Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

Year Ended December 31, 2024

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Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Pound Ridge, New York ("Town") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, 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, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Highway Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Change in Accounting Policy

We draw attention to Note 2C in the notes to financial statements which discloses the effects of the Town's adoption of the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 101, "Compensated Absences". Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS 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, 2024 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, 2024 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, 2024 and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended December 31, 2024.

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, 2023 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated April 16, 2025 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, 2023 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 2023 financial statements. The information was subjected to the audit procedures applied in the audit of the 2023 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, 2023.

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

Harrison, New York July 25, 2025



Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A")
December 31, 2024

Introduction

The management of the Town of Pound Ridge, New York ("Town") offers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024 to readers of the Town's financial statements. This document should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements, which immediately follow this section in order to enhance the understanding of the Town's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- On the government-wide financial statements, the assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of 2024 by \$7,826,170. This reflects an increase in the total net position of \$2,146,732 (inclusive of the Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle).
- ❖ As of the close of 2024, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,942,256, an increase of \$1,142,217 from FY 2023.
- ❖ At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,053,487, which equates to 14.0% of total General Fund expenditures of \$7,527,786 exclusive of Other Financing Uses - Transfers Out of \$166,150. The General Fund reported an ending total fund balance of \$7,264,661 which represents an increase of \$848,953 from FY 2023 ending fund balance of \$6,415,708.
- ❖ At the end of the current year, the Town had no outstanding general obligation bonds and \$3,480,000 of short-term bond anticipation notes. This represents a decrease of \$100,000 from the FY 2023 bond anticipation notes (\$350,000 was redeemed and \$250,000 was issued for various purposes).
- ❖ For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Town reported in its Statement of Net Position a net pension liability of \$824,866 for its proportionate share of the ERS net pension liability and \$183,653 for its proportionate share of the PFRS net pension liability. More detailed information about the Town's pension plan reporting in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, including amounts reported as pension expense and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, is presented in Note 3E in the notes to financial statements.
- ❖ 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, 2024, the Town had liabilities of \$10,636,569 for other postemployment benefits recorded in accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions" ("OPEB"). More detailed information about the Town's OPEB reporting is presented in Note 3E in the notes to financial statements.

❖ The Town implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 101, "Compensated Absences", for the year ended December 31, 2024. Generally, the Town does not compensate employees upon separation from employment. However, the Town now recognizes as part of the compensated absences liability an estimated amount of unused leave earned as of year-end that will be used by employees as time off in future years. As a result, the Town has reported a cumulative effect of change in accounting principle to the January 1, 2024 net position of governmental activities of (\$45,844).

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Other Information

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve overtime as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The Town has assets and deferred outflows of resources at a surplus balance related to liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$7,826,170 for fiscal year ended 2024. This represents an increase of \$2,146,732 above Net Position for the fiscal year ended 2023 as previously mentioned.

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

Statement of Net Position December 31,

	2024	 2023
Current Assets Capital Assets, net	\$ 8,394,348 17,173,179	\$ 6,673,415 17,359,947
Total Assets	 25,567,527	 24,033,362
Deferred Outflows of Resources*	 1,882,396	 2,360,255
Current Liabilities Long-term Liabilities Total Liabilities	 5,183,120 11,725,743 16,908,863	4,680,495 12,692,742 17,373,237
Deferred Inflows of Resources*	2,714,890	3,340,942
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	 13,693,179 5,483,079 (11,350,088)	13,779,947 4,917,097 (13,017,606)
Total Net Position	\$ 7,826,170	\$ 5,679,438

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

Deferred Inflows/Outflows Amounts Retirement System Outflows Inflows 2024 2023 2024 2023 Employee (ERS) 1,060,269 \$ 1,206,144 484,810 83,972 Police (PFRS) 344,356 381,271 116,020 51,816 1,404,625 1,587,415 600,830 135,788 Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) 477,771 772,840 2,114,060 3,205,154 \$ 1,882,396 \$ 2,360,255 \$ 2,714,890

Current assets increased in governmental activities by \$1,720,933 from the prior year. This was primarily due to an increase in interest earnings as well as an overall net change in fund balance of \$849,000 resulting from favorable revenue and expenditure variance compared to the final budget.

Current liabilities in governmental activities increased by \$502,625 from the previous year due to an increase in accounts payable due to the timing of certain invoices.

Long-term liabilities, which consist of net pension liabilities, retirement incentives and other pension obligations and other post-employment benefit liability decreased by \$966,999 from the previous year. This was primarily due to a decrease in the net pension liability for ERS and PFRS (\$612,739) due to investment gains and a decrease in other postemployment benefit liability (\$392,843) due to decrease in projected health care costs and an increase in the discount rate. The Town has no outstanding general obligation bonds at December 31, 2024.

The largest component of the Town's Net Position is Net Investment in Capital Assets of \$13,693,179 in 2024 and \$13,779,947 in 2023 which reflects its investment in capital assets, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens and consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The restricted Net Position of \$5,483,079 in 2024 and \$4,917,097 in 2023, represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on their use. The restrictions are:

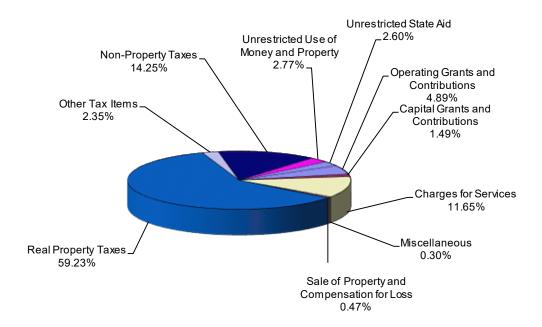
	2024	2023			
Open Space Special Revenue Fund	\$ 5,253,496	\$ 4,705,812			
Trusts	229,583	211,285			
	\$ 5,483,079	\$ 4,917,097			

The remaining balances represents unrestricted deficits of (\$11,350,088) in 2024 and (\$13,017,606) in 2023. If available, unrestricted Net Position may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town is able to report positive net position balances for the government as a whole as well as for its governmental activities.

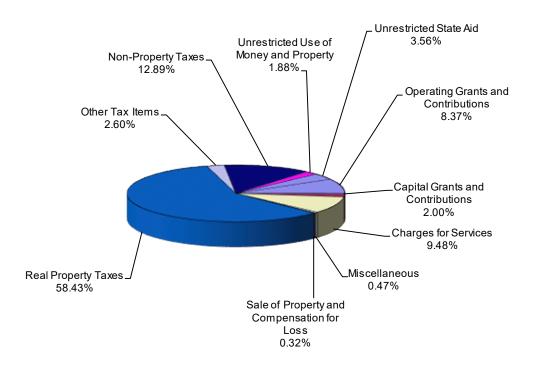
Change in Net Position Fiscal Year Ended December 31,

	2024	2023		
REVENUES Program Revenues Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions	\$ 1,324,015 555,625	\$ 1,044,127 921,075		
Capital Grants and Contributions	168,970	220,642		
Total Program Revenues	2,048,610	2,185,844		
General Revenues Real Property Taxes Other Tax items Non-Property Taxes Unrestricted Use of Money and Property Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss Unrestricted State Aid Miscellaneous	6,734,057 267,242 1,620,693 314,732 53,025 295,050 36,272	6,430,741 286,768 1,419,003 207,354 35,680 391,683 52,232		
Total General Revenues	9,321,071	8,823,461		
Total Revenues	11,369,681	11,009,305		
EXPENSES Program Expenses General Government Support Public Safety Health Transportation Economic Opportunity and Development Culture and Recreation Home and Community Services Interest	2,855,630 1,923,296 198,588 2,516,344 5,900 1,315,630 194,723 166,994	2,534,213 1,893,588 166,488 2,560,899 5,726 1,288,919 181,342 200,132		
Total Expenses	9,177,105	8,831,307		
Change in Net Position	2,192,576	2,177,998		
NET POSITION Beginning, as reported Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle	5,679,438 (45,844)	3,501,440		
Beginning, as restated	5,633,594	3,501,440		
Ending	\$ 7,826,170	\$ 5,679,438		

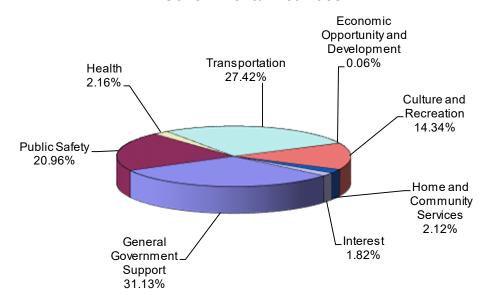
Sources of Revenue for Year 2024 Governmental Activities



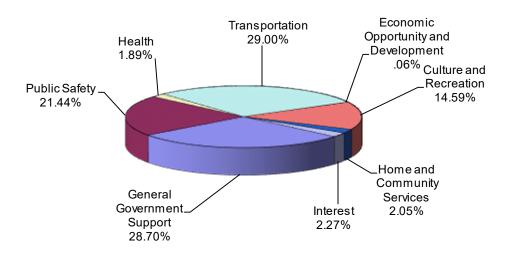
Sources of Revenue for Year 2023 Governmental Activities



Sources of Expenses for Year 2024 Governmental Activities



Sources of Expenses for Year 2023 Governmental Activities



Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the Town's Net Position by \$2,192,576 in 2024 and increased its net position by \$2,177,998 in 2023. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$11,369,681. Tax revenues (\$8,621,992) comprised of real property taxes, other tax items and non-property taxes, represent the largest revenue source (75.8%).

The largest components of governmental activities in 2024 expenses are general government support (31.1%), public safety (20.9%) and transportation (27.4%). Public Safety includes the following: Police, Fire, Safety Inspection and Animal Control. General Government Support includes the following: Town Board, Town Justice, Supervisor, Finance, Town Offices, Clerk, Law, Data Processing, Central Printing and Mailing, Unallocated Insurance, Taxes on Town Property,

Judgments and Claims and Contingency. Transportation includes the following: Highway Administration, Garage and Street Lighting.

