Basic Financial Statements Supplementary Information and Independent Auditors' Report

December 31, 2023

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# **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

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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, 2023, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town, as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government</u> <u>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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> 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 May 20, 2024, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

EFPR Group, CPAS, PLLC

Williamsville, New York May 20, 2024

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2023

As management of the Town of Plattsburgh, New York (the Town), this narrative is an overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the year ended December 31, 2023. 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 2023 by \$58,550,521; an increase of \$4,753,935 from 2022.
- At the close of the current year, the Town's funds reported a total ending fund balance of \$29,904,177, an increase of \$11,223,915 from the previous year. Approximately 90.03% 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 \$5,235,393. This represents a \$566,742 increase from 2022.
- The Town's total long-term liabilities decreased by \$7,200,734 during the current year which consists of other postemployment benefits, net pension liability proportionate share, and compensated absences.
- In 2023, the Town issued bonds payable of \$7,600,000 with a stated interest rate of 2.109%. The Town also received a premium of \$233,856. The bonds are set to mature in 2043.

# **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 assets and deferred outflows of resources less 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>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Current assets Capital assets, net Net pension asset - proportionate share	\$ 31,707,124 54,806,066	29,234,421 53,496,758 <u>985,107</u>
Total assets	86,513,190	83,716,286
Deferred outflows of resources	2,829,380	3,151,355
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ <u>89,342,570</u>	<u>86,867,641</u>
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	2,444,964 <u>25,399,285</u>	9,850,833 <u>16,496,031</u>
Total liabilities	27,844,249	26,346,864
Deferred inflows of resources	2,947,800	6,724,191
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	36,223,758 18,288,356 <u>4,038,407</u>	34,185,858 15,517,765 <u>4,092,963</u>
Total net position	<u>58,550,521</u>	<u>53,796,586</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ <u>89,342,570</u>	<u>86,867,641</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 \$58,550,521 as of December 31, 2023. The Town's net position increased by \$4,753,935 for the year ended December 31, 2023. However, the largest portion (61.9%) 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.
- 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 2023 and 2022.

Statements of Activities		
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Functions and programs:		
Program revenue:		
Charges for services	\$ 4,962,977	4,331,482
Operating grants and contributions	979,336	574,647
Capital grants and contributions	1,515,664	287,891
	7,457,977	5,194,020
Program expenses:		
General government support	4,736,801	4,559,017
Public safety	16,357	10,455
Health	510,483	497,975
Transportation	2,944,228	2,610,098
Economic assistance and opportunity	38,466	43,053
Culture and recreation	320,159	297,541
Home and community services	3,857,646	3,182,221
Interest	620,108	394,852
Total expenses	13,044,248	<u>11,595,212</u>
Total functions and programs,		
net of program revenue	<u>(5,586,271</u> )	<u>(6,401,192</u> )
General revenue:		
Real property taxes	4,048,937	4,397,337
Non-property tax items	4,690,721	5,036,825
Use of money and property	1,299,168	400,783
Sale of property and compensation for loss	36,396	85,716
Miscellaneous	264,984	207,617
Total general revenue	10,340,206	10,128,278
Change in net position	4,753,935	3,727,086
Net position at beginning of year	<u>53,796,586</u>	<u>50,069,500</u>
Net position at end of year	\$ <u>58,550,521</u>	<u>53,796,586</u>

### 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 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 \$5,235,393. 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 132.1% 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, 2023 total \$54,806,066. 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</u>	Assets, Net		
		<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Land	\$	1,019,224	1,019,224
Construction-in-progress		5,857,136	7,490,231
Building and infrastructure		45,291,986	42,656,931
Furniture and equipment		2,637,720	2,330,372
Total capital assets, net	\$	<u>54,806,066</u>	<u>53,496,758</u>

As of December 31, 2023 the Town had total bonded debt outstanding of \$18,582,308, an increase of \$7,271,408 in debt when compared to the end of 2022 of \$11,310,900. 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 2023 was approximately \$87,152,246.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Outstanding Debt		
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Serial bonds outstanding including premium BANs outstanding	\$ 18,582,308 	11,310,900 <u>8,000,000</u>
Total outstanding debt	\$ <u>18,582,308</u>	<u>19,310,900</u>

### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates**

Budget highlights for the year ended December 31, 2023:

- Actual revenue in the general fund was \$797,944 more than budgeted mainly due to nonproperty 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 \$167,472 and \$310,750, respectively, less than budgeted due to strong budgetary controls.
- Employee benefits in the general fund were \$180,142 less than budgeted due to retirement and health insurance costs being less than anticipated.

<u>Governmental Activities</u>: 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. We continue to monitor the financial landscape and recalibrate as necessary using the best information from the Office of the New York State Comptroller, Association of Towns and Clinton County, New York. The Town 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 of Plattsburgh'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.

### Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities

December 31, 2023

Assets:	
Current assets:	
Cash - unrestricted	\$ 27,801,357
Cash - restricted	417,196
Receivables:	
State and Federal aid	766,739
Due from other governments	1,637,699
Other	701,339
Prepaid expenses	382,794
Total current assets	31,707,124
Capital assets:	
Land	1,019,224
Construction-in-progress	5,857,136
Buildings	26,009,361
Infrastructure	72,133,220
Furniture and equipment	7,798,164
	112,817,105
Less accumulated depreciation	(58,011,039)
Capital assets, net	54,806,066
Total assets	86,513,190
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Pension	1,954,143
Other postemployment benefits	875,237
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,829,380
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position:	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	1,294,289
Accrued liabilities	580
Accrued interest	304,225
Due to other governments	1,501
Bonds payable - current portion, including bond premium	844,369
Total current liabilities	2,444,964
Long-term liabilities:	
Total OPEB liability	4,122,407
Net pension liability - proportionate share - ERS	2,622,148
Bonds payable - long-term portion, including bond premium	17,737,939
Compensated absences	916,791
Total long-term liabilities	25,399,285
Total liabilities	27,844,249
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Unearned revenue	506,577
Pension	144,923
Other postemployment benefits	2,296,300
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,947,800
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	36,223,758
Restricted	18,288,356
Unrestricted	4,038,407
Total net position	\$ 58,550,521

# TOWN OF PLATTSBURGH, NEW YORK Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities Year ended December 31, 2023

		-	P	Net Revenue		
				Operating	Capital	(Expense) and
			Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Changes in
Functions/Programs		Expenses	<u>Services</u>	Contributions	Contributions	Net Position
Governmental activities:						
General government support	\$	4,736,801	372,290	288,461	-	(4,076,050)
Public safety		16,357	-	-	-	(16,357)
Health		510,483	-	-	-	(510,483)
Transportation		2,944,228	81,371	686,719	-	(2,176,138)
Economic assistance and opportunity		38,466	-	-	-	(38,466)
Culture and recreation		320,159	26,562	4,156	-	(289,441)
Home and community services		3,857,646	4,482,754	-	1,515,664	2,140,772
Interest		620,108				(620,108)
Total governmental activities	\$	13,044,248	4,962,977	979,336	1,515,664	(5,586,271)
	Ge	neral revenue:				
		Real property	taxes			4,048,937
		Non-property	tax items			4,690,721
Use of money and property						1,299,168
Sale of property and compensation for loss						36,396
		Miscellaneous				264,984
	To	otal general rev	venue			10,340,206
	Cł	nange in net po	osition			4,753,935
	Ne	et position at b	eginning of year			53,796,586
	Ne	et position at e	nd of year			\$ 58,550,521

### TOWN OF PLATTSBURGH, NEW YORK Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

December 31, 2023

			Major Special Revenue					
				Water/Sewer			Nonmajor	Total
	~ .	Capital		Administration	~		Special	Governmental
	<u>General</u>	Projects	<u>Highway</u>	& Ambulance	Sewer	Water	Revenue	Funds
Assets:	* . • • • • • •							
Cash - unrestricted	\$ 4,290,139	6,424,780	1,844,597	924,316	6,664,446	6,642,521	1,010,558	27,801,357
Cash - restricted	417,196	-	-	-	-	-	-	417,196
Receivables:								
Due from other funds	461,111	-	200,000	-	-	-	-	661,111
State and Federal aid	1,770	679,979	84,990	-	-	-	-	766,739
Due from other governments	1,354,592	-	-	4,675	142,497	135,935	-	1,637,699
Other	203,219	-	501	8,345	216,630	263,939	8,705	701,339
Prepaid expenditures	170,206		126,260	83,794			2,534	382,794
Total assets	\$ 6,898,233	7,104,759	2,256,348	1,021,130	7,023,573	7,042,395	1,021,797	32,368,235
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fu	nd balances:							
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	204,079	720,693	28,250	28,068	177,385	45,987	89,827	1,294,289
Accrued liabilities	-	-	172	408	-	-	-	580
Due to other funds	200,000	461,111	-	-	-	-	-	661,111
Due to other governments				1,501				1,501
Total liabilities	404,079	1,181,804	28,422	29,977	177,385	45,987	89,827	1,957,481
Deferred inflows of resources -								
unearned revenue	13,882	370,210		21,765	12,220	88,500		506,577
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable	170,206	-	126,260	83,794	-	-	2,534	382,794
Restricted	417,196	-	-	-	-	-	-	417,196
Assigned - appropriated	657,477	594,326	938,484	188,074	5,669	5,323	296,578	2,685,931
Assigned - unappropriated	-	4,958,419	1,163,182	697,520	6,828,299	6,902,585	632,858	21,182,863
Unassigned	5,235,393							5,235,393
Total fund balances	6,480,272	5,552,745	2,227,926	969,388	6,833,968	6,907,908	931,970	29,904,177
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
and fund balances	\$ 6,898,233	7,104,759	2,256,348	1,021,130	7,023,573	7,042,395	1,021,797	32,368,235
Con announcing and a financial statements								

