Basic Financial Statements, Supplementary Information and Independent Auditors' Report

December 31, 2023

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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, 2023, 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, 2023, 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 37 through 43 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 July 9, 2024 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 July 9, 2024

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2023

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, 2023. This discussion and analysis is only an introduction and should be read in conjunction with the Town's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

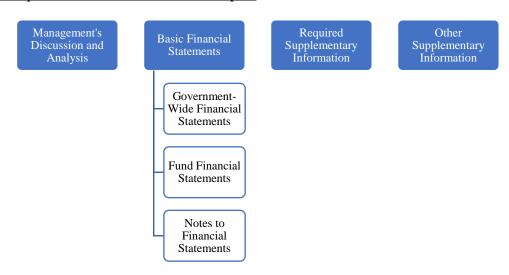
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (net position) at the close of the year by \$26,913,485.
- The government's total net position increased by \$1,116,350 during 2023. The increase was mainly generated by the very positive results of the funds as described below.
- As of the close of the current year, the Town's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$5,757,686 an increase of \$642,143 in comparison with the prior year. The increase was mainly generated by actual revenue being greater than the final budget amounts.
- At the end of the current year, fund balance for the general fund was \$4,369,400, an increase of \$80,464 from 2022 due to revenue exceeding budget by \$294,346 and expenses below budget by \$399,698.
- The Town received \$1,475,585 from the American Rescue Plan Act's State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds and to date expended \$800,000 on the Gardner Hollow Bridge Project. The Town has \$688,495 unspent at year-end including accumulated interest earnings.
- In 2023, the Town completed the capital improvements at Town Hall for \$1,056,763, the security system at Town Hall for \$20,400, and recreational park improvements for \$173,600. The Town also resurfaced 3.85 miles of roads for \$451,659 and acquired a new highway tractor for \$84,191.
- The Town initiated new capital improvements projects for a Town Hall generator of \$85,000 and a highway garage roof of \$530,337 and is near completion with the Gardner Hollow Bridge Project of \$898,633.

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

	10wii 3 Net i Osition	2023	2022
Assets:		<u>2023</u>	<u> 2022</u>
Current assets		6,981,986	7,730,327
Capital assets		25,251,422	25,099,845
Net pension asset			<u>189,459</u>
Total assets		32,233,408	33,019,631
Deferred outflows of resources		516,397	523,819
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities		832,815	1,771,568
Long-term liabilities		4,220,459	4,086,258
Total liabilities		5,053,274	5,857,826
Deferred inflows of resources		783,046	1,888,489
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets		23,054,087	22,391,007
Restricted		1,489,002	1,020,706
Unrestricted		2,370,396	2,385,422
Total net position		§ <u>26,913,485</u>	25,797,135

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

			Percentage of		Percentage of
		<u>2023</u>	total revenue	<u>2022</u>	total revenue
Revenue:					
Program revenue:					
Charges for services	\$	601,352	9.6%	608,495	9.7%
Operating grants		1,251,091	19.9%	1,039,738	16.6%
Capital grants		-	0.0%	179,967	2.9%
General revenue:					
Real property taxes		2,578,759	41.0%	2,555,789	40.8%
Real property tax items		31,513	0.5%	28,784	0.5%
Non-property tax items		1,529,797	24.4%	1,622,175	25.9%
Use of money and property		142,493	2.3%	6,983	0.1%
Sale of property and compensation for loss		4,174	0.1%	12,864	0.2%
Miscellaneous		138,632	<u>2.2</u> %	208,602	<u>3.3</u> %
Total revenue	_	6,277,811	100.0%	6,263,397	100.0%

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

		<u>2023</u>	Percentage of total expenses	<u>2022</u>	Percentage of total expenses
Expenses:					
General government support	\$	1,274,954	24.7%	1,355,819	25.4%
Public safety		209,630	4.1%	191,140	3.6%
Health		3,066	0.1%	3,505	0.1%
Transportation		2,429,395	47.1%	2,622,242	49.1%
Economic assistance and opportunity		62,350	1.2%	41,765	0.8%
Culture and recreation		822,682	15.9%	876,163	16.4%
Home and community services		223,305	4.3%	177,992	3.3%
Interest on long-term debt	_	136,079	<u>2.6</u> %	72,083	<u>1.3</u> %
Total expenses	_	5,161,461	100.0%	5,340,709	100.0%
Change in net position	\$	1,116,350		922,688	

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.

