Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

Year Ended December 31, 2022

Table of Contents

	Page No.
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements	4 5
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-	15
Wide Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	17
Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual - General, Highway and Special Districts Funds	21
Fiduciary Fund	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	24
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	25
Notes to Financial Statements Required Supplementary Information	26
Other Postemployment Benefits	
Schedule of Changes in Town's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	54
New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System	U I
Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	55
Schedule of Contributions	55
New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System	
Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	56
Schedule of Contributions	56
Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules	
Major Governmental Funds	
General Fund	
Comparative Balance Sheet	57
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	50
Budget and Actual	58
Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Compared to Budget Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget	60 62
Highway Fund	02
Comparative Balance Sheet	66
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual	67
Special Districts Fund	
Combining Balance Sheet - Sub-Funds	69
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances - Sub-Funds	71

Table of Contents (Continued)

	Page No.
Capital Projects Fund	
Comparative Balance Sheet	71
Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	73
Non-Major Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet	74
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	75
Debt Service Fund	
Comparative Balance Sheet	76
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual	77
Special Purpose Fund	
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	78



Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Supervisor and Town Board of the Town of Lewisboro, 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 Lewisboro, New York ("Town") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

We also previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statements of the Town as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated September 9, 2022 which contained unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules for the year ended December 31, 2021 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2021 financial statements. The information was subjected to the audit procedures applied in the audit of the 2021 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures. including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare those financial statements or to those financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended December 31, 2021.

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP Harrison, New York August 1, 2023

(This page intentionally left blank)

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

Introduction

The following discussion and analysis of the Town of Lewisboro, New York's financial statements provides an overview of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to those statements that follow this section.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2022 are as follows:

- On the government-wide financial statements, the Town's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of fiscal year 2022 by \$19,373,316. Of this amount, the unrestricted portion is a deficit of \$21,228,1896. This deficit results primarily from the accrual of certain operating liabilities pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") pronouncements discussed below, inclusive of other post employment benefit obligations ("OPEB"), and net pension liabilities pursuant to GASB Statement No. 68.
- As of the close of fiscal year 2022, the Town's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$4,391,720, an overall increase of \$594,025 as compared to the prior year. Of this balance, \$41,333 is Restricted for Debt Service, \$1,410,363 is assigned for Highway and Special Districts funds and overall unassigned fund balance is \$2,940,024, of which the unassigned in the General Fund is \$5,635,638 and (\$87,283) and (\$2,608,331) represents the deficits in the Special District and Capital Projects funds, respectively.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$5,635,638, an increase of \$1,588,688 as compared to the prior year. This was a result of favorable variances in all revenues sources. The unassigned fund balance represented 56.6% of total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses.
- The Town is committed to provide postemployment benefits to its employees in the form of pensions and healthcare. As a result, the Town has recognized substantial liabilities in the government-wide financial statements for these benefits. As of December 31, 2022, the Town had liabilities of \$21.30 million for other postemployment benefits recorded in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for OPEB" and \$56,347 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System ("PFRS") recorded in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions". Due to investment gains as of the plan's year end of March 31, 2022, the Town was able to report its proportionate share of the net pension asset of the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS") of \$707,421 at December 31, 2022. More detailed information about the Town's OPEB and pension reporting is presented in Note 3F in the notes to the financial statements.

- During the current fiscal year, the Town did not issue any general obligation bonds and retired \$915,000 of general obligation debt. The Town's outstanding general obligation bonds payable at December 31, 2022 totaled \$7,250,000.
- The Town redeemed \$180,400 of outstanding bond anticipation notes leaving short-term capital borrowings of \$3,381,100 at December 31, 2022.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The following is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's financial statements, which includes three basic components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*). The governmental activities of the Town include general government support, public safety, health, transportation, culture and recreation, home and community services and interest.

The government-wide financial statements can be found immediately following this discussion and analysis.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

Government-wide financial statements cover a broad spectrum of financial reporting. It is, therefore, also useful to examine the information presented in each separate governmental fund since it more closely represents the cost of individual governmental activities. This will also help readers understand both the long and short-term impacts of financial decisions. The governmental fund balance sheets and statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in the year-end fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Town maintains six individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Highway Fund, Special Districts Fund and Capital Projects Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Individual fund data for the non-major governmental funds, the Debt Service Fund and the Special Purpose Fund, is provided elsewhere in this report.

The Town adopts an annual appropriation budget for its General Fund, Highway Fund and Special Districts Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with the respective budgets.

Fiduciary Funds

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

The financial statements for the governmental and fiduciary funds can be found in the basic financial statements section of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Other Information

Additional statements and schedules can be found immediately following the notes to financial statements. These include the combining statements for the non-major governmental funds and schedules of budget to actual comparisons.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Town's financial position. In the case of the Town, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$19,373,316 at the close of the current fiscal year.

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022 2021 Current Assets \$ 12.260.062 \$ 10,011,167 12,006,396 Capital Assets, net 11,671,871 **Total Assets** 23,931,933 22,017,563 **Deferred Outflows of Resources** 4,347,627 6,410,956 **Current Liabilities** 6,785,522 5,656,844 Long-term Liabilities 29,412,346 37,494,540 **Total Liabilities** 36,197,868 43,151,384 11 155 000 6 700 504

Deterred Inflows of Resources	11,455,008	6,793,531
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	1,813,540	1,968,307
Restricted	41,333	41,333
Unrestricted	(21,228,189)	(23,526,036)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (19,373,316)</u>	\$ <u>(21,516,396)</u>

Current assets and current liabilities increased by \$2,248,895 and \$1,128,678, respectively from the prior year. The increase in current assets is the result of an increase in cash and equivalents. The net pension asset for ERS increased by \$707,421 due to investment gains by the ERS for its fiscal year ended March 31, 2022.

The largest component of the Town's net position reflects its net investment in capital assets, amounting to \$1,813,540. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens and consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

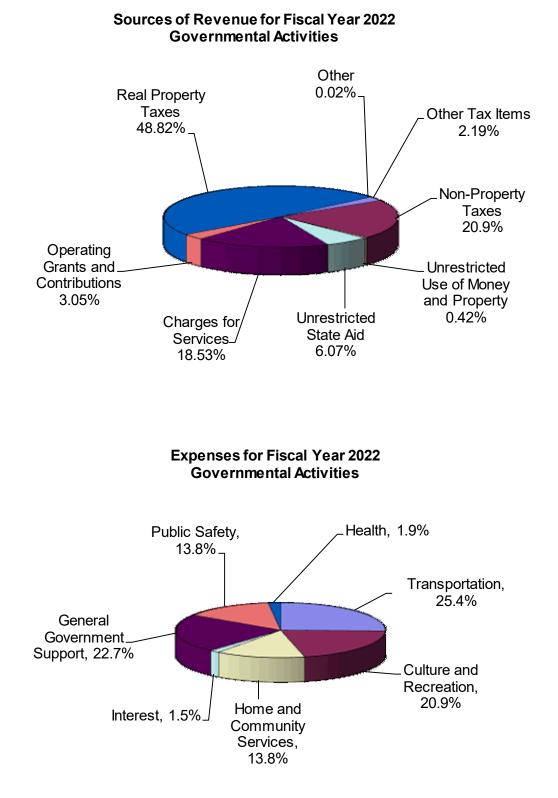
The restricted net position of \$41,333, (Restricted for Debt Service) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on their use, or the respective fund that the restricted resources are allocated.

The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, which is a deficit of \$21,228,189, must be financed from future operations. This deficit results from a combination of the Town's long-term commitments, including repayment of general obligation bonds (\$7,250,000), retirement incentives and other pension obligations (\$251,046), compensated absences (\$559,625), net

pension liability for PFRS (\$56,347) and other postemployment benefit liabilities (\$21,295,328). These obligations are greater than currently available resources. Payments for these liabilities will be budgeted in the year the actual payment will be made.

Changes in Net Position Year Ended December 31,

	2022	2021
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$ 3,044,750	\$ 2,732,197
Operating Grants and Contributions	500,926	528,190
General Revenues		
Real Property Taxes	8,022,421	7,537,860
Other Tax items	359,144	
Non-Property Taxes	3,433,204	3,211,558
Unrestricted Use of Money		
and Property	73,597	
Unrestricted State Aid	996,771	, ,
Gain on Sale of Real Property	200	,
Miscellaneous	2,554	39,339
Total Revenues	16,433,567	15,690,024
Program Expenses		
General Government Support	3,242,782	3,666,780
Public Safety	1,966,272	2,270,220
Health	272,199	267,927
Transportation	3,625,542	3,291,662
Culture and Recreation	2,993,072	2,619,421
Home and Community Services	1,970,192	1,708,493
Interest	220,428	247,933
Total Expenses	14,290,487	14,072,436
Change in Net Position	2,143,080	1,617,588
Net Position		
Beginning	(21,516,396) (23,133,984)
Ending	<u>\$ (19,373,316</u>	<u>) </u>



Governmental Activities: Governmental activities decreased the Town's deficit by \$2,143,080 for the year ended December 31, 2022. The total Town governmental activities revenues were \$16,433,567. Real property taxes provide 48.8% of total revenues and non-property tax items provide 20.9%. Charges for services and operating grants and contributions provide 18.50%.

Total revenues increased by \$743,543 from the prior year. Governmental activities expenditures of the Town for the year ended December 31, 2022 totaled \$14,290,487, an increase of \$218,051 as compared to the prior year. The largest components of these expenses are in the areas of General Government Support (21.7%), Transportation (25.4%) and Culture and Recreation (20.9%).

