Basic Financial Statements, Supplementary Information and Independent Auditors' Report

December 31, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Supervisor and Town Board Town of Fishkill, New York:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Fishkill, New York (the Town), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). 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 within one year after the date that the financial statements are available.

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 will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our 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 management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 11 an the additional required information on pages 49 through 55 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial

statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information on pages 56 through 65 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

EFPR Group, CPAS, PLLC

Williamsville, New York May 18, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2021

The following discussion and analysis of the Town of Fishkill, New York's (the Town) financial statements provides an overview of the financial activities of the Town for the year ended December 31, 2021. This should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to those financial statements that follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

On the government-wide financial statements, the assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent year by \$26,243,102, an increase in net position of \$4,737,599 from the prior year. The unrestricted portion, which is available to meet ongoing obligations of the Town, reflected a net position of \$3,295,843.

- As of the close of the current year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$17,136,743, an increase of \$1,574,038 from the prior year. This increase resulted primarily from grant revenue related to water infrastructure improvements.
- At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$4,380,520 or 107% of total General Fund expenditures and other financing sources. This represents an increase of \$401,438 from the prior year.
- During the year, the Town issued a bond anticipation note (BAN) in the amount of \$1,900,000 for water infrastructure improvements. During the year, the Town retired \$1,151,871 of long-term bonded debt.
- On February 15, 2022, Moody's Investors Service upgraded the Town's general obligation bond rating to Aa1 from Aa2.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information as listed in the table of contents.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The Town maintains the following governmental funds: General Fund, Town Outside Village Fund, Highway Fund, Special Districts Fund (Ambulance District, nine Lighting Districts, twelve Sewer Districts and seven Water Districts), Capital Projects Fund, Debt Service Fund, Special Purpose Fund, and Recreation Fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Town Outside Village Fund, Special Districts Fund, Capital Projects Fund and Highway Fund, since they are classified as major funds. Individual fund data for the Debt Service, Special Purpose Fund and Recreation Fund is included under the caption "Nonmajor Funds."

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

The Town adopts annual appropriated budgets for the General Fund, Town Outside Village Fund, Highway Fund, and Special Districts Fund. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for the General Fund, Town Outside Village Fund, Highway Fund and Special Districts Fund to demonstrate compliance with the respective budgets as required supplementary information.

• Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Town's programs. Resources are held in these funds by the Town purely in a custodial capacity.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Other Information

Additional schedules and statements can be found immediately following the notes to financial statements. These include the required supplementary information schedules of budget to actual comparisons and the schedules related to the Town's OPEB obligation and net pension liabilities. Other supplementary information includes the combining statements for the special districts and nonmajor governmental funds.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Town's financial position. The Town's net position at December 31, 2021, was \$26,243,102. Of this amount, \$1,391,482 was restricted for various purposes and net investment in capital assets accounted for \$21,555,777 of the total net position. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The unrestricted balance of net position was \$3,295,843.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Summar	y Statements	s of Net Pos	uon
	-		

Summary Statements of Net I Osition			Dollar
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Assets:			
Current and other assets	\$23,030,777	20,340,047	2,690,730
Capital assets	39,156,374	37,425,430	1,730,944
Total assets	62,187,151	57,765,477	4,421,674
Deferred outflows of resources	4,749,628	4,741,057	8,571
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities	6,001,628	4,893,422	1,108,206
Noncurrent liabilities			
Due and payable within one year	1,343,266	1,651,752	(308,486)
Due and payable after one year	28,903,435	32,931,157	(4,027,722)
Total liabilities	36,248,329	39,476,331	(3,228,002)
Deferred inflows of resources	4,445,348	1,524,700	2,920,648
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	21,555,777	18,209,249	3,346,528
Restricted	1,391,482	1,334,479	57,003
Unrestricted	3,295,843	1,961,775	1,334,068
Total net position	\$26,243,102	21,505,503	4,737,599
Summary Statements of Activities			
Surface y Statements of Metivities			Dollar
	<u>2021</u>	2020	Variance
Program revenue:			
Charges for services	\$ 4,588,842	4,545,263	43,579
Operating grants	24,746	9,965	14,781
Capital grants	3,010,000	7,430	3,002,570
General revenue:			
Real property tax	8,424,285	8,386,408	37,877
Unrestricted State aid	1,612,552	1,808,426	(195,874)
Other	2,662,399	2,631,891	30,508
Total revenue	20,322,824	17,389,383	2,933,441