Governmental Funds: 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 \$2,185,099. 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 55.5% of total general fund expenditures and other financing uses.

At December 31, 2023, the governmental funds of the Town reported a combined fund balance of \$5,757,686, an increase of \$642,143 from 2022. 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, 2023 totaled \$25,251,422 (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, 2023, the Town had serial bonds outstanding of \$2,540,322. The debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town. The Town repaid bonds of \$265,794.

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, 2023

<u>Assets</u>

Assets Current assets:	
Cash and equivalents:	
Unrestricted	\$ 797,690
Restricted	1,715,029
Petty cash	900
Investments	3,569,263
Receivables:	
Accounts receivable	213,879
Due from other governments	649,277
Due from fiduciary fund	1,332
Prepaid expenses	34,616
Total current assets	6,981,986
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets not being depreciated	3,384,500
Capital assets being depreciated, net	21,866,922
Total noncurrent assets	25,251,422
Total assets	32,233,408
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	516,397
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	265,448
Accrued expenses	69,867
Due to other governments	108,224
Retainage payable	92,266
Accrued interest	16,216
Bonds payable	280,794
Total current liabilities	832,815
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Bonds payable	2,259,528
Compensated absences	52,090
Net pension liability - proportionate share	556,508
Total OPEB liability	1,352,333
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,220,459
Total liabilities	5,053,274
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Unearned revenue	688,495
Pension	94,551
Total deferred inflows of resources	783,046
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	23,054,087
Restricted	1,489,002
Unrestricted	2,370,396
Total net position	\$ 26,913,485
See accompanying notes to financial statements.	

Statement of Activities Governmental Activities Year ended December 31, 2023

Functions/Programs Primary government:	<u>Expenses</u>	Program Charges for Services		Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position
Governmental activities:				
General government support	\$ 1,274,954	224,189	853,688	(197,077)
Public safety	209,630	12,446	-	(197,184)
Health	3,066	4,534	-	1,468
Transportation	2,429,395	4,610	397,403	(2,027,382)
Economic assistance and opportunity	62,350	-	-	(62,350)
Culture and recreation	822,682	222,938	-	(599,744)
Home and community services	223,305	132,635	-	(90,670)
Interest on long-term debt	136,079			(136,079)
Total governmental activities	\$ 5,161,461	601,352	1,251,091	(3,309,018)
General revenue:				
Real property taxes				2,578,759
Real property tax items				31,513
Non-property tax items				1,529,797
Use of money and property				142,493
Sale of property and compensation for los	SS			4,174
Miscellaneous				138,632
Total general revenue				4,425,368
Change in net position				1,116,350
Net position at beginning of year				25,797,135
Net position at end of year				\$26,913,485

TOWN OF BEEKMAN, NEW YORK Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds December 31, 2023