The major changes in 2022 as compared to 2021 are as follows:

Revenues:

- Real Property Taxes decreased by \$484,561 as a result of adjustments to the net tax allowance/deferral account due to various tax collections from year to year.
- Charges for Services increased by \$312,553. This was mainly due to an increase in inspection fees and parks and recreation charges.
- Non-Property Taxes consisting of franchise fees and non-operating tax distribution from the County increased by \$221,646 due to an increase in sales tax revenues which have remained strong in 2022.
- Unrestricted Use of Money and Property increased by \$67,038 due to higher interest earnings from the current economic environment of rising interest rates.
- Unrestricted State Aid decreased \$320,259 primarily due to a significant decrease in mortgage tax revenue.

Expenses:

• Total governmental activities expenses have remained consistent year over year with a minor increase of \$218,051.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds inclusive of Budgetary Highlights

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

Governmental Funds

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$4,391,720, an increase of \$594,025 from the prior year combined ending fund balance of \$3,797,695.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance of the General Fund reflected a positive fund balance of \$5,635,638, an overall increase of \$1,588,688 from the prior year. The unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$5,635,638 and represented 100% of total fund balance of the General Fund. Overall, General Fund expenditures and other financing uses were \$9,961,659. Revenues and other

financing sources were \$11,550,347, which was \$1,658,151 more than the final budget. The major areas where revenues exceeded the final budget include Real Property Taxes - \$193,345, Other Tax Items – interest and penalties on real property taxes - \$109,144, Non-Property Taxes – Sales Tax - \$430,291, Departmental income – Inspection Fees \$453,440, Parks and Recreation Changes - \$172,049 and State aid – Mortgage Tax Revenue - \$159,432. Expenditures and other financing uses were \$9,961,659, which was \$69,463 more than the final budget reflected in the following functional expenditures; Culture and Recreation (\$8,840), Home and Community Services (\$79,854), and Debt Service – Interest (\$10,333).

The Highway Fund containing activity for transportation expenditures reflected a fund balance of \$946,584 at the end of the current fiscal year, an increase to fund balance of \$41,175. Overall, actual Highway Fund expenditures and other financing uses were \$152,064 more than the final budget and actual revenues were \$193,239 more than the final budget, resulting in net change in fund balance of \$41,175.

The Special Districts Fund reflected a combined fund balance of \$376,496. This is a decrease of \$300,596 from the prior year balance of \$677,092. The decrease results from decreases in departmental income in the Oak Ridge Water District as well as reductions in State aid in the Wilde Oaks Sewer District as well as increases in home and community services particularly in the Oak Ridge and Wild Oaks Sewer Districts.

The Capital Projects Fund reflected an unassigned deficit of (\$2,608,331) at December 31, 2022. This represents an increase from prior year's fund deficit of (\$1,873,089). The Town did not issue any general obligation bonds but had capital outlay expenditures of \$915,642.

The Non-Major Governmental Fund consists of the Debt Service and Special Purpose funds. The Debt Service Fund reflected \$41,333 in restricted fund balance while the Special Purpose Fund reflected no fund balance.

Capital Assets

The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2022 amounted to \$11,671,871 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment and infrastructure.

Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

	 2022	2021		
Land	\$ 725,000	\$	725,000	
Construction-in-progress	497,324		484,212	
Land Improvements	840,012		917,492	
Buildings and Improvements	995,739		1,003,020	
Machinery and Equipment	1,525,815		1,412,360	
Infrastructure	 7,087,981		7,464,312	
Total	\$ 11,671,871	\$	12,006,396	

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 3C, in the notes to financial statements.

Long-term / Short-Term Indebtedness

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had total bonded debt outstanding of \$7,250,000. As required by New York State Law, all bonds issued by the Town are general obligation bonds, backed by the full faith and credit of the Town.

The Town did not issue any new bonds in fiscal year 2022 but retired \$915,000 in principal on outstanding obligations.

Short-term capital debt for the Town totaled \$3,381,100 in the form of bond anticipation notes (BAN's). The Town did not issue new BAN's and redeemed \$180,400 of previously outstanding BAN's leaving a balance of \$3,381,100 in BANs at December 31, 2022 of short-term debt.

Additional information on the Town's short-term capital borrowings and long-term debt can be found in Note 3E and 3G, respectively, of this report.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Town Supervisor, Peter Parsons, Town of Lewisboro, 11 Main Street, South Salem, NY 10590.

(This page intentionally left blank)

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities			
ASSETS				
Cash and equivalents	\$	10,064,544		
Receivables				
Taxes, net		460,255		
Accounts		133,897		
Due from other governments		823,922		
State and Federal aid		70,023		
Net pension asset - ERS		707,421		
Capital assets Not being depreciated		1,222,324		
Being depreciated, net		10,449,547		
•				
Total Assets		23,931,933		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related		2,356,802		
OPEB related		1,990,825		
		4,347,627		
LIABILITIES Accounts payable		848,016		
Accrued liabilities		514,151		
Deposits payable		654,126		
Unearned revenue		1,284,304		
Employee payroll deductions		24,940		
Bond anticipation notes payable		3,381,100		
Accrued interest payable		78,885		
Non-current liabilities				
Due within one year		758,861		
Due in more than one year		28,653,485		
Total Liabilities		36,197,868		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related		2,947,364		
OPEB related		8,507,644		
		11,455,008		
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets		1,813,540		
Restricted for Debt service		41,333		
Unrestricted		(21,228,189)		
Total Net Position	\$	(19,373,316)		

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

(This page intentionally left blank)

Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2022

Functions/Programs		Expenses	(Program Charges for Services	 Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
Governmental activities							
General government support	\$	3,242,782	\$	1,209,564	\$	-	\$ (2,033,218)
Public safety		1,966,272		118,257		-	(1,848,015)
Health		272,199		-		-	(272,199)
Transportation		3,625,542		2,610		363,239	(3,259,693)
Culture and recreation Home and community		2,993,072		1,401,801		-	(1,591,271)
services		1,970,192		312,518		137,687	(1,519,987)
Interest		220,428		-		-	 (220,428)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	14,290,487	\$	3,044,750	\$	500,926	 (10,744,811)
	R C N	General revenues Real property taxes Other tax items Interest and penalties on real property taxes Non-property taxes Franchise fees Non-property tax distribution from County Unrestricted use of money and property				8,022,421 359,144 252,913 3,180,291 73,597	
		Inrestricted Sta				996,771 200	
		liscellaneous	real property			2,554	
		Total General	Rev	venues			 12,887,891
		Change in Net	: Po	sition			2,143,080
		T POSITION ginning					 (21,516,396)
	En	ding					\$ (19,373,316)

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

400570	 General	 Highway	Special Districts		
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$ 7,971,577	\$ 854,754	\$	410,379	
Taxes receivable, net	 460,255	 -		-	
Other receivables Accounts Due from other governments State and Federal aid Due from other funds	 58,362 823,922 - -	 - - - 291,293		75,535 - 70,023 19,263	
	 882,284	 291,293		164,821	
Total Assets	\$ 9,314,116	\$ 1,146,047	\$	575,200	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Liabilities					
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$ 205,111 391,140	\$ 57,439 123,011	\$	45,047 -	
Due to other funds	664,573	19,013		153,657	
Deposits payable Unearned revenue	654,126 1,284,304	-		-	
Employee payroll deductions Bond anticipation notes payable	 24,940	 -		-	
Total Liabilities	3,224,194	199,463		198,704	
Deferred inflows of resources Deferred tax revenues	 454,284	 -		-	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	 3,678,478	 199,463		198,704	
Fund balances (deficits) Restricted	-			-	
Assigned Unassigned	 - 5,635,638	 946,584 -		463,779 (87,283)	
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	 5,635,638	 946,584		376,496	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ 9,314,116	\$ 1,146,047	\$	575,200	

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

 Capital Projects					
\$ 827,834	\$		\$	10,064,544	
 -		-		460,255	
- - 485,354		- - - 41,333		133,897 823,922 70,023 837,243	
 485,354		41,333		1,865,085	
\$ 1,313,188	\$	41,333	\$	12,389,884	
\$ 540,419	\$	-	\$	848,016	
-		_		514,151 837,243	
-		-		654,126	
-		-		1,284,304	
-		-		24,940	
 3,381,100		-		3,381,100	
3,921,519		-		7,543,880	
 				454,284	
 3,921,519				7,998,164	
- - (2,608,331)		41,333 -		41,333 1,410,363 2,940,024	
 (2,608,331)		41,333		4,391,720	
 (2,000,001)		. 1,000		1,001,120	
\$ 1,313,188	\$	41,333	\$	12,389,884	

(This page intentionally left blank)

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

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 4,391,720
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Capital assets - non-depreciable Capital assets - depreciable Accumulated depreciation	1,222,324 56,584,203 (46,134,656)
	 11,671,871
Differences between actual and expected experiences, assumption changes and net differences between projected and actual earnings and contributions subsequent to the measurement date for the postretirement benefits (pension and OPEB) are recognized as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources on the statement of net position.	
Deferred outflows - pension related Deferred outflows - OPEB related Deferred inflows - pension related Deferred inflows - OPEB related	 2,356,802 1,990,825 (2,947,364) (8,507,644)
	 (7,107,381)
Other long-term assets that are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are either deferred or not reported in the funds.	707 404
Net pension asset - ERS Real property taxes	 707,421 454,284
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current	 1,161,705
period and therefore, are not reported in the funds. Accrued interest payable General obligation bonds payable Retirement incentives and other pension liabilities Compensated absences Net pension liability Total OPEB liability	 (78,885) (7,250,000) (251,046) (559,625) (56,347) (21,295,328) (29,491,231)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (29,491,231) (19,373,316)