# TOWN OF PLATTSBURGH, NEW YORK Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2023

Total governmental fund balance	\$ 29,904,177
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.	54,806,066
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the net pension liability are included in the government-wide financial statements.	1,809,220
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are included in the government-wide financial statements.	(1,421,063)
Long-term liabilities for bonded debt, including bond premiums, are included in the government-wide financial statements as liabilities.	(18,582,308)
Current liabilities for interest payable on long-term debt are included in the government-wide financial statements as liabilities.	(304,225)
Long-term liabilities for compensated absences are included in the government-wide financial statements as liabilities.	(916,791)
Long-term liabilities for other postemployment benefits are included in the government-wide financial statements as liabilities.	(4,122,407)
Long-term liability for the proportionate share of the net pension asset is included in the government-wide financial statements	(.,,,)
as liabilities.	(2,622,148)
Total net position	\$ 58,550,521

#### TOWN OF PLATTSBURGH, NEW YORK Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year ended December 31, 2023

				Major Spec				
				Water/Sewer			Nonmajor	Total
		Capital		Administration			Special	Governmental
	General	Projects	<u>Highway</u>	& Ambulance	Sewer	Water	Revenue	Funds
Revenue:								
Real property taxes	\$ 47,053	-	1,012,600	508,864	696,755	1,523,029	260,636	4,048,937
Non-property tax items	3,516,721	-	1,174,000	-	-	-	-	4,690,721
Departmental income	84,310	-	-	73,448	1,919,075	2,027,222	-	4,104,055
Intergovernmental charges	200	-	81,372	241,672	-	-	-	323,244
Use of money and property	243,223	261,860	84,971	50,737	266,558	356,274	35,545	1,299,168
Licenses and permits	361,676	-	-	-	-	-	-	361,676
Fines and forfeitures	174,002	-	-	-	-	-	-	174,002
Sale of property and compensation for loss	30,085	-	55,887	4,821	-	16,200	-	106,993
State aid	292,618	902,897	386,842	-	-	-	-	1,582,357
Federal aid	-	612,767	299,876	-	-	-	-	912,643
Miscellaneous	129,657		12,109	7	74,574	48,637		264,984
Total revenue	4,879,545	1,777,524	3,107,657	879,549	2,956,962	3,971,362	296,181	17,868,780
Expenditures:								
General government support	1,900,850	-	-	1,271,020	-	-	115,432	3,287,302
Public safety	16,357	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,357
Health	600	-	-	509,464	-	-	-	510,064
Transportation	93,880	-	1,571,160	-	-	-	256,970	1,922,010
Economic assistance and opportunity	32,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,600
Culture and recreation	208,452	-	-	-	-	-	-	208,452
Home and community services	589,250	-	-	-	1,237,539	714,880	-	2,541,669
Employee benefits	776,987	-	523,413	447,795	-	-	20,283	1,768,478
Debt service:								
Principal	-	-	-	-	379,145	561,830	-	940,975
Interest	-	-	-	-	238,961	286,461	-	525,422
Capital outlay	344,437	2,011,422	682,141	21,009	3,160	62,747	476	3,125,392
Total expenditures	3,963,413	2,011,422	2,776,714	2,249,288	1,858,805	1,625,918	393,161	14,878,721
Excess (deficiency) revenue over expenditures	916,132	(233,898)	330,943	(1,369,739)	1,098,157	2,345,444	(96,980)	2,990,059

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(Continued)

### TOWN OF PLATTSBURGH, NEW YORK Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds, Continued

	Major Special Revenue							
		Water/Sewer						Total
		Capital		Administration			Special	Governmental
	General	Projects	<u>Highway</u>	& Ambulance	Sewer	Water	Revenue	<b>Funds</b>
Other financing sources (uses):								
Issuance of bonds	\$ -	7,600,000	-	-	-	-	-	7,600,000
Premium received on bond issuance	-	-	-	-	141,614	92,242	-	233,856
BANS redeemed from appropriations	-	400,000	-	-	-	-	-	400,000
Transfers in	15,000	1,472,646	-	1,446,281	-	235,304	-	3,169,231
Transfers out	(522,646)	(1,135,304)		(15,000)	(499,325)	(996,956)		(3,169,231)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(507,646)	8,337,342		1,431,281	(357,711)	(669,410)		8,233,856
Net change in fund balances	408,486	8,103,444	330,943	61,542	740,446	1,676,034	(96,980)	11,223,915
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year	6,071,786	(2,550,699)	1,896,983	907,846	6,093,522	5,231,874	1,028,950	18,680,262
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ 6,480,272	5,552,745	2,227,926	969,388	6,833,968	6,907,908	931,970	29,904,177

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year ended December 31, 2023

Net change in fund balances	\$ 11,223,915
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.	3,379,527
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.	(70,597)
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.	(1 000 622)
	(1,999,622)
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	(7,600,000)
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	5 40 075
financial statements.	540,975
Bond premiums received on issuance of new debt.	(233,856)
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
Interest is accrued on outstanding debt in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the governmental fund financial statements, an interest expenditure is	(116 150)
reported when due.	(116,159)
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.	(106,194)
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.	176,868
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.	(462,395)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 4,753,935