	General	Highway	<u>Capital</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Cash and equivalents:					
Unrestricted	\$ 468,014	77,174	_	252,502	797,690
Restricted	888,472	431,370	342,987	52,200	1,715,029
Petty cash	900	, -	´ -	, -	900
Investments	3,059,428	509,835	_	-	3,569,263
Receivables:	, ,	•			, ,
Accounts receivable	207,322	1,009	_	5,548	213,879
Due from other governments	554,780	59,454	10,000	25,043	649,277
Due from other funds	94,933	_	-	_	94,933
Prepaid expenditures	18,146	16,470	_	_	34,616
Total assets	\$5,291,995	1,095,312	352,987	335,293	7,075,587
<u>Liabilities</u> , <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Bal</u> Liabilities:	ances_				
Accounts payable	83,226	109,293	66,356	6,573	265,448
Accrued expenses	42,650	27,217	-	-	69,867
Due to other governments	108,224		-	-	108,224
Retainage payable	-	_	92,266	-	92,266
Due to other funds	_	16,196	77,405	_	93,601
Total liabilities	234,100	152,706	236,027	6,573	629,406
Deferred inflows of resources - unearned revenue	688,495				688,495
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable	18,146	16,470	-	-	34,616
Restricted:					
Retirement contributions	556,508	-	-	-	556,508
Employee benefit accrued liability	43,400	24,600	-	-	68,000
Insurance, judgements and claims	100,000	-	-	-	100,000
Capital	-	-	116,960	-	116,960
Repairs	188,564	-	-	52,200	240,764
Snow removal and road repairs	-	150,000	-	-	150,000
Machinery acquisition	-	256,770	-	-	256,770
Assigned:	<1.0 2 0				c1 020
Encumbrances	61,020	-	-	-	61,020
Subsequent year's budget	-	132,245	-	27,000	159,245
Capital	1,216,663	-	-	240.520	1,216,663
Remaining fund balance	2 105 000	362,521	-	249,520	612,041
Unassigned	2,185,099				2,185,099
Total fund balances	4,369,400	942,606	116,960	328,720	5,757,686
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of					
resources and fund balances	\$5,291,995	1,095,312	352,987	335,293	7,075,587

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2023

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 5,757,686
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Land Construction in progress Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 1,963,630 1,420,870 21,866,922	25,251,422
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		516,397 (94,551)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Bonds payable Accrued interest	(2,540,322) (16,216)	
Compensated absences Net pension liability - proportionate share - ERS Total OPEB liability	(52,090) (556,508) (1,352,333)	(4,517,469)
Net position of governmental activities	(1,002,000)	\$ 26,913,485

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Year ended December 31, 2023

I car ended Dece	illuel 31, 2023				
				Nonmajor	Total
				Governmental	
D.	<u>General</u>	<u>Highway</u>	<u>Capital</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Revenue:	Φ (02.070	1.057.400		20, 400	2 570 750
Real property taxes	\$ 692,870	1,857,489	-	28,400	2,578,759
Real property tax items	31,513	-	-	-	31,513
Non-property tax items	1,529,797	-	-	-	1,529,797
Departmental income	256,667	4 (10	-	110,878	367,545
Intergovernmental charges	15,795	4,610	-	7 145	20,405
Use of money and property	103,439	31,909	-	7,145	142,493
Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures	202,056	-	-	-	202,056
	11,346	4 174	-	-	11,346
Sale of property and compensation for loss	10.000	4,174	-	-	4,174
Interfund revenue	10,000	22 241	17.745	-	10,000
Miscellaneous	88,646	32,241	17,745	-	138,632
Federal aid	482,593	207.402	-	-	482,593
State aid	371,095	397,403		_	768,498
Total revenue	3,795,817	2,327,826	17,745	146,423	6,287,811
Expenditures:					
General government support	1,059,826	-	57,302	-	1,117,128
Public safety	145,104	-	-	-	145,104
Health	2,000	-	-	-	2,000
Transportation	141,740	1,537,945	559,768	-	2,239,453
Economic assistance and opportunity	51,657	-	-	-	51,657
Culture and recreation	557,487	-	-	-	557,487
Home and community services	62,661	-	57,594	136,244	256,499
Employee benefits	510,131	362,325	-	-	872,456
Debt service - principal	122,792	107,208	-	35,794	265,794
Debt service - interest	42,159	42,587	36,000	17,344	138,090
Total expenditures	2,695,557	2,050,065	710,664	189,382	5,645,668
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	1,100,260	277,761	(692,919)	(42,959)	642,143
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	222,541	11,204	1,251,337	_	1,485,082
Transfers out	(1,242,337)	(18,000)	(224,745)	_	(1,485,082)
					(1,100,002)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,019,796)	(6,796)	1,026,592		
Change in fund balances	80,464	270,965	333,673	(42,959)	642,143
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year	4,288,936	671,641	(216,713)	371,679	5,115,543
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$4,369,400	942,606	116,960	328,720	5,757,686
See accompanying 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, 2023

