Basic Financial Statements Supplementary Information and Independent Auditors' Report

December 31, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the additional information as listed in the table of contents on pages 43 through 50 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated April 26, 2022, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

EFPR Group, CPAS, PLLC

Williamsville, New York April 26, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2021

As management of the Town of Plattsburgh (the Town), this narrative is an overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the year ended December 31, 2021. This is presented here in conjunction with additional information that the Town has furnished in the financial statements that follows this narrative.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of 2021 by \$50,069,500; an increase of \$5,121,212 from 2020.
- At the close of the current year, the Town's funds reported a total ending fund balance of \$19,500,170, a decrease of \$4,182 from the previous year. Approximately 92.6% is available for spending at the government's discretion (assigned-unappropriated and unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current year, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$4,234,685. This represents a \$1,403,352 increase from 2020.
- The Town's total long-term liabilities decreased by \$3,301,861 during the current year which consists of other postemployment benefits, net pension liability proportionate share, bonds payable long-term portion and compensated absences.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The Town's basic financial statements consist of three components; 1) government-wide financial statements 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to financial statements. The basic financial statements present two different views of the Town's fiscal positions through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplementary information that will enhance the understanding of the financial condition of the Town.

Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements in the basic financial statements are the government-wide financial statements. They provide both short and long-term information about the Town's financial status. The next statements are fund financial statements. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town's government.

The next section of the basic financial statements are the notes. The notes to financial statements help explain the information contained in the statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide a broad overview of the Town's finances, similar in format to a financial statement of a private-sector business. The government-wide statements provide short and long-term information about the Town's financial status as a whole. The two government-wide statements report the Town's net position and how it has changed from the previous year. Net position is the difference between the total assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Measuring net position is one way to gauge the financial condition of the Town.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the Town's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities. The Town uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance with finance related legal requirements such as General Statutes or Laws. All funds of the Town can be divided into two categories: governmental funds or fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. All of the Town's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using the modified accrual method of accounting that provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give a detailed short-term view that helps determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the Town's programs. The relationship between governmental activities reported in the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements is described in two reconciliations that are part of the basic financial statements.

The Town adopts an annual budget for its General Fund as required by General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens, the management of the Town and the decisions of the Town Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the Town to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund that follows the notes to the financial statements demonstrates how well the Town complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the Town succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting in the same format and classifications as the legal budget document.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the Board; 2) the final budget as amended by the Board; 3) the actual revenue and expenditures; and 4) the difference between the final budget and the actual revenue and expenditures.

The notes to financial statements 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 the financial statements are found immediately following the fund financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Statements of Net Position		
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Current assets	\$ 30,041,337	28,712,251
Capital assets, net	50,199,253	46,112,471
Total assets	80,240,590	74,824,722
Deferred outflows of resources	3,898,791	3,163,489
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ <u>84,139,381</u>	77,988,211
Current liabilities	10,739,409	10,063,812
Long-term liabilities	<u>17,691,744</u>	20,993,605
Total liabilities	28,431,153	31,057,417
Deferred inflows of resources	5,638,728	1,982,506
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	30,019,132	27,728,935
Restricted	15,025,484	13,786,237
Unrestricted	5,024,884	3,433,116
Total net position	50,069,500	44,948,288
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources		
and net position	\$ <u>84,139,381</u>	<u>77,988,211</u>

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$50,069,500 as of December 31, 2021. The Town's net position increased by \$5,121,212 for the year ended December 31, 2021. However, the largest portion (60.0%) of net position reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery and equipment); less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's net investment in capital assets is reported net of the outstanding debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Several aspects of the Town's financial operations that positively influenced the total unrestricted governmental net position are:

- Sales tax revenue continues to remain steady despite the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Continued low cost of debt due to the current interest rate structure.
- Review by the Town Board of all expenditures to control unnecessary spending, including financial analysis of the town funds.

Below are comparative statements of activities for the Town's years ended December 2021 and 2020.

Statements of Activities						
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>				
Functions and programs:						
Program revenue:						
Charges for services	\$ 4,156,245	3,730,922				
Operating grants and contributions	2,291,835	474,813				
	6,448,080	4,205,735				
Program expenses:						
General government support	4,103,514	4,527,828				
Public safety	27,489	33,708				
Health	484,786	478,307				
Transportation	2,511,535	2,940,526				
Economic assistance and opportunity	39,614	41,801				
Culture and recreation	243,480	262,338				
Home and community services	3,191,358	3,209,774				
Interest	340,134	<u>375,261</u>				
Total expenses	10,941,910	11,869,543				
Total functions and programs,						
net of program revenue	(4,493,830)	(7,663,808)				
General revenue:						
Real property taxes	4,285,992	4,445,748				
Non-property tax items	4,793,316	4,042,661				
Mausoleum converted to Town	-	1,785,000				
Use of money and property	141,651	215,830				
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	56,197				
Miscellaneous	394,083	472,518				
Total general revenue	9,615,042	11,017,954				
Change in net position	5,121,212	3,354,146				
Net position at beginning of year	44,948,288	41,594,142				
Net position at end of year	\$ <u>50,069,500</u>	44,948,288				

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

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

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

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$4,234,685. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 114.7% of the total General Fund expenditures.

General Fund budgetary highlights: During the year, the Town revised the budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

The Town's net investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2021 total \$50,199,253. These assets include buildings, roads, land, machinery, equipment, park facilities and vehicles. Major transactions during the year include improvements in the Water and Sewer Districts and continuing road paving projects.

<u>Capital Assets</u>	<u>, Net</u>		
-		<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Land	\$	1,019,224	1,019,224
Construction-in-progress		3,422,369	3,931,249
Building and infrastructure		43,886,534	39,312,804
Furniture and equipment		1,871,126	1,849,194
Total capital assets, net	\$	50,199,253	<u>46,112,471</u>

As of December 31, 2021 the Town had total bonded debt outstanding of \$12,180,121, a decrease of \$878,415 in debt when compared to the end of 2020 of \$13,058,536. The general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that the Town can issue up to seven percent of the five-year average total assessed value taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt limit for the Town in 2021 was approximately \$82,011,860.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Outstanding Debt

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Serial bonds outstanding including premium	\$ 12,180,121	13,058,536
BANs outstanding	8,000,000	5,325,000
Total outstanding debt	\$ <u>20,180,121</u>	18,383,536

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

Budget highlights for the year ended December 31, 2021:

- Actual revenue in the general fund was \$1,997,554 more than budgeted mainly due to non-property tax items resulting from an increase in sales tax revenue as well as licenses and permits resulting from building permits.
- General government support as well as home and community services, expenditures in the general fund were \$100,031 and \$181,702, respectively, less than budgeted due to strong budgetary controls.
- Employee benefits in the general fund were \$67,502 less than budgeted due to retirement and health insurance costs being less than anticipated.