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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

REVENUES		General		Highway		Special Districts
Real property taxes	\$	3,886,989	\$	3,684,974	\$	634,000
Other tax items	Ŧ	359,144	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	-
Non-property taxes		3,433,204		-		-
Departmental income		2,533,725		-		246,862
Intergovernmental charges		35,541		-		-
Use of money and property		200,133		-		2,086
Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures		20,751 81,335		-		-
Sale of property and		01,335		-		-
compensation for loss		-		39,840		-
State aid		996,771		320,183		135,601
Miscellaneous		2,554		3,216		
Total Revenues		11,550,147		4,048,213		1,018,549
EXPENDITURES						
Current		2 640 422		79 502		20.410
General government support Public safety		2,649,432 1,452,492		78,502		30,419
Health		271,380		-		-
Transportation		168,857		2,486,430		18,046
Culture and recreation		2,532,029		-		-
Home and community services		253,984		-		994,751
Employee benefits		2,177,484		855,895		-
Debt service						
Principal Interest		- 13,355		- 24,574		- 15,493
Capital outlay		- 13,333		24,374		- 10,495
Total Expenditures		9,519,013		3,445,401		1,058,709
		, ,				, <u>,</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		2,031,134		602,812		(40,160)
				<u> </u>		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance premium						
Sale of real property		200		-		_
Transfers in		- 200		_		_
Transfers out		(442,646)		(561,637)		(260,436)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(442,446)		(561,637)		(260,436)
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,588,688		41,175		(300,596)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)						
Beginning of Year		4,046,950		905,409		677,092
End of Year	\$	5,635,638	\$	946,584	\$	376,496

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Capital Projects	Non-Major Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
\$ - -	\$-	\$ 8,205,963 359,144 3,433,204
-	-	2,780,587 35,541
-	-	202,219 20,751
-	-	81,335 39,840
-	-	1,452,555 5,770
		16,616,909
-	-	2,758,353
-	-	1,452,492 271,380
-	-	2,673,333
-	-	2,532,029
-	-	1,248,735 3,033,379
-	915,000 169,319	915,000 222,741
915,642		915,642
915,642	1,084,319	16,023,084
(915,642)	(1,084,319)	593,825
-	-	-
- 180,400	۔ 1,084,319	200 1,264,719
		(1,264,719)
180,400	1,084,319	200
(735,242)	-	594,025
(1,873,089)	41,333	3,797,695
\$ (2,608,331)	\$ 41,333	\$ 4,391,720

(This page intentionally left blank)

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	594,025
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay expenditures Depreciation expense		945,524 (1,280,049)
		(334,525)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Real property taxes		(183,542)
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Principal paid on general obligation bonds		915,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Accrued interest		2,313
Compensated absences		219,417
Retirement incentives and other pension liabilities Changes in pension liabilities and related		75,806
deferred outflows and inflows of resources Changes in OPEB liabilities and related		351,849
deferred outflows and inflows of resources		502,737
		1,152,122
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	2,143,080

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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

	General Fund							
	Original		Final				Variance with	
		Budget		Budget		Actual	Fi	nal Budget
REVENUES								
Real property taxes	\$	3,693,644	\$	3,693,644	\$	3,886,989	\$	193,345
Other tax items		250,000		250,000 3,010,000		359,144		109,144
Non-property taxes Departmental income		3,010,000 1,873,452		3,010,000 1,873,452		3,433,204 2,533,725		423,204 660,273
Intergovernmental charges		3,000		3,000		2,335,723		32,541
Use of money and property		123,400		123,400		200,133		76,733
Licenses and permits		16,700		16,700		20,751		4,051
Fines and forfeitures		100,000		100,000		81,335		(18,665)
Sale of property and compensation for loss		-		-		-		-
State aid		820,000		820,000		996,771		176,771
Miscellaneous		2,000		2,000		2,554		554
Total Revenues		9,892,196		9,892,196		11,550,147		1,657,951
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government support		2,666,020		2,649,456		2,649,432		24
Public safety		1,424,274		1,452,492		1,452,492		-
Health		272,148		271,380		271,380		-
Transportation		159,418		168,857		168,857		-
Culture and recreation		2,359,414		2,523,189		2,532,029		(8,840)
Home and community services		186,893		174,130		253,984		(79,854)
Employee benefits		2,368,357		2,207,024		2,177,484		29,540
Debt service		40.000		0.000		10.055		(40,000)
Interest		13,023		3,022		13,355		(10,333)
Total Expenditures		9,449,547		9,449,550		9,519,013	. <u> </u>	(69,463)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		442,649		442,646		2,031,134		1,588,488
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Sale of real property		-		-		200		200
Transfers out		(442,649)		(442,646)		(442,646)		-
Total Other Financing Uses		(442,649)		(442,646)		(442,446)		200
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		-		1,588,688		1,588,688
FUND BALANCES								
Beginning of Year		-		-		4,046,950		4,046,950
End of Year	\$		\$		\$	5,635,638	\$	5,635,638

Original		Final	y Fund		Variance with		
	Budget	 Budget		Actual		nal Budget	
5	3,684,974	\$ 3,684,974	\$	3,684,974	\$	-	
	-	-		-		-	
	-	-		-		-	
	-	-		-		-	
	-	-		-		-	
	-	-		-		-	
	-	-		-		-	
	-	-		- 39,840		- 39,840	
	170,000	170,000		320,183		150,183	
	-	 -		3,216		3,216	
	3,854,974	 3,854,974		4,048,213		193,239	
	78,000	78,502		78,502		-	
	-	-		-		-	
	-	-		-		-	
	2,258,582	2,335,814		2,486,430		(150,616)	
	-	-		-		-	
	- 951,194	- 873,460		- 855,895		- 17,565	
	5,561	5,561		24,574		(19,013)	
	3,293,337	 3,293,337		3,445,401		(152,064)	
	561,637	 561,637		602,812		41,175	
	-	-		-		-	
	(561,637)	 (561,637)		(561,637)		-	
	(561,637)	 (561,637)		(561,637)		-	
	-	-		41,175		41,175	
		 		905,409		905,409	
\$	-	\$ -	\$	946,584	\$	946,584	
						Continued)	
					10	7 1 ¹ 1	

(Continued)

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

	Special Districts Fund					
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
REVENUES						
Real property taxes Other tax items	\$ 634,000	\$ 634,000	\$ 634,000	\$-		
Non-property taxes	-	-	-	-		
Departmental income	221,386	221,386	246,862	25,476		
Intergovernmental charges	-	-	-	-		
Use of money and property	-	-	2,086	2,086		
Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-		
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	-	-	-		
State aid	140,000	140,000	135,601	(4,399)		
Miscellaneous						
Total Revenues	995,386	995,386	1,018,549	23,163		
EXPENDITURES						
Current	~~~~~	~~~~~	00.440	(050)		
General government support Public safety	29,300	29,769	30,419	(650)		
Health	-	-	-	-		
Transportation	14,000	14,000	18,046	(4,046)		
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-		
Home and community services	688,144	687,675	994,751	(307,076)		
Employee benefits Debt service	-	-	-	-		
Interest	3,506	3,506	15,493	(11,987)		
Total Expenditures	734,950	734,950	1,058,709	(323,759)		
				,		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	260 426	260,436	(40, 160)	(200 506)		
Over Expenditules	260,436	200,430	(40,160)	(300,596)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Sale of real property	- (260,426)	-	-	-		
Transfers out	(260,436)	(260,436)	(260,436)			
Total Other Financing Uses	(260,436)	(260,436)	(260,436)			
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	(300,596)	(300,596)		
FUND BALANCES						
Beginning of Year			677,092	677,092		
End of Year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$-</u>	\$ 376,496	\$ 376,496		

The notes to financial statement are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Fund December 31, 2022

	Custodial Fund		
ASSETS			
Cash and equivalents	\$	8,779,049	
Real property taxes receivable for other governments		18,226,829	
Total Assets	\$	27,005,878	
LIABILITIES Due to other governments	\$	27,005,878	

The notes to financial statement are an integral part of this statement.

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

	 Custodial Fund
ADDITIONS Real property taxes collected for other governments	\$ 72,451,449
DEDUCTIONS Payments of real property taxes to other governments	 72,451,449
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	-
NET POSITION Beginning of Year	
End of Year	\$

The notes to financial statement are an integral part of this statement.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Town of Lewisboro, New York ("Town") was established in 1731 and operates in accordance with Town Law and the various other applicable laws of the State of New York. The Town Board is the legislative body responsible for overall operation. The Town Supervisor serves as the chief executive officer and the Director of Finance serves as the chief financial officer. The Town provides the following services to its residents: public safety, health, transportation, culture and recreation, home and community services and general and administrative support.

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

B. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the Town as a whole. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements, except for interfund services provided and used.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2022

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund Categories

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

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

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

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

Special Districts Fund - The Special Districts Fund is provided to account for the operation and maintenance of the Town's sewer, water and lighting districts. The major revenues of this fund are real property taxes and departmental income.

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Debt Service Fund - The Debt Service Fund is provided to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest and for financial resources that are being accumulated for principal and interest maturing in future years.