Net change in governmental fund balances		\$ 642,143
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 Depreciation expense	\$ 1,246,514 (1,094,937)	151,577
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Bond payments		265,794
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:		203,774
Accrued interest Compensated absences Net pension liability - proportionate share - ERS Total OPEB liability	2,011 (1,017) (745,967) 142,530	(602,443)
Certain items related to changes in long-term liabilities are reflected in the statement of net position. Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension	(7,422) 666,701	659,279
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,116,350

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund December 31, 2023

	Custodial
Assets:	
Cash	\$ 108,084
Accounts receivable	900
Total assets	108,984
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	15,579
Due to other governments	35,849
Due to other funds	1,332
Total liabilities	52,760
Fiduciary net position:	
Driveway bonds	37,050
Developer escrows	19,174
Total fiduciary net position	\$ 56,224

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund Year ended December 31, 2023

	<u>Custodial</u>
Additions:	
Property taxes	\$39,732,102
Driveway bonds	6,650
Developer escrows	148,617
Total additions	39,887,369
Deductions:	
Property taxes	39,732,102
Driveway bonds	7,550
Developer escrows	129,443
Total deductions	39,869,095
Change in fiduciary net position	18,274
Fiduciary net position at beginning of year	37,950
Fiduciary net position at end of year	\$ 56,224

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

(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, 2023, 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. The Town encumbered \$61,020 in the General Fund as of December 31, 2023.

(g) Cash and Investments

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

(g) Cash and Investments, Continued

- GASB Statement No. 72 "Fair Value Measurement and Application" establishes a framework that provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:
 - Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Town has the ability to access.
 - Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include:
 - Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
 - Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
 - Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the assets or liability; and
 - Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.
 - Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.
- An asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.
- The methods described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the Town believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.
- The Town assesses the levels of the investments at each measurement date, and transfers between levels are recognized on the actual date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer in accordance with its accounting policy regarding the recognition of transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy.

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.

(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, 2023, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$2,513,619 and the bank balance was \$2,921,102. The Town's deposits at December 31, 2023, 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 \$2,421,102.

At December 31, 2023, the Town also had \$3,569,263 of deposits invested with New York Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System (NYClass). NYClass is responsible for collateralization of these deposits.

(4) Interfund Activity

Interfund receivables and payables as well as revenue and expenditures at December 31, 2023 were as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables	Interfund Revenue	Interfund Expenditures
General	\$ 94,933	-	222,541	1,242,337
Highway	-	16,196	11,204	18,000
Capital	-	77,405	1,251,337	224,745
Custodial	_	1,332		_
Total	\$ <u>94,933</u>	94,933	1,485,082	<u>1,485,082</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(5) Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended December 31, 2023 were as follows:

	Beginning	Ending
	<u>Balance</u> <u>Increases</u> <u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:		
Land	\$ 1,963,630	1,963,630
Construction in progress	<u>1,960,969</u> <u>710,664</u> (<u>1,250,763</u>)	1,420,870
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3,924,599 710,664 (1,250,763)	3,384,500
Capital assets, being depreciated:		
Buildings and building improvements	2,661,505 1,077,163 -	3,738,668
Site improvements	2,153,615 173,600 -	2,327,215
Machinery and equipment	3,214,233 84,191 (30,130)	3,268,294
Roads and infrastructure	41,717,884 451,659 -	42,169,543
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>49,747,237</u> <u>1,786,613</u> <u>(30,130</u>)	<u>51,503,720</u>
Accumulated depreciation:		
Buildings and building improvements	(1,807,142) (62,730) -	(1,869,872)
Site improvements	(1,314,208) (67,607) -	(1,381,815)
Machinery and equipment	(1,822,179) $(127,800)$ $30,130$	(1,919,849)
Roads and infrastructure	(23,628,462) (836,800) -	(24,465,262)
Total accumulated depreciation	(28,571,991) (1,094,937)30,130	(29,636,798)
Total capital assets, being		
depreciated, net	<u>21,175,246</u> <u>691,676</u>	21,866,922
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>25,099,845</u> <u>1,402,340</u> (<u>1,250,763</u>)	25,251,422