Governmental Activities: Economic development in the Town continues to expand providing for economic growth in the Town. The Town is experiencing growth in both the residential and commercial sectors which will have a positive change in the Town's assessed property values. Sales tax revenue, which make up a significant portion of the general fund revenue and a moderate portion of the highway revenue, are expected to increase slightly due to the current economic trend. State Aid is expected to remain constant. Property taxes in the special districts continue to be supplemented with payments in lieu of taxes from Saranac Power Partners. The Highway Fund will continue to fund expenditures with a highway Town-wide real property tax and sales tax revenue. The Town will use these revenues to keep programs currently in place running.

Health insurance rates, retirement system employer contributions, fuel costs, road salt and the improvement and maintenance of infrastructure will be the major factors in any increases in the budget.

We continue to take a very conservative spending approach to maintaining our financial health. This is achieved in partnership with our Department Heads. Each year utilizing a modified zero based budgeting methodology. The global pandemic has had both short and long term impacts. Thus we will continue to monitor these fiscal impacts and recalibrate as necessary using the best information from the Office of the NYS Comptroller, Association of Towns and Clinton County. With the pre-pandemic behaviors returning, such as the Canadian border reopening, this will further strengthen our financial landscape. The Town of Plattsburgh continues to prioritize investments in our infrastructure. Couple this strong planning to support onboarding new businesses as well as those businesses looking to reinvest in our municipality.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information should be directed to Patrick Bowen, Finance Manager, 151 Banker Road, Plattsburgh, New York 12901 or call 518-562-6825.

TOWN OF PLATTSBURG, NEW YORK Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities December 31, 2021

Assets:	
Current assets:	
	\$ 27,107,956
Cash - restricted	354,758
Receivables:	77.6
Due from fiduciary funds	776
State and Federal aid Due from other governments	410,420 1,548,276
Other	480,307
Prepaid expenses	138,844
Total current assets	30,041,337
Capital assets:	
Land	1,019,224
Construction-in-progress	3,422,369
Buildings	23,046,668
Infrastructure	70,651,601
Furniture and equipment	6,843,662
	104,983,524
Less accumulated depreciation	(54,784,271)
Capital assets, net	50,199,253
Total assets	80,240,590
	00,240,370
Deferred outflows of resources: Pension	2 612 201
	2,612,381 1,286,410
Other postemployment benefits Total deferred outflows of resources	3,898,791
	3,070,771
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position: Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	1,386,752
Accrued liabilities	106,133
Accrued interest	108,509
Due to other governments	268,794
Bond anticipation notes payable	8,000,000
Bonds payable - current portion, including bond premium	869,221
Total current liabilities	10,739,409
Long-term liabilities:	
Total OPEB liability	5,486,833
Net pension liability-proportionate share	11,196
Bonds payable - long-term portion, including bond premium	11,310,900
Compensated absences	882,815
Total long-term liabilities	17,691,744
Total liabilities	28,431,153
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Unearned revenue	777,207
Pension	3,340,639
Other postemployment benefits	1,520,882
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,638,728
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	30,019,132
Restricted	15,025,484
Unrestricted	5,024,884
Total net position	\$ 50,069,500

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

		Program	Program Revenue		
			Operating	(Expense) and	
		Charges for	Grants and	Changes in	
Functions/Programs	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Services</u>	Contributions	Net Position	
Governmental activities:					
General government support	\$ 4,103,5	14 333,887	463,260	(3,306,367)	
Public safety	27,4	- 89	-	(27,489)	
Health	484,7	- 86	-	(484,786)	
Transportation	2,511,5	78,654	310,843	(2,122,038)	
Economic assistance and opportunity	39,6	- 14	-	(39,614)	
Culture and recreation	243,4	80 28,654	4,025	(210,801)	
Home and community services	3,191,3	58 3,715,050	1,513,707	2,037,399	
Interest	340,1	34		(340,134)	
Total governmental activities	\$ 10,941,9	4,156,245	2,291,835	(4,493,830)	
	General reve	nue:			
	Real prop	erty taxes		4,285,992	
	Non-prop	Non-property tax items			
	Use of mo	Use of money and property			
	Miscellan	eous		394,083	
	Total genera	9,615,042			
	Change in n	5,121,212			
	Net position	at beginning of year		44,948,288	
	Net position	at end of year		\$ 50,069,500	

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

				Major Specia				
	General	Capital Projects	<u>Highway</u>	Water/Sewer Administration & Ambulance	<u>Sewer</u>	Water	Nonmajor Special Revenue	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Assets:								
Cash - unrestricted	\$ 4,356,841	8,582,699	1,687,677	965,409	5,582,975	4,729,073	1,203,282	27,107,956
Cash - restricted	354,758	-	-	-	-	-	-	354,758
Receivables:								
Due from other funds	776	497,308	-	-	64,000	10,000	-	572,084
State and Federal aid	-	99,577	310,843	-	-	-	-	410,420
Due from other governments	1,103,228	-	200,000	1,894	136,843	106,311	-	1,548,276
Other	119,116	-	5,120	11,016	176,557	165,119	3,379	480,307
Prepaid expenditures	70,815		31,609	34,655			1,765	138,844
Total assets	\$ 6,005,534	9,179,584	2,235,249	1,012,974	5,960,375	5,010,503	1,208,426	30,612,645
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances Liabilities:	s:							
Accounts payable	241,031	924,515	42,932	38,572	108,146	15,715	15,841	1,386,752
Accrued liabilities	30,220	-	43,480	30,916	-	-	1,517	106,133
Due to other funds	497,308	74,000	-	-	-	-	-	571,308
Due to other governments	211,095	-	16,246	6,533	9,635	22,438	2,847	268,794
Bond anticipation notes payable		8,000,000						8,000,000
Total liabilities	979,654	8,998,515	102,658	76,021	117,781	38,153	20,205	10,332,987
Deferred inflows of resources								
Unearned revenue	4,965	370,259	280,397	16,250	12,220	93,116	_	777,207
Unavailable revenue	2,281	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,281
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,246	370,259	280,397	16,250	12,220	93,116		779,488
Fund balances (deficit):								
Nonspendable	70,815	_	31,609	34,655	_	_	1,765	138,844
Restricted	354,758	_	-		_	_	-,	354,758
Committed	-	_	_	_	125,000	125,000	_	250,000
Assigned - appropriated	358,376	_	195,297	120,945	,	9,700	21,890	706,208
Assigned - unappropriated	-	_	1,625,288	765,103	5,705,374	4,744,534	1,164,566	14,004,865
Unassigned	4,234,685	(189,190)	-	-	-	-	-	4,045,495
Total fund balances (deficit)	5,018,634	(189,190)	1,852,194	920,703	5,830,374	4,879,234	1,188,221	19,500,170
Total liabilities, deferred inflows	<u></u>							
and fund balances (deficit)	\$ 6,005,534	9,179,584	2,235,249	1,012,974	5,960,375	5,010,503	1,208,426	30,612,645