# TOWN OF PLATTSBURGH, NEW YORK Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2023

	Custodial <u>Funds</u>
Assets:	
Cash	\$ 1,265
Cash - escrow accounts	48,539
Total assets	49,804
Fiduciary net position - restricted	\$ 49,804

# TOWN OF PLATTSBURGH, NEW YORK Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position -Fiduciary Funds Year ended December 31, 2023

	Custodial
	Funds
Additions:	
Property taxes collected:	
County	\$ 7,269,906
Fire districts	2,171,726
Total property taxes collected	9,441,632
Health insurance premiums	102
Escrow collections	48,539
Total additions	9,490,273
Deductions:	
Payment of property taxes	9,441,632
Health insurance premiums	16,146
Escrow payments	70,531
Other	2,682
Total deductions	9,530,991
Change in fiduciary net position	(40,718)
Fiduciary net position at beginning of year	90,522
Fiduciary net position at end of year	\$ 49,804

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

### (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, 2023.
- (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, revenue is 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 revenue 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, revenue is 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 revenue 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, 2023, the carrying amount of the Town's demand and savings deposits was \$28,268,357 and the bank balance was \$28,439,591. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by FDIC insurance and \$27,939,591 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
	Th	reshold	Useful Life
Building and improvements	\$	1,000	20 - 40 years
Infrastructure		1,000	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	25	0 - 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. 101 "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 discounts.
- 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.

#### (1) 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. Revenue for the Highway Fund are received from all Town residents and revenue 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, New York (the County) in which the Town is located. The County pays an amount representing uncollected real property taxes, transmitted to the County for enforcement, to the Town no later than the following April 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 - "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions", 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.
  - <u>Restricted</u> 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.
  - <u>Unassigned</u> -All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.
- 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 asset/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 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 three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first 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 asset/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.
- (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 revenue 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) Accounting Standards Issued But Not Yet Implemented
  - GASB has issued the following pronouncements which will be implemented in the years required. The effects of the implementation of these pronouncements are not known at this time.
  - Statement No. 99 "Omnibus 2022". Effective for various periods through fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.
  - Statement No. 102 "Certain Risk Disclosures". Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024.

### (s) 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.

### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

- (2) Explanation of Certain Differences Between Governmental Fund Statements and Government-wide Statements, Continued
  - (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 <u>Activities</u>
    - 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.
      - (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.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

# (3) Capital Assets

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

	Balance			Balance
	December 31, <u>2022</u>	Additions	Deletions	December 31, <u>2023</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,019,224	-	-	1,019,224
Construction-in-progress	7,490,231	<u>2,617,104</u>	(4,250,199)	5,857,136
Total nondepreciable,				
historical cost	8,509,455	<u>2,617,104</u>	( <u>4,250,199</u> )	6,876,360
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	23,046,668	2,962,693	-	26,009,361
Infrastructure	70,955,755	1,312,226	(134,761)	72,133,220
Furniture and equipment	7,507,582	737,703	(447,121)	7,798,164
Total depreciable				
historical cost	101,510,005	<u>5,012,622</u>	(581,882)	105,940,745
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings, infrastructure and				
improvements	51,345,492	1,583,428	(78,325)	
Furniture and equipment	5,177,210	416,194	<u>(432,960</u> )	5,160,444
Total accumulated depreciation	56,522,702	<u>1,999,622</u>	<u>(511,285</u> )	58,011,039
Net depreciable historical cost	44,987,303	3,013,000	(70,597)	47,929,706
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$ <u>53,496,758</u>	<u>5,630,104</u>	( <u>4,320,796</u> )	54,806,066

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

General government support	\$ 419,584
Transportation	482,325
Culture and recreation	44,665
Home and community services	<u>1,053,048</u>
Total depreciation expense	\$ <u>1,999,622</u>

# Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

# (4) Indebtedness

# (a) Long-Term Debt

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

	Balance at December 31,			Balance at December 31,	Amounts due within
	<u>2022</u>	Additions	<b>Deletions</b>	<u>2023</u>	<u>one year</u>
Serial bonds	\$ 10,924,381	7,600,000	(540,975)	17,983,406	811,203
Bond premium	386,519	233,856	(21,473)	598,902	33,166
Compensated absences	810,597	106,194		916,791	
Total	\$ <u>12,121,497</u>	<u>7,940,050</u>	( <u>562,448</u> )	<u>19,499,099</u>	<u>844,369</u>

In 2023, the Town issued \$7,600,000 of bonds payable. The bonds have a stated interest rate of 2.109% and the Town received a premium at \$233,856. The bonds are set to mature in 2043.