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

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

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Cash and Equivalents, Investments and Risk Disclosure

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

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

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

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

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

Risk Disclosure

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

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Class	Life in Years
Land Improvements	20
Buildings and Improvements	20-50
Machinery and Equipment	5-20
Infrastructure	10-50

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

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

Unearned revenues in the fund financial statements are those where asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. The Town has reported unearned revenues of \$1,284,304 in American Rescue Plan Act funds received in advance in the General Fund. Such amounts have been deemed to be measurable but not "available" pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

The Town reported deferred inflows of resources of \$454,284 for real property taxes in the General Fund. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

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

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

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

Compensated Absences - The various collective bargaining agreements provide for the payment of accumulated vacation and sick leave upon separation from service. The liability for such accumulated leave is reflected in the government-wide financial statements as current and long-term liabilities. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured through employee resignation or retirement. The liability for compensated absences includes salary related payments, where applicable.

Net Pension Liability - The net pension liability (asset) represents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) of the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System. The financial reporting of these amounts are presented in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68."

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

amounts, except for negative balances that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

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

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

F. Encumbrances

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

G. Use of Estimates

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

H. Subsequent Events Evaluation by Management

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, which date is August 1, 2023.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budgetary Data

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

a) Prior to October 20th, the head of each administrative unit shall submit to the budget officer an estimate of revenues and expenditures for such administrative unit for the ensuing year.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

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

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

B. Property Tax Limitation

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

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

of the Tax Levy Limitation Law should be read in order to understand the details and implementations thereof.

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

C. Expenditures in Excess of Budget

The following categories of expenditures exceeded their budgetary provisions by the amounts indicated:

General Fund Culture and Recreation	
Adult and family activity	\$ 2,527
Transportation	6,313
Home and Community Services	
Planning board	15,602
Planning consultant	62,031
Recycling	403
Cemeteries	2,358
Employee Benefits	
Social security	7,049
Hospitalization, medical and dental insurance	6
Medicare	14,071
Debt Service	
Bond anticipation note - interest	10,333
Highway Fund	
Transportation	150,616
Debt Service – interest	19,013
Special Districts Fund	
General Governmental Support	650
Transportation	4,046
Home and Community Services	307,076

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

Additionally, the General Fund, Highway Fund and Special Districts Fund are overexpended by \$69,463, \$152,064 and \$311,772, respectively.

D. Fund Deficits

The following sub-fund in the Special Districts Fund reflects a deficit as of December 31, 2022:

Oak Ridge Water District\$87,283

The Town will address this deficit in the ensuing year.

E. Capital Projects Fund Deficit

The Capital Projects Fund reflects a deficit of \$2,608,331 at December 31, 2022. The deficit arises in part because of the application of generally accepted accounting principles to the financial reporting of such funds. The proceeds of bond anticipation notes issued to finance construction of capital projects are not recognized as an "other financing source". Bond anticipation notes are recognized as revenue only to the extent that they are redeemed. These deficits will be reduced and eliminated as bond anticipation notes are redeemed from interfund transfers from other governmental funds or converted to permanent financing. Other deficits, where no bond anticipation notes were issued or outstanding to the extent of the project deficits, arise because of expenditures exceeding current financing on the project. These deficits will be eliminated with the subsequent receipt or issuance of authorized financing.

F. New Accounting Pronouncement

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

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Taxes Receivable

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

Town and County taxes - Current Tax liens	\$ 71,272 692,289
Property acquired for taxes	 355,969
Allowance for uncollectible taxes	 1,119,530 <u>(659,275)</u>
	\$ 460.255

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

School districts taxes are offset by liabilities to the school districts which will be paid no later than April 5, 2023. Taxes receivable in the fund financial statements are also partially offset by deferred tax revenues of \$454,284, which represents an estimate of the taxes receivable which will not be collected within the first sixty days of the subsequent year.

B. Due From/To Other Funds

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

	Due	Due				
Fund	 From	 То				
General	\$ -	\$ 664,573				
Highway	291,293	19,013				
Special Districts	19,263	153,657				
Capital Projects	485,354	-				
Debt Service	 41,333	 				
	\$ 837,243	\$ 837,243				

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

C. Capital Assets

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

Class	Balance January 1, 2022			Additions	 Deletions	Balance December 31, 2022		
Capital Assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction-in-progress	\$	725,000 484,212	\$	- 116,694	\$ - 103,582	\$	725,000 497,324	
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	\$	1,209,212	\$	116,694	\$ 103,582	\$	1,222,324	
Capital Assets, being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	\$	2,488,047 2,868,184 4,148,636 46,146,924	\$	65,707 381,174 485,531	\$ - - -	\$	2,488,047 2,933,891 4,529,810 46,632,455	
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated		55,651,791		932,412	 		56,584,203	
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure		1,570,555 1,865,164 2,736,276 38,682,612		77,480 72,988 267,719 861,862	 - - -		1,648,035 1,938,152 3,003,995 39,544,474	
Total Accumulated Depreciation		44,854,607		1,280,049	 		46,134,656	
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	\$	10,797,184	\$	(347,637)	\$ 	\$	10,449,547	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$	12,006,396	\$	(230,943)	\$ 103,582	\$	11,671,871	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2022

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities:		
General Government Support	\$ 95,60)4
Transportation	419,81	0
Culture and Recreation	66,15	55
Home and Community Services	698,48	<u>30</u>
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 1,280,04</u>	19

D. Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities at December 31, 2022 were as follows:

	 General Fund	 	Highway Fund	 Total	
Payroll and Employee Benefits Other	\$ 354,541 36,599	\$	123,011 -	\$ 477,552 36,599	
	\$ 391,140	\$	123,011	\$ 514,151	

E. Short-Term Capital Borrowings

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

Purpose	Year of Original Issue	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Balance January 1, 2022	 New Issues	Re	demptions	De	Balance ecember 31, 2022
Oakridge Water District	2003	04/13/23	1.63 %	\$ 560,000	\$ -	\$	15,000	\$	545,000
Oakridge Water Facility Upgrades	2019	04/13/23	1.63	478,400	-		4,300		474,100
Trucks and Vehicles	2019	04/13/23	1.63	450,000	-		25,200		424,800
Building Renovations	2019	04/13/23	1.63	125,200	-		31,300		93,900
Road Resurfacing	2019	04/13/23	1.63	170,900	-		9,600		161,300
Trucks and Vehicles	2020	04/13/23	1.63	504,000	-		26,000		478,000
Police Vehicles	2020	04/13/23	1.63	114,000	-		56,000		58,000
Parks and Facilities Improvements	2020	04/13/23	1.63	168,000	-		9,000		159,000
Software	2020	04/13/23	1.63	19,000	-		4,000		15,000
Field Maintenance Vehicles	2021	04/13/23	1.63	15,000	-		-		15,000
Various Park Improvements	2021	04/13/23	1.63	435,000	-		-		435,000
Resurfacing of Town Roads	2021	04/13/23	1.63	180,000	-		-		180,000
Trucks and Vehicles	2021	04/13/23	1.63	 342,000	 -				342,000
				\$ 3,561,500	\$ -	\$	180,400	\$	3,381,100

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

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

Interest expenditures/expense of \$13,355, \$24,574 and \$15,493 was recorded in the fund financial statements in the General Fund, Highway Fund, and Special Districts Fund – Oakridge Water. Interest expense of \$54,781 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements for governmental activities.

F. Long-Term Liabilities

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

	 Balance January 1, 2022	-	lew Issues/ Additions	 Maturities and/or Payments	D	Balance ecember 31, 2022	-	ue Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$ 8,165,000	\$	-	\$ 915,000	\$	7,250,000	\$	645,000
Retirement Incentives and								
Other Pension Liabilities	326,852		-	75,806		251,046		57,861
Compensated Absences	779,042		-	219,417		559,625		56,000
Net Pension Liability - ERS	8,235		-	8,235		-		-
Net Pension Liability - PFRS	177,159		-	120,812		56,347		-
Other Postemployment				-		-		
Benefit Liabilities	 28,038,252		1,728,424	 8,471,348		21,295,328		-
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 37,494,540	\$	1,728,424	\$ 9,810,618	\$	29,412,346	\$	758,861

Each governmental fund's liability for bonds is liquidated by the Debt Service Fund. The liability for retirement incentives and other pension liabilities, compensated absences, net pension liability and other postemployment benefit liabilities is liquidated by the General, Highway and Special Districts funds.

General Obligation Bonds Payable

General obligation bonds payable at December 31, 2022 are comprised of the following individual issues:

Purpose	Year of Issue	 Original Issue Amount	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Amount Outstanding at December 31, 2022		
Land Acquisition - Bell Property	2009	\$ 2,160,000	June, 2029	4.000 %	\$	950,000	
EFC - Oakridge Sewer District	2010	5,925,822	October, 2039	3.564 - 4.603		3,660,000	
Public Improvements - Various	2014	1,125,900	April, 2024	2.250 - 2.500		250,000	
Public Improvements - Various	2018	3,105,567	March, 2032	3.000		2,390,000	
					\$	7,250,000	

Interest expenditures of \$169,319 were recorded in the Debt Service Fund. Interest expense of \$165,647 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements for governmental activities.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Payments to Maturity

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding as of December 31, 2022 including interest payments of \$858,804 are as follows:

Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds Payable								
December 31,		Principal		Interest					
2023	\$	645,000	\$	147,725					
2024		660,000		131,336					
2025		545,000		116,055					
2026		560,000		100,710					
2027		575,000		85,261					
2028-2032		2,660,000		197,096					
2033-2037		1,130,000		65,513					
2038-2041		475,000		15,108					
	\$	7,250,000	\$	858,804					

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

Legal Debt Margin

The Town is subject to legal limitations on the amount of debt that it may issue. The Town's legal debt margin is 7% of the five year average full valuation of taxable real property. At December 31, 2022, that amount was \$209,882,547. As of December 31, 2022, the total outstanding debt applicable to the limit was \$10,631,100, which is 5.07% of the total debt limit.