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

Governmental activities:

General governmental support	\$ 12,550
Transportation	968,326
Culture and recreation	89,661
Home and community services	24,400
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,094,937

(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, 2023, the Town did not have any BANs outstanding. There was a BAN that was issued on December 15, 2022 and matured on December 15, 2023 with a stated interest rate of 4.00%. Interest expense paid on this BAN was \$36,000. BAN principal redeemed was \$900,000.

(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	\$ 2,806,116	-	265,794	2,540,322	280,794
Compensated absences	51,073	1,017	-	52,090	-
Net pension liability(asset)	-				
proportionate share - ERS	S (189,459)	745,967	-	556,508	-
Total OPEB liability	1,494,863		142,530	1,352,333	-
Total long-term liabilities	\$ <u>4,162,593</u>	<u>746,984</u>	<u>408,324</u>	<u>4,501,253</u>	<u>280,794</u>

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 \$68,000.

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>
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	320,794	48,350	369,144
2029-2033	588,970	136,175	725,145
2034-2038	342,382	54,344	396,726
2039-2042	105,000	12,488	117,488
Total	\$ <u>2,540,322</u>	<u>558,336</u>	3,098,658

Interest on long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2023 was:

Interest paid	\$ 102,090
Less: Interest accrued - prior year	(18,227)
Plus: Interest accrued - current year	16,216
Interest expense	\$ 100,079

(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, 2023, 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, 2023. 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, 2023
Valuation date	April 1, 2022
Net pension liability	\$ 556,508
Town's proportion of the Plan's net pension liability	0.0025952%
Change in proportionate share from prior year	0.0002775

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Town recognized pension expense of \$204,005 in the statement of activities. At December 31, 2023, 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	\$	59,273	15,629
Changes of assumptions		270,276	2,987
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments		-	3,269
Changes in proportion and differences between the			
Town's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		95,702	72,666
Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement			
date		91,146	
Total	\$	<u>516,397</u>	<u>94,551</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 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension will be recognized as follows:

Year ending	
2024	\$ 65,511
2025	(17,484)
2026	124,007
2027	<u>158,666</u>
	\$ 330,700

(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, 2023
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2022
Investment rate of return (net of investment expense, including inflation)	5.9%
Salary increases	4.4%
Inflation rate	2.9%
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-2021.

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2022 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 buildingblock 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.

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return *
Domestic equity	32.00%	4.30%
International equity	15.00%	6.85%
Private equity	10.00%	7.50%
Real estate	9.00%	4.60%
Opportunistic/ARS portfolio	3.00%	5.38%
Credit	4.00%	5.43%
Real assets	3.00%	5.84%
Fixed income	23.00%	1.50%
Cash	1.00%	0.00%
	100.00%	

^{*} 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 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>)
Town's proportionate share of the net			
pension asset (liability)	\$ (<u>1,344,842</u>)	(<u>556,508</u>)	<u>102,236</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	3/31/2023
Employers' total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ (232,627) 211,183
Employers' net pension liability	\$ <u>(21,444</u>)
Ratio of plan fiduciary net position to the Employers' total pension liability	90.78%

(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, 2023 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2023 through March 31, 2024 based on paid employee wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Retirement contributions paid to the System for the year ended December 31, 2023 was \$117,894.

