governmental Activities:					
Serial bonds	\$ 2,046,910	980,000	220,794	2,806,116	265,794
Compensated absences	67,796	-	16,723	51,073	-
Net pension liability(asset)) -				
proportionate share - ER	S 2,856	-	192,315	(189,459)	-
Total OPEB liability	<u>1,104,716</u>	390,147		1,494,863	
Total long-term liabilities	\$ <u>3,222,278</u>	1,370,147	<u>429,832</u>	4,162,593	265,794

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 \$61,000.

On December 15, 2022 the Town issued a serial bond in the amount of 980,000. The bond is set to mature on December 15, 2042 with a stated interest rate of 2.250% to 4.625%.

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>
2023	\$ 265,794	102,089	367,883
2024	280,794	92,941	373,735
2025	290,794	82,423	373,217
2026	300,794	71,449	372,243
2027	310,794	60,166	370,960
2028-2032	813,970	164,175	978,145
2033-2037	413,176	68,681	481,857
2038-2042	130,000	18,500	148,500
Total	\$ <u>2,806,116</u>	660,424	<u>3,466,540</u>

Interest on long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2022 was:

Interest paid	\$ 73,049
Less: Interest accrued - prior year	(19,193)
Plus: Interest accrued - current year	<u>18,227</u>
Interest expense	\$ 72,083

(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 Asset, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension

At December 31, 2022, the Town reported the following asset for its proportionate share of the net pension asset for the System. The net pension asset was measured as of March 31, 2022. The total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation. The Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset 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, 2022
Valuation date	April 1, 2021
Net pension asset	\$ 189,459
Town's proportion of the Plan's net pension asset	0.0023177%
Change in proportionate share from prior year	(0.0005510)

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Town's recognized pension expense of \$14,062 in the statement of activities. At December 31, 2022, the Town's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 14,348	18,610
Changes of assumptions	316,185	5,335
Net difference between projected and actual		
investment earnings on pension plan investments	-	620,397
Changes in proportion and differences between the		
Town's contributions and proportionate share of		
contributions	112,466	116,910
Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement		
date	80,820	
Total	\$ <u>523,819</u>	<u>761,252</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(8) Pension, Continued

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

Town contributions subsequent to the March 31, 2022 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset in the year ending December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending	
2023	\$ (46,098)
2024	(84,750)
2025	(156,789)
2026	<u>(30,616)</u>
	\$ (318.253)

(c) Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension asset 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 asset to the measurement date. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

Measurement date	March 31, 2022
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2021
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, 2021 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%	3.30%
International equity	15%	5.85%
Private equity	10%	6.50%
Real estate	9%	4.10%
Opportunistic/ARS	3%	3.78%
Real assets	3%	5.80%
Cash	1%	(1.00%)
Fixed income	23%	0.00%
Credit	<u>4%</u>	3.78%
	<u>100%</u>	

^{*}The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.5%.

(d) Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension asset 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 asset.

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

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

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(<u>4.9%</u>)	(<u>5.9%</u>)	(<u>6.9%</u>)
Employer's proportionate share of the net			
pension asset (liability)	\$ (<u>487,664</u>)	<u>189,459</u>	<u>755,839</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(8) Pension, Continued

(f) Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

	(Dollars in Millions)
Measurement date Employers' total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	3/31/2022 \$ (223,875) 232,050
Employers' net pension asset	\$ <u>8,175</u>
Ratio of plan fiduciary net position to the Employers' total pension asset	103.65%

(g) Contributions to the Pension Plan

Employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Retirement contributions as of December 31, 2022 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2022 through March 31, 2023 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, 2022 was \$124,073.