Retirement Incentives and Other Pension Liabilities

The State Legislature enacted Chapter 57 of the Laws of 2010. This chapter authorized local governments, at their option, to amortize a portion of their respective ERS and PFRS contributions beginning in 2010. The maximum amortization amount each year going forward will be determined by the difference between each employer's effective contribution rate as compared to the System's overall graded rate. The amortized amounts are to be paid in equal annual installments over a ten year period, although amounts may be prepaid at any time. Interest will be charged at rates which approximate a market rate of return on taxable fixed rate securities of a comparable duration and will be adjusted annually. The Town has elected to amortize the maximum allowable ERS and PFRS contributions for fiscal years 2012 through 2017 as noted in the table below. In the current year \$75,806 was paid for these obligations. The balance due at December 31, 2022 was \$251,046.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

	Original Amount Amortized	Current Year Payments		 Balance Due	ue Within Ine Year
2012 ERS	\$ 150,015	\$	17,075	\$ -	\$ -
2012 PFRS	24,831		2,826	-	-
2013 ERS	226,339		20,518	66,300	21,289
2013 PFRS	11,821		1,071	3,463	1,112
2014 ERS	193,117		16,827	73,405	17,415
2015 ERS	129,790		10,924	60,290	11,286
2016 ERS	42,114		3,450	22,694	3,541
2017 ERS	 39,503		3,115	 24,894	 3,218
	\$ 817,530	\$	75,806	\$ 251,046	\$ 57,861

The current year payments were charged to General Fund retirement expenditures.

Compensated Absences

Pursuant to the Town's collective bargaining agreements, when an employee separates from service in good standing and has given at least two weeks' notice, the employee or beneficiary will be compensated for their accumulated sick leave. The employee shall be paid for up to 45 days at the current salary rate. For each day in excess of 45 days, the employee shall be paid one half the current salary rate. Fulltime employees who are not members of collective bargaining agreements hired after January 1, 2009, who separate from service in good standing and provided at least two weeks' notice, will receive accumulated sick leave for up to, but not to exceed 45 days at the current salary rate. Employees are allowed to carry a maximum of five vacation days from a given calendar year into the following calendar year except for those employees who are members of the Municipal Workers Association. Upon separation from service in good standing the employee shall be paid at the current salary rate.

Pension Plans

New York State and Local Retirement System

The Town participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS") and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System ("PFRS") which are collectively referred to as the New York State and Local Retirement System ("System"). These are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund ("Fund"), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. The Comptroller is an elected official determined in a direct statewide election and serves a four year term. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law ("NYSRSSL"). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The Town also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan, which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/about_us/financial_statements_index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

The System is noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010, who generally contribute between 3% and 6% of their salary for their entire length of service. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the System's fiscal year ending March 31. The employer contribution rates for the plan's year ending in 2022 are as follows:

	Tier/Plan	Rate
ERS	1 75l 2 75l	25.0 % 22.8
	4 A15	18.0
	5 A15	15.0
	6 A15	10.5
PFRS	2 375E 6 *384D	30.4% 19.8

* Indicates employees are required to make a contribution for this PFRS tier/plan.

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

		ERS		PFRS
Measurement date	Ma	arch 31, 2022	Mar	rch 31, 2022
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	(707,421)	\$	56,347
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.0086539%		0.0099195%
Change in proportion since the prior measurement date		(0.0003835%)		(0.0004880%)

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

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Town recognized its proportionate share of pension expense in the government-wide financial statements of \$145,936 for ERS and \$49,579 for PFRS. Pension expenditures inclusive of retirement incentives and other pension obligations of \$504,582 for ERS and \$129,263 for PFRS were recorded in the fund financial statements and were charged to the following funds:

Fund	ERS	 PFRS
General Highway	\$ 329,071 175,511	\$ 129,263 -
Total	\$ 504,582	\$ 129,263

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

		EI	RS		PFRS				Total			
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Outflows Inflows		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual	\$	53,574 1,180,607	\$	69,489 19,921	\$	30,377 337,249	\$	-	\$	83,951 1,517,856	\$	69,489 19,921
earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate		-		2,316,508		-		473,462		-		2,789,970
share of contributions Town contributions subsequent to the		291,186		39,302		18,399		28,682		309,585		67,984
measurement date	\$	349,969 1,875,336	\$	2.445.220	¢	95,441 481,466	\$		\$	445,410 2.356.802	\$	2.947.364
	φ	1,073,330	φ	2,443,220	ф	401,400	φ	502,144	φ	2,300,802	φ	2,947,364

\$349,969 and \$95,441 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ERS and PFRS, respectively, resulting from the Town's accrued contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the plan's year ended March 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ERS and PFRS will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended March 31,	 ERS	 PFRS
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 Thereafter	\$ (87,572) (193,104) (548,272) (90,905) -	\$ (29,392) (40,887) (112,637) 62,909 3,888
	\$ (919,853)	\$ (116,119)

The total pension liability for the ERS and PFRS measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation date as noted below, with update procedures used to roll forward the total

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

pension liabilities to that measurement date. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were as follows:

ERS	PFRS
March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
April 1, 2021	April 1, 2021
5.9%	5.9% *
4.4%	6.2%
2.7%	2.7%
1.4%	1.4%
	March 31, 2022 April 1, 2021 5.9% 4.4% 2.7%

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

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

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

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

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation is summarized below.

Asset Type	Target Allocation	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	5.00
Opportunistic/ARS Portfolio	3	4.10
Credit	4	3.78
Real Assets	3	5.80
Fixed Income	23	-
Cash	1	(1.00)
	<u> 100 </u> %	

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (4.9%)	Dis	Current scount Rate (5.9%)	1% Increase (6.9%)
Town's proportionate share of the ERS net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,820,895	\$	(707,421)	\$ (2,822,236)
Town's proportionate share of the PFRS net pension liability (asset)	\$ 626,773	\$	56,347	\$ (415,814)

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

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

Employer contributions to ERS and PFRS are paid annually and cover the period through the end of the System's fiscal year, which is March 31st. Retirement contributions as of December 31, 2022 represent the employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022 based on prior year ERS and PFRS wages multiplied by the employers' contribution rate, by tier. Retirement contributions to ERS and PFRS for the nine months ended December 31, 2022 were \$349,969 and \$95,441 respectively.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Voluntary Defined Contribution Plan

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

Other Postemployment Benefit Liability ("OPEB")

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

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

Inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments	41
Active employees	42
	83

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$21,295,328 was measured as of December 31, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022.

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 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 increases Discount rate	3.0%, average, including inflation 4.05%
Healthcare cost trend rates	4.5% for 2022, decreasing 0.10% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.20% for 2024 and decreasing to 4.037% for 2075 and later years
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	Varies from 0% to 100%, depending on applicable retirement year and bargaining unit

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

Mortality rates were based on the sex-distinct and job category specific headcount-weighted Pub2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables for employees and health retirees, and then

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

adjusted for mortality improvements with scale MP-2021 mortality improvement scale on a generational basis in order to reflect the most recent experience available.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2022 valuation were based on the most recent decrement tables for turnover, disability and retirement for ERS and TRS. ERS and TRS tables were based on a version released in 2020.

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

Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	\$ 28,038,252
Service cost	1,197,100
Interest	531,324
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(7,753,183)
Benefit payments	 (718,165)
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	\$ 21,295,328

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

	1%		Current		1%
	Decrease	D	iscount Rate		Increase
	(3.05%)		(4.05%)		(5.05%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 24,540,972	\$	21,295,328	\$	18,656,309

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

		Current Healthcare	
	1%	Cost Trend	1%
	Decrease (3.5% decreasing to 3.037%)	Rates (4.5% decreasing to 4.037%)	Increase (5.5% decreasing to 5.037%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 18,088,766	\$ 21,295,328	\$ 25,354,262

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$215,428 in the government-wide financial statements. At December 31, 2022, the Town reported deferred

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2022

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	of	Deferred Outflows Resources	0	Deferred Inflows f Resources
Changes of assumptions or other inputs Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,990,825 -	\$	6,634,300 1,873,344
	\$	1,990,825	\$	8,507,644

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

Year Ended December 31,	
2023	\$ (1,982,865)
2024	(1,769,768)
2025	(1,279,340)
2026	(929,945)
2027	(554,901)
Thereafter	 -
	\$ (6,516,819)

G. Revenues and Expenditures

Interfund Transfers

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

	Transf			
	Capital		Non-Major	
	Projects	Go	overnmental	
Transfers Out	 Fund		Funds	 Total
General Fund	\$ 100,300	\$	342,346	\$ 442,646
Highway Fund	60,800		500,837	561,637
Special Districts Fund	 19,300		241,136	 260,436
	\$ 180,400	\$	1,084,319	\$ 1,264,719

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Transfers are used to 1) move amounts earmarked in the operating funds to fulfill commitments for Capital Projects Fund expenditures and 2) move amounts to the Debt Service Fund from the operating funds as debt service principal and interest payments become due.

H. Net Position

The components of net position are detailed below:

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

Restricted for Debt Service - the component of net position that reports the difference between assets and liabilities with constraints placed on their use by Local Finance Law.