The major changes are as follows:

Revenues

- Unrestricted Use of Money and Property which represent mostly interest revenue increased by \$107,378.
- Non-Property Taxes increased by \$201,690 due to increases in franchise revenue and cannabis tax revenue.
- Unrestricted state aid decreased \$96,633 mainly the result of a decrease in the mortgage tax revenue.
- Operating grants and contributions decreased by \$365,450 which resulted from records management grants and other state aid applied for an received in prior year that did not occur in the current year.

Expenses

- General Government Support increased by \$321,417 as a result of increases in pension liabilities offset by a decrease in OPEB liabilities.
- Transportation decreased by \$44,555 as a result of decrease in garage costs.
- Culture and Recreation increased by \$26,711 as a result of increases in pension liabilities.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

Fund Balance Reporting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Governmental Funds

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,942,256. The unassigned fund balance has a deficit balance in the amount of (\$3,826,353) inclusive of the Capital Project Fund deficit of (\$4,799,296). The nonspendable fund balance component consists of amounts for prepaid expenditures \$583,425. Fund balance of \$5,483,079 is restricted, in its use under the terms of a trust agreement \$229,583 and the land reserve for open space \$5,253,496.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Town. At the end of FY 2024, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$1,053,487, representing 14.5% of the total General Fund balance of \$7,264,661. When the FY 2024 General Fund budget was adopted, it anticipated to use \$550,000 of fund balance. Actual results of operations resulted in an increase in the Unassigned Fund Balance of \$268,288. Revenues were \$8,542,889, which was \$678,393 or 8.6% more than the final budget. Such surplus was generated from interest income due to interest rates as well as increase in mortgage tax revenues and license and permit fees. Expenditures exclusive of Transfers Out were \$7,527,786 which was \$357,547 or 4.5%, less than the final budget.

The Highway Fund's total fund balance at the end of the current fiscal year was \$54,215. The Unassigned Fund Balance had a deficit of \$80,544 which decreased by \$77,825 from the previous year. Such deficit results from the Town not submitting more Consolidated Local Street and Highway Improvement program reimbursement in the current year.

The Capital Projects Fund has a deficit fund balance of (\$4,799,296). The majority of the capital projects are financed by short-term debt in the form of bond anticipation notes of \$3,480,000 as of December 31, 2024.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The appropriations budget for general government support was increased by \$389,244, Public Safety decreased by \$101,206 and Culture and Recreation increased by \$307,922 as compared to FY2023.

When the fiscal 2024 budget was adopted, it anticipated using \$550,000 of the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund. Actual results of operations resulted in an increase in overall fund balance of \$848,953 and an increase in unassigned fund balance of \$268,288 to a balance of \$1,053,487. Actual revenues for 2024 were \$678,393 more than the final budget and actual expenditures exclusive of Transfers Out for 2024 were \$357,547 less than the final budget.

Some of the major variances were:

- Departmental Income revenue was more than budgeted by \$103,367 due to an increase in recreation and building department revenue.
- Use of Money and Property revenue was \$301,953 more than budgeted due to increased interest revenues.
- Non-Property Tax revenue was \$185,693 more than budgeted due to cannabis revenue and increases in franchise revenue.
- Public Safety expenditures were \$220,005 less than budgeted due to reduced salary expenditures.
- General Government Support expenditures were \$107,692 less than budgeted due to reduced salary expenditures.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Town's investment in capital assets for governmental activities at December 31, 2024, net of accumulated depreciation, was \$17,173,179, a decrease of \$186,768. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, land improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure and construction-in-progress.

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

Capital Assets, Net December 31,

	 2024	 2023
Land	\$ 4,106,929	\$ 4,106,929
Construction-in-Progress	344,516	252,844
Buildings	848,011	884,860
Land Improvements	1,042,827	1,079,134
Machinery and Equipment	781,279	913,463
Infrastructure	10,049,617	 10,122,717
Total	\$ 17,173,179	\$ 17,359,947

Detailed information can be found in Note 3C in the notes to financial statements.

Long-term Debt /Short-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had no general obligation debt outstanding, no change as compared to FY2023.

At the end of the current year, the Town had \$3,480,000 of short-term bond anticipation notes after \$250,000 was issued and \$350,000 was redeemed in 2024.

Known as the "constitutional debt limit", and pursuant to New York State Local Finance Law §104, the Town must limit total outstanding long-term debt to no more than 7% of the five-year average full valuation of real property. At December 31, 2024, the Town five-year average full valuation was \$2,373,169,260 thereby establishing a constitutional debt limit of \$166,121,848.

Detailed information regarding short-term and long-term debt activity can be found in Note 3D, E in the notes to financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

As interest revenue increased due to rising interest rates, mortgage tax revenue decreased in FY2024 and the Town management recognizes the expectations for economic growth to stabilize for FY2025. Budget levels are conservatively set to operate at lower revenue levels in the near term due to economic uncertainty. The amount of long-term uncollected taxes remains at moderate levels and has to be monitored for impact on cash flow for operations and fund balance reserves. Management has a plan in place to address outstanding tax accounts and is monitoring this trend for multi-year forecasting. Interest rates increased in 2024 and management is monitoring borrowing options as well as short-term and long-term investing as rates decrease in 2025. Although the Town has significant reserves in the health insurance account, management is aware that health insurance costs need to be monitored closely as uncertainty in the market conditions exist. General & Highway Fund assigned/unassigned fund balance equals 14.3% of expenditures which is within targeted fund balance levels. All of these factors were taken into consideration in developing the FY2025 budget.

Requests for Information

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

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2024

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 2,490,875
Investments Receivables	3,927,602
Taxes, net	410,514
Accounts	46,726
State and Federal aid	447,774
Due from other governments	487,432
Prepaid expenses	583,425
Capital assets	
Not being depreciated	4,451,445
Being depreciated, net	12,721,734
Total Assets	25,567,527
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related	1,404,625
OPEB related	477,771
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,882,396
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	833,403
Deposits payable	586,463
Employee payroll deductions	37,838
Overpayments Unearned revenues	21,487 124,582
Bond anticipation notes payable	3,480,000
Accrued interest payable	99,347
Non-current liabilities	33,317
Due within one year	422,431
Due in more than one year	11,303,312
Total Liabilities	16,908,863
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related	600,830
OPEB related	2,114,060
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,714,890
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	13,693,179
Restricted for	
Open space	5,253,496
Special Revenue Funds	
Trusts	229,583
Unrestricted	(11,350,088)
Total Net Position	\$ 7,826,170

			Program Revenues					Net (Expense)		
		_	(Charges for	(Operating Grants and	G	Capital Frants and	R (levenue and Changes in
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services		ontributions	Co	ntributions		let Position
Governmental activities General government support	\$	2,855,630	\$	509,043	\$	92,989	\$		\$	(2,253,598)
Public safety	φ	1,923,296	φ	27,192	φ	92,969	φ	_	φ	(1,896,104)
Health		198,588		27,192		_		_		(1,030,104)
Transportation		2,516,344		25,688		451,138		_		(2,039,518)
Economic opportunity and		2,010,011		20,000		101,100				(2,000,010)
development		5,900		_		_		_		(5,900)
Culture and recreation		1,315,630		710,519		11,498		449		(593,164)
Home and community		, ,		•		•				, ,
services		194,723		51,573		_		-		(143,150)
Interest		166,994		_		-		168,521		1,527
Total Governmental										
Activities	\$	9,177,105	\$	1,324,015	\$	555,625	\$	168,970	_	(7,128,495)
	Ge	neral revenue	s							
		Real property to		;						6,734,057
		ther tax items								, ,
		Payment in lie	eu o	f taxes						5,000
		Interest and p	ena	Ities on real p	oroper	ty taxes				262,242
	N	lon-property ta	ixes							
		Non-property			om Co	ounty				1,363,595
		Cable TV fran	ichis	se fees						163,099
		Cannabis tax								93,999
		Inrestricted us								314,732
		ale of property			ion for	loss				53,025
		Inrestricted Sta	ate a	aid						295,050
	N	liscellaneous								36,272
		Total Genera	l Re	venues						9,321,071
		Change in Ne	et Po	osition						2,192,576
	NE	T POSITION								
		ginning, as rep	orte	ed						5,679,438
	Cu	mulative Effec	t of	Change in A	count	ing Principle				(45,844)
	Be	ginning, as res	state	ed						5,633,594
	En	ding							\$	7,826,170

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2024

	General		Highway		Capital Projects
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$	2,303,790	\$		\$ 55,713
Investments		3,727,602			
Taxes receivable, net		410,514		<u>-</u>	
Other receivables Accounts State and Federal aid Due from other governments Due from other funds		46,726 - 487,432 1,471,292		- 447,774 - -	 - - -
		2,005,450		447,774	
Prepaid expenditures		448,666		134,759	
Total Assets	\$	8,896,022	\$	582,533	\$ 55,713
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Liabilities Accounts payable Deposits payable Employee payroll deductions Due to other funds Overpayments Unearned revenue Bond anticipation notes payable Total Liabilities	\$	492,672 586,463 37,838 - 21,487 124,582 - 1,263,042	\$	340,731 - - 187,587 - - - 528,318	\$ - 1,375,009 - 3,480,000 4,855,009
Deferred inflows of resources Deferred tax revenues Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		368,319 1,631,361		- 528,318	4,855,009
Fund balances (deficits) Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned		448,666 5,253,496 509,012 1,053,487		134,759 - - (80,544)	- - - (4,799,296)
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		7,264,661		54,215	 (4,799,296)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	8,896,022	\$	582,533	\$ 55,713

on-Major vernmental	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$ 131,372	\$	2,490,875
200,000		3,927,602
 		410,514
- - - 91,304		46,726 447,774 487,432 1,562,596
91,304		2,544,528
_		583,425
\$ 422,676	\$	9,956,944
\$ - - - - -	\$	833,403 586,463 37,838 1,562,596 21,487 124,582 3,480,000
-		6,646,369 368,319
		7,014,688
229,583 193,093		583,425 5,483,079 702,105 (3,826,353)
422,676		2,942,256
\$ 422,676	\$	9,956,944



Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds
Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2024

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

Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 2,942,256
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Capital assets - non-depreciable	4,451,445
Capital assets - depreciable	43,739,745
Accumulated depreciation	 (31,018,011)
	 17,173,179
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes and net differences between projected and actual earnings and contributions subsequent to the measurement date for the postretirement benefits (pension and OPEB) are recognized as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources on the statement of net position.	
Deferred outflows - pension related	1,404,625
Deferred outflows - OPEB related	477,771
Deferred inflows - pension related	(600,830)
Deferred inflows - OPEB related	 (2,114,060)
	(832,494)
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.	
Real property taxes	 368,319
Long-term liabilities and other liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the funds.	
Accrued interest payable	(99,347)
Compensated absences	(78,237)
Net pension liability - ERS & PFRS	(1,008,519)
Retirement incentives and other pension obligations	(2,418)
Total OPEB Liability	 (10,636,569)
	 (11,825,090)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 7,826,170

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2024

	General	 Highway	Capital Projects
REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items Non-property taxes Departmental income Use of money and property Interfund revenues Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures Sale of property and compensation for loss	\$ 4,408,118 267,242 1,620,693 798,567 540,953 - 364,081 77,979	\$ 2,259,278 - - 11,737 1,656 13,951 - - 12,080	\$ - - - 449 - - -
State aid Federal aid Miscellaneous	 301,797 40,576 69,858	 447,774 - -	- - -
Total Revenues	8,542,889	2,746,476	449
Current General government support Public safety Health Transportation Economic opportunity and development Culture and recreation Home and community services Employee benefits Debt service Interest Capital outlay Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	 2,406,554 1,565,414 198,588 173,232 5,900 1,126,243 171,770 1,783,303 96,782 - 7,527,786	 - 1,779,251 - - 560,358 129,042 - 2,468,651 277,825	 - - - - - 145,607 145,607
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	(166,150)	(200,000)	350,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (166,150)	(200,000)	350,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	848,953	77,825	204,842
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Beginning of Year	 6,415,708	 (23,610)	 (5,004,138)
End of Year	\$ 7,264,661	\$ 54,215	\$ (4,799,296)

on-Major vernmental	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 49,400 - - - 13,206 - -	\$ 6,716,796 267,242 1,620,693 810,304 556,264 13,951 364,081 77,979
- - -	65,105 749,571 40,576 69,858
62,606	11,352,420
- -	2,406,554 1,565,414
- 58,809	198,588 2,011,292
9,350 - -	5,900 1,135,593 171,770 2,343,661
-	225,824 145,607
68,159	10,210,203
(5,553)	1,142,217
16,150 -	366,150 (366,150)
 16,150	
10,597	1,142,217
412,079	1,800,039
\$ 422,676	\$ 2,942,256



Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2024

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because	Amounts Reported for	Governmental Activ	ities in the Statemen	nt of Activities are	Different Because
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Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 1,142,217
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	595,624
Depreciation expense	 (782,392)
	 (186,768)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Real property taxes	 17,261
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	58,830
Changes in pension liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows	
of resources	(35,093)
Compensated absences	(32,393)
Retirement incentives and other pension obligations	39,654
Changes in OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	1 100 060
orresources	 1,188,868
	 1,219,866
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 2,192,576

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General and Highway Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2024

	General Fund						
DEVENUE	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget			
REVENUES	ф 4 00E 044	Φ 4.005.044	ф. 4.400.440	Φ 40.074			
Real property taxes	\$ 4,365,244	\$ 4,365,244	\$ 4,408,118	\$ 42,874			
Other tax items	235,000	235,000	267,242	32,242			
Non-property taxes	1,435,000	1,435,000	1,620,693	185,693			
Departmental income	691,200	695,200	798,567	103,367			
Use of money and property	239,000	239,000	540,953	301,953			
Interfund revenues	-	-	-	-			
Licenses and permits	252,000	252,000	364,081	112,081			
Fines and forfeitures	40,000	40,000	77,979	37,979			
Sale of property and compensation for loss	32,800	32,800	53,025	20,225			
State aid	409,252	409,252	301,797	(107,455)			
Federal aid	121,000	121,000	40,576	(80,424)			
Miscellaneous	40,000	40,000	69,858	29,858			
Total Revenues	7,860,496	7,864,496	8,542,889	678,393			
EXPENDITURES							
Current	0.470.070	0.544.040	0.400.554	407.000			
General government support	2,476,878	2,514,246	2,406,554	107,692			
Public safety	1,785,419	1,785,419	1,565,414	220,005			
Health	208,000	208,000	198,588	9,412			
Transportation	181,821	181,821	173,232	8,589			
Economic opportunity and development	6,100	6,100	5,900	200			
Culture and recreation	1,152,715	1,167,565	1,126,243	41,322			
Home and community services	282,100	187,100	171,770	15,330			
Employee benefits	1,738,300	1,738,300	1,783,303	(45,003)			
Debt service							
Principal	-	-	-	-			
Interest	50,000	96,782	96,782				
Total Expenditures	7,881,333	7,885,333	7,527,786	357,547			
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(20,837)	(20,837)	1,015,103	1,035,940			
·	(20,001)	(20,007)	1,010,100	1,000,040			
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Transfers out	(529,163)	(529,163)	(166,150)	363,013			
Net Change in Fund Balances	(550,000)	(550,000)	848,953	1,398,953			
FUND BALANCES							
Beginning of Year	550,000	550,000	6,415,708	5,865,708			
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,264,661	\$ 7,264,661			

	Highwa	y Fur	nd	
Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
\$ 2,259,278	\$ 2,259,278	\$	2,259,278	\$ -
13,000 500 -	13,000 500 -		11,737 1,656 13,951	(1,263) 1,156 13,951
35,000 180,000 60,000	 35,000 180,000 60,000		12,080 447,774 -	 (22,920) 267,774 (60,000)
 2,547,778	 2,547,778		2,746,476	 198,698
-	-		-	-
1,673,978	1,673,978		1,779,251	(105,273)
-	-		-	-
548,800	548,800		560,358	(11,558)
100,000	100,000		- 129,042	- (29,042)
 2,322,778	 2,322,778		2,468,651	 (145,873)
225,000	225,000		277,825	52,825
(225,000)	(225,000)		(200,000)	25,000
-	-		77,825	77,825
	 <u>-</u>		(23,610)	(23,610)
\$ -	\$ _	\$	54,215	\$ 54,215

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund December 31, 2024

		Custodial Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	\$	10,946,187
Accounts receivable		12,237,693
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	23,183,880
LIABILITIES Due to other governments	<u>\$</u>	23,183,880

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Custodial Fund
ADDITIONS Real property taxes collected for other governments	\$ 39,352,339
DEDUCTIONS Payments of real property taxes to other governments	39,352,339
Net change in Fiduciary Net Position	-
NET POSITION Beginning of Year	 - _
End of Year	\$



Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

B. Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2024

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

C. Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund Categories

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2024

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Special Revenue Funds:

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

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

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

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Presentation

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2024

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Cash and Equivalents, Investments and Risk Disclosure

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

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

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

Investments - Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its political subdivisions. The Town's investments of \$3,927,602 consists of certificates of deposits with original maturities of more than three months from the date of acquisition. These certificates of deposits mature periodically from January 16, 2025 through November 13, 2025.

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

Risk Disclosure

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. GASB Statement No. 40,

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2024

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

"Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures – an amendment to GASB Statement No. 3", directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are either uncollateralized, collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution or collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department but not in the Town's name. The Town's aggregate bank balances that were not covered by depository insurance were not exposed to custodial credit risk at December 31, 2024.

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

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

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

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

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

Due From/To Other Funds - During the course of its operations, the Town has numerous transactions between funds to finance operations, provide services and construct assets. To the extent that certain transactions between funds had not been paid or received as of December 31,

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2024

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2024, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded in the fund financial statements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2024

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Unearned revenues in the fund financial statements are those where asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. The Town has reported unearned revenues of \$124,582 for American Rescue Plan Act funds received in advance in the General Fund. Such amounts have been deemed to be measurable but not "available" pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles.