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

Total governmental fund balance	\$ 19,500,170
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets are included as assets in the government-wide financial statements, net of accumulated depreciation.	50,199,253
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the net pension liability are included in the government-wide financial statements.	(728,258)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are included in the government-wide financial statements.	(234,472)
Deferred revenue from receivables not available to pay for current period expenditures and is therefore deferred in the funds.	2,281
Long-term liabilities for bonded debt, including bond premiums, are included in the government-wide financial statements as liabilities.	(12,180,121)
Current liabilities for interest payable on long-term debt are included in the government-wide financial statements as liabilities.	(108,509)
Long-term liabilities for compensated absences are included in the government-wide financial statements as liabilities.	(882,815)
Long-term liabilities for other postemployment benefits are included in the government-wide financial statements as liabilities.	(5,486,833)
Long-term liabilities for the proportionate share of the net pension liability is included in the government-wide financial statements as liabilities.	(11,196)
Total net position	\$ 50,069,500

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

Year ended December 31, 2021

			Major Special Revenue					
				Water/Sewer			Nonmajor	Total
		Capital		Administration			Special	Governmental
D	<u>General</u>	<u>Projects</u>	<u>Highway</u>	& Ambulance	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Water</u>	Revenue	<u>Funds</u>
Revenue:								
Real property taxes	\$ 46,395	-	1,086,202	480,968	677,655	1,742,899	251,873	4,285,992
Non-property tax items	3,855,214	-	938,102	-	-	-	-	4,793,316
Departmental income	116,066	-	-	73,000	1,634,880	1,464,696	-	3,288,642
Intergovernmental charges	2,245	-	78,654	232,765	-	-	-	313,664
Use of money and property	17,839	5,276	14,635	1,992	8,154	93,254	501	141,651
Licenses and permits	320,285	-	-	-	-	-	-	320,285
Fines and forfeitures	233,654	-	-	_	_	-	-	233,654
Sale of property and compensation for loss	314	-	2,364	929	-	-	5,185	8,792
State aid	467,286	1,513,706	310,843	-	-	-	-	2,291,835
Miscellaneous	233,787		39,848	76,516	46,649		455	397,255
Total revenue	5,293,085	1,518,982	2,470,648	866,170	2,367,338	3,300,849	258,014	16,075,086
Expenditures:								
General government support	1,683,008	-	-	1,102,965	-	-	19,964	2,805,937
Public safety	21,317	-	-	_	-	-	-	21,317
Health	600	-	-	483,894	-	-	-	484,494
Transportation	87,252	-	1,373,205	_	_	-	162,232	1,622,689
Economic assistance and opportunity	33,566	-	_	_	_	-	_	33,566
Culture and recreation	157,737	-	=	-	=	-	-	157,737
Home and community services	679,747	-	-	-	870,091	372,712	-	1,922,550
Employee benefits	853,985	_	511,883	505,290	· -	-	29,977	1,901,135
Debt service:								
Principal	-	-	-	-	227,527	954,415	-	1,181,942
Interest	-	-	-	-	115,078	257,814	-	372,892
Capital outlay	174,991	5,174,976	491,163	5,999	8,498	29,611	14,771	5,900,009
Total expenditures	3,692,203	5,174,976	2,376,251	2,098,148	1,221,194	1,614,552	226,944	16,404,268
Excess (deficiency) revenue over expenditures	1,600,882	(3,655,994)	94,397	(1,231,978)	1,146,144	1,686,297	31,070	(329,182)
								(Continued)

TOWN OF PLATTSBURG, NEW YORK Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds, Continued

				Major Speci				
	<u>General</u>	Capital Projects	<u>Highway</u>	Water/Sewer Administration & Ambulance	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Water</u>	Nonmajor Special <u>Revenue</u>	Total Governmental Funds
Other financing sources (uses):								
BANS redeemed from appropriations	\$ -	325,000	-	-	-	-	-	325,000
Transfers in	15,000	1,432,912	-	1,127,997	180,499	176,514	-	2,932,922
Transfers out	(597,308)	(357,013)		(15,000)	(351,369)	(1,612,232)		(2,932,922)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(582,308)	1,400,899		1,112,997	(170,870)	(1,435,718)		325,000
Net change in fund balances	1,018,574	(2,255,095)	94,397	(118,981)	975,274	250,579	31,070	(4,182)
Fund balances beginning of year	4,000,060	2,065,905	1,757,797	1,039,684	4,855,100	4,628,655	1,157,151	19,504,352
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ 5,018,634	(189,190)	1,852,194	920,703	5,830,374	4,879,234	1,188,221	19,500,170

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

Net change in fund balances	\$	(4,182)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Current year capital outlay reported as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements are shown as an increase in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements.		5,885,728
Bond premiums provide current financial resources to governmental funds, however these are amortized over the life of the bond in the statement of net position.		21,473
Current year debt principal payments reported as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements are shown as a reduction in debt in the government-wide financial statements.		856,942
Interest is accrued on outstanding debt in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the governmental fund financial statements, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		11,285
Compensated absences are expensed on the government-wide financial statements when earned, whereas in the governmental fund financial statements, an expenditure is reported when compensated absences time is used.		(28,963)
Other postemployment benefits are expensed on the government-wide financial statements when earned, whereas in the governmental fund financial statements, an expenditure is reported when benefits are paid.		(102,795)
Current year change in proportionate share of the net pension liability and the related deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources on the government-wide financial statements are not recognized in governmental funds since it does not provide for current financial resources.		283,694
Some revenues are reported in the statement of activities that do not result in current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.		(3,024)
Current year loss on sale of capital assets is reported as a decrease in revenue on the government-wide financial statements and is not recorded on the governmental fund financial statements and the related proceeds are reported as a revenue on the governmental fund financial statements and are not reported on the government-wide financial statements.		(8,940)
Depreciation is not recognized as an expenditure in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The effect of the		
current year's depreciation decreases net position. Change in net position of governmental activities	<u> </u>	(1,790,006) 5,121,212
Change in net position of governmental activities	Ψ	3,121,212

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2021

	Custodial <u>Funds</u>
Assets:	
Cash	\$ 4,968
Cash - escrow accounts	105,848
Total assets	110,816
Liabilities - due to other funds	776
Fiduciary net position - restricted	\$ 110,040

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds Year ended December 31, 2021

	Custodial
	<u>Funds</u>
Additions:	
Property taxes collected:	
County	\$ 7,983,320
Fire districts	2,018,002
Total property taxes collected	10,001,322
Health insurance premiums	604
Escrow collections	81,720
Total additions	10,083,646
Deductions:	
Payment of property taxes	10,001,322
Health insurance premiums	10,523
Escrow payments	45,399
Parkland payments	71,885
Total deductions	10,129,129
Change in fiduciary net position	(45,483)
Fiduciary net position at beginning of year	155,523
Fiduciary net position at end of year	\$ 110,040

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2021

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Town of Plattsburgh, New York (the Town) have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for governments as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) which is the standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Certain significant accounting principles and policies utilized by the Town are described below.

(a) Financial Reporting Entity

The Town was incorporated in 1785, is governed by the town law and other general laws of the State of New York (the State) and various local laws and ordinances. The Town Board, which is the legislative body responsible for the overall operation of the Town, consists of the supervisor and five councilors. The supervisor serves as chief executive officer and the chief fiscal officer of the Town.