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

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

I. Fund Balances

	2022								2021													
	Gene Fur		Highw Fund		0	Special Districts Funds		Capital Projects Fund	on-Major /ernmental	Total		General Fund		Highway Fund		Special Districts Funds		Capital Projects Fund		on-Major ernmental		Total
Restricted - Debt service	\$	_	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$ 41,333	\$ 41,333	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	41,333	\$	41,333
Assigned - Major funds		-	946	584		463,779			 	 1,410,363	_		_	905,409		691,701						1,597,110
Unassigned	5,63	35,638		-		(87,283)		(2,608,331)		 2,940,024		4,046,950	_			(14,609)		(1,873,089)		-		2,159,252
Total Fund Balances	\$ 5,63	35,638	\$ 946	,584	\$	376,496	\$	(2,608,331)	\$ 41,333	\$ 4,391,720	\$	4,046,950	\$	905,409	\$	677,092	\$	(1,873,089)	\$	41,333	\$	3,797,695

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Certain elements of fund balance are described above. Those additional elements which are not reflected in the statement of net position but are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet are described below.

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

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

A. Litigation

The Town, in common with other municipalities, receives numerous notices of claims for money damages arising from false arrest, property damage or personal injury. Of the claims currently pending, none are expected to have a material effect on the financial position of the Town if adversely settled.

The Town is also defendant in various claims by taxpayers for redetermination of assessed valuation and special franchises. The settlement of such claims could result in the payment of refunds by the Town. However, the amount of the possible refunds cannot be determined at the present time. Any payments resulting from such claims will be funded in the year the payment is made.

B. Risk Management

The Town purchases various conventional insurance policies to reduce its exposure to loss. The general liability, law enforcement and public official's liability policies maintained provide coverage up to \$1 million per occurrence. The Town also maintains an umbrella liability policy which provides coverage up to \$10 million per occurrence.

The Town purchases health insurance and conventional workers' compensation coverage at statutory levels. However, the Town has a secondary disability policy which will pay two-thirds of an employee's salary up to \$2,200 for the first week and supplements workers compensation up to two-thirds of salary up to \$2,200 for each week thereafter.

C. Contingencies

The Town participates in various Federal grant programs. These programs may be subject to program compliance audits pursuant to the Uniform Guidance. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the Town anticipates such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The Town has three payroll contracts expired as of December 31, 2020 that remain unsettled. The three contracts are the United Public Service Employees Union (Highway Unit), Municipal Workers Association and the Police Benevolent Association.

Note 5 - Subsequent Events

During March 2023, Signature Bank ("Bank") was closed by the New York Department of Financial Services, which appointed the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") as receiver. As of March 12, 2023, the Town had deposit accounts with the Bank with an aggregate balance of approximately \$1,430,526.

On March 20, 2023, the former Bank branches began operating under Flagstar Bank. The Town's deposits transitioned entirely to Flagstar Bank.

On April 12, 2023, the Town issued a bond anticipation note in the amount of \$3,198,200, after a redemption of \$182,900. The note matures on April 12, 2024, with interest at 5.75%.

Note 6 - Recently Issued GASB Pronouncements

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

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

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Changes in the

Town's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)(2)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability: Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments	\$ 1,197,100 531,324 - (7,753,183) (718,165)	\$ 1,097,991 534,365 - (3,224,293) 1,104,363 (637,479)	2,068,282	\$ 703,271 800,852 - (367,766) 4,829,471 (658,975)	\$ 946,168 1,073,616 (7,693,754) - (4,639,845) (676,154)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(6,742,924)	(1,125,053)		5,306,853	(10,989,969)
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning of Year	28,038,252	29,163,305	26,144,339	20,837,486	<u>31,827,455</u> (3)
Total OPEB Liability – End of Year	\$ 21,295,328	\$ 28,038,252	\$ 29,163,305	\$ 26,144,339	\$ 20,837,486
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,522,801	\$ 4,835,856	\$ 4,314,831	\$ 4,557,104	\$ 4,427,000
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	385.59%	579.80%	675.89%	573.71%	470.69%
Discount Rate	4.05%	1.84%	2.00%	2.75%	3.71%

Notes to Schedule:

(1) Data not available prior to fiscal year 2018 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions".

(2) No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of this Statement to pay related benefits.

(3) Restated for the implementation of the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75.

(4) Changes of benefit terms, assumptions or other inputs

As of December 31, 2021, the mortality improvement scale was updated from Scale MP-2020 to Scale MP-2021 mortality improvement scale on a generational basis. The revised assumption resulted in an increase in liabilities.

As of December 31, 2021, the accumulation of interest on total OPEB liability, accrual of additional benefits for active employees, revised discount rates, revised healthcare trend rate and benefit payments made to current retirees accounted for an increase in liabilities.

As of December 31, 2021, the increase in claims costs were less than expected accounted for a decrease in liabilities.

Required Supplementary Information

New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System

Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	Schedul	e of the Town's Pr	oportionate Share o	of the Net Pension	Liability (Asset) (2)			
	2022 (4)	2021 (4)	2020 (3)	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0086539%	0.0082704%	0.0084787%	0.0094948%	0.0088786%	0.0087581%	0.0101169%	0.0105078%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ (707,421)</u>	\$ 8,235	\$ 2,245,209	\$ 672,734	\$ 286,551	\$ 822,933	\$ 1,623,788	\$ 354,980
Town's covered payroll Town's proportionate share of the	<u>\$ 3,379,737</u>	<u>\$ 3,420,370</u>	<u>\$ 3,265,018</u>	\$ 3,258,617	<u>\$ 3,127,343</u>	<u>\$ 3,045,638</u>	\$ 2,905,815	\$ 2,869,868
net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	(20.93%)	0.24%	68.77%	20.64%	9.16%	27.02%	55.88%	12.37%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	99.95%	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%	97.90%
Discount Rate	5.90%	5.90%	6.80%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.50%
			Schedule of Cont	ributions				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 530,867	\$ 461,217	\$ 460,686	\$ 462,372	\$ 429,965	\$ 416,846	\$ 498,131	\$ 489,463
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(530,867)	(461,217)	(460,686)	(462,372)	(429,965)	(416,846)	(498,131)	(489,463)
Contribution excess	\$-	<u>\$ -</u>	\$-	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$-</u>
Town's covered payroll	\$ 3,455,312	\$ 3,348,493	\$ 3,274,031	\$ 3,321,344	\$ 3,200,774	\$ 3,082,431	\$ 2,824,545	\$ 3,009,852
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.36%	13.77%	14.07%	13.92%	13.43%	13.52%	17.64%	16.26%

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System

Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	Sched	ule of the Town's	Proportionate Sh	are of the Net Per	nsion Liability (2)			
	2022	2021 (4)	2020 (3)	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0099195%	0.0102034%	0.0109808%	0.0114689%	0.0111678%	0.0133704%	0.0147173%	0.0134806%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 56,347	\$ 177,159	\$ 586,917	\$ 192,340	\$ 112,879	\$ 277,122	\$ 435,749	\$ 37,107
Town's covered payroll	\$ 505,984	\$ 512,723	\$ 475,567	\$ 492,970	\$ 478,961	\$ 536,289	\$ 578,430	\$ 538,157
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	11.14%	34.55%	123.41%	39.02%	23.57%	51.67%	75.33%	6.90%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	95.79%	95.79%	84.86%	95.09%	96.93%	93.50%	90.20%	99.00%
Discount Rate	5.90%	5.90%	6.80%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.50%
			Schedule of Con	tributions				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 130,030	\$ 95,962	\$ 95,963	\$ 92,898	\$ 94,715	\$ 119,722	\$ 113,271	\$ 117,421
contractually required contribution	(130,030)	(95,962)	(95,963)	(92,898)	(94,715)	(119,722)	(113,271)	(117,421)
Contribution excess	\$-	\$-	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$</u> -	\$-	<u>\$-</u>
Town's covered payroll	\$ 406,061	\$ 509,641	\$ 522,463	\$ 517,222	\$ 543,548	\$ 487,536	\$ 545,005	\$ 662,192
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	32.02%	18.83%	18.37%	17.96%	17.43%	24.56%	20.78%	17.73%

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

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

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

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

(This page intentionally left blank)

General Fund Comparative Balance Sheet December 31,

		2022		2021
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$	7,971,577	\$	5,203,137
Taxes receivable				
Town and County taxes		71,272		81,314
Tax liens		692,289		878,531
Property acquired for taxes		355,969		355,969
		1,119,530		1,315,814
Allowance for uncollectible taxes		(659,275)		(660,220)
		460,255		655,594
Other receivables				
Accounts		58,362		216,418
Due from other governments		823,922		765,256
		882,284		981,674
Total Assets	\$	9,314,116	\$	6,840,405
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	205,111	\$	118,539
Accrued liabilities	r	391,140	r	452,741
Due to other funds		664,573		364,111
Deposits		654,126		555,425
Unearned revenue		1,284,304		642,152
Employee payroll deductions		24,940		22,661
Total Liabilities		3,224,194		2,155,629
Deferred inflows of resources				
Deferred tax revenues		454,284		637,826
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		3,678,478		2,793,455
Fund balance Unassigned		5,635,638		4,046,950
Chaosignou		0,000,000		1,010,000
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources	Φ.	0.044.440	ሱ	0.040.405
and Fund Balance	\$	9,314,116	\$	6,840,405

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

		2	022			
	 Original	 Final			Va	ariance with
	 Budget	 Budget		Actual	F	inal Budget
REVENUES						
Real property taxes	\$ 3,693,644	\$ 3,693,644	\$	3,886,989	\$	193,345
Other tax items	250,000	250,000		359,144		109,144
Non property taxes	3,010,000	3,010,000		3,433,204		423,204
Departmental income	1,873,452	1,873,452		2,533,725		660,273
Intergovernmental charges	3,000	3,000		35,541		32,541
Use of money and property	123,400	123,400		200,133		76,733
Licenses and permits	16,700	16,700		20,751		4,051
Fines and forfeitures	100,000	100,000		81,335		(18,665)
State aid	820,000	820,000		996,771		176,771
Miscellaneous	 2,000	 2,000		2,554		554
Total Revenues	 9,892,196	 9,892,196		11,550,147		1,657,951
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government support	2,666,020	2,649,456		2,649,432		24
Public safety	1,424,274	1,452,492		1,452,492		-
Health	272,148	271,380		271,380		-
Transportation	159,418	168,857		168,857		-
Culture and recreation	2,359,414	2,523,189		2,532,029		(8,840)
Home and community services	186,893	174,130		253,984		(79,854)
Employee benefits	2,368,357	2,207,024		2,177,484		29,540
Debt service						
Interest	 13,023	 3,022		13,355		(10,333)
Total Expenditures	 9,449,547	 9,449,550		9,519,013		(69,463)
Excess of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	 442,649	 442,646		2,031,134		1,588,488
(USES) Sale of real property				200		200
Transfers out	- (442,649)	- (442,646)		(442,646)		200
	 <i>/</i> /	 · · ·		<u>/</u>		
Total Other Financing Uses	 (442,649)	 (442,646)		(442,446)		200
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-		1,588,688		1,588,688
FUND BALANCE						
Beginning of Year	 -	 -		4,046,950		4,046,950
End of Year	\$ 	\$ 	\$	5,635,638	\$	5,635,638

See independent auditors' report.