Bonds are comprised of the following:

	Issue	Final	Interest	Outstanding
Description of Issue	<u>Date</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>12/31/23</u>
Cadyville WD Construction	10/1986	10/2025	6.000%	\$ 10,000
Treadwell Mills WD Improvements	9/1988	9/2027	6.375%	32,000
Wallace Hill WD #2 Phase II - NYSEFC	7/2001	5/2031	0.000%	123,832
Wallace Hill SD #3 - NYSEFC	7/2003	7/2033	0.000%	187,574
Champlain Park Sewer Closure -				
NYSEFC	10/2010	10/2039	2.132%	1,295,000
Public Improvement Bonds:				
2020	8/2020	8/2040	2.000%	8,735,000
2023	8/2023	8/2043	2.109%	7,600,000
Total serial bonds				\$ <u>17,983,406</u>

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

Year ending		Principal 1997	Interest	Total
2024	\$	811,203	556,154	1,367,357
2025		831,430	532,935	1,364,365
2026		841,657	507,131	1,348,788
2027		861,884	481,043	1,342,927
2028		879,112	453,917	1,333,029
2029 - 2033	2	4,718,120	1,850,761	6,568,881
2034 - 2038	4	5,260,000	1,122,515	6,382,515
2039 - 2043		8,780,000	347,373	4,127,373
	\$ <u>17</u>	7,983,406	<u>5,851,829</u>	<u>23,835,235</u>

#### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

### (4) Indebtedness, Continued

#### (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, 2023:

		Balance at			Balance at
	Interest	December 31,			December 31,
Description of Issue	<u>Rate</u>	<u>2022</u>	Additions	<b>Deletions</b>	<u>2023</u>
Sewer and Water Improvements, due					
August 18, 2022	3.50%	\$ <u>8,000,000</u>		( <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.

#### (c) Interest Expense

Interest expense incurred on serial bonds and BANs for the year ended December 31, 2023 is as follows:

Interest paid	\$ 525,422
Less bond premium amortized in the current year	(21,473)
Less interest accrued in the prior year	(188,066)
Plus interest accrued in the current year	<u>304,225</u>
Total expense	\$ <u>620,108</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (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 System's fiscal year ending March 31.

### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (5) Pension Plan, Continued

- (b) Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension
  - At December 31, 2023, the Town reported the following liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for the System. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2023. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation. The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the System relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the System in reports provided to the Town.

Measurement date Valuation date Net pension liability	March 31, 2023 April 1, 2022 \$ 2,622,148
Town's proportion of the Plan's net pension liability	0.0122279%
Change in proportionate share from prior year	0.0001771

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Town's recognized pension expense of \$908,689 in the Statement of Activities. At December 31, 2023, the Town's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Dutflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 279,279	73,640
Changes of assumptions	1,273,484	14,074
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	-	15,405
Changes in proportion and differences between the		
Town's contributions and proportionate share of		
contributions	53,700	41,804
Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement		
date	347,680	
Total	\$ <u>1,954,143</u>	<u>144,923</u>

#### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (5) Pension Plan, Continued

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

Town contributions subsequent to the March 31, 2023 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending	
2024	\$ 336,963
2025	(139,373)
2026	550,417
2027	713,533
	\$ <u>1,461,540</u>

#### (c) Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the March 31, 2023 measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2022, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2023. The actuarial valuation for ERS used the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.9%
Salary increases	4.4%
Investment rate of return (net of investment expense, including inflation)	5.9%
Cost-of-living adjustments	1.5%

- Annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2015, through March 31, 2020 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2021.
- The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2022 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 through March 31, 2020.
- The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

#### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (5) Pension Plan, Continued

#### (c) Actuarial Assumptions, Continued

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

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

\* Real rates of return are net of long-term inflation assumptions of 2.5%.

#### (d) Discount Rate

- The discount rate used to measure 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 these 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 Asset/Liability to the Discount Rate The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset/liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.9%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset/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>6,336,607</u> )	( <u>2,622,148</u> )	<u>481,715</u>

## Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

## (5) Pension Plan, Continued

## (f) Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the collective net pension liability of participating employers as of the measurement date was as follows:

	(Dollars in Millions)
Employers' total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$ (232,627) <u>211,183</u>
Employers' net pension liability	\$ <u>(21,444</u> )
Ratio of fiduciary net position to the employers' total pension liability	90.78%

## (g) Contributions to the Pension Plan

Employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31<sup>st</sup>. Retirement contributions as of December 31, 2023 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2023 through March 31, 2024 based on paid employee wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. The retirement contribution paid to the System for the year ended December 31, 2023 was \$446,295.

## (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. There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 4.
- 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, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Current retirees	19
Active employees	<u>53</u>
	<u>72</u>

## (c) Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$4,122,407 was measured as of January 1, 2023 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022.