The following basic services are provided:

Highways and streets
Water and sewage
Street lighting
Culture and recreation
Planning and zoning
General administrative services

The reporting entity of the Town is based upon criteria set forth by GASB Statement No. 14 - "The Financial Reporting Entity." The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the Town and any component unit or other organizational entity determined to be includable in the Town's financial reporting entity. The decision to include a potential component unit or other organizational entity in the Town's reporting entity is based on several criteria including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability. The Town does not have any reportable component units or other organizational entities. The Town is not a component unit of another reporting entity.

(b) Basis of Presentation

(i) Government-wide Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present financial information about the Town's governmental activities. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government in its entirety, except those that are fiduciary. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(b) Basis of Presentation, Continued

(i) Government-wide Statements, Continued

transactions. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenue, and other exchange and non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenue for the different business-type activities of the Town and for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function, and, therefore are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the Statement of Activities. Program revenue include fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenue that are not classified as program revenue, including all taxes, are presented as general revenue.

Proprietary fund operating revenue, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenue, such as subsidies, result from non-exchange transactions. Other non-operating revenue are ancillary activities such as investment earnings. The Town had no proprietary funds for the year ended December 31, 2021.

(ii) Fund Financial Statements

The fund statements provide information about the Town's funds, including fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category (governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary) are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - This is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial transactions that are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for the financial resources used for acquisition, construction, or major repair of capital facilities.

<u>Highway Special Revenue</u> - This fund is used to account for revenue and expenditures for highway purposes in accordance with Section 141 of the Highway Law.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(b) Basis of Presentation, Continued

(ii) Fund Financial Statements, Continued

<u>Water/Sewer Administration & Ambulance Special Revenue Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for revenue and expenditures for the administration of the Town's water and sewer departments as well as the Town's ambulance district.

<u>Sewer Special Revenue</u> - This fund is used to account for taxes or other revenue, which are raised or received to provide sewage disposal services to the Town's residents and businesses.

<u>Water Special Revenue</u> - This fund is used to account for taxes or other revenue, which are raised or received to provide water distribution services to the Town's residents and businesses.

The other funds, which do not meet the major fund criteria, are aggregated and reported as nonmajor Governmental Funds. The following are reported as nonmajor Governmental Funds:

<u>Storm Drainage</u> - This fund is used to account for revenue and expenditures for drainage purposes.

<u>Street Lighting</u> - This fund is used to account for revenue and expenditures for lighting purposes.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> - Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the local government in a trustee or custodial capacity. The following are the Town's fiduciary funds

<u>Custodial Funds</u> - Used to account for all other funds held by the Town in a custodial capacity.

(c) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

(i) Government-wide Financial Statements

The Government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash transaction takes place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Town gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(c) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting, Continued

(ii) Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The Town considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. A 90 day availability period is used for recognition of all other governmental fund revenue.

The revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, franchise taxes, special assessments, licenses, charges for service, interest income and intergovernmental revenues. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year-end on behalf of the government are accrued based on anticipated sales tax revenue due to the Town.

In applying the susceptible-to-accrual concept to state and federal aid, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one, monies must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the Town; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. These resources are generally reflected as revenues at the time of receipt.

Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

(d) Cash and Investments

The Town's investment policies are governed by State statutes. In addition, the Town has its own written investment policy. Town monies must be deposited in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The Town is authorized to use demand accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit.

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

At December 31, 2021, the carrying amount of the Town's demand and savings deposits was \$27,573,530 and the bank balance was \$27,613,339. Of the bank balance, \$750,000 was covered by FDIC insurance and \$26,863,339 was covered by collateral held by the pledging bank in the Town's name. There were no uninsured deposits.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(d) Cash and Investments, Continued

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments. The Town considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

(e) Receivables

Receivables are shown gross, with uncollectible amounts written off under the direct writeoff method. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since it is believed that such allowance would not be material.

(f) Inventories and Prepaid Items

Purchases of inventorial items are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase and are considered immaterial in amount. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and governmental fund financial statements, which are expensed as the items are used.

(g) Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, buildings, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial individual cost of more than the capitalization thresholds below and an estimated useful life of two years or more. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or estimated historical cost if constructed. Donated assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Capitalization		Estimated
	<u>Th</u>	reshold	<u>Useful Life</u>
Building and improvements	\$	1,000	20 - 40 years
Infrastructure		1,000	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	25	50 - 500	5 - 25 years

(h) Compensated Absences

The Town employees are granted vacation in varying amounts, based primarily on length of service and service position. Some earned benefits may be forfeited if not taken within varying time periods.

Sick leave eligibility and accumulation is specified in negotiated labor contracts and Town policy.

Upon retirement, resignation or death, employees may receive a payment based on unused accumulated sick leave, based on contractual provisions.

Consistent with GASB Statement No. 16 - "Accounting for Compensated Absences," an accrual for accumulated sick leave calculated using the vesting method is included in the compensated absences liability at year-end. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the pay rates in effect at year-end.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(i) Long-Term Obligations

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 using the straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums or discount.

In fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing 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 debt service expenditures.

(j) Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arise when potential revenues do not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenue also arise when resources are received by the Town before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both recognition criteria are met, or when the Town has legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed and revenue is recognized.

(k) Deferred Compensation

Employees of the Town may elect to participate in the State Deferred Compensation Plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years, usually after retirement.

(l) Postemployment Benefits

The Town provides health insurance coverage for retired employees and their dependents. Substantially all of the Town's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age and retire under the State Employees Retirement System while working for the Town. The cost of providing postemployment benefits is shared between the Town and the retired employee. The Town recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums for retirees and their dependents, as an expenditure in the year paid.

(m) Property Taxes

Real property taxes are collected solely through the Highway Fund and the Special Districts (ambulance, sewer, lighting, water and drainage). Other property tax items, such as penalties, are collected in the general fund. The tax rates are determined by dividing each district levy amount by its assessment value. Revenues for the Highway Fund are received from all Town residents and revenues for special districts are received from Town residents based on whether a particular service is available in their district. The taxes collected are used strictly to extinguish debt attributable to each district.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(m) Property Taxes, Continued

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Town no later than January 1. Taxes are collected during the period January 1 to April 30.

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the County of Clinton (the County) in which the Town is located. The County pays an amount representing uncollected real property taxes, transmitted to the County for enforcement, to the Town no later than the following April 1.

(n) Net Position/Fund Balances

Net position in government-wide financial statements are classified as net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. Restricted net position represents constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through state statute. Special revenue funds fund balance is included in restricted net position on the government-wide financial statements.

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances, as required by GASB Statement No. 54, are classified as follows:

- <u>Nonspendable</u> Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of Town law, state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.
- <u>Committed</u> Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by formal action by Town ordinance or resolution.
- <u>Assigned</u> Amounts that are designated by the Town for a particular purpose but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.
- Unassigned -All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Town committed fund balance of \$125,000 each from the sewer fund and the water fund through Town Board resolution for infrastructure at the Old County Airport.