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

			Dollar
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	Variance
Expenses:			
General government support	\$ 3,324,724	3,427,122	(102,398)
Public safety	3,171,664	3,198,693	(27,029)
Health	43,925	23,605	20,320
Transportation	3,371,520	3,485,945	(114,425)
Economic assistance and development	23,230	10,350	12,880
Culture and recreation	1,136,679	1,164,082	(27,403)
Home and community services	4,096,070	3,796,222	299,848
Interest	417,413	369,693	47,720
Total expenses	15,585,225	15,475,712	109,513
Change in net position	\$ 4,737,599	1,913,671	2,823,928

Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$4,737,599. Last year, the increase in governmental activities net position was \$1,913,671.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$20,322,824. Real property tax revenue of \$8,424,285 represents the largest revenue source (41.5%). Last year, real property tax revenue accounted for \$8,386,408 or 48.2%, of total revenue of \$17,389,383. The increase of \$2,933,441 in total revenue is primarily the result of the following:

- Capital grants increased \$3,002,570 due to a \$3,000,000 grant from the Environmental Facilities Corporation for water infrastructure improvements.
- Unrestricted State aid decreased \$195,874 primarily from decreased receipts related to mortgage taxes.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, expenses from governmental activities totaled \$15,585,225. The largest components of governmental activities expenses are general government support of \$3,324,724 (21.3%), public safety of \$3,171,664 (20.4%), transportation of \$3,371,520 (21.6%) and home and community services of \$4,096,070 (26.3%). Overall expenses increased from the prior year by \$109,513 or 0.7%.

Fund Financial Analysis

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as it represents the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the Town itself, or an individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the Town Board.

As of the end of the current year, the Town's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$17,136,743, an increase of \$1,574,038 over the prior year. Total unassigned fund balance was \$2,641,773. The remaining fund balance is nonspendable, restricted, or assigned to indicate that the funds have already been earmarked for the 2022 budget, unemployment insurance reserves, capital projects, debt service and special purposes.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current year, the total fund balance of the General Fund was \$5,406,359.

Actual results of operations resulted in an increase of \$618,691 in the General Fund. This increase in fund balance was primarily a result of the actual personnel and related benefit expenditures being \$375,087 under budget; outside services being under budget by \$194,259; equipment and supplies being under budget by \$102,107; and mortgage tax revenue exceeding budget by \$540,202.

In the Town Outside Village Fund, fund balance increased by \$584,211 which resulted in a positive position of fund balance of \$5,038,095. Revenue overall came in higher than budgeted by \$758,192 and expenditures and encumbrances were lower than budgeted by \$510,202.

In the combined Highway Fund, fund balance increased by \$281,066 in the current year, ending the year with a total fund balance of \$3,012,628. Revenue overall came in higher than budgeted by \$210,326 and expenditures and encumbrances were lower than budgeted by \$521,560.

Capital Assets

The Town's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2021, amounted to \$39,156,374. Capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and construction-in-progress.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Class	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Land	\$ 3,133,319	3,133,319
Construction in progress	7,952,722	5,358,686
Buildings and improvements	17,104,581	17,770,826
Infrastructure	6,828,924	6,464,166
Machinery and equipment	4,136,828	4,698,433
	\$ 39,156,374	37,425,430

Long-Term Liabilities

At the end of the current year, the Town had total bonded debt outstanding of \$17,190,000. All bonds issued by the Town are general obligation bonds backed by the full faith and credit of the Town. The Town has other long-term liabilities summarized below that make up for the remaining long-term liability balance.

New York State statutes place a limit on the maximum amount of total outstanding long-term debt that may be incurred by a local municipal entity at no more than seven percent of the five-year average full valuation of all real property. The Town's current constitutional debt limitation is \$181,531,225 and the Town has consumed only 5.57% of the debt contracting capacity.