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

(b) Employees covered by benefit terms

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

Active employees	16
Current retirees	_7
	23

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(9) Other Postemployment Benefits, Continued

(c) Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$1,494,863 at December 31, 2022 was measured as of December 31, 2022 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, 2022 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 3.2%

Healthcare cost trend rates 4.7%, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.2%

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

A 1 10 1 51 c

(e) Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2022	\$ <u>1,104,716</u>
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	12,295
Interest on total OPEB liability	23,851
Economic/demographic gains or losses	535,518
Changes in assumptions or inputs	(115,414)
Benefit payments	(66,103)
Total changes	390,147
Total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2022	\$ <u>1,494,863</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 (2.2%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.2%) than the current discount rate:

	Current		
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(<u>2.2%</u>)	(<u>3.2%</u>)	(<u>4.2%</u>)
Total OPEB liability	\$ (<u>1,610,277</u>)	(<u>1,494,863</u>)	(<u>1,394,259</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>
\$ (1,364,767)	(1,494,863)	(1,643,635)

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, 2022, the Town recognized an OPEB expense of \$456,250. At December 31, 2022, 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.

(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. 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. 99 Omnibus 2022. Effective for various periods through fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.

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

Year ended December 31, 2022

	Budget A		Actual	Variance Favorable
Dovomus	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	(Unfavorable)
Revenue: Real property taxes	\$ 677,000	677,000	677,000	
Real property taxes Real property tax items	15,000	15,000	28,784	13,784
Non-property tax items	1,150,000	1,350,000	1,622,175	272,175
Departmental income	277,550	177,550	189,308	11,758
Use of money and property	1,530	1,530	4,584	3,054
Licenses and permits	195,920	195,920	253,460	57,540
Fines and forfeitures	4,000	4,000	12,178	8,178
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	_	2,000	2,000
Interfund revenue	8,000	8,000	9,000	1,000
Miscellaneous	47,940	52,940	157,187	104,247
Federal aid	_	350,000	350,000	-
State aid	423,060	452,285	506,596	54,311
Total revenue	2,800,000	3,284,225	3,812,272	528,047
Expenditures:				
General government support	1,178,000	1,178,715	1,091,269	87,446
Public safety	168,000	168,000	117,960	50,040
Health	2,000	2,000	2,000	-
Transportation	130,000	142,128	138,197	3,931
Economic assistance and opportunity	50,000	41,000	28,333	12,667
Culture and recreation	670,000	622,793	523,502	99,291
Home and community services	38,000	39,500	36,785	2,715
Employee benefits	590,388	580,010	508,324	71,686
Debt service - principal	117,792	117,792	117,792	-
Debt service - interest	46,820	46,820	46,820	
Total expenditures	2,991,000	2,938,758	2,610,982	327,776
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over				
expenditures	(191,000)	345,467	1,201,290	855,823
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	2,784	2,784
Transfers out	(9,000)	(671,050)	(671,050)	<u> </u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	(9,000)	(671,050)	(668,266)	2,784
Change in fund balance	\$ (200,000)	(325,583)	533,024	858,607
Fund balance at beginning of year			3,755,912	
Fund balance at end of year			\$4,288,936	
i and balance at one of your			ψ 1,200,730	

Required Supplementary Information Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget to Actual - Highway Fund Year ended December 31, 2022

D	Budget A Original	Amounts <u>Final</u>	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenue:	Ф 1 057 400	1.057.400	1.057.400	
Real property taxes	\$1,857,489	1,857,489	1,857,489	-
Intergovernmental charges	-	-	17,445	17,445
Use of money and property	511	511	1,714	1,203
Sale of property and compensation				
for loss	1,000	4,468	10,864	6,396
Miscellaneous	32,000	32,000	43,063	11,063
State aid	100,000	313,789	183,142	(130,647)
Total revenue	1,991,000	2,208,257	2,113,717	(94,540)
Expenditures:				
Transportation	1,306,000	1,633,667	1,381,342	252,325
Employee benefits	548,763	433,843	386,244	47,599
Debt service - principal	77,208	77,208	77,208	-
Debt service - interest	18,029	18,029	18,029	_
Total expenditures	1,950,000	2,162,747	1,862,823	299,924
-				
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	41,000	45,510	250,894	205,384
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	9,000	9,000	11,784	2,784
Transfers out	(50,000)	(54,510)	(54,510)	,
		(6 1,610)	(6.,610)	
Total other financing				
sources (uses)	(41,000)	(45,510)	(42,726)	2,784
Change in fund balance	\$ -		208,168	208,168
Fund balance at beginning of year			463,473	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 671,641	

Required Supplementary Information Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget to Actual - Water District Fund Year ended December 31, 2022