The purpose of GASB Statement No. 54 is to improve the usefulness, including the understandability, of governmental fund balance information by establishing criteria for classifying fund balances into specifically defined classifications and clarifies definitions for governmental fund types.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(o) Budgetary Procedures and Accounting

- (i) General Budget Policies No later than September 30, the budget officer submits a tentative budget to the Town Clerk for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The tentative budget includes proposed expenditures and the proposed means of financing for the general and special revenue funds. After public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments, but no later than November 20, the Town Board adopts the Town budget. Any revisions that alter total appropriations of any department or fund must be approved by the Town Board. Budgetary controls are established for the capital projects fund through resolutions authorizing individual projects, which remain in effect for the life of the project.
- (ii) Budget Basis of Accounting Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with GAAP. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year.
- (iii) Encumbrances Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is utilized in the governmental fund types. For budgetary purposes, appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end except for that portion related to encumbered amounts. Open encumbrances at year-end are reported as assigned fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year.

(p) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town has four items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to the pension reported in the Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the Town's proportion of the collective net pension liability and difference during the measurement period between the Town's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension system not included in pension expense. The second item relates to the Town's contributions to the pension system subsequent to the measurement date. The third item is related to other postemployment benefits reported in the Statement of Net Position. This represents changes of assumptions in the calculation of the liability. The fourth item relates to the Town's contributions of other postemployment benefits subsequent to the measurement date.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(p) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources, Continued

Deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has four items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first is related to pensions reported in the Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the Town's proportion of the collective net pension liability and difference during the measurement periods between the Town's contributions and its proportional share of total contributions to the pension system not included in the pension expense. The second item represents differences between expected and actual experience related to the other postemployment liability as well as changes in assumptions. The third is reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds and relates to unearned revenue. The fourth item is reported on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds and relates to unavailable revenue for receivables not collected within 90 days of year end.

(q) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are made in a variety of areas, including compensated absences, other postemployment benefits, potential contingent liabilities and useful lives of long-lived assets.

(r) Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

GASB has issued the following pronouncements which will be implemented in the years required. The effects of the implementation of these pronouncements are not known at this time.

- Statement No. 87 Leases. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.
- Statement No. 91 Conduit Debt Obligations. Effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021.
- Statement No. 92 Omnibus 2020. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.
- Statement No. 93 Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.
- Statement No. 94 Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(r) Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements, Continued

Statement No. 96 - Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

Statement No. 97 - Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

(s) Risks and Uncertainties

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

(t) Subsequent Events

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

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

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

(a) Total Fund Balance of Governmental Funds vs. Net Position of Governmental Activities

Total fund balances of the Town's governmental funds differ from net position of governmental activities reported in the Statement of Net Position. This difference primarily results from the additional long-term economic focus of the Statement of Net Position versus the solely current financial resources focus of the governmental fund Balance Sheet.

(b) Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances vs. Statement of Activities

Differences between governmental funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Statement of Activities fall into one of three broad categories:

(i) Long-term revenue differences

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

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

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

(b) Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances vs. Statement of Activities, Continued

(ii) Capital related differences

Capital related differences include the difference between proceeds for the sale of capital assets reported on governmental fund statements and the gain or loss on the sale of assets as reported on the Statement of Activities, and the difference between recording an expenditure for the purchase of capital items in the governmental fund statements and depreciation expense on those items as recorded in the Statement of Activities.

(iii) Long-term debt transaction differences

Long-term debt transaction differences occur because both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund statements, whereas interest payments are recorded in the Statement of Activities as incurred, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Also, additions to long-term debt are recorded as revenue in the governmental fund statements and increases in liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

(3) Capital Assets

A summary of capital asset balances and activity is as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2021
Governmental activities:	<u>=v=1</u>	1100110110	2 0100115	
Capital assets, not being depreciate	d:			
Land	\$ 1,019,224	-	-	1,019,224
Construction-in-progress	3,931,249	<u>5,491,775</u>	(<u>6,000,655</u>)	3,422,369
Total nondepreciable, historical cost	4,950,473	<u>5,491,775</u>	(<u>6,000,655</u>)	4,441,593
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	17,379,400	5,667,268	-	23,046,668
Infrastructure	70,318,214	333,387	-	70,651,601
Furniture and equipment	6,663,065	393,953	(213,356)	6,843,662
Total depreciable historical cost	94,360,679	6,394,608	(213,356)	100,541,931

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(3) Capital Assets, Continued

	Balance			Balance
	January 1,			December 31,
	<u>2021</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>2021</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings, infrastructure and				
improvements	\$ 48,384,810	1,426,925	-	49,811,735
Furniture and equipment	4,813,871	363,081	(204,416)	4,972,536
Total accumulated depreciation	53,198,681	1,790,006	(204,416)	54,784,271
Net depreciable historical cost	41,161,998	4,604,602	(8,940)	45,757,660
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$ <u>46,112,471</u>	10,096,377	(<u>6,009,595</u>)	50,199,253

(4) Indebtedness

(a) Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt:

					Amounts
	Balance at			Balance at	due
	December 31,			December 31,	within
	<u>2020</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>2021</u>	one year
Serial bonds	\$12,629,071	-	856,942	11,772,129	847,748
Bond premium	429,465	-	21,473	407,992	21,473
Compensated absences	853,852	<u>28,963</u>		882,815	
Total	\$ <u>13,912,388</u>	28,963	878,415	13,062,936	869,221

Additions and deletions to compensated absences are shown net since it is impracticable to determine these amounts separately.

Bonds are comprised of the following:

Description of Issue	Issue <u>Date</u>	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Outstanding <u>12/31/21</u>
Cadyville WD Construction	10/1986	10/2025	6.000%	\$ 20,000
Treadwell Mills WD Improvements	9/1988	9/2027	6.375%	47,000
Wallace Hill WD #2 Phase II - NYSEFC	7/2001	5/2031	0.000%	154,790
Wallace Hill SD #3 - NYSEFC	7/2003	7/2033	0.000%	222,339
Cumberland Head WD - NYSEFC	7/2003	7/2022	0.000%	318,000
Champlain Park Sewer Closure -				
NYSEFC	10/2010	10/2039	2.132%	1,425,000
Public Improvement Bonds	8/2020	8/2040	2.000%	9,585,000
Total serial bonds				\$ 11,772,129

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(4) Indebtedness, Continued

(a) Long-Term Debt, Continued

The following is a summary of maturing debt service requirements for serial bonds:

Year ending	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2022	\$ 847,748	215,752	1,063,500
2023	540,975	205,554	746,529
2024	551,203	194,924	746,127
2025	561,430	184,358	745,788
2026	556,657	173,523	730,180
2027-2031	2,969,694	699,573	3,669,267
2032-2036	3,124,422	405,244	3,529,666
2037-2040	2,610,000	100,579	2,710,579
	\$ 11,762,129	2,179,507	13,941,636