#### (d) Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Salary scale	2.25%		
Discount rate	3.72%		
Inflation	2.50%		
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.25% for 2023, decreasing to of 3.94% for 2082	o an	ultimate rate
Mortality tables	Pub - 2010		
(e) Changes in the Total OPEB Liability Total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2023 Changes for the year:	:	\$	4,936,982
Service cost Interest Changes of assumptions and other input Benefit payments (including implicit sul			157,129 103,892 (973,973) <u>(101,623</u> )
Total changes			<u>(814,575</u> )
Total OPEB liability as of December 31, 20	23	\$	4,122,407

## Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

## (6) Other Postemployment Benefits, Continued

(f) Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (2.72%) or 1-percentage point higher (4.72%) than the current discount rate:

		Current	
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	( <u>2.72%</u> )	( <u>3.72%</u> )	( <u>4.72%</u> )
Total OPEB liability	\$ <u>4,792,237</u>	<u>4,122,407</u>	<u>3,578,155</u>

(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 1percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current trend rate:

		Current	
	1%	Trend	1%
	Decrease	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Increase</u>
Total OPEB liability	\$ <u>3,485,521</u>	<u>4,122,407</u>	<u>4,927,222</u>

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

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$(59,219). At December 31, 2023, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	С	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	- 757,588 <u>117,649</u>	1,121,281 1,175,019
Total	\$	<u>875,237</u>	<u>2,296,300</u>

Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as follows:

#### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

## (6) Other Postemployment Benefits, Continued

(h) OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of	Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources
Related to OPEB, Continued	
Year ending	
2024	\$ (320,240)
2025	(320,240)
2026	(266,312)
2027	(171,407)
2028	(192,796)
Thereafter	<u>(267,717</u> )
	\$ ( <u>1,538,712</u> )

### (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 as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, arising from these transactions and interfund revenue and expenditures are as follows:

Fund	-	Interfund eceivables	Interfund <u>Payables</u>	Interfund <u>Revenue</u>	Interfund Expenditures
General	\$	461,111	200,000	15,000	522,646
Capital		-	461,111	1,472,646	1,135,304
Special revenue:					
Highway		200,000	-	-	-
Water/sewer administration					
& ambulance		-	-	1,446,281	15,000
Sewer		-	-	-	499,325
Water				235,304	996,956
Total	\$	<u>661,111</u>	<u>661,111</u>	<u>3,169,231</u>	<u>3,169,231</u>

#### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (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 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.

#### (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, 2023, 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, 2023 as follows:

General fund	\$ 54,322
Capital projects fund	594,326
Highway fund	243,725
Water/Sewer administration and ambulance fund	188,074
Sewer fund	5,669
Water fund	5,323
Storm drain fund	129,568
	\$ 1,221,007

#### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (8) Commitments and Contingencies

#### (f) Tax Abatements

- As of December 31, 2023 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, 2023 is as follows:

Construction	\$ 119,080
Utilities	<u>136,917</u>
	\$ <u>255,997</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.

#### (9) Net Position and Fund Balances

The following is a summary of fund balances at December 31, 2023:

	General <u>Fund</u>	Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>	Major Special Revenue <u>Funds</u>	Nonmajor Special Revenue <u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Nonspendable - prepaid					
expenditures	\$ 170,206	-	210,054	2,534	382,794
Restricted	417,196	-	-	-	417,196
Assigned - appropriated:					
Outstanding purchase orders	54,322	594,326	442,791	129,568	1,221,007
2024 budget appropriations	603,155	-	694,759	167,010	1,464,924
Assigned - unappropriated	-	4,958,419	15,591,586	632,858	21,182,863
Unassigned	<u>5,235,393</u>				5,235,393
	\$ <u>6,480,272</u>	<u>5,552,745</u>	<u>16,939,190</u>	<u>931,970</u>	<u>29,904,177</u>

The following is a summary of net position at December 31, 2023:

Net investment in capital assets	\$ 36,223,758
Restricted (special revenue funds and restricted general fund)	18,247,002
Unrestricted	4,079,761
	\$ <u>58,550,521</u>

## TOWN OF PLATTSBURGH, NEW YORK Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual - General Fund Year ended December 31, 2023

	Original <u>budget</u>	Final <u>budget</u>	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenue:				
Real property taxes	\$ 38,000	38,000	47,053	9,053
Non-property tax items	2,824,107	2,824,107	3,516,721	692,614
Departmental income	77,000	77,000	84,310	7,310
Intergovernmental charges	6,400	6,400	200	(6,200)
Use of money and property	23,460	85,460	243,223	157,763
Licenses and permits	139,831	139,831	361,676	221,845
Fines and forfeitures	275,000	275,000	174,002	(100,998)
Sale of property and compensation loss	-	-	30,085	30,085
State aid	403,000	448,000	292,618	(155,382)
Miscellaneous	 187,803	187,803	129,657	(58,146)
Total revenue	 3,974,601	4,081,601	4,879,545	797,944
Expenditures:				
General government support	1,952,052	2,068,322	1,900,850	167,472
Public safety	24,750	24,750	16,357	8,393
Health	600	600	600	-
Transportation	96,507	96,707	93,880	2,827
Economic assistance and opportunity	42,100	40,975	32,600	8,375
Culture and recreation	174,100	218,150	208,452	9,698
Home and community services	901,100	900,000	589,250	310,750
Employee benefits	956,192	957,129	776,987	180,142
Capital outlay	 474,700	527,343	344,437	182,906
Total expenditures	 4,622,101	4,833,976	3,963,413	870,563
Excess (deficiency) of revenue				
over expenditures	 (647,500)	(752,375)	916,132	1,668,507
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	15,000	15,000
Transfers out	(200,000)	(525,000)	(522,646)	2,354
Use of reserves	(75,000)	(50,000)	-	50,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (275,000)	(575,000)	(507,646)	67,354
Net change in fund balance	\$ (922,500)	(1,327,375)	408,486	1,735,861
Fund balance at beginning of year			6,071,786	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 6,480,272	