	Budget A	<u>amounts</u>	Actual	Variance Favorable
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	(Unfavorable)
Revenue:				
Real property taxes	\$ 7,100	7,100	7,100	-
Departmental income	57,700	57,700	55,428	(2,272)
Use of money and property	200	200	264	64
Total revenue	65,000	65,000	62,792	(2,208)
Expenditures - home and community				
services	75,000	63,360	58,912	4,448
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	(10,000)	1,640	3,880	2,240
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	14,784	(14,784)
Transfers out		(21,640)	(21,640)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(21,640)	(6,856)	(14,784)
Change in fund balance	\$(10,000)	(20,000)	(2,976)	17,024
Fund balance at beginning of year			141,741	
Fund balance at end of year			\$138,765	

Required Supplementary Information Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget to Actual - Sewer District Fund Year ended December 31, 2022

					Variance
		Budget Ar	<u>nounts</u>	Actual	Favorable
	<u>C</u>	<u> Driginal</u>	<u>Final</u>	Amounts	(Unfavorable)
Revenue:					
Real property taxes	\$	14,200	14,200	14,200	-
Departmental income		57,400	57,400	55,224	(2,176)
Use of money and property		194	194	173	(21)
Total revenue		71,794	71,794	69,597	(2,197)
Expenditures:					
Home and community services		66,000	83,000	81,484	1,516
Debt service - principal		25,794	25,794	25,794	
Total expenditures		91,794	108,794	107,278	1,516
Change in fund balance	\$	(20,000)	(37,000)	(37,681)	(681)
Fund balance at beginning of year				132,720	
Fund balance at end of year				\$ 95,039	

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Town's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios December 31, 2022

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Total OPEB liability:					
Service cost	\$ 12,295	10,728	33,352	41,973	119,901
Interest on total OPEB liability	23,851	22,112	35,408	44,214	127,531
Economic/demographic gains or losses	535,518	55,917	(337,245)	(282,074)	-
Changes in assumptions or inputs	(115,414)	41,236	35,368	36,569	26,753
Benefit payments	(66,103)	(39,103)	(23,698)	(33,200)	(33,200)
Net change in total OPEB liability	390,147	90,890	(256,815)	(192,518)	240,985
Total OPEB liability - beginning	1,104,716	1,013,826	1,270,641	1,463,159	1,222,174
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$1,494,863</u>	1,104,716	1,013,826	1,270,641	1,463,159
Covered payroll	\$ 812,402	903,454	945,902	1,109,718	976,259
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	184.01%	122.28%	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>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
3.20%	1.84%	2.40%	2.74%	2.97%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Town is presenting information for those years for which information is available. There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 4.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/Liability December 31, 2022

	<u>2022</u>	<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 asset/liability	0.0023177%	0.0028687%	0.0031983%	0.0053194%	0.0045677%	0.0043371%	0.0042567%	0.0044826%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ 189,459	(2,856)	(846,920)	(376,897)	(147,419)	(407,521)	(683,220)	(151,432)
Town's covered payroll	\$1,021,196	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 asset/liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	n 18.55%	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 asset/liability	103.65%	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%	97.95%

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Town is presenting information for those years for which information is available.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Town's Pension Contributions December 31, 2022

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 124,073	170,388	157,957	157,272	194,304	188,544	199,855	176,368
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	124,073	170,388	157,957	157,272	194,304	188,544	199,855	176,368
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u> </u>							
Town's covered payroll	\$1,021,196	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	12.15%	16.23%	13.94%	13.91%	11.22%	14.48%	16.66%	14.52%

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Town is presenting information for those years for which information is available.