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Bonds payable	\$ 17,229,131	18,384,218
Compensated absences	158,112	159,433
Landfill post-closure obligation	150,350	185,250
Capital leases	409,579	874,560
Net pension liabilities	271,715	3,158,858
Total OPEB liability	12,027,814	11,820,590
	\$ <u>30,246,701</u>	34,582,909

Factors Bearing on the Town's Future

Located in Dutchess County (Aa1 stable), the Town is primarily residential in character but benefits from a significant retail and commercial base. The Town's \$2.7 billion tax base continues to grow. There are several developments in the planning stage within the Town which could add over \$100 million to the tax base over the next five years. The coronavirus pandemic has increased interest in desirable suburban areas outside of New York City, and due to its proximity to New York City and Westchester County, the Town has benefitted from an increase in home sales above market value. This trend continues and is evidenced by an average increase of 20% or more in monthly mortgage tax revenues for the second half of 2021.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Even though New York State has experienced significant declines and delays in sales tax and income tax revenue, the Town continued to see strong sales tax revenue in 2021. Looking ahead, the sales tax shortfalls that are being experienced in other parts of the state will continue to have little bearing on the Town's sales tax receipts which are secured by the Town's sales tax guarantee with Dutchess County.

In February 2022, Moody's reviewed the Town's financial position and upgraded its bond rating to Aa1 from Aa2. Moody's cited the Town's strong liquidity and available fund balance positions, as well as its conservative fiscal management and budgetary practices.

The New York State Comptroller's Office Fiscal Stress monitoring system which objectively reviews a variety of financial and environmental factors continues to classify the Town as "No Designation" with a score of 1.7 (out of a score of 100) for the fifth year in a row, which indicates that the Town is well below the threshold of being susceptible to fiscal stress.

New York State enacted Chapter 97, Laws of 2011 Real Property Tax Levy Cap and mandate relief provisions, which includes a 2% property tax cap for municipalities. In 2021, the allowable levy increase was 3.89%, but actual tax levy for the 2021 budget increased .45%. With continued efforts of stricter fiscal oversight, cost-cutting initiatives and proper capital planning, the Town was able to remain well under the tax cap in the 2022 budget.

The Town will closely monitor the impact of coronavirus on current economic conditions as well as the longer-term impact it may have and make adjustments as necessary.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Fishkill, New York's finances for all those with an interest in those finances. Questions and comments concerning any of the information provided in this report should be addressed to:

Ozzy Albra, Town Supervisor Town of Fishkill, 807 Route 52 Fishkill, New York 12524.

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

	Governmental <u>activities</u>
Assets:	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 20,293,918
Receivables:	00.500
Accounts receivable	99,689
Water and sewer charges	980,521
Due from other governments	1,467,740
Total receivables	2,547,950
Prepaid expenses	188,909
Capital assets, net	39,156,374
Total assets	62,187,151
Deferred outflows of resources	4,749,628
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	1,726,068
Accrued liabilities	737,906
Accrued interest payable	107,594
Bond anticipation notes payable	1,900,000
Due to other governments	334,719
Other liabilities	1,129,176
Unearned revenue	66,165
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due and payable within one year	1,343,266
Due and payable after one year	28,903,435
Total liabilities	36,248,329
Deferred inflows of resources	4,445,348
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	21,555,777
Restricted	1,391,482
Unrestricted	3,295,843
Total net position	\$ 26,243,102

Statement of Activities

Year ended December 31, 2021

		Program Revenue			Net (Expense)
		Charges for	Operating	Capital	and Changes in
Functions/Programs	Expenses	<u>Services</u>	<u>Grants</u>	<u>Grants</u>	Net Position
Governmental activities:					
General government support	\$ 3,324,724	130,513	7,500	-	(3,186,711)
Public safety	3,171,664	538,245	7,101	-	(2,626,318)
Health	43,925	-	-	-	(43,925)
Transportation	3,371,520	-	-	-	(3,371,520)
Economic assistance and development	23,230	-	-	-	(23,230)
Culture and recreation	1,136,679	273,621	10,145	10,000	(842,913)
Home and community services	4,096,070	3,646,463	-	3,000,000	2,550,393
Interest	417,413				(417,413)
Total governmental activities	\$ 15,585,225	4,588,842	24,746	3,010,000	(7,961,637)
	General revenue	:			
	Real property	tax and tax iter	ns		8,424,285
Other tax items:					
Payment in lieu of taxes					251,135
	Interest ar	nd penalties on r	eal property tax	es	29,561
	Franchise	fees			406,012
	Non-property	taxes - sales tax	x distribution fro	om County	1,334,076
	Use of money	and property			35,982
	Fines and for	feitures			401,231
	Sale of prope	rty and compens	sation for loss		82,184
	State aid				1,612,552
	Miscellaneou	s			122,218
	Change in net p	osition			4,737,599
	Net position at l	peginning of year	ır		21,505,503
	Net position at e	end of year			\$ 26,243,102