(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, 2023, 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 \$1,352,333 at December 31, 2023 was measured as of December 31, 2023 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, 2023 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 2.00% Discount rate 3.52%

Healthcare cost trend rates 4.70%, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.20%

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, 2023	\$ <u>1,494,863</u>
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	4,624
Interest on total OPEB liability	46,868
Economic/demographic gains or losses	(93,311)
Changes in assumptions or inputs	(30,403)
Benefit payments	(70,308)
Total changes	(142,530)
Total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2023	\$ <u>1,352,333</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 (2.52%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.52%) than the current discount rate:

		Current	
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(<u>2.52%</u>)	(<u>3.52%</u>)	(<u>4.52%</u>)
Total OPEB liability	\$ <u>1,451,973</u>	1,352,333	1,265,265

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>	Rates	<u>Increase</u>
Total OPEB liability	\$ <u>1,726,377</u>	1,352,333	1,496,675

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

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Town recognized an OPEB expense of \$(72,223). At December 31, 2023, 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. 99 Omnibus 2022. Effective for various periods through fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.
- Statement No. 102 Certain Risk Disclosures. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024.

Required Supplementary Information

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -

Budget to Actual - General Fund Year ended December 31, 2023

				Variance
	Budget A		Actual	Favorable
Revenue:	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	(Unfavorable)
Real property taxes	\$ 692,870	692,870	692,870	_
Real property tax items	15,000	14,975	31,513	16,538
Non-property tax items	1,350,000	1,450,000	1,529,797	79,797
Departmental income	177,450	177,450	256,667	79,217
Intergovernmental charges	1,000	1,000	15,795	14,795
Use of money and property	495	10,520	103,439	92,919
Licenses and permits	214,125	184,125	202,056	17,931
Fines and forfeitures	5,000	7,000	11,346	4,346
Sale of property and compensation for loss	1,000	1,000	-	(1,000)
Interfund revenue	8,000	8,000	10,000	2,000
Miscellaneous	62,000	76,998	88,646	11,648
Federal aid	02,000	544,026	482,593	(61,433)
	422.060	•	*	
State aid	423,060	333,507	371,095	37,588
Total revenue	2,950,000	3,501,471	3,795,817	294,346
Expenditures:				
General government support	1,170,257	1,178,621	1,059,826	118,795
Public safety	138,020	150,784	145,104	5,680
Health	2,000	2,000	2,000	-
Transportation	137,000	149,902	141,740	8,162
Economic assistance and opportunity	40,000	51,858	51,657	201
Culture and recreation	589,723	742,646	557,487	185,159
Home and community services	49,000	68,794	62,661	6,133
Employee benefits	600,049	585,699	510,131	75,568
Debt service - principal	122,792	122,792	122,792	-
Debt service - interest	42,159	42,159	42,159	-
Total expenditures	2,891,000	3,095,255	2,695,557	399,698
Excess of revenue over expenditures	59,000	406,216	1,100,260	694,044
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	_	_	222,541	222,541
Transfers out	(59,000)	(1,242,337)	(1,242,337)	
		(1,2+2,337)	(1,242,337)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(59,000)	(1,242,337)	(1,019,796)	222,541
Change in fund balance	\$ -	(836,121)	80,464	916,585
Fund balance at beginning of year			4,288,936	
Fund balance at end of year			\$4,369,400	
			_	

Required Supplementary Information Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget to Actual - Highway Fund Year ended December 31, 2023

Revenue:	Budget A Original	<u>mounts</u> <u>Final</u>	Actual Amounts	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Real property taxes	\$1,857,489	1,857,489	1,857,489	_
Intergovernmental charges	ψ1,037, 1 07	4,610	4,610	_
Use of money and property	511	4,357	31,909	27,552
Sale of property and compensation	011	.,	01,707	27,662
for loss	1,000	1,274	4,174	2,900
Miscellaneous	32,000	30,486	32,241	1,755
State aid	100,000	397,403	397,403	<u> </u>
Total revenue	1,991,000	2,295,619	2,327,826	32,207
Expenditures:				
Transportation	1,349,900	1,670,678	1,537,945	132,733
Employee benefits	450,449	420,640	362,325	58,315
Debt service - principal	77,208	107,208	107,208	-
Debt service - interest	15,443	42,587	42,587	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	1,893,000	2,241,113	2,050,065	191,048
Expenditures in excess of revenue	98,000	54,506	277,761	223,255
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	9,000	9,000	11,204	2,204
Transfers out	(157,000)	(66,290)	(18,000)	48,290
Total other financing sources (uses)	(148,000)	(57,290)	(6,796)	50,494
Change in fund balance	\$ (50,000)	(2,784)	270,965	273,749
Fund balance at beginning of year			671,641	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 942,606	