		20)21	
	Original	Final	121	Variance with
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
\$	3,783,651 200,000 2,873,000 1,092,400 42,600 124,100 15,740 100,000 620,000	\$ 3,783,651 200,000 2,873,000 1,092,400 42,600 124,100 15,740 100,000 620,000	\$ 3,797,752 308,841 3,211,558 2,135,756 34,292 118,126 19,730 123,151 1,354,369	\$ 14,101 108,841 338,558 1,043,356 (8,308) (5,974) 3,990 23,151 734,369
	2,000	2,000	2,000	
	8,853,491	8,853,491	11,105,575	2,252,084
	2,501,994 1,197,277 266,100 154,180 1,760,072 175,493 2,155,040 <u>30,246</u> 8,240,402 613,089	2,424,830 1,282,635 266,063 153,879 1,815,035 193,227 2,094,157 10,576 8,240,402 613,089	2,364,825 1,282,635 266,063 153,879 1,815,035 193,227 2,094,156 10,576 8,180,396 2,925,179	60,005 - - - 1 - - 1 - - - - - - - - - - - -
	- (613,089) (613,089)	(613,089) (613,089)	8,450 (613,089) (604,639)	8,450
	-	- 	2,320,540	2,320,540
\$	_	\$-	\$ 4,046,950	\$ 4,046,950
Ψ		<u>Ψ</u> -	Ψ +,0+0,350	Ψ $\overline{\Psi}$, $\overline{\Psi}$, $\overline{\Psi}$, $\overline{\Psi}$, $\overline{\Psi}$

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2021 Actual	
REAL PROPERTY TAXES	\$ 3,693,644	\$ 3,693,644	\$ 3,886,989	\$ 193,345	\$ 3,797,752	
OTHER TAX ITEMS Interest and penalties on real property taxes	250,000	250,000	359,144	109,144	308,841	
NON-PROPERTY TAXES Franchise fees Non-property tax distribution from County	260,000 2,750,000 3,010,000	260,000 2,750,000 3,010,000	252,913 <u>3,180,291</u> 3,433,204	(7,087) <u>430,291</u> 423,204	259,684 2,951,874 3,211,558	
DEPARTMENTAL INCOME Town Clerk fees Police fees Dog shelter redemptions Inspection fees Parking lot fees and on-street parking Parks and recreation charges Planning board fees Cemetery fees	3,500 200 600,000 3,000 1,229,752 15,000 22,000 1,873,452	3,500 - 200 600,000 3,000 1,229,752 15,000 22,000 1,873,452	11,032 1,381 210 1,053,440 2,610 1,401,801 21,401 41,850 2,533,725	7,532 1,381 10 453,440 (390) 172,049 6,401 19,850 660,273	4,045 930 90 1,094,639 2,400 963,446 19,306 50,900 2,135,756	
INTERGOVERNMENTAL CHARGES Charges for services to other governments	3,000	3,000	35,541	32,541	34,292	

USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY							
Earnings on investments	20,000	20,000	73,597	53,597	6,559		
Rental of real property	103,400	103,400	126,536	23,136	111,567		
	123,400	123,400	200,133	76,733	118,126		
LICENSES AND PERMITS							
Dog licenses	12,500	12,500	16,194	3,694	15,186		
Other licenses	4,200	4,200 4,200		357	4,544		
	16,700	16,700	20,751	4,051	19,730		
FINES AND FORFEITURES							
Fines and forfeited bail	100,000	100,000	81,335	(18,665)	123,151		
				(10,000)			
STATE AID							
Mortgage tax	800,000	800,000	959,432	159,432	1,317,030		
Aid and incentives for municipalities	20,000	20,000	37,339	17,339	37,339		
	820,000	820,000	996,771	176,771	1,354,369		
MISCELLANEOUS							
Unclassified	2,000	2,000	2,554	554	2,000		
TOTAL REVENUES	9,892,196	9,892,196	11,550,147	1,657,951	11,105,575		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Sale of real property	-	_	200	200	8,450		
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$ 9,892,196	\$ 9,892,196	\$ 11,550,347	\$ 1,658,151	\$ 11,114,025		

See independent auditors' report.

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

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget		2021 Actual	
Town Board	\$	69,860	\$	60,459	\$	60,459	\$	_	\$	70,347
Town Justice	Ψ	252,660	Ψ	258,993	Ψ	258,993	Ψ	-	Ψ	242,407
Supervisor		181,800		183,610		183,607		3		174,102
Finance		142,200		257,113		257,113		-		161,146
Independent audit		37,000		35,350		35,350		-		34,700
Receiver of Taxes		171,415		168,234		168,234		-		179,196
Assessor		135,975		146,648		146,647		1		131,311
Town Clerk		168,575		170,084		170,064		20		165,696
Law		147,000		125,789		125,789		-		113,278
Engineer		57,500		57,500		57,500		-		57,500
Elections		8,955		8,777		8,777		-		8,672
Records management		5,300		4,723		4,723		-		4,341
Shared services		776,950		793,523		793,523		-		699,757
Central printing and mailing		49,500		47,419		47,419		-		51,611
Technical services		104,100		117,248		117,248		-		94,704
Insurance		168,000		184,663		184,663		-		162,891
Municipal association dues		3,375		3,375		3,375		-		3,375
Contingency		175,855		-		-		-		-
Metropolitan commuter transportation										
mobility tax		10,000		11,767		11,767				9,791
		2,666,020		2,649,456		2,649,432		24		2,364,825

PUBLIC SAFETY					
Police	1,069,735	1,095,288	1,095,288	-	973,202
Control of dogs	3,050	606	606	-	2,294
Safety inspections	351,489	356,598	356,598		307,139
	1,424,274	1,452,492	1,452,492	-	1,282,635
HEALTH					
Registrar of vital statistics	2,200	2,200	2,200	-	2,200
Advanced life support services	263,448	263,448	263,448	-	257,363
Drug abuse prevention council	6,500	5,732	5,732		6,500
	272,148	271,380	271,380		266,063
TRANSPORTATION					
Superintendent of highways	149,418	156,483	156,483	-	144,180
Street lighting	10,000	12,374	12,374		9,699
	159,418	168,857	168,857	-	153,879
CULTURE AND RECREATION					
Recreation administration	352,008	396,860	396,860	-	275,376
Parks	239,055	232,792	232,792	-	191,575
Playgrounds and day camp	387,500	488,532	488,532	-	203,438
Beach and pool	299,400	311,127	311,127	-	269,789
Tennis facility	36,950	29,913	29,913	-	24,295
Youth programs	351,700	390,927	390,927	-	280,073
Library	455,914	455,914	455,914	-	443,514
Historian	1,250	1,000	1,000	-	550
Celebrations	38,000	35,055	35,055	-	2,912
Program for the aging	84,437	86,184	86,184	-	81,632
Adult and family activities	29,000	28,885	31,412	(2,527)	18,893
Transportation	84,200	66,000	72,313	(6,313)	22,988
	2,359,414	2,523,189	2,532,029	(8,840)	1,815,035

(Continued)

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

HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES	Original Budget			Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget		2021 Actual
Planning board	\$	57,843	\$	53,118	\$	68,180	\$	(15,062)	\$	63,300
Planning consultant	Ψ	58,000	Ψ	58,000	Ψ	120,031	Ψ	(62,031)	Ψ	63,234
Environmental control		28,000		28,000		28,000		(0_,001)		28,000
Storm water		9,000		6,975		6,975		-		10,611
Recycling		5,250		5,148		5,551		(403)		4,039
Community beautification		1,500		1,498		1,498		-		1,217
Cemeteries		27,300		21,391		23,749		(2,358)		22,826
		186,893		174,130		253,984		(79,854)		193,227
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS										
State retirement		368,000		368,000		329,071		38,929		394,682
Police retirement		141,000		141,000		129,263		11,737		126,501
Social security		315,371		315,371		322,420		(7,049)		280,027
Hospitalization, medical and dental insurance		1,322,261		1,188,271		1,188,277		(6)		1,088,225
Workers' compensation benefits		53,000		41,780		41,780		-		44,228
Disability		16,000		13,049		13,049		-		9,014
Dental		49,000		42,713		42,713		-		55,907
Medicare		73,000		73,000		87,071		(14,071)		72,359
Wellcare benefit		30,725		23,840		23,840		-		23,213
		2,368,357		2,207,024		2,177,484		29,540		2,094,156