(b) Bond Anticipation Notes

Liabilities for the bond anticipation notes (BANs) are accounted for in the capital projects fund. BANs must be renewed annually. Generally, BANs issued for assessable improvements may be renewed for periods equivalent to the maximum life of the permanent financing, provided that stipulated annual reductions of principal are made. General capital purpose BANs must be converted to long-term obligations within five years after the original issue date. The following is an analysis of BANs outstanding at December 31, 2021:

			Balance at			Balance at
	Interest	D	ecember 31,			December 31,
Description of Issue	Rate		<u>2020</u>	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>2021</u>
Sewer and Water						
Improvements, due						
August 20, 2021	2.00%	\$	5,325,000	-	5,325,000	-
Sewer and Water						
Improvements, due						
August 19, 2022	1.00%			8,000,000		8,000,000
		\$	<u>5,325,000</u>	<u>8,000,000</u>	5,325,000	<u>8,000,000</u>

Debt service expenditures are recorded in the fund that benefited from the capital project financed by the bonds or notes, i.e. the general fund or the appropriate special revenue fund.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(4) Indebtedness, Continued

(c) Interest Expense

Interest expense incurred on serial bonds and BANs for the year ended December 31, 2021 is as follows:

Interest paid	\$ 372,892
Less bond premium amortized in the current year	(21,473)
Less interest accrued in the prior year	(119,794)
Plus interest accrued in the current year	108,509
Total expense	\$ 340,134

(5) Pension Plan

(a) Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided

Employees' Retirement System

The Town participates in the New York State and Local Employee Retirement System (the System). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all net position and record changes in plan net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. System benefits are established under the provision of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship of which plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The Town also participates in the Public Employees Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The GLIP is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided, may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, New York 12244.

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

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(5) Pension Plan, Continued

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

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

Measurement date	March 31, 2021
Valuation date	April 1, 2020
Net pension liability	\$11,196
Town's proportion of the Plan's net pension liability	0.0112441%
Change in proportionate share from prior year	(0.0005746)

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Town's recognized pension expense of \$235,873 in the Statement of Activities. At December 31, 2021, the Town's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	136,736	-
Changes of assumptions		2,058,620	38,826
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between the		-	3,216,207
Town's contributions and proportionate share of			
contributions		9,373	85,606
Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement			
date		407,652	
Total	\$	2,612,381	3,340,639

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(5) Pension Plan, Continued

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

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

Year ending	
2022	\$ (208,820)
2023	(93,623)
2024	(197,985)
2025	<u>(635,482</u>)
	\$ (<u>1,135,910</u>)

(c) Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(5) Pension Plan, Continued

(c) Actuarial Assumptions, Continued

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

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

^{*}The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.0%.

(d) Discount Rate

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

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

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

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(<u>4.9%</u>)	(<u>5.9%</u>)	(<u>6.9%</u>)
Employer's proportionate share of the net			
pension asset (liability)	\$ (<u>3,107,631</u>)	(<u>11,196</u>)	<u>2,844,442</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(5) Pension Plan, Continued

(f) Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

	(Dollars in Millions)
Measurement date	3/31/2021
Employers' total pension liability	\$ (220,680)
Plan fiduciary net position	220,580
Employers' net pension liability	\$ <u>(100)</u>
Ratio of plan fiduciary net position to the	
Employers' total pension liability	99.95%

(g) Contributions to the Pension Plan

Employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Retirement contributions as of December 31, 2021 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2021 through March 31, 2022 based on paid employee wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. The retirement contribution paid to the System for the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$519,566.

(6) Other Postemployment Benefits

(a) Plan Description and Benefits

The Town administers the plan as a single-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. The plan provides for continuation of medical insurance benefits for certain retirees and their spouses and can be amended by action of the Town subject to the applicable collective bargaining and Town policy. The plan does not issue a standalone financial report since there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the Plan.

The Town provides certain health insurance benefits to retired employees and their families. Substantially all employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working. Policy has been to account for and fund these benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The Town pays for 50% of the cost of the current active employee rate for health care benefits paid to qualified retirees while the retiree pays the remaining 50%. The Town has chosen to fund the healthcare benefits as costs are incurred.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(6) Other Postemployment Benefits, Continued

(b) Employees covered by benefit terms

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

Current retirees	17
Active employees	<u>55</u>
	72

(c) Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$5,486,833 was measured as of January 1, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020.

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

(d) Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Salary scale	2.25%
Discount rate	2.12%
Inflation	2.20%
Healthcare cost trend rates	5.00% for 2021, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.94% for 2090

Mortality rates were based on the SOA RPH-2014 adjusted back to 2006 using Scale MP-2014 and projected forward using scale MP-2019.

(e) Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2021	\$ 4,829,973
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	159,157
Interest	135,481
Differences between actual and expected experience	(84,886)
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	536,232
Benefit payments (including implicit subsidy)	(89,124)
Total changes	656,860
Total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2021	\$ <u>5,486,833</u>

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.12%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.12%) than the current discount rate:

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(6) Other Postemployment Benefits, Continued

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

		Current	
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(<u>1.12 %</u>)	(<u>2.12%</u>)	(<u>3.12%</u>)
Total OPEB liability	\$ <u>6,528,918</u>	5,486,833	4,656,766

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current trend rate:

	Current		
	1%	Trend	1%
	<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Increase</u>
Total OPEB liability	\$ <u>4,508,766</u>	5,486,833	6,757,323

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

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$200,073. At December 31, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	1,198,842
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	1,189,132	322,040
Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	97,278	
Total	\$ <u>1,286,410</u>	1,520,882

Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as follows:

Year ending	
2022	\$ (94,565)
2023	(94,565)
2024	(94,565)
2025	(94,565)
2026	(40,637)
Thereafter	87,147
	\$ (<u>331,750</u>)

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(7) Interfund Transactions

The operations of the Town give rise to certain transactions between funds including expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services. These transactions are recorded as interfund revenue, interfund transfers and expenditures in the respective funds.

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances at December 31, 2021, arising from these transactions and interfund revenue and expenditures are as follows:

		Interfund Payables	Interfund <u>Revenue</u>	Interfund Expenditures
\$	776	497,308	15,000	597,308
	497,308	74,000	1,432,912	357,013
	-	-	1,127,997	15,000
	64,000	-	180,499	351,369
	10,000		176,514	1,612,232
У	572,084	571,308	2,932,922	2,932,922
		<u>776</u>		_
\$	<u>572,084</u>	<u>572,084</u>	<u>2,932,922</u>	<u>2,932,922</u>
	<u>R</u> \$	497,308 64,000 10,000 y 572,084	Receivables Payables \$ 776 497,308 497,308 74,000 - - 64,000 - 10,000 - y 572,084 571,308 - 776	Receivables Payables Revenue \$ 776 497,308 15,000 497,308 74,000 1,432,912 - - 1,127,997 64,000 - 180,499 10,000 - 176,514 y 572,084 571,308 2,932,922 - 776 -

(8) Commitments and Contingencies

(a) Risk Financing and Related Insurance

The Town is exposed to the risk of various types of loss which includes torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; and injuries to employees. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. All claims are routinely turned over to the insurance carriers.