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

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

The Town has reported deferred inflows of resources of \$368,319 for real property taxes in the General Fund. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

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

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

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

Compensated Absences - The Town does not compensate employees for unused vacation or sick leave upon separation from service. The liability for compensated absences represents the vacation and sick time ("leave"/"leave days") and salary related payments which have been earned for services previously rendered by employees in accordance with the Town's various collective bargaining agreements, accumulates, is allowed to be carried over to subsequent year(s) and is deemed more likely than not (by management) to be used for time off or otherwise paid/settled in the future. The liability is calculated based on each employees' rate of pay and the

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2024

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

number of unused leave days accumulated as of year-end, management's assumption that the likelihood of future use (by use during employment) is probable, and the salary-related payments that are directly and incrementally associated with payments for the leave. The Town utilizes historical data of past usage patterns to estimate the expected usage and payment of compensated absences. The liability for compensated absences is reflected in the government-wide financial statements as current and long-term liabilities. In the fund financial statements, only the compensated absences liability that has matured through employee resignation or retirement and is expected to be payable from expendable available financial resources is reported.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2024

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

F. Encumbrances

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2024

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 July 25, 2025.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budgetary Data

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

- a) Prior to October 20th, the head of each administrative unit shall submit to the budget officer an estimate of revenues and expenditures for such administrative unit for the ensuing year.
- b) The budget officer, upon completion of the review of the estimates, shall prepare a tentative budget and file such budget in the office of the Town Clerk on or before October 30th.
- c) On or before November 10th, the Town Clerk shall present the tentative budget to the Town Board.
- d) The Town Board shall review the tentative budget and may make such changes, alterations and revisions as it shall consider advisable and which are consistent with law. Upon completion of such review, the tentative budget and any modifications as approved by the Town Board shall become the preliminary budget.
- e) On or before December 10th, the Town Board shall hold a public hearing on the preliminary budget.
- f) After the public hearing, the Town Board may further change, alter and revise the preliminary budget subject to provisions of the law.
- g) The preliminary budget as submitted or amended shall be adopted by resolution no later than December 20th.
- h) Budgets for General, Highway and the Public Parking District funds are legally adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The Capital Projects Fund is budgeted on a project basis. An annual budget is not adopted for the Special Purpose Fund since other means control the use of these resources (e.g., grant awards) and sometimes span a period of more than one fiscal year.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2024

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

- i) The Town Board has established legal control of the budget at the function level of expenditures. Transfers between appropriation accounts, at the function level, require approval by the Town Board. Any modification to appropriations resulting from an increase in revenue estimates or supplemental reserve appropriations also require a majority vote by the Town Board.
- j) Appropriations in General, Highway and the Public Parking District funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year, except that outstanding encumbrances are reappropriated in the succeeding year pursuant to the Uniform System of Accounts promulgated by the Office of the State Comptroller.
- k) On or before November 20th, the Town Board shall adopt the preliminary budget as originally compiled or it may, by a majority vote, diminish or reject certain items contained therein as prescribed by law.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed during the year as a management control device for General, Highway and the Public Parking District funds.

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

B. Property Tax Limitation

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

The Tax Levy Limitation Law imposes a limitation on increases in the real property tax levy, subject to certain exceptions. The Tax Levy Limitation Law permits the Town to increase its overall real property tax levy over the tax levy of the prior year by no more than the "Allowable Levy Growth Factor," which is the lesser of two percent or the "Inflation Factor" provided, however, that in no case shall the levy growth factor be less than one. The Inflation Factor is the percentage change in the twelve month average National Consumer Price Indexes determined by the United States Department of Labor calculated six months before the start of the new fiscal year.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2024

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

C. Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle

The Town implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 101, "Compensated Absences"- for the year ended December 31, 2024. Generally the Town does not compensate employees upon separation from employment. However, the Town now recognizes as part of the compensated absences liability an estimated amount of unused leave earned as of year-end that will be used by employees as time off in future years. As a result, the Town has reported a cumulative effect of change in accounting principle to the January 1, 2024 net position of governmental activities of (\$45,844).

D. Fund Deficits

The unassigned deficit in the Capital Projects Fund of \$4,799,296 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". Liabilities for bond anticipation notes payable are accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund. Bond anticipation notes are recognized as revenue only to the extent that they are redeemed. The deficit will be reduced and eliminated as bond anticipation notes are redeemed from interfund transfers from other governmental funds or converted to permanent financing. Other deficits, where no bond anticipation notes were issued or outstanding to the extent of the project deficit, arise because of expenditures exceeding current financing on the projects. These deficits will be eliminated with the subsequent receipt or issuance of authorized financing.

The Highway Fund reflects an unassigned fund deficit of \$80,544.

E. Expenditures in Excess of Budget

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

General Fund:

General Government Support	
Town Clerk	\$ 1,415
Elections	4,884
Data processing	18,945
Metropolitan commuter transportation mobility tax	422
Public Safety	
Animal control	1,712
Health	
Ambulance	1,588
Culture and Recreation	
Parks	12,218
Historical property	438
Home and Community Services	
Water	15,711
Recycling	6,692

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2024

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

Employee Benefits	
State retirement	\$ 17,266
Police and fire retirement	1,459
Disability insurance	6,729
Hospital, medical and dental benefits	24,151
Other Financing Uses – Transfers out	
Special Purpose Fund	16,150
Highway Fund:	
Current	
Transportation	105,273
Employee benefits	11,558
Debt service	
Interest	29,042

In addition, the overall total Highway Fund budget was over-expended by \$120,873.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Taxes Receivable

Taxes receivable at December 31, 2024 consisted of the following:

Town taxes - Current	\$ 93,632
Tax liens and overdue taxes	 504,636
	598,268
Less - Allowance for Uncollected Taxes	 (187,754)
	\$ 410,514

Taxes receivable in the fund financial statements are also offset by deferred tax revenues of \$368,319, which represents an estimate of the taxes receivable which will not be collected within the first sixty days of the subsequent year.

B. Interfund Receivables/Payables

The composition of due from/to other funds at December 31, 2024 were as follows:

Fund	Due From	Due To
General Highway Capital Projects Non-Major Governmental	\$ 1,471,292 - - 91,304	\$ - 187,587 1,375,009
•	\$ 1,562,596	\$ 1,562,596

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

C. Capital Assets

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

		Balance January 1, 2024		Additions	De	letions	D	Balance ecember 31, 2024
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	4,106,929	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,106,929
Construction-in-progress		252,844		91,672				344,516
Total Capital Assets,								
not being depreciated	\$	4,359,773	\$	91,672	\$	-	\$	4,451,445
Capital Assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings	\$	2,556,435	\$	_		_	\$	2,556,435
Land improvements	Ψ	2,676,870	Ψ	_		_	Ψ	2,676,870
Machinery and equipment		5,016,366		53,935		_		5,070,301
Infrastructure		32,986,122		450,017		_		33,436,139
Total Capital Assets,								
being depreciated		43,235,793		503,952		_		43,739,745
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings		1,671,575		36,849		-		1,708,424
Land improvements		1,597,736		36,307		-		1,634,043
Machinery and equipment		4,102,903		186,119		-		4,289,022
Infrastructure		22,863,405		523,117				23,386,522
Total Accumulated Depreciation		30,235,619		782,392				31,018,011
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	\$	13,000,174	\$	(278,440)	\$	_	\$	12,721,734
Capital Assets, net	\$	17,359,947	\$	(186,768)	\$		\$	17,173,179

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

General Government Support	\$ 39,120
Public Safety	23,472
Transportation	665,033
Culture and Recreation	 54,767
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 782,392

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

D. Short-Term Capital Borrowings - Bond Anticipation Notes

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

	Original Issue	Maturity	Rate of	Balance January 1,		Amount			De	Balance ecember 31,				
	Date	Date	Interest	2024	Issued		Issued		Issued		Re	demptions		2024
Capital Projects Fund				•		_								
Various purposes	6/15/2018	6/6/2025	5.02 %	\$ 930,000	\$	-	\$	75,000	\$	855,000				
Various purposes	6/14/2019	6/6/2025	5.02	100,000		-		50,000		50,000				
Various purposes	6/12/2020	6/6/2025	5.02	2,050,000		-		225,000		1,825,000				
Various purposes	6/10/2022	6/6/2025	5.02	500,000		-		-		500,000				
Various purposes	6/7/2024	6/6/2025	5.02			250,000		-		250,000				
						_								
				\$ 3,580,000	\$	250,000	\$	350,000	\$	3,480,000				

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

Interest expenditures of \$96,782 and \$129,042 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the General and Highway funds, respectively. Interest expense of \$166,994 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

E. Long-Term Liabilities

The following table summarizes changes in the Town's long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2024:

	Balance as Reported January 1, 2024		as Reported January 1,		as Reported January 1,		umulative Effect of change in ccounting Principle*		Balance as Restated January 1, 2024	 w Issues/ dditions		Maturities and/or Payments	De	Balance ecember 31, 2024		ue Within Ine Year
Compensated Absences	\$	\$	45,844	\$	45,844	\$ 32,393	\$	-	\$	78,237	\$	8,000				
Net Pension Liability-ERS	1,324,575	,	-		1,324,575	-		499,709		824,866		-				
Net Pension Liability-PFRS Retirement Incentives and	296,683				296,683	-		113,030		183,653		-				
Other Pension Obligations	42,072	!	-		42,072	-		39,654		2,418		2,418				
Other Post Employment Benefit																
Liability	11,029,412			_	11,029,412	 871	_	393,714	_	10,636,569	_	412,013				
	\$ 12,692,742	\$	45,844	\$	12,738,586	\$ 33,264	\$	1,046,107	\$	11,725,743	\$	422,431				

^{*}See Note 2C

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

^{**}The change in the compensated absences liability is presented as a net change.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Compensated Absences

A full-time employee will be credited with 12 days of sick leave on annual basis and may accumulate a maximum of 200 days. The Town has elected to provide the benefit of section 41(j) of the NYS Retirement and Social Security Law that allows Tier 1 through 5 employees credit up to 165 days of accumulated sick leave, and Tier 6 employees up to 100 days of accumulated sick leave, at the time of retirement. An employee may carry-over up to 3 days of vacation leave into the following calendar year. At separation of employment there is no compensation for unused sick or vacation leave.

The value of all compensated absences represents the vacation and sick time and salary related payments earned for services previously rendered by employees as reflected in the government-wide financial statements. See note 2C for adoption of GASB Statement No. 101, "Compensated Absences".

Retirement Incentives and Other Pension Obligations

The State Legislature enacted Chapter 57 of the Laws of 2010. This chapter authorized local governments, at their option, to amortize a portion of their respective ERS and PFRS contributions beginning in 2010. The maximum amortization amount each year going forward will be determined by the difference between each employer's effective contribution rate as compared to the System's overall graded rate. The amortized amounts are to be paid in equal annual installments over a ten year period, although amounts may be prepaid at any time. Interest will be charged at rates which approximate a market rate of return on taxable fixed rate securities of a comparable duration and will be adjusted annually. The Town elected to amortize the maximum allowable ERS and PFRS contributions as noted in the table below.