Other Supplementary Information Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

					Total Nonmajor
	,	Special	Sewer	Water	Governmental
	Re	ecreation_	District	District	<u>Funds</u>
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and equivalents:					
Unrestricted	\$	137,875	85,675	109,134	332,684
Restricted		-	-	14,784	14,784
Accounts receivable		-	4,598	4,607	9,205
Due from other governments			13,867	13,820	27,687
Total assets	\$	137,875	104,140	142,345	384,360
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities - accounts payable		_	9,101	3,580	12,681
Fund balances:					
Restricted - debt		-	-	14,784	14,784
Assigned:					
Subsequent year's budget		-	15,000	8,000	23,000
Remaining fund balance		137,875	80,039	115,981	333,895
Total fund balances		137,875	95,039	138,765	371,679
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	137,875	104,140	142,345	384,360

Other Supplementary Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year ended December 31, 2022

					Total Nonmajor
	Speci	al	Sewer	Water	Governmental
	Recreat		District	District	<u>Funds</u>
Revenue:					
Real property taxes	\$	-	14,200	7,100	21,300
Departmental income		-	55,224	55,428	110,652
Use of money and property		248	<u>173</u>	264	685
Total revenue		248	69,597	62,792	132,637
Expenditures:					
Home and community services		-	81,484	58,912	140,396
Debt service - principal			25,794		25,794
Total expenditures			107,278	58,912	166,190
Excess (deficiency) of revenue					
over expenditures	:	248	(37,681)	3,880	(33,553)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		-	-	14,784	14,784
Transfers out				(21,640)	(21,640)
Total other financing sources (uses)				(6,856)	(6,856)
Change in fund balances		248	(37,681)	(2,976)	(40,409)
Fund balances at beginning of year	137,	627	132,720	141,741	412,088
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$ 137,</u>	<u>875</u>	95,039	138,765	371,679

Other Supplementary Information Schedule of Indebtedness Year ended December 31, 2022

									Amount of	
								Amount of	Interest	
	Original	Date		Outstanding	Issued	Paid	Outstanding	Interest Paid	Accrued at	Due
	Date	of Final	Interest	Beginning of	During	During	End of	During	End of	Within the
	of Issue	Maturity	<u>Rate</u>	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Next Year
Serial bonds:										
2006 Dover Ridge Sewer	6/8/2006	4/25/2036	0.00%	\$ 386,910	-	25,794	361,116	-	-	25,794
2009 Open Space	2/1/2009	8/1/2029	Varies	1,025,000	-	110,000	915,000	46,820	16,917	115,000
2013 Road and Building	6/26/2013	6/15/2028	3.35%	635,000	-	85,000	550,000	18,029	384	85,000
2022 Highway Machinery	12/15/2022	12/15/2036	4.25%	-	600,000	-	600,000	-	695	30,000
2022 DRWD Improvement	12/15/2022	12/15/2042	4.25%		380,000		380,000		231	10,000
Total indebtedness				\$ 2,046,910	980,000	220,794	2,806,116	64,849	18,227	265,794

Other Supplementary Information Schedule of Project Expenditures - Capital Projects Fund Year ended December 31, 2022

		Expenditures				Methods of Financing				Fund Balance	BAN
	Project	Prior	Current		Unexpended					(Deficit)	Outstanding
Project title	Authorization	<u>Years</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Balance</u>	State Aid	County Aid	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>	12/31/2022	12/31/2022
Town Hall Accessibility	\$1,217,763	430,167	578,174	1,008,341	209,422	-	200,000	567,763	767,763	(240,578)	450,000
Gardner Hollow Bridge	954,493	100,860	735,762	836,622	117,871	-	100,000	404,493	504,493	(332,129)	450,000
*Dover Ridge Water District	501,640	488,000	1,640	489,640	12,000	-	-	489,640	489,640	-	-
Town Hall Security System	22,000	-	-	-	22,000	12,000 **	* -	10,000	22,000	22,000	-
Town Hall Generator	50,000	-	-	-	50,000	-	-		-	-	-
Town Highway Garage	250,000	-	-	-	250,000	-	-	250,000	250,000	250,000	-
Park Improvements	200,000	-	116,006	116,006	83,994	100,000	-	100,000	200,000	83,994	-
*Highway Machinery	678,460	676,000	2,460	678,460				678,460	678,460		
	\$3,874,356	1,695,027	1,434,042	3,129,069	745,287	112,000	300,000	2,500,356	2,912,356	(216,713)	900,000

^{*} Project closed - bonds sold \$980,000

^{**} Returned to general fund

^{***} BAN interest as \$8,200 allocated to project expenses



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

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, 2022, 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 20, 2023.

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 Government Auditing Standards.

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 20, 2023