TOWN OF FISHKILL, NEW YORK Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

	<u>General</u>	Town Outside <u>Village</u>	Special <u>Districts</u>	Capital Projects	<u>Highway</u>	Nonmajor <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Assets:							
Cash and equivalents	\$ 5,981,603	4,956,168	3,809,182	754,175	3,303,772	1,489,018	20,293,918
Receivables:							
Accounts receivable	99,689	-	-	-	-	-	99,689
Water and sewer charges	-	-	980,521	-	-	-	980,521
Due from other funds	1,071,934	3,082	130,456	_	3,183	-	1,208,655
Due from other governments	364,449	244,527	107,475	751,289			1,467,740
Total receivables	1,536,072	247,609	1,218,452	751,289	3,183		3,756,605
Prepaid expenditures	69,758	74,756			35,078	9,317	188,909
Total assets	\$ 7,587,433	5,278,533	5,027,634	1,505,464	3,342,033	1,498,335	24,239,432
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	871,042	107,228	381,745	244,779	103,258	18,016	1,726,068
Accrued liabilities	173,732	133,210	-	167,974	226,147	36,843	737,906
Bond anticipation notes payable	-	-	-	1,900,000	-	-	1,900,000
Due to other funds	10,791	-	278,451	919,413	-	-	1,208,655
Due to other governments	333	-	334,386	-	-	-	334,719
Other liabilities	1,125,176	-	-	-	-	4,000	1,129,176
Unearned revenue						66,165	66,165
Total liabilities	2,181,074	240,438	994,582	3,232,166	329,405	125,024	7,102,689
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable	69,758	74,756	-	-	35,078	-	179,592
Restricted	6,126	-	_	-	-	1,385,356	1,391,482
Assigned	949,955	4,963,339	4,033,052	-	2,977,550	-	12,923,896
Unassigned	4,380,520			(1,726,702)		(12,045)	2,641,773
Total fund balances (deficit)	5,406,359	5,038,095	4,033,052	(1,726,702)	3,012,628	1,373,311	17,136,743
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficit)	\$ 7,587,433	5,278,533	5,027,634	1,505,464	3,342,033	1,498,335	24,239,432

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

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 17,136,743
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	39,156,374
Governmental funds do not reflect deferred amounts related to bond refunding, net pension liabilities, and other postemployment benefits, whereas these amounts are amortized in the statement of activities:	, ,
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions	2,743,303
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	(3,116,394)
Deferred outflows of resources - other postemployment benefits	1,968,212
Deferred inflows of resources - other postemployment benefits	(1,328,954)
Deferred bond premium	(39,131)
Deferred amounts on refunding bonds	38,113
Long-term liabilities including are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds:	
Accrued interest payable	(107,594)
Bonds payable	(107,994) $(17,190,000)$
Capital lease payable	(409,579)
Total OPEB liability	(12,027,814)
Net pension liabilities	(271,715)
Compensated absences	(158,112)
Landfill post-closure obligation	 (150,350)
Total net position - governmental activities	\$ 26,243,102

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

Year ended December 31, 2021

		Town					Total
		Outside	Special	Capital		Nonmajor	Governmental
	<u>General</u>	<u>Village</u>	Districts	Projects	<u>Highway</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Revenue:							
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ 1,999,710	2,108,259	867,596	-	3,448,720	-	8,424,285
Other tax items	478,162	181,323	375		-	26,848	686,708
Non-property tax items	-	1,334,076	-	-	-	-	1,334,076
Departmental income	114,100	191,890	3,527,899	-	-	261,596	4,095,485
Use of money and property	20,430	4,581	4,168	972	3,224	2,607	35,982
Licenses and permits	28,437	460,970	3,950	-	-	-	493,357
Fines and forfeitures	401,231	-	-	-	-	-	401,231
Sale of property and compensation for loss	15,360	38,564	-	-	28,260	-	82,184
State aid	1,321,041	76,339	-	3,000,000	239,773	10,145	4,647,298
Miscellaneous	23,991	220	<u></u> _		45,829	52,178	122,218
Total revenue	4,402,462	4,396,222	4,403,988	3,000,972	3,765,806	353,374	20,322,824
Expenditures:							
General government support	2,444,397	318,642	86,332	2,866	60,924	180,853	3,094,014
Public safety	11,427	2,982,122	-	_	-	-	2,993,549
Health	-	-	43,925	-	-	-	43,925
Transportation	251,501	-	225,369	_	2,777,294	-	3,254,164
Economic assistance and development	23,230	-	-	_	-	-	23,230
Culture and recreation	533,477	-	-	-	-	426,723	960,200
Home and community services	87,676	117,981	3,397,786	_	-	-	3,603,443
Employee benefits	169,310	36,228	-	-	13,799	-	219,337
Capital outlay	-	-	-	2,515,441	-		2,515,441
							(Continued)