Year	Original Amount Amortized		Current Year Payments		alance Due		e Within ne Year
	 		<u></u>			<u> </u>	
2014 2015	\$ 251,158 126,344	\$	29,381 14,469	\$	-	\$	- -
2016	122,110		25,185		2,418		2,418
	\$ 499,612	\$	69,035	\$	2,418	\$	2,418

Payments to Maturity

The annual requirements to amortize all retirement incentives and other pension obligations debt outstanding as of December 31, 2024, including interest payments of \$78 are as follows:

	Retirement Incentives and Other Pension Obligations							
Year Ended December 31,		Principal Inte						
2025	\$	2,418	\$	78				

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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, 2024, that amount was \$166,121,848. As of December 31, 2024, the total outstanding debt applicable to the limit was \$3,480,000, which is 2.1% of the total debt limit.

Pension Plans

New York State and Local Retirement System

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

Employees who joined ERS before January 1, 2010 contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership while those who joined on or after January 1, 2010 generally contribute between 3% and 6% of their salary for their entire length of service. Employees who joined PFRS generally contribute between 3% and 6% of their salary for their entire length of service. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the System's fiscal year ending March 31. The employer contribution rates for the plan's year ended March 31, 2024 are as follows:

	Tier/Plan	Rate
ERS	3 A15 4 A15 6 A15	14.8 % 14.8 9.4
PFRS	2 384D 6 384D	30.4 21.1

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

At December 31, 2024, the Town reported the following for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for ERS and PFRS:

	ERS			PFRS
Measurement date	Ma	arch 31, 2024	Ma	arch 31, 2024
Net pension liability	\$	824,866	\$	183,653
Town's proportion of the net pension liability		0.0056022%		0.0038722%
Change in proportion since the prior measurement date		(0.000575)%		(0.001512)%

The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2024 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a computation of the actuarially determined indexed present value of future compensation by employer relative to the total of all participating members.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Town recognized its proportionate share of pension expense in the government-wide financial statements of 434,511 for ERS and \$89,278 for PFRS. Pension expenditures of \$387,507 for ERS and \$101,459 for PFRS, inclusive of payments for retirement incentives and other pension obligations were recorded in the fund financial statements and were charged to the following funds:

	ERS	 PFRS
General Fund Highway Fund	\$ 257,266 130,241	\$ 101,459 -
	\$ 387,507	\$ 101,459

At December 31, 2024, the Town reported its proportionate share of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	ERS	3	P	FRS	Total			
_	Deferred Deferred Outflows Inflows of Resources of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
-	011100001000	Ol 1 (CCCCICCC	Of 1 tooodi ood	<u> </u>	Of 1 (COCCIOCO	Of 1 (CCCCC) CCC		
Differences between expected and actual experience solutions. Net difference between projected and actual	\$ 265,689	\$ 22,492	\$ 56,581	\$ -	\$ 322,270	\$ 22,492		
earnings on pension plan investments	-	402,943	_	49,853	-	452,796		
Changes of assumptions Changes in proportion and differences between	311,863	-	69,274	· -	381,137	-		
Town contributions and proportionate								
share of contributions	174,986	59,375	134,526	66,167	309,512	125,542		
Town contributions subsequent to the								
measurement date	307,731		83,975		391,706			
<u>:</u>	\$ 1,060,269	\$ 484,810	\$ 344,356	\$ 116,020	\$ 1,404,625	\$ 600,830		

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The \$307,731 and \$83,975 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ERS and PFRS, respectively, result from the Town's accrued contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended March 31, 2025. 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
2025	\$ (99,652)	\$ 8,451
2026	202,492	73,015
2027	251,532	46,180
2028	(86,644)	7,984
2029	 <u>-</u>	 8,731
	 _	
	\$ 267,728	\$ 144,361

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

	ERS	PFRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2024
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2023	April 1, 2023
Investment rate of return	5.9%	5.9%
Salary scale	4.4%	6.2%
Inflation rate	2.9%	2.9%
Cost of living adjustments	1.5%	1.5%

^{*}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-2021.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

	Target	Long-Ter Expecte Real Ra	ed
Asset Type	<u>Allocation</u>	of Retur	<u>n</u>
Domestic Equity International Equity Private Equity Real Estate Opportunistic / ARS Portfolio Credit Real Assets Fixed Income Cash	32 % 15 10 9 3 4 3 23 1	4.00 6.65 7.25 4.60 5.25 5.40 5.79 1.50 0.25	%
	<u>100</u> %		

The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.9%.

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

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

	1%		Current	1%
	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	Increase
	(4.9%)		(5.9%)	 (6.9%)
Town's proportionate share of the ERS net pension liability (Asset)	\$ 2,593,464	\$	824,866	\$ (652,280)
Town's proportionate share of the PFRS net pension liability (Asset)	\$ 429,241	\$	183,653	\$ (19,238)

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The components of the collective net pension liability as of the March 31, 2024 measurement date were as follows:

	ERS		PFRS			Total	
Total pension liability ERS fiduciary net position	\$	240,696,851,000 225,972,801,000	\$	46,137,717,000 41,394,895,000	\$	286,834,568,000 267,367,696,000	
Employers' net pension liability	\$	14,724,050,000	\$	4,742,822,000	\$	19,466,872,000	
ERS fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	_	93.88%		89.72%		93.21%	

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, 2024 represent the employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024 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, 2024 were \$307,731 and \$83,975, respectively.

Voluntary Defined Contribution Plan

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

Other Post-Employment Benefit ("OPEB")

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

At December 31, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments	51
Active employees	30
	81

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$10,636,569 was measured as of December 31, 2024, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023.

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	2.00%
Discount rate	4.16%

Healthcare cost trend rates 8.50% for 2025, decreasing to an ultimate rate of

4.037% for 2075

retirement year and bargaining unit

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2023 valuation for turnover and retirement for ERS and PFRS were based on the April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2020 experience study released by the Retirement Systems Actuary and published in their August 2020 report.

The Town's change in the total OPEB liability for the year ended December 31, 2024 is as follows:

Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	\$ 11,029,412
Service cost	243,049
Interest	417,550
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(659,728)
Benefit payments	(393,714)
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	\$ 10,636,569

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 (3.16%) or 1 percentage point higher (5.16%) than the current discount rate:

	1%			Current	1%		
		Decrease	ase Discount Rate			Increase	
		(3.16%)		(4.16%)		(5.16%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	12,167,989	\$	10,636,569	\$	9,384,945	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (7.50% decreasing to 3.037%) or 1 percentage point higher (9.50% decreasing to 5.037%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

				Current				
				Healthcare				
		1%	(Cost Trend		1%		
		Decrease		Rates		Increase		
	`	(7.50% decreasing to 3.037%)		(8.50% decreasing to 4.037%)		(9.50% decreasing to 5.037%)		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	9,155,760	\$	10,636,569	\$	12,476,265		

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Town recognized OPEB expense of (\$795,154) in the government-wide financial statements. At December 31, 2024, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	(Deferred Dutflows Resources	of	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Changes of assumptions or other inputs Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	477,771 <u>-</u>	\$	1,774,434 339,626		
	\$	477,771	\$	2,114,060		

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,	
2025 2026 2027 2028	\$ (1,161,838) (355,187) (27,044) (92,220)
	\$ (1,636,289)

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

F. Interfund Transfers

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

			Tra	ansfers In			
		Capital					
	I	Projects	No	n-Major			
Transfers Out		Fund		- unds	Total		
General Fund Highway Fund	\$	150,000 200,000	\$	16,150 -	\$	166,150 200,000	
J ,		,				,	
	\$	350,000	\$	16,150	\$	366,150	

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

G. Net Position

The components of net position are detailed below:

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

I. Fund Balances

			2024			2023							
	General Fund	Highway Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total	General Fund	Highway Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total			
Nonspendable	ф 440.666	¢ 424.750	c	¢.	ф Б ОО 40 Б	ф 274 c07	, ¢ 440.007	¢.	¢.	¢ 400.704			
Prepaid expenditures	\$ 448,666	\$ 134,759	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 583,425	\$ 374,697	\$ 118,087	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 492,784			
Restricted													
Open Space	5,253,496	-	-	-	5,253,496	4,705,812	! -	-	-	4,705,812			
Trusts				229,583	229,583		<u> </u>		211,285	211,285			
Total Restricted	5,253,496			229,583	5,483,079	4,705,812	<u> </u>		211,285	4,917,097			
Assigned: Purchases on order													
Culture and Recreation	234,012	-	-	-	234,012	-	-	-	-	-			
Subsequent years' expenditures Non Major Funds	275,000	-	-	96,400	371,400	550,000	-	-	96,400	646,400			
Parking District				96,693	96,693		<u> </u>		104,394	104,394			
Total Assigned	509,012			193,093	702,105	550,000	<u> </u>		200,794	750,794			
Unassigned	1,053,487	(80,544)	(4,799,296)		(3,826,353)	785,199	(141,697)	(5,004,138)		(4,360,636)			
Total Fund Balances	\$ 7,264,661	\$ 54,215	\$ (4,799,296)	\$ 422,676	\$ 2,942,256	\$ 6,415,708	\$ (23,610)	\$ (5,004,138)	\$ 412,079	\$ 1,800,039			

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

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

Subsequent years' expenditures represent that at December 31, 2024, the Town Board has assigned the above amounts to be appropriated for the ensuing year's budget.

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

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

A. Litigation

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

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

B. Risk Management

The Town purchases conventional insurance coverages to reduce its exposure to loss. The Town maintains general liability coverage up to \$1 million per occurrence and \$3 million aggregate, public officials' liability and police professional liability policies each provide coverage up to \$1 million per occurrence and \$2 million aggregate, and automobile liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence. The Town also maintains an umbrella policy which provides additional liability coverage up to \$15 million per occurrence and \$30 million aggregate. Workers' compensation coverage is secured at statutory levels. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The Town purchases conventional health insurance from various providers.