DEBT SERVICE Interest					
Bond anticipation notes	3,023	3,022	13,355	(10,333)	5,246
Tax anticipation notes	10,000				5,330
	13,023	3,022	13,355	(10,333)	10,576
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	9,449,547	9,449,550	9,519,013	(69,463)	8,180,396
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers out					
Capital Projects Fund	100,300	100,300	100,300	-	29,800
Debt Service Fund	342,349	342,346	342,346		583,289
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	442,649	442,646	442,646		613,089
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$ 9,892,196	\$ 9,892,196	\$ 9,961,659	\$ (69,463)	\$ 8,793,485

(This page intentionally left blank)

Highway Fund Comparative Balance Sheet December 31,

	 2022	 2021
ASSETS Cash and equivalents State and Federal aid Due from other funds	\$ 854,754 - 291,293	\$ 819,836 296,503 -
Total Assets	\$ 1,146,047	\$ 1,116,339
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$ 57,439 123,011 19,013	\$ 34,238 157,500 19,192
Total Liabilities	199,463	210,930
Fund balance Assigned	 946,584	 905,409
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 1,146,047	\$ 1,116,339

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

	2022								
		Original		Final	Variance with				
		Budget		Budget		Actual	Final Budget		
REVENUES									
Real property taxes	\$	3,684,974	\$	3,684,974	\$	3,684,974	\$	-	
Sale of property and						00.040		00.040	
compensation for loss State aid		-		- 170,000		39,840		39,840	
Miscellaneous		170,000		170,000		320,183 3,216		150,183 3,216	
Miscellaneous						5,210		5,210	
Total Revenues		3,854,974		3,854,974		4,048,213		193,239	
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
General government support		78,000		78,502		78,502		-	
Transportation		2,258,582		2,335,814		2,486,430		(150,616)	
Employee benefits		951,194		873,460		855,895		17,565	
Debt service		5 504		5 504		04 574		(10.040)	
Interest		5,561		5,561		24,574		(19,013)	
Total Expenditures		3,293,337		3,293,337		3,445,401		(152,064)	
Excess of Revenues									
Over Expenditures		561,637		561,637		602,812		41,175	
		001,007		001,007		002,012		41,170	
OTHER FINANCING USES									
Transfers out		(561,637)		(561,637)		(561,637)			
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		41,175		41,175	
FUND BALANCE									
Beginning of Year		-		-	_	905,409		905,409	
End of Year	\$	_	\$	-	\$	946,584	\$	946,584	
	<u> </u>		Ŧ		÷	,	,	- /	

2021											
	Driginal Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget				
	3,377,414		3,377,414	\$	3,377,414	\$	-				
	- 170,000 -		- 170,000 -		23,267 328,340 -		23,267 158,340 -				
3	3,547,414		3,547,414		3,729,021		181,607				
2	76,000 2,022,582 908,822 13,316	:	76,000 2,071,810 859,594 13,316		76,000 2,153,893 859,594 13,316		- (82,083) - -				
3	3,020,720	:	3,020,720		3,102,803		(82,083)				
	526,694		526,694		626,218		99,524				
	(526,694)		(526,694)		(526,694)						
	-		-		99,524		99,524				
					805,885		805,885				
\$	-	\$	-	\$	905,409	\$	905,409				

Special Districts Fund Combining Balance Sheet - Sub-Funds December 31, 2022 (With Comparative Totals for 2021)

	Oa 5 [0	ak Ridge Water District
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$	70,217	\$	
Receivables Water rents State and Federal aid Due from other funds		- - 17,700		75,535 - -
		17,700		75,535
Total Assets	\$	87,917	\$	75,535
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)				
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$	7,078	\$	9,161 153,657
Total Liabilities		7,078		162,818
Fund balances (deficit) Assigned Unassigned		80,839 -		(87,283)
Total Fund Balance (Deficit)		80,839		(87,283)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficit)	\$	87,917	\$	75,535

V	Vild Oaks		ild Oaks	Totals					
	Sewer District		Lighting District 2022 202			2021			
\$	340,162	\$		\$	\$ 410,379		747,180		
			-		75,535		62,853		
	70,023		- 1,563		70,023 19,263		- 5,408		
			1,000		10,200		0,400		
	70,023		1,563	164,821			68,261		
\$	410,185	\$	1,563	\$ 575,200		\$	815,441		
\$	28,457	\$	351	\$	45,047	\$	30,890		
φ	20,437	φ		φ	153,657	φ	107,459		
	28,457		351		198,704		138,349		
	381,728		1,212		463,779		691,701		
	-		-		(87,283)		(14,609)		
	381,728		1,212		376,496		677,092		
\$	410,185	\$	1,563	\$	575,200	\$	815,441		

Special Districts Fund Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Sub-Funds Year Ended December 31, 2022 (With Comparative Totals for 2021)

	C	oak Ridge Sewer District	Oak Ridge Water District	
REVENUES Real property taxes Departmental income Use of money and property State aid	\$	490,000 - - -	\$	- 246,862 782 -
Total Revenues		490,000		247,644
EXPENDITURES Current				
General government support		4,300		-
Transportation Home and community services		- 337,334		- 285,525
Debt service Interest		-		15,493
Total Expenditures		341,634		301,018
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		148,366		(53,374)
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out		(236,625)		(19,300)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(88,259)		(72,674)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) Beginning of Year		169,098		(14,609)
End of Year	\$	80,839	\$	(87,283)

V	Vild Oaks	W	ild Oaks	Totals						
	Sewer District		ighting District		2022		2021			
\$	130,000	\$	14,000	\$ 634,000			664,705			
	-		-		246,862		307,701			
	1,304		-		2,086		247			
	135,601		-		135,601		135,003			
	266,905		14,000		1,018,549		1,107,656			
	26,119		-		30,419		29,000			
	-		18,046		18,046		16,043			
	371,892		-		994,751		768,164			
					15,493		12,149			
	398,011		18,046		1,058,709		825,356			
	(131,106)		(4,046)		(40,160)		282,300			
	(4,511)				(260,436)		(255,336)			
	(135,617)		(4,046)		(300,596)		26,964			
	517,345		5,258		677,092		650,128			
\$	381,728	\$	1,212	\$	376,496	\$	677,092			

Capital Projects Fund Comparative Balance Sheet December 31,

		2021		
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Due from other funds	\$	827,834 485,354	\$	1,244,390 444,021
Total Assets	\$	1,313,188	\$	1,688,411
LIABILITIES AND FUND DEFICIT Liabilities Accounts payable Bond anticipation notes payable	\$	540,419 3,381,100	\$	- 3,561,500
Total Liabilities		3,921,519		3,561,500
Fund deficit Unassigned		(2,608,331)		(1,873,089)
Total Liabilities and Fund Deficit	\$	1,313,188	\$	1,688,411

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

	 2022	2021		
REVENUES Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$	-	
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay	 915,642		683,673	
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	(915,642)		(683,673)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	 180,400		129,779	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(735,242)		(553,894)	
FUND DEFICIT				
Beginning of Year	 (1,873,089)		(1,319,195)	
End of Year	\$ (2,608,331)	\$	(1,873,089)	

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

			Totals				
		Debt Service	ecial pose		2022		2021
ASSETS Due from other funds	\$	41,333	\$ -	\$	41,333	\$	41,333
FUND BALANCE Restricted	\$	41,333	\$ -	\$	41,333	\$	41,333

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

			Totals		
	Debt Service	Special Purpose	2022	2021	
REVENUES	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	
EXPENDITURES Current Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	
Debt service Principal Interest	915,000 169,319		915,000 169,319	1,110,000 204,119	
Total Expenditures	1,084,319		1,084,319	1,314,119	
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,084,319)		(1,084,319)	(1,314,119)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
lssuance premium Transfers in Transfers out	- 1,084,319 -	-	- 1,084,319 -	41,333 1,314,119 (48,779)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,084,319		1,084,319	1,306,673	
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	-	(7,446)	
FUND BALANCES Beginning of Year	41,333		41,333	48,779	
End of Year	\$ 41,333	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 41,333	\$ 41,333	

(This page intentionally left blank)

Non-Major Governmental Fund - Debt Service Fund Comparative Balance Sheet December 31,

400570	 2022	 2021
ASSETS Due from other funds	\$ 41,333	\$ 41,333
FUND BALANCE Restricted	\$ 41,333	\$ 41,333

Non-Major Governmental Fund - Debt Service Fund Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Years Ended December 31,

	2022			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ -
REVENUES	φ -	φ -	φ -	φ -
EXPENDITURES Debt service Serial bonds				
Principal	915,001	915,001	915,000	1
Interest	169,321	169,321	169,319	2
Total Expenditures	1,084,322	1,084,322	1,084,319	3_
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,084,322)	(1,084,322)	(1,084,319)	3_
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Issuance premium	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	1,084,322	1,084,322	1,084,319	(3)
Total Other Financing Sources	1,084,322	1,084,322	1,084,319	(3)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year			41,333	41,333
End of Year	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$-</u>	\$ 41,333	\$ 41,333

	20	21			
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$	\$-		
1,110,000	1,110,000	1,110,000	-		
241,439	204,119	204,119			
1,351,439	1,314,119	1,314,119			
(1,351,439)	(1,314,119)	(1,314,119)			
- 1,351,439	- 1,314,119	41,333 1,314,119	41,333		
1,351,439	1,314,119	1,355,452	41,333		
-	-	41,333	41,333		
\$	\$	\$ 41,333	\$ 41,333		