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

	General	Town Outside <u>Village</u>	Special Districts	Capital Projects	<u>Highway</u>	Nonmajor <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Expenditures, Continued:							
Debt service:	¢ 160.071	200,000	606 071		500.010		1 71 (050
Principal	\$ 169,071	280,000	686,871	-	580,910	-	1,716,852
Interest	75,000	77,038	220,780		51,813		424,631
Total expenditures	3,765,089	3,812,011	4,661,063	2,518,307	3,484,740	607,576	18,848,786
Excess (deficiency) revenue over expenditures	637,373	584,211	(257,075)	482,665	281,066	(254,202)	1,474,038
Other financing sources (uses):							
BANS redeemed from appropriations	-	-	-	100,000	-	_	100,000
Transfers in	292,582	-	232,964	-	-	311,264	836,810
Transfers out	(311,264)		(203,550)	(321,996)			(836,810)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(18,682)		29,414	(221,996)		311,264	100,000
Net change in fund balances	618,691	584,211	(227,661)	260,669	281,066	57,062	1,574,038
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year	4,787,668	4,453,884	4,260,713	(1,987,371)	2,731,562	1,316,249	15,562,705
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ 5,406,359	5,038,095	4,033,052	(1,726,702)	3,012,628	1,373,311	17,136,743

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

Net change in fund balance - governmental funds	\$	1,574,038
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the statement of activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense and records depreciation: Capital outlay		4,107,246
Depreciation		(2,376,302)
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position:		
Principal paid on sonital losse		1,151,871 464,981
Principal paid on capital lease Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		404,981
Accrued interest		8,486
Amortization of bond premiums		3,216
Amortization of amounts deferred on bond refunding		(4,484)
Pension obligations		195,343
Compensated absences		1,321
Landfill closure obligation		34,900
Total OPEB liability	_	(423,017)
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$	4,737,599

TOWN OF FISHKILL, NEW YORK Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Fund December 31, 2021

	Custodial <u>Fund</u>		
Assets - cash and equivalents	\$	7,165	
Net position - bail deposits	\$	7,165	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Fund Year ended December 31, 2021

	Custodial <u>Fund</u>	
Additions:		
Bail collected	\$ 4,015	
Property tax collections for other governments	2,907,830	
Total additions	2,911,845	
Deductions:		
Bail disbursed	1,794	
Property taxes disbursed to other governments	2,907,830	
Total deductions	2,909,624	
Change in net position	2,221	
Net position at beginning of year	4,944	
Net position at end of year	\$ 7,165	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

The accounting policies of the Town conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units and the Uniform System of Accounts as prescribed by the State of New York. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the Town's more significant accounting policies:

(a) Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

(b) Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(b) Government-Wide Financial Statements, Continued

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

(c) Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund Categories:

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

<u>General Fund</u> - This fund constitutes the primary operating fund of the Town and is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(c) Fund Financial Statements, Continued:

- <u>Town Outside Village Fund</u> This fund is used to account for transactions which by statute affect only those areas outside the boundaries of the village located within the Town.
- <u>Special Districts Fund</u> This fund is provided to account for the operation and maintenance of the Town's ambulance, lighting, sewer and water districts. The major revenues of this fund are real property taxes and departmental income.
- <u>Capital Projects Fund</u> This fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and other capital assets.
- <u>Highway Fund</u> This fund is used to account for road and bridge maintenance and improvements as defined in the Highway Law of the State of New York.

The Town also reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

- <u>Debt Service Fund</u> This fund is provided to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest and for financial resources that are being accumulated for principal and interest maturing in future years.
- <u>Special Purpose Fund</u> This fund is used to account for assets held by the Town in accordance with the terms of certain agreements.
- <u>Recreation Fund</u> This fund is provided to account for the operations and maintenance of the Town's recreation operations. The major revenues of this fund are program fees and transfers from the General Fund.
- <u>Fiduciary Funds</u> (not included on government-wide financial statements) These funds are used to account for assets held by the Town in an agency capacity on behalf of others. The Custodial Fund is used to account for various deposits that are payable to other jurisdictions or individuals.