C. Contingencies

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Concluded)
December 31, 2024

Note 5 - Subsequent Events

The Town in June 2025 issued a \$1,880,000 Statutory Installment Bond with interest at 4.46%, with principal and interest payable in seven annual installments beginning May 31, 2026 with the final installment due May 31, 2032. The Town also issued in June 2025 a \$2,020,000 bond anticipation renewal note with interest at 3.99% due in June 2026, to renew in part, the \$1,425,000 principal amount of \$3,480,000 bond anticipation renewal note 2024 maturing in June 2025 along with \$155,000 payable from available funds and providing new money in the amount of \$750,000. The remaining outstanding amount of the 2024 bond anticipation note will be redeemed with the proceeds of the Town's Statutory Installment Bond.

Note 6 - Recently Issued GASB Pronouncements

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

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

GASB Statement No. 104, "Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets", has been issued to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2025.

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

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

T ODED	2024	2023 (6)	2022 (5)
Total OPEB Liability: Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs * Benefit payments	\$ 243,049 417,550 - (659,728) (393,714)	\$ 244,464 453,940 (657,308) (11,780) 833,273 (390,620)	\$ 286,707 263,627 - (3,856,407) (354,676)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(392,843)	471,969	(3,660,749)
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning of Year	 11,029,412	 10,557,443	 14,218,192
Total OPEB Liability – End of Year	\$ 10,636,569	\$ 11,029,412	\$ 10,557,443
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,015,166	\$ 2,743,644	\$ 2,830,281
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	 352.77%	 402.00%	 373.02%
* Discount Rate	 4.16%	3.77%	 4.05%

- (1) Data not available prior to fiscal year 2018 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions".
- (2) No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of this Statement to pay related benefits.
- (3) Restated for the implementation of the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75.
- (4) The annual rate of increase in healthcare costs was revised based on the SOA Long-Term Healthcare Cost Trends Model 2022 (Getzen model) which increased the liability. The terms of the substantive plan were revised to reflect the restated summary plan description whereby the coordination with medicare method was changed from coordination of benefits to the exclusion method. This resulted in a substantial decrease in the liability.
- (5) The annual rate of increase in healthcare costs was revised based on the SOA Long-Term Healthcare Cost Trends Model 2023 (Getzen model). The revised assumption resulted in an increase in the liability, offset by the increase in the discount rate which reduced the liability.
- (6) There was a change in benefit terms ratified on December 13, 2022 and valued as of January 1, 2023 measurement date as elected officials are eligible for retiree health benefits at a 25% contribution rate upon reaching 12 years of service and employees hired on or after January 2010 who have completed at least 20 years of service now contribute 25% of the premium for all coverage.

See independent auditors' report.

 2021 (4)	2020	2019		2018
\$ 264,753	\$ 296,417	\$ 298,180 \$		354,833
271,197	433,810	618,176		563,107
-	-	-		-
(3,292,128)	-	(3,385,948)		-
28,626	1,270,598	3,182,143		(2,138,598)
 (332,263)	 (402,604)	 (343,981)		(251,212)
(3,059,815)	1,598,221	368,570		(1,471,870)
17,278,007	 15,679,786	 15,311,216		16,783,086 (3
\$ 14,218,192	\$ 17,278,007	\$ 15,679,786	\$	15,311,216
\$ 2,348,564	\$ 2,579,299	\$ 2,386,561	\$	2,357,729
605.40%	 669.87%	657.00%		649.41%
1.84%	2.00%	 2.75%		3.71%

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

Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (1)											
	2024 (3)			2023 (2)		2022 (3)		2021 (3)			
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.0056022%		0.0061769%		0.0064146%		0.0057523%			
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	824,866	\$	1,324,575	\$	(524,367)	\$	5,728			
Town's covered payroll	\$	2,691,655	\$	2,304,291	\$	2,509,792	\$	2,524,901			
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		30.65%		57.48%		-20.89%		0.23%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		93.88%	_	90.78%	_	103.65%		99.95%			
Discount Rate		5.90%	_	5.90%		5.90%		5.90%			
			Sch	nedule of Cont	ribut	tions					
		2024		2023		2022		2021			
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$	403,396	\$	332,586	\$	410,029	\$	457,713			
contractually required contribution		(403,396)		(332,586)		(410,029)		(457,713)			
Contribution excess	\$		\$		\$		\$				
Town's covered payroll	\$	2,909,625	\$	2,676,092	\$	2,610,460	\$	2,629,751			
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		13.86%		12.43%		15.71%		17.41%			

⁽¹⁾ The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the March 31, measurement date within the current fiscal year.

⁽²⁾ Increase in the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability mainly attributable to decrease in plan fiduciary net position due to investment losses.

⁽³⁾ Decrease in the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability mainly attributable to increase in plan fiduciary net position due to investment gains.

	2020 (2)		2019	 2018	2017		2016		2015
	0.0060910%	_	0.0066074%	 0.0065297%	0.0069891%	_	0.0075174%	_	0.0073580%
\$	1,612,933	\$	468,153	\$ 210,744	\$ 656,713	\$	1,206,571	\$	248,573
\$	2,197,665	\$	2,381,729	\$ 2,424,695	\$ 2,403,073	\$	2,325,621	\$	2,343,071
	73.39%		19.66%	8.69%	27.33%		51.88%		10.61%
=									
	86.39%		96.27%	98.24%	 94.70%	_	90.70%	_	97.90%
	6.80%		7.00%	 7.00%	 7.00%		7.00%		7.50%
									_
	2020		2019	 2018	2017		2016		2015
\$	386,273	\$	414,495	\$ 438,751	\$ 431,463	\$	478,300	\$	420,382
	(386,273)		(414,495)	(438,751)	 (431,463)		(478,300)		(420,382)
\$		\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$	
\$	2,443,776	\$	2,294,107	\$ 2,466,402	\$ 2,367,251	\$	2,429,484	\$	2,460,218
_	15.81%		18.07%	 17.79%	 18.23%		19.69%		17.09%

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

Schedule of the	e Tow	n's Proportio	nate	Share of the	Net F	Pension Liabi	lity (1	1)
	2024 (3)		2023 (2)			2022 (3)		2021 (3)
Town's proportion of the net pension liability		0.0038722%	(0.0053840%		0.0055104%	(0.0081167%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	183,653	\$	296,683	\$	31,302	\$	140,928
Town's covered payroll Town's proportionate share of the	\$	316,036	\$	287,805	\$	473,476	\$	488,022
net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		58.11%		103.08%		6.61%		28.88%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		89.72%		87.43%		98.66%		95.79%
Discount Rate		5.90%		5.90%		5.90%		5.90%
		Schedule	of (Contributions				
		2024		2023		2022		2021
Contractually required contribution	\$	113,026	\$	91,002	\$	67,210	\$	147,451
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(113,026)		(91,002)		(67,210)		(147,451)
Contribution excess	\$		\$	_	\$		\$	_
Town's covered payroll	\$	337,973	\$	318,243	\$	348,860	\$	408,987
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		33.44%		28.60%		19.27%		36.05%

⁽¹⁾ The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the March 31, measurement date within the current fiscal year.

⁽²⁾ Increase in the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability mainly attributable to decrease in plan fiduciary net position due to investment losses.

⁽³⁾ Decrease in the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability mainly attributable to increase in plan fiduciary net position due to investment gains.

2020 (2)		2019	2018			2017		2016		2015
 0.0089845%		0.0095725%		0.0096490%	0	0.0104459%	(0.0116927%		0.0110130%
\$ 480,217	\$	160,538	\$	97,528	\$	215,607	\$	346,196	\$	30,314
\$ 457,041	\$	452,006	\$	556,691	\$	481,941	\$	481,713	\$	532,449
 105.07%	_	35.52%		17.52%		44.74%		71.87%	_	5.69%
84.86%		95.09%		96.93%		93.50%		90.20%		99.00%
6.80%		7.00%		7.00%		7.00%		7.00%		7.50%
2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
\$ 124,298	\$	116,893	\$	132,100	\$	124,211	\$	132,124	\$	125,950
 (124,298)		(116,893)		(132,100)		(124,211)		(132,124)		(125,950)
\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
\$ 490,755	\$	569,483	\$	509,111	\$	461,746	\$	504,431	\$	530,286
 25.33%		20.53%		25.95%		26.90%		26.19%		23.75%



General Fund Comparative Balance Sheet December 31,

100570	2024	 2023
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$ 2,303,790	\$ 4,245,936
Investments	3,727,602	
Taxes receivable		
Town taxes	598,268	599,919
Allowance for uncollectible amounts	 (187,754)	(240,923)
Receivables	 410,514	358,996
Accounts	46,726	-
Due from other governments	487,432	465,401
Due from other funds	 1,471,292	 2,141,779
	2,005,450	 2,607,180
Prepaid expenditures	448,666	374,697
Total Assets	\$ 8,896,022	\$ 7,586,809
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 492,672	\$ 97,431
Deposits payable	586,463	537,050
Employee payroll deductions	37,838	18,196
Overpayments	21,487	2,208
Unearned revenue	 124,582	 165,158
Total Liabilities	1,263,042	820,043
Deferred inflows of resources		
Deferred tax revenues	 368,319	 351,058
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	 1,631,361	 1,171,101
Fund balance		
Nonspendable	448,666	374,697
Restricted	5,253,496	4,705,812
Assigned	509,012	550,000
Unassigned	 1,053,487	 785,199
Total Fund Balance	7,264,661	 6,415,708
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources		
and Fund Balance	\$ 8,896,022	\$ 7,586,809

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

	2024							
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		/ariance with Final Budget
REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items Non-property taxes Departmental income Use of money and property	\$	4,365,244 235,000 1,435,000 691,200 239,000	\$	4,365,244 235,000 1,435,000 695,200 239,000	\$	4,408,118 267,242 1,620,693 798,567 540,953	\$	42,874 32,242 185,693 103,367 301,953
Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures Sale of property and compensation for loss		252,000 40,000 32,800		252,000 40,000 32,800		364,081 77,979 53,025		112,081 37,979 20,225
State aid Federal aid Miscellaneous		409,252 121,000 40,000		409,252 121,000 40,000		301,797 40,576 69,858		(107,455) (80,424) 29,858
Total Revenues		7,860,496		7,864,496		8,542,889		678,393
EXPENDITURES Current		0.470.070		0.544.040		0.400.554		407.000
General government support Public safety Health Transportation Economic opportunity and development Culture and recreation Home and community services Employee benefits		2,476,878 1,785,419 208,000 181,821 6,100 1,152,715 282,100 1,738,300		2,514,246 1,785,419 208,000 181,821 6,100 1,167,565 187,100 1,738,300		2,406,554 1,565,414 198,588 173,232 5,900 1,126,243 171,770 1,783,303		107,692 220,005 9,412 8,589 200 41,322 15,330 (45,003)
Debt service Principal Interest		- 50,000		- 96,782		- 96,782		- -
Total Expenditures		7,881,333		7,885,333		7,527,786		357,547
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		(20,837)		(20,837)		1,015,103		1,035,940
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out		(529,163)		(529,163)		(166,150)		363,013
Net Change in Fund Balance		(550,000)		(550,000)		848,953		1,398,953
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year		550,000		550,000		6,415,708		5,865,708
End of Year	\$	_	\$		\$	7,264,661	\$	7,264,661

See independent auditors' report.