Required Supplementary Information Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget to Actual - Water District Fund Year ended December 31, 2023

		Budget A	<u>mounts</u>	Actual	Variance Favorable	
	(<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	(Unfavorable)	
Revenue:						
Real property taxes	\$	15,000	14,800	14,200	(600)	
Departmental income		56,800	55,200	55,439	239	
Use of money and property		200	3,216	2,754	(462)	
Total revenue		72,000	73,216	72,393	(823)	
Expenditures:						
Home and community services		50,000	70,656	66,815	3,841	
Debt service - principal		-	10,000	10,000	_	
Debt service - interest		30,000	17,344	17,344		
Total expenditures		80,000	98,000	94,159	3,841	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue						
over expenditures		(8,000)	(24,784)	(21,766)	3,018	
Other financing uses - transfers out			(50,000)		(50,000)	
Change in fund balance	\$	(8,000)	(74,784)	(21,766)	(46,982)	
Fund balance at beginning of year				138,765		
Fund balance at end of year				\$ 116,999		

Required Supplementary Information Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget to Actual - Sewer District Fund Year ended December 31, 2023

		Budget A	<u>mounts</u>	Actual	Variance Favorable
	9	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	(Unfavorable)
Revenue:					
Real property taxes	\$	14,200	14,200	14,200	-
Departmental income		64,500	55,700	55,439	(261)
Use of money and property		94	894	1,524	630
Total revenue		78,794	70,794	71,163	369
Expenditures:					
Home and community services		68,000	70,000	69,429	571
Debt service - principal		25,794	25,794	25,794	
Total expenditures		93,794	95,794	95,223	571
Excess expenditures over revenue		(15,000)	(25,000)	(24,060)	940
Other financing uses - transfers out			(30,000)		(30,000)
Change in fund balance	\$	(15,000)	(55,000)	(24,060)	(29,060)
Fund balance at beginning of year				95,039	
Fund balance at end of year				\$ 70,979	

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Town's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Year ended December 31, 2023

		<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Total OPEB liability:							
Service cost	\$	4,624	12,295	10,728	33,352	41,973	119,901
Interest on total OPEB liability		46,868	23,851	22,112	30,566	44,214	127,531
Economic/demographic gains or losses		(93,311)	535,518	55,917	23,348	(282,074)	-
Changes in assumptions or inputs		(30,403)	(115,414)	41,236	35,368	36,569	26,753
Benefit payments		(70,308)	(66,103)	(39,103)	(379,449)	(33,200)	(33,200)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(142,530)	390,147	90,890	(256,815)	(192,518)	240,985
Total OPEB liability - beginning		1,494,863	1,104,716	1,013,826	1,270,641	1,463,159	1,222,174
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	1,352,333	1,494,863	1,104,716	1,013,826	1,270,641	1,463,159
Covered payroll	\$	896,195	812,402	903,454	945,902	1,109,718	976,259
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	1	150.90%	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>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
3.52%	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, 2023

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Town's proportion of the net pension asset/liability	0.0025952%	0.0023177%	0.0028687%	0.0031983%	0.0053194%	0.0045677%	0.0043371%	0.0042567%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension								
asset (liability)	\$ (556,508)	189,459	(2,856)	(846,920)	(376,897)	(147,419)	(407,521)	(683,220)
Town's covered payroll	\$1,077,597	1,021,196	1,049,762	1,133,261	1,130,291	1,731,063	1,302,470	1,199,898
Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset/liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	51.64%	18.55%	0.27%	74.73%	33.35%	8.52%	31.29%	56.94%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset/liability	90.78%	103.65%	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements 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, 2023

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 117,894	124,073	170,388	157,957	157,272	194,304	188,544	199,855
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	117,894	124,073	170,388	157,957	157,272	194,304	188,544	199,855
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -							
Town's covered payroll	\$1,077,597	1,021,196	1,049,762	1,133,261	1,130,291	1,731,063	1,302,470	1,199,898
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.94%	12.15%	16.23%	13.94%	13.91%	11.22%	14.48%	16.66%