(b) Litigation

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss arising principally in the normal course of operations. These claims are being handled by the Town's attorneys and insurance companies. In the opinion of the attorneys, the outcome of these claims are either indeterminable, or will not have a material adverse effect on the accompanying combined financial statements and accordingly, no provision for losses has been recorded.

The Town also has open tax certiorari proceedings with a potential liability. The outcome of these proceedings is undeterminable and no provision for loss has been recorded.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(8) Commitments and Contingencies, Continued

(c) Grant Programs

The Town participates in a number of grant programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representative. The Town believes, based upon its review of current activity and prior experience, the amount of disallowances resulting from these audits, if any, will not be significant to the Town's financial position or results of operations.

(d) Environmental Concerns

In the normal course of operations, the Town is engaged in activities (i.e. gasoline storage) that are potentially hazardous to the environment. As of December 31, 2021, the Town has not experienced any instances of significant environmental problems.

(e) Encumbrances

The Town has outstanding commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services at December 31, 2021 as follows:

General fund	\$ 14,986
Highway fund	16,297
Water/Sewer administration and ambulance fund	99,791
Water fund	9,700
Street lighting	1,890
	\$ 142,664

(f) Tax Abatements

As of December 31, 2021 the Town abatement programs include abatements on property taxes. All abatement agreements are made by Clinton County Industrial Development Agency (CCIDA), a component unit of the County.

All property tax abatements are performed through Payment in Lieu of Tax (PILOT) agreements made by CCIDA. The PILOT agreements are made to support construction, utilities and housing/hotels. Total taxes abated by CCIDA in each of these categories for the year ended December 31, 2021 is as follows:

Construction	\$ 184,896
Housing/hotels	13,606
Utilities	<u>141,547</u>
	\$ <u>340,049</u>

(g) Remedies for Default

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

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(9) Net Position and Fund Balances

The following is a summary of fund balances at December 31, 2021:

			Capital	Major Special	Nonmajor Special	
		General	Projects	Revenue	Revenue	
		Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds	<u>Total</u>
Nonspendable - prepaid						
expenditures	\$	70,815	-	66,264	1,765	138,844
Restricted		354,758	-	-	-	354,758
Committed		-	-	250,000	-	250,000
Assigned - appropriated:						
Outstanding purchase orders		14,986	-	125,788	1,890	142,664
2022 budget appropriations		343,390	-	200,154	20,000	563,544
Assigned - unappropriated		-	-	12,840,299	1,164,566	14,004,865
Unassigned		<u>4,234,685</u>	(<u>189,190</u>)			4,045,495
	\$	<u>5,018,634</u>	(<u>189,190</u>)	<u>13,482,505</u>	<u>1,188,221</u>	<u>19,500,170</u>
he following is a summary of net	pos	sition at Dec	ember 31, 2	2021:		
Net investment in capital assets	5				\$ 30.	,019,132
Restricted (special revenue fun		and restricte	d general fu	nd)	15	,025,484
Unrestricted			\mathcal{E}	,		,024,884
						, = 2 . , = 0 1

Net investment in capital assets	\$ 30,019,132
Restricted (special revenue funds and restricted general fund)	15,025,484
Unrestricted	5,024,884
	\$ 50,069,500

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

Year ended December 31, 2021

	Original <u>budget</u>	Final <u>budget</u>	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenue:	<u>g</u>	<u> </u>	<u></u>	(8 /
Real property taxes	\$ 36,000	36,000	46,395	10,395
Non-property tax items	2,348,539	2,348,539	3,855,214	1,506,675
Departmental income	72,500	72,500	116,066	43,566
Intergovernmental charges	6,000	6,000	2,245	(3,755)
Use of money and property	29,700	29,700	17,839	(11,861)
Licenses and permits	94,550	94,550	320,285	225,735
Fines and forfeitures	250,000	250,000	233,654	(16,346)
Sale of property and componsation for loss	-	-	314	314
State aid	379,000	379,000	467,286	88,286
Miscellaneous	79,242	79,242	233,787	154,545
Total revenue	3,295,531	3,295,531	5,293,085	1,997,554
Expenditures:				
General government support	1,740,498	1,783,039	1,683,008	100,031
Public safety	26,725	26,525	21,317	5,208
Health	695	695	600	95
Transportation	87,415	87,390	87,252	138
Economic assistance and opportunity	42,823	42,773	33,566	9,207
Culture and recreation	179,300	179,300	157,737	21,563
Home and community services	748,400	861,449	679,747	181,702
Employee benefits	951,597	921,487	853,985	67,502
Capital outlay	98,850	372,668	174,991	197,677
Total expenditures	3,876,303	4,275,326	3,692,203	583,123
Excess (deficiency) of revenue				
over expenditures	(580,772)	(979,795)	1,600,882	2,580,677
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	15,000	15,000	15,000	-
Transfers out	(50,000)	(815,840)	(597,308)	218,532
Total other financing sources (uses)	(35,000)	(800,840)	(582,308)	218,532
Net change in fund balance	(615,772)	(1,780,635)	1,018,574	2,799,209
Fund balance at beginning of year	4,000,060	4,000,060	4,000,060	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 3,384,288	2,219,425	5,018,634	2,799,209

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Highway Special Revenue Fund
Year ended December 31, 2021

				Variance with
				final budget
	Original	Final		positive
	<u>budget</u>	<u>budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(negative)
Revenue:				
Real property taxes	\$ 1,097,553	1,097,553	1,086,202	(11,351)
Non-property tax items	797,935	797,935	938,102	140,167
Intergovernmental charges	79,000	79,000	78,654	(346)
Use of money and property	3,212	3,212	14,635	11,423
Sale of property and				
compensation for loss	-	-	2,364	2,364
State aid	120,000	236,680	310,843	74,163
Miscellaneous	<u>-</u>		39,848	39,848
Total revenue	2,097,700	2,214,380	2,470,648	256,268
Expenditures:				
Transportation	1,654,400	1,582,853	1,373,205	209,648
Employee benefits	538,300	538,300	511,883	26,417
Capital outlay	280,000	648,670	491,163	157,507
Total expenditures	2,472,700	2,769,823	2,376,251	393,572
Net change in fund balance	(375,000)	(555,443)	94,397	649,840
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,757,797	1,757,797	1,757,797	
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 1,382,797</u>	1,202,354	1,852,194	649,840

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual - Water/Sewer Administration & Ambulance Special Revenue Fund Year ended December 31, 2021