# TOWN OF PLATTSBURGH, NEW YORK Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual - Highway Special Revenue Fund Year ended December 31, 2023

				Variance with final budget
	Original	Final		positive
	<u>budget</u>	<u>budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(negative)
Revenue:				
Real property taxes	\$ 1,014,000	1,014,000	1,012,600	(1,400)
Non-property tax items	1,124,000	1,174,000	1,174,000	-
Intergovernmental charges	82,500	82,500	81,372	(1,128)
Use of money and property	2,000	2,000	84,971	82,971
Sale of property and compensation				
for loss	-	-	55,887	55,887
State aid	200,000	377,300	386,842	9,542
Federal aid	-	-	299,876	299,876
Miscellaneous			12,109	12,109
Total revenue	2,422,500	2,649,800	3,107,657	457,857
Expenditures:				
Transportation	1,829,350	1,687,450	1,571,160	116,290
Employee benefits	591,352	559,352	523,413	35,939
Capital outlay	450,000	919,000	682,141	236,859
Total expenditures	2,870,702	3,165,802	2,776,714	389,088
Net change in fund balance	\$ (448,202)	(516,002)	330,943	846,945
Fund balance at beginning of year			1,896,983	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 2,227,926	

# TOWN OF PLATTSBURGH, NEW YORK 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, 2023

	Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenue:		<u>6</u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
Real property taxes	\$ 508,864	508,864	508,864	-
Departmental income	51,400	51,400	73,448	22,048
Intergovernmental charges	241,672	241,672	241,672	-
Use of money and property	2,600	2,600	50,737	48,137
Sale of property and compensation				
for loss	-	-	4,821	4,821
Miscellaneous			7	7
Total revenue	804,536	804,536	879,549	75,013
Expenditures:				
General government support	1,274,300	1,329,600	1,271,020	58,580
Health	509,464	509,464	509,464	-
Employee benefits	536,000	536,000	447,795	88,205
Capital outlay	250,000	203,100	21,009	182,091
Total expenditures	2,569,764	2,578,164	2,249,288	328,876
Excess (deficiency) of revenue				
over expenditures	(1,765,228)	(1,773,628)	(1,369,739)	403,889
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	1,780,228	1,780,228	1,446,281	(333,947)
Transfers out	(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,765,228	1,765,228	1,431,281	(333,947)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$                                    </u>	(8,400)	61,542	69,942
Fund balance at beginning of year			907,846	
Fund balance at end of year			<u>\$ 969,388</u>	

# TOWN OF PLATTSBURGH, NEW YORK Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual - Sewer Special Revenue Fund Year ended December 31, 2023

				Variance with final budget
	Original	Final		positive
	<u>budget</u>	<u>budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(negative)
Revenue:				
Real property taxes	\$ 696,755	696,755	696,755	-
Departmental income	1,448,695	1,448,695	1,919,075	470,380
Use of money and property	4,200	4,200	266,558	262,358
Miscellaneous			74,574	74,574
Total revenue	2,149,650	2,149,650	2,956,962	807,312
Expenditures:				
Home and community services	952,998	1,300,898	1,237,539	63,359
Debt service:				
Principal	378,918	379,218	379,145	73
Interest	195,012	238,964	238,961	3
Capital outlay	68,000	58,200	3,160	55,040
Total expenditures	1,594,928	1,977,280	1,858,805	118,475
Excess of revenue over expenditures	554,722	172,370	1,098,157	925,787
Other financing sources (uses):				
Premium received on bond issuance	43,952	43,952	141,614	97,662
Transfers out	(598,674)	(512,422)	(499,325)	13,097
Total other finances sources (uses)	(554,722)	(468,470)	(357,711)	110,759
Net change in fund balance	\$	(296,100)	740,446	1,036,546
Fund balance at beginning of year			6,093,522	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 6,833,968	

# TOWN OF PLATTSBURGH, NEW YORK Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual - Water Special Revenue Fund Year ended December 31, 2023