	20	23		
 Original Budget	 Final Budget		Actual	ariance with inal Budget
\$ 4,160,514 185,000 1,410,000 451,200 117,000 211,000 40,000	\$ 4,160,514 185,000 1,410,000 451,200 117,000 211,000 40,000	\$	4,152,950 286,768 1,419,003 620,637 248,154 300,786 69,811	\$ (7,564) 101,768 9,003 169,437 131,154 89,786 29,811
17,800 540,000 150,000 66,000	 17,800 540,000 319,126 66,000		35,680 492,899 238,018 79,555	 17,880 (47,101) (81,108) 13,555
 7,348,514	7,517,640		7,944,261	 426,621
2,246,867 1,771,800 183,000 183,229 6,650 853,143 229,700 1,745,800	2,125,002 1,886,625 183,000 183,229 6,650 859,643 230,240 1,745,800		2,218,238 1,765,945 166,488 147,744 5,726 1,086,459 157,478 1,789,898	(93,236) 120,680 16,512 35,485 924 (226,816) 72,762 (44,098)
 32,000 40,000	32,000 40,000		32,000 36,522	- 3,478_
7,292,189	7,292,189		7,406,498	(114,309)
56,325	225,451		537,763	312,312
 (526,325)	 (695,451)		(319,126)	 376,325
(470,000)	(470,000)		218,637	688,637
 470,000	470,000		6,197,071	5,727,071
\$ 	\$ 	\$	6,415,708	\$ 6,415,708

General Fund Schedule of Revenues Compared to Budget Year Ended December 31, 2024 (With Comparative Actuals for 2023)

	Original Budget	Final Budge	t Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2023 Actual
REAL PROPERTY TAXES	\$ 4,365,244	\$ 4,365	244 \$ 4,408,118	\$ 42,874	\$ 4,152,950
OTHER TAX ITEMS					
Payment in lieu of taxes	5,000	5,	000 5,000	-	5,000
Interest and penalties on real property taxes	230,000	230,	000 262,242	32,242	281,768
	235,000	235,	000 267,242	32,242	286,768
NON-PROPERTY TAXES					
Non-property tax distribution from County	1,285,000	1,285,	000 1,363,595	78,595	1,320,807
Cable TV franchise fees	150,000	150,	000 163,099	13,099	98,196
Cannabis tax		· -	- 93,999	93,999	
	1,435,000	1,435,	000 1,620,693	185,693	1,419,003
DEPARTMENTAL INCOME					
Clerk fees	7,000	7,	000 9,283	2,283	10,304
Safety inspection fees	20,000	20,	000 27,192	7,192	10,458
Parks and recreation charges	437,200	441,	200 477,314	36,114	390,939
Pool fees	180,000	180,	000 233,205	53,205	175,875
Zoning fees	1,000		000 1,680	680	2,160
Planning board fees	6,000		000 4,060	(1,940)	6,250
Refuse and garbage charges	40,000	40,	000 45,833	5,833	24,651
	691,200	695,	200 798,567	103,367	620,637
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY					
Interest earnings	185,000	185,	000 483,253	298,253	207,354
Rental of real property	54,000	54,	000 57,700	3,700	40,800
	239,000	239,	000 540,953	301,953	248,154

LICENSES AND PERMITS Business and occupational licenses	9,000	9,000	6,000	(3,000)	7,400
Dog and other licenses Permits	3,000 240,000	3,000 240,000	4,830 353,251	1,830 113,251	5,390 287,996
FINES AND EODEFITUDES	252,000	252,000	364,081	112,081	300,786
FINES AND FORFEITURES Fines and forfeited bail	40,000	40,000	77,979	37,979	69,811
SALE OF PROPERTY AND COMPENSATION FOR LOSS	;				
Insurance recoveries Sale of refuse for recycling	- 800	- 800	22,351 554	22,351 (246)	7,520
Miscellaneous	32,000	32,000	30,120	(1,880)	28,160
	32,800	32,800	53,025	20,225	35,680
STATE AID Aid and incentives for municipalities	19,252	19,252	19,252	_	19,252
Mortgage tax	300,000	300,000	275,798	(24,202)	372,431
Records management	-	-	- 0.747	(02.252)	30,716
Other	90,000	90,000	6,747	(83,253)	70,500
FEDERAL AID	409,252	409,252	301,797	(107,455)	492,899
Public Safety	121,000	121,000	40,576	(80,424)	238,018
MISCELLANEOUS					
Refund of prior year's expenditures	10,000	10,000	36,164	26,164	46,933
Gifts and donations Unclassified	30,000	30,000	33,586 108	3,586 108	27,323 5,299
	40,000	40,000	69,858	29,858	79,555
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 7,860,496	\$ 7,864,496	\$ 8,542,889	\$ 678,393	\$ 7,944,261

General Fund Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget Year Ended December 31, 2024 (With Comparative Actuals for 2023)

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget		2023 Actual	
Town Board	¢	80,263	\$	140,263	\$	136,516	ф	3,747	\$	62,910	
Town Justice	\$	200,203	Ф	200,209	Ф	192,693	\$	3,747 7,516	Ф	181,862	
		200,209 148,892		200,209 148,892		136,489		,		,	
Supervisor Grants Administrator		20,000		20,000		•		12,403		143,743	
Town Administrator		75,000		20,000		20,000		-		-	
		•		-		477.007		40.570		-	
Finance		218,843		226,543		177,967		48,576		205,484	
Audit		85,000		85,000		69,600		15,400		43,900	
Tax collection		123,817		123,817		123,525		292		114,518	
Assessor		165,329		166,289		162,790		3,499		132,250	
Town Clerk		170,486		188,486		189,901		(1,415)		196,724	
Town Attorney		108,923		221,029		221,029		-		141,940	
Engineering		10,000		13,409		13,409		-		3,568	
Elections		11,200		11,200		16,084		(4,884)		8,086	
Buildings		577,031		577,031		561,774		15,257		597,397	
Central printing and mailing		20,000		20,000		17,921		2,079		17,375	
Data processing		187,750		191,750		210,695		(18,945)		193,402	
Unallocated insurance		110,000		137,070		137,070		-		122,393	
Municipal association dues		2,225		2,225		2,100		125		2,700	
Metropolitan commuter transportation											
mobility tax		13,000		13,000		13,422		(422)		14,415	
Judgments and claims		10,000		10,000		-		10,000		=	
Taxes and assessments on property		17,500		17,500		3,569		13,931		35,571	
Contingency		121,410		533				533			
DUDI IC CAFETY		2,476,878		2,514,246		2,406,554		107,692		2,218,238	
PUBLIC SAFETY		40.000		40.000		4.4 = 40		4.550		40.074	
Administration		13,300		13,300		11,742		1,558		10,374	
Police		1,389,472		1,389,472		1,189,711		199,761		1,301,685	
Communication system		98,000		98,000		81,072		16,928		127,674	
Traffic control		4,000		4,000		2,026		1,974		2,808	
Animal control		4,000		4,000		5,712		(1,712)		2,848	
Safety inspection		276,647		276,647		275,151		1,496		320,556	
		1,785,419		1,785,419		1,565,414		220,005		1,765,945	

HEALTH					
Addiction control	28,000	28,000	17,000	11,000	17,000
Ambulance	180,000	180,000	181,588	(1,588)	149,488
	208,000	208,000	198,588	9,412	166,488
TRANSPORTATION			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	
Highway administration	124,821	124,821	122,214	2,607	118,369
Garage	51,000	51,000	48,106	2,894	27,116
Street lighting	6,000	6,000	2,912	3,088	2,259
	181,821	181,821	173,232	8,589	147,744
ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY AND DEVELOPMENT					
Programs for the aging	6,100	6,100	5,900	200	5,726
CULTURE AND RECREATION					
Recreation administration	171,750	171,750	168,644	3,106	199,417
Parks	200,016	204,016	216,234	(12,218)	462,149
Community Center	10,000	10,000	8,590	`1,410 [′]	26,975
Camp	395,000	395,000	366,498	28,502	, -
Pool	268,372	279,222	277,578	1,644	299,077
Band concerts	8,000	8,000	2,398	5,602	5,729
Museum	13,200	13,200	7,142	6,058	2,096
Historian	8,500	8,500	6,012	2,488	4,912
Historical property	3,400	3,400	3,838	(438)	2,367
Celebrations	28,000	28,000	26,585	1,415	32,684
Adult recreation	46,477	46,477	42,724	3,753	51,053
	1,152,715	1,167,565	1,126,243	41,322	1,086,459
HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES					
Zoning and appeals	9,900	9,900	8,339	1,561	9,400
Planning Board	70,900	70,900	65,482	5,418	62,907
Environmental Protection	10,000	10,000	4,648	5,352	5,272
Water	-	=	15,711	(15,711)	-
Waste water	95,000	27.000	-	(C COO)	200
Recycling Water control	27,000	27,000	33,692	(6,692) 72	29,391 24,322
Shade trees	23,400 20,000	23,400 20,000	23,328 3,280	16,720	24,322 5,840
Conservation advisory	20,000 14,900	20,000 14,900	3,280 14,290	610	5,840 15,350
Cemeteries	11,000	14,900	3,000	8,000	4,796
Cerneteries	11,000	11,000	3,000	0,000	4,790
	282,100	187,100	171,770	15,330	157,478