	Original	Final		Variance with final budget positive
	budget	budget	Actual	(negative)
Revenue:				<u> </u>
Real property taxes	\$ 487,500	487,500	480,968	(6,532)
Departmental income	51,400	51,400	73,000	21,600
Intergovernmental charges	232,765	232,765	232,765	-
Use of money and property	2,500	2,500	1,992	(508)
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	-	929	929
Miscellaneous			76,516	76,516
Total revenue	774,165	774,165	866,170	92,005
Expenditures:				
General government support	1,230,650	1,238,769	1,102,965	135,804
Health	489,000	489,000	483,894	5,106
Employee benefits	525,400	525,400	505,290	20,110
Capital outlay	250,000	242,300	5,999	236,301
Total expenditures	2,495,050	2,495,469	2,098,148	397,321
Excess of expenditures over revenue	(1,720,885)	(1,721,304)	(1,231,978)	489,326
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	1,735,885	1,735,885	1,127,997	(607,888)
Transfers out	(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,720,885	1,720,885	1,112,997	(607,888)
Net change in fund balance	-	(419)	(118,981)	(118,562)
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,039,684	1,039,684	1,039,684	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,039,684	1,039,265	920,703	(118,562)

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Sewer Special Revenue Fund Year ended December 31, 2021

	Original <u>budget</u>	Final <u>budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenue:				
Real property taxes	\$ 687,289	687,289	677,655	(9,634)
Departmental income	1,262,100	1,262,100	1,634,880	372,780
Use of money and property	11,671	11,671	8,154	(3,517)
Miscellaneous	57,114	57,114	46,649	(10,465)
Total revenue	2,018,174	2,018,174	2,367,338	349,164
Expenditures:				
Home and community services	1,054,900	1,100,120	870,091	230,029
Debt service:				
Principal	227,527	227,527	227,527	-
Interest	70,066	133,527	115,078	18,449
Capital outlay	68,000	64,370	8,498	55,872
Total expenditures	1,420,493	1,525,544	1,221,194	304,350
Excess of revenue over expenditures	597,681	492,630	1,146,144	653,514
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	180,499	180,499
Transfers out	(597,681)	(492,630)	(351,369)	141,261
Total other financing sources (uses)	(597,681)	(492,630)	(170,870)	321,760
Net change in fund balance	-	-	975,274	975,274
Fund balance at beginning of year	4,855,100	4,855,100	4,855,100	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 4,855,100	4,855,100	5,830,374	975,274

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Water Special Revenue Fund Year ended December 31, 2021

	Original <u>budget</u>	Final <u>budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenue:				
Real property taxes	\$ 1,765,336	1,765,336	1,742,899	(22,437)
Departmental income	989,750	989,750	1,464,696	474,946
Use of money and property	96,486	96,486	93,254	(3,232)
Total revenue	2,851,572	2,851,572	3,300,849	449,277
Expenditures:				
Home and community services	630,165	630,165	372,712	257,453
Debt service:				
Principal	954,415	954,415	954,415	-
Interest	23,976	273,673	257,814	15,859
Capital outlay	85,000	85,000	29,611	55,389
Total expenditures	1,693,556	1,943,253	1,614,552	328,701
Excess of revenue over expenditures	1,158,016	908,319	1,686,297	777,978
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	176,514	176,514
Transfers out	(1,418,510)	(1,979,416)	(1,612,232)	367,184
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,418,510)	(1,979,416)	(1,435,718)	543,698
Net change in fund balance	(260,494)	(1,071,097)	250,579	1,321,676
Fund balance at beginning of year	4,628,655	4,628,655	4,628,655	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 4,368,161	3,557,558	4,879,234	1,321,676

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Town's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios December 31, 2021

Total OPEB liability	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Service cost	\$ 159,157	128,056	164,765	175,833
Interest	135,481	184,919	177,849	203,742
Change in benefit terms	-	57,689	-	-
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	(84,886)	(553,858)	(366,190)	(958,663)
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	536,232	670,558	(510,368)	454,726
Benefit payments (including implicit subsidy)	 (89,124)	(79,090)	(99,231)	(69,887)
Net change in total OPEB liability	656,860	408,274	(633,175)	(194,249)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 4,829,973	4,421,699	5,054,874	5,249,123
Total OPEB liability- ending	\$ 5,486,833	4,829,973	4,421,699	5,054,874
Covered payroll	\$ 3,150,983	2,999,264	2,763,845	3,191,180
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of				
covered payroll	174.13%	161.04%	159.98%	158.40%

Notes to schedule:

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

<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>		
2.12%	2.74%	4.10%	3.44%		

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, information is presented for those years that are available.

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

TOWN OF PLATTSBURG, NEW YORK
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability
Year ended December 31, 2021

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
The Town's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0112441%	0.0118187%	0.0120204%	0.0119818%	0.0112063%	0.0118562%	0.1280020%
The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 11,196	3,129,659	851,681	386,706	1,052,971	1,902,958	432,422
The Town's covered payroll	\$ 3,443,824	3,151,499	3,135,169	3,167,658	3,139,774	2,859,793	3,121,832
The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	0.33%	99.31%	27.17%	12.21%	33.54%	66.54%	13.85%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%	97.90%

The schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, the Town is presenting information for those years for which information is available from the New York State Retirement System.

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

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 519,566	446,659	446,116	456,378	456,846	437,184	481,977	603,063	605,904	516,950
Contribution in relation to the										
contractually required contribution	519,566	446,659	446,116	456,378	456,846	437,184	481,977	603,063	605,904	516,950
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -									
Town's covered payroll	\$ 3,443,824	3,151,499	3,135,169	3,167,658	3,139,774	2,859,793	3,121,832	3,006,999	2,888,651	N/A
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	15.09%	14.17%	14.23%	14.41%	14.55%	15.29%	15.44%	20.06%	20.98%	N/A

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

	Storm <u>Drainage</u>		Street <u>Lighting</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets:				
Cash - unrestricted	\$	741,292	461,990	1,203,282
Accounts receivable		-	3,379	3,379
Prepaid expenses			1,765	1,765
Total assets	\$	741,292	467,134	1,208,426
Liabilities and fund balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		-	15,841	15,841
Accrued liabilities		-	1,517	1,517
Due to other governments		<u>-</u>	2,847	2,847
Total liabilities			20,205	20,205
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable		-	1,765	1,765
Assigned - appropriated		-	21,890	21,890
Assigned - unappropriated		741,292	423,274	1,164,566
Total fund balances		741,292	446,929	1,188,221
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	741,292	467,134	1,208,426

Other Supplementary Information

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

	Storm		Street		
	<u>Dra</u>	ainage	Lighting	<u>Total</u>	
Revenue:					
Real property taxes	\$	49,000	202,873	251,873	
Use of money and property		284	217	501	
Sale of property and compensation for loss		-	5,185	5,185	
Miscellaneous			455	455	
Total revenue		49,284	208,730	258,014	
Expenditures:					
General government support		19,964	-	19,964	
Transportation		-	162,232	162,232	
Employee benefits		-	29,977	29,977	
Capital outlay			14,771	14,771	
Total expenditures		19,964	206,980	226,944	
Net change in fund balances		29,320	1,750	31,070	
Fund balances at beginning of year	7	11,972	445,179	1,157,151	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 7	41,292	446,929	1,188,221	



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

Town Board and the Supervisor Town of Plattsburgh, New York:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Plattsburgh, New York (the Town), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 26, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

EFPR Group, CPAS, PLLC

Williamsville, New York April 26, 2022