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements 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, 2023

				Total
	Special	Sewer	Water	Nonmajor Governmental
	Recreation	District	District	<u>Funds</u>
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and equivalents:				
Unrestricted	\$ 140,742	31,012	80,748	252,502
Restricted	-	30,000	22,200	52,200
Accounts receivable	-	2,788	2,760	5,548
Due from other governments		12,521	12,522	25,043
Total assets	\$ 140,742	76,321	118,230	335,293
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities - accounts payable	_ _	5,342	1,231	6,573
Fund balances:				
Restricted - repairs	-	30,000	22,200	52,200
Assigned:				
Subsequent year's budget	-	11,000	16,000	27,000
Remaining fund balance	140,742	29,979	78,799	249,520
Total fund balances	140,742	70,979	116,999	328,720
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 140,742	76,321	118,230	335,293

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Other Supplementary Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year ended December 31, 2023

				Total
				Nonmajor
	Special	Sewer	Water	Governmental
	Recreation	District	District	<u>Funds</u>
Revenue:				
Real property taxes	\$ -	14,200	14,200	28,400
Departmental income	-	55,439	55,439	110,878
Use of money and property	2,867	1,524	2,754	7,145
Total revenue	2,867	71,163	72,393	146,423
Expenditures:				
Home and community services	-	69,429	66,815	136,244
Debt service - principal	-	25,794	10,000	35,794
Debt service - interest			17,344	17,344
Total expenditures		95,223	94,159	189,382
Excess (deficiency) of revenue				
over expenditures	2,867	(24,060)	(21,766)	(42,959)
Fund balances at beginning of year	137,875	95,039	138,765	371,679
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 140,742	70,979	116,999	328,720

Other Supplementary Information Schedule of Indebtedness Year ended December 31, 2023

							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%	\$ 361,116	-	25,794	335,322	-	-	25,794
2009 Open Space	2/1/2009	8/1/2029	Varies	915,000	-	115,000	800,000	40,600	15,000	120,000
2013 Road and Building	6/26/2013	6/15/2028	3.35%	550,000	-	85,000	465,000	17,002	325	85,000
2022 Highway Machinery Acquisition	12/15/2022	12/15/2036	12/15/2022	600,000	-	30,000	570,000	27,144	668	37,500
2022 DRWD Improvement	12/15/2022	12/15/2042	12/15/2022	380,000		10,000	370,000	17,344	223	12,500
Total serial bonds				\$2,806,116		265,794	2,540,322	102,090	16,216	280,794

Other Supplementary Information Schedule of Project Expenditures - Capital Projects Fund Year ended December 31, 2023

			Expenditures				Methods of Financing				_
	Project	Prior	Current	Transfers		Unexpended					Fund Balance
Project title	$\underline{Authorization}$	<u>Years</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Out</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Balance</u>	State Aid	County Aid	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>	12/31/2023
Town Hall Improvements - 2020	\$1,235,763	1,008,341	48,422	179,000	1,235,763	-	-	200,000	1,035,763	1,235,763	-
Town Hall Security System - 2018	22,000	-	20,400	1,600	22,000	-	12,000	-	10,000	22,000	=
Town Hall Generator - 2022	85,000	-	6,480	-	6,480	78,520	-	-	35,000	35,000	28,520
Gardner Hollow Bridge - 2016	972,493	836,622	62,011	-	898,633	73,860	-	100,000	872,493	972,493	73,860
Town Highway Garage - 2022	530,337	-	515,757	-	515,757	14,580	-	-	530,337	530,337	14,580
Park Improvements - 2021	200,000	116,006	57,594	26,400	200,000		100,000		100,000	200,000	
	\$3,045,593	1,960,969	710,664	207,000	2,878,633	166,960	112,000	300,000	2,583,593	2,995,593	116,960



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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, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 9, 2024.

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 July 9, 2024