				Variance with final budget
	Original	Final		positive
	<u>budget</u>	<u>budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(negative)
Revenue:				
Real property taxes	\$ 1,523,029	1,523,029	1,523,029	-
Departmental income	1,186,268	1,186,268	2,027,222	840,954
Use of money and property	94,450	94,450	356,274	261,824
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	-	16,200	16,200
Miscellaneous			48,637	48,637
Total revenue	2,803,747	2,803,747	3,971,362	1,167,615
Expenditures:				
Home and community services	670,340	767,840	714,880	52,960
Debt service:				
Principal	561,830	561,830	561,830	-
Interest	250,757	286,569	286,461	108
Capital outlay	90,000	117,500	62,747	54,753
Total expenditures	1,572,927	1,733,739	1,625,918	107,821
Excess of revenue over expenditures	1,230,820	1,070,008	2,345,444	1,275,436
Other financing sources (uses):				
Premium received on bond issuance	35,802	35,802	92,242	56,440
Transfers in	-	-	235,304	235,304
Transfers out	(1,266,622)	(1,230,810)	(996,956)	233,854
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,230,820)	(1,195,008)	(669,410)	525,598
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	(125,000)	1,676,034	1,801,034
Fund balance at beginning of year			5,231,874	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 6,907,908	

## TOWN OF PLATTSBURGH, NEW YORK Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Town's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios December 31, 2023

Total OPEB liability	2023	2022	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Service cost	\$ 157,129	182,093	159,157	128,056	164,765	175,833
Interest	103,892	119,150	135,481	184,919	177,849	203,742
Change in benefit terms	-	-	-	57,689	-	-
Differences between expected						
and actual experience	-	(580,989)	(84,886)	(553,858)	(366,190)	(958,663)
Changes of assumptions and						
other inputs	(973,973)	(172,827)	536,232	670,558	(510,368)	454,726
Benefit payments (including						
implicit subsidy)	(101,623)	(97,278)	(89,124)	(79,090)	(99,231)	(69,887)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(814,575)	(549,851)	656,860	408,274	(633,175)	(194,249)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	4,936,982	5,486,833	4,829,973	4,421,699	5,054,874	5,249,123
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 4,122,407	4,936,982	5,486,833	4,829,973	4,421,699	5,054,874
Covered payroll	\$ 3,775,822	3,623,370	3,150,983	2,999,264	2,763,845	3,191,180
Total OPEB liability as a percentage						
of covered payroll	109.18%	136.25%	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>2023</u>	2022	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
3.72%	2.06%	2.12%	2.74%	4.10%	3.44%

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

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

#### TOWN OF PLATTSBURGH, NEW YORK Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/Liability Year ended December 31, 2023

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
The Town's proportion of the net pension asset/liability	0.0122279%	0.0120508%	0.0112441%	0.0118187%	0.0120204%	0.0119818%	0.0112063%	0.0118562%	0.1280020%
The Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (2,622,148)	985,107	(11,196)	(3,129,659)	(851,681)	(386,706)	(1,052,971)	(1,902,958)	(432,422)
The Town's covered payroll The Town's proportionate share of the net	\$ 3,625,082	3,470,839	3,443,824	3,151,499	3,135,169	3,167,658	3,139,774	2,859,793	3,121,832
pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	72.33%	28.38%	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 asset (liability)	90.78%	103.65%	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.

#### TOWN OF PLATTSBURGH, NEW YORK Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Town's Pension Contributions Year ended December 31, 2023

	2023	2022	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	2017	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 446,295	431,731	519,566	446,659	446,116	456,378	456,846	437,184	481,977	603,063
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	446,295	431,731	519,566	446,659	446,116	456,378	456,846	437,184	481,977	603,063
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -									
Town's covered payroll	\$ 3,625,082	3,470,839	3,443,824	3,151,499	3,135,169	3,167,658	3,139,774	2,859,793	3,121,832	3,006,999
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	12.31%	12.44%	15.09%	14.17%	14.23%	14.41%	14.55%	15.29%	15.44%	20.06%

# TOWN OF PLATTSBURGH, NEW YORK Other Supplementary Information Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2023

	Storm		Street	
	<u>Drainage</u>		<u>Lighting</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets:				
Cash - unrestricted	\$	749,362	261,196	1,010,558
Accounts receivable		-	8,705	8,705
Prepaid expenditures			2,534	2,534
Total assets	\$	749,362	272,435	1,021,797
Liabilities and fund balances:				
Liabilities - accounts payable		5,900	83,927	89,827
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable		-	2,534	2,534
Assigned - unappropriated		296,578	-	296,578
Assigned - unappropriated		446,884	185,974	632,858
Total fund balances		743,462	188,508	931,970
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	749,362	272,435	1,021,797

# TOWN OF PLATTSBURGH, NEW YORK Other Supplementary Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year ended December 31, 2023

	Storm <u>Drainage</u>		Street <u>Lighting</u>	Total	
Revenue:					
Real property taxes	\$	49,135	211,501	260,636	
Use of money and property		21,325	14,220	35,545	
Total revenue		70,460	225,721	296,181	
Expenditures:					
General government support		115,432	-	115,432	
Transportation		-	256,970	256,970	
Employee benefits		-	20,283	20,283	
Capital outlay			476	476	
Total expenditures		115,432	277,729	393,161	
Net change in fund balances		(44,972)	(52,008)	(96,980)	
Fund balances at beginning of year		788,434	240,516	1,028,950	
Fund balances at end of year	\$	743,462	188,508	931,970	



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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 <u>ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS</u>

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</u> <u>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, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 20, 2024.

## Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <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 May 20, 2024