(Continued)

General Fund Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2024 (With Comparative Actuals for 2023)

EMDLOVEE DENEETS	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget		2023 Actual	
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS State retirement Police and fire retirement Social security Workers' compensation benefits Unemployment benefits Disability insurance Hospital, medical and dental benefits	\$	240,000 100,000 275,000 63,000 1,000 2,300 1,057,000	\$	240,000 100,000 275,000 63,000 1,000 2,300 1,057,000	\$	257,266 101,459 274,276 60,122 - 9,029 1,081,151	\$	(17,266) (1,459) 724 2,878 1,000 (6,729) (24,151)	\$	259,023 103,575 268,328 66,507 - 15,670 1,076,795
DEBT SERVICE Principal		1,738,300		1,738,300		1,783,303		(45,003)		1,789,898
Serial bonds		-								32,000
Interest Serial bonds Bond anticipation notes		- 50,000		- 96,782		- 96,782		- -		1,072 35,450
		50,000		96,782		96,782				36,522
		50,000		96,782		96,782		_		68,522
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		7,881,333		7,885,333		7,527,786		357,547		7,406,498
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out										
Open Space Reserve Capital Projects Fund Special Purpose Fund		379,163 150,000 -		379,163 150,000 -		150,000 16,150		379,163 - (16,150)		319,126
TOTAL FINANCING USES		529,163		529,163		166,150		363,013		319,126
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$	8,410,496	\$	8,414,496	\$	7,693,936	\$	720,560	\$	7,725,624

See independent auditors' report.

Highway Fund Comparative Balance Sheet December 31,

	 2024	2023
ASSETS Cash and equivalents State and Federal aid Prepaid expenditures	\$ - 447,774 134,759	\$ 165,517 342,333 118,087
Total Assets	\$ 582,533	\$ 625,937
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) Liabilities		
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$ 340,731 187,587	\$ 89,315 560,232
Total Liabilities	 528,318	 649,547
Fund Balance (Deficit) Nonspendable Unassigned	 134,759 (80,544)	118,087 (141,697)
Total Fund Balance (Deficit)	 54,215	(23,610)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance (Deficit)	\$ 582,533	\$ 625,937

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

	2024										
		Original Budget	Final Budget			Actual		ariance with inal Budget			
REVENUES	Φ.	0.050.070	Φ	0.050.070	Φ.	0.050.070	Φ.				
Real property taxes	\$	2,259,278	\$	2,259,278	\$	2,259,278	\$	(4.262)			
Departmental income Use of money and property		13,000 500		13,000 500		11,737 1,656		(1,263) 1,156			
Interfund revenues		500		500		13,951		13,951			
Sale of property and		-		-		13,931		13,931			
compensation for loss		35,000		35,000		12,080		(22,920)			
State aid		180,000		180,000		447,774		267,774			
Federal aid		60,000		60,000		-		(60,000)			
r odorar ara		00,000		00,000				(00,000)			
Total Revenues		2,547,778		2,547,778		2,746,476		198,698			
EXPENDITURES Current											
Transportation		1,673,978		1,673,978		1,779,251		(105,273)			
Employee benefits		548,800		548,800		560,358		(11,558)			
Debt service											
Principal		-		-		-		-			
Interest		100,000		100,000		129,042		(29,042)			
Total Expenditures		2,322,778		2,322,778		2,468,651		(145,873)			
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		225,000		225,000		277,825		52,825			
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out		(225,000)		(225,000)		(200,000)		25,000			
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		77,825		77,825			
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) Beginning of Year						(23,610)		(23,610)			
End of Year	\$	_	\$	-	\$	54,215	\$	54,215			

See independent auditors' report.

 2023											
 Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		riance with al Budget					
\$ 2,276,554 11,000 200 15,000	\$	2,276,554 11,000 200 15,000	\$	2,276,554 12,093 1,538	\$	1,093 1,338 (15,000)					
35,000 180,000 -		35,000 180,000 -		16,416 420,932 110,399		(18,584) 240,932 110,399					
 2,517,754		2,517,754		2,837,932		320,178					
1,640,219 577,720		1,640,219 577,720		1,735,446 575,627		(95,227) 2,093					
96,000 78,815		96,000 78,815		96,000 74,805		- 4,010					
 2,392,754		2,392,754		2,481,878		(89,124)					
125,000		125,000		356,054		231,054					
 (225,000)		(225,000)		(225,000)							
(100,000)		(100,000)		131,054		231,054					
 100,000	<u> </u>	100,000	<u> </u>	(154,664)	<u> </u>	(254,664)					
\$ -	\$		\$	(23,610)	\$	(23,610)					

Capital Projects Fund Comparative Balance Sheet December 31,

		2024	2023		
ASSETS Cash and equivalents State and Federal aid	\$	55,713 -	\$	21,406 220,000	
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	55,713	\$	241,406	
LIABILITIES AND FUND DEFICIT Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds Bond anticipation notes payable	\$	1,375,009 3,480,000	\$	32,960 1,632,584 3,580,000	
Total Liabilities		4,855,009		5,245,544	
Fund deficit Unassigned		(4,799,296)		(5,004,138)	
Total Liabilities and Fund Deficit	<u>\$</u>	55,713	\$	241,406	

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

DEVENUE	 2024	2023		
REVENUES Use of money and property State aid	\$ 449 -	\$	642 220,000	
Total Revenues	449		220,642	
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay	 145,607		416,312	
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	(145,158)		(195,670)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in	350,000		544,126	
Net Change in Fund Balance	204,842		348,456	
FUND DEFICIT Beginning of Year	(5,004,138)		(5,352,594)	
End of Year	\$ (4,799,296)	\$	(5,004,138)	

Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds December 31, 2024 (With Comparative Totals for 2023)

				Public		Total Non-Major Governmental Funds				
	Special Purpose		Parking <u>District</u>		2024			2023		
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$	29,583	\$	101,789	\$	131,372	\$	361,042		
Investments Due from other funds		200,000		91,304		200,000 91,304		51,037		
Total Assets	\$	229,583	\$	193,093	\$	422,676	\$	412,079		
FUND BALANCE Restricted Assigned	\$	229,583 <u>-</u>	\$	193,093	\$	229,583 193,093	\$	211,285 200,794		
Total Fund Balances		229,583		193,093		422,676		412,079		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	229,583	\$	193,093	\$	422,676	\$	412,079		

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2024 (With Comparative Totals for 2023)

	Public			Total No Governme		on-Major ental Funds		
REVENUES		Special Purpose		Parking District		2024		2023
Real property taxes Use of money and property	\$	- 11,498	\$	49,400 1,708	\$	49,400 13,206	\$	48,165 5,233
Total Revenues		11,498		51,108		62,606		53,398
EXPENDITURES Current								
Transportation Culture and recreation		9,350		58,809 <u>-</u>		58,809 9,350		46,204 9,125
Total Expenditures		9,350		58,809		68,159		55,329
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		2,148		(7,701)		(5,553)		(1,931)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in		16,150				16,150		
Net Change in Fund Balance		18,298		(7,701)		10,597		(1,931)
FUND BALANCES Beginning of Year		211,285		200,794		412,079		414,010
End of Year	\$	229,583	\$	193,093	\$	422,676	\$	412,079

Special Purpose Fund Comparative Balance Sheet December 31,

	2024		2023	
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Investments	\$	29,583 200,000	\$	211,285 -
Total Assets	\$	229,583	\$	211,285
FUND BALANCE Restricted	\$	229,583	\$	211,285

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

	2024	2023		
REVENUES Use of money and property	\$ 11,498	\$	4,643	
EXPENDITURES Current				
Culture and recreation	 9,350		9,125	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	2,148		(4,482)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in	16,150		<u>-</u>	
Net Change in Fund Balance	18,298		(4,482)	
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year	 211,285		215,767	
End of Year	\$ 229,583	\$	211,285	



Public Parking District Fund Comparative Balance Sheet December 31,

		2024	2023		
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Due from other funds	\$	101,789 91,304	\$	149,757 51,037	
Total Assets	\$	193,093	\$	200,794	
FUND BALANCE Assigned	\$	193,093	\$	200,794	

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

	2024							
	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual			riance with nal Budget
REVENUES	_		_		_		_	
Real property taxes	\$	49,400	\$	49,400	\$	49,400	\$	-
Use of money and property		200		200		1,708		1,508
Total Revenues		49,600		49,600		51,108		1,508
EXPENDITURES Current								
Transportation		146,000		146,000		58,809		87,191
·		,		•		<u> </u>		,
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(96,400)		(96,400)		(7,701)		88,699
FUND BALANCE								
Beginning of Year		96,400		96,400		200,794		104,394
5 0		<u> </u>	-	•		<u> </u>		•
End of Year	\$		\$	-	\$	193,093	\$	193,093

See independent auditors' report.

2023												
	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget							
\$	48,165 200	\$	48,165 200	\$	48,165 590	\$	- 390					
	48,365		48,365		48,755		390					
	145,965		145,965		46,204		99,761					
	(97,600)		(97,600)		2,551		100,151					
	97,600		97,600		198,243		100,643					
\$		\$		\$	200,794	\$	200,794					