(d) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(d) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation, Continued

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The Custodial Fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Property taxes are considered to be available if collected within sixty days of the fiscal year end. A ninety-day availability period is generally used for revenue recognition for most other governmental fund revenues. Property taxes associated with the current fiscal period as well as charges for services and intergovernmental revenues are considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Fees and other similar revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. If expenditures are the prime factor for determining eligibility, revenues from Federal and State sources are recognized when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to retirement incentives and other pension obligations, compensated absences, net pension liability, landfill closure costs, and other postemployment benefit obligations are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

(e) Cash and Equivalents

Cash and equivalents consist of funds deposited in demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit with original maturities of less than three months.

The Town's investment policies are governed by State statutes. The Town has adopted its own written investment policy which provides for the deposit of funds in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The Town is authorized to use demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts, and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements, and obligations of New York State or its political subdivisions, and accordingly, the Town's policy provides for no credit risk on investments.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(e) Cash and Equivalents, Continued

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

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. GASB Statement No. 40 directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are either uncollateralized, collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department but not in the Town's name. The Town's aggregate bank balances that were not covered by depository insurance were not exposed to custodial credit risk at December 31, 2021.

(f) Taxes Receivable

Real property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on real property and are levied on January 1st. The Town collects county, library, fire district, town, highway, and special district taxes which are due February 1 and payable without penalty to February 28. The Town retains the total amount of town, highway, and special district levies from the total collections and returns the balance plus the uncollected items to the County or library/fire district, and the County assumes collection responsibility. Accordingly, the Town has no taxes receivable at December 31, 2021.

(g) Other Receivables

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

(h) Due From/To Other Funds

During the course of its operations, the Town has numerous transactions between funds to finance operations, provide services and construct assets. To the extent that certain transactions between funds had not been paid or received as of December 31, 2021, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded in the fund financial statements.

(i) Water and Sewer Rents

Water and sewer rents receivable represents charges to the customers in the water and sewer districts. In October of each year all accounts considered delinquent are placed on the Town's property tax rolls and are subject to the Town's collection procedures, which subsequently provide for full collection by the County of Dutchess.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(j) Due from Other Governments

Amount due from other governments include amounts due from the State of New York for grant programs, justice court funds, amounts due from the County for mortgage and sales tax and from the Village of Fishkill for sewer related services.

(k) Prepaid Expenses/Expenditures

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

(1) Inventory

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

(m) Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items) are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(m) Capital Assets, Continued

	Life
Class	in Years
Buildings and improvements	10 - 40
Infrastructure	20 - 40
Machinery and equipment	3 - 20

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

(n) Unearned Revenues

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

(o) Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

The Town has reported deferred outflows of resources of \$38,113 for governmental activities for a deferred amount on refunding bonds in the government-wide statement of net position. This amount results from the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The Town reports deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources in relation to its pension obligations and total other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability. These amounts are detailed in note 6.

(p) Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond issuance costs are expended in the year they are incurred.

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

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(q) Compensated Absences

Town policy provides for the payment of accumulated vacation and sick leave upon separation from service. The liability for such accumulated leave is reflected in the government-wide statement of net position as a long-term liability. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured through employee resignation or retirement.

(r) Net Pension Liabilities

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

(s) Total Other Postemployment Benefits Liability

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Town provides post-employment health insurance coverage (OPEB) to its retired employees and their survivors. The Town has retained an actuary to determine the Town's total OPEB liability in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75 - "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions."

(t) Net Position

Net position represent the difference between assets/deferred outflows of resources and liabilities/deferred inflows of resources. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Town or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position on the statement of net position include, net investment in capital assets, and amounts restricted for unemployment benefits, special purposes and future capital projects. The remaining balance is classified as unrestricted. It is the Town's policy to first use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed.

(u) Fund Balance

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

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(u) Fund Balance, Continued

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(u) Fund Balance, Continued

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

(v) Encumbrances

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

(w) Use of Estimates

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

(2) Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

(a) Budgetary Data

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

- Prior to September 20th, the head of each administrative unit shall submit to the budget officer an estimate of revenue and expenditures for such administrative unit for the ensuing year.
- The budget officer, upon completion of the review of the estimates, shall prepare a tentative budget and file such budget in the office of the Town Clerk on or before September 30th.
- On or before October 5th, the Town Clerk shall present the tentative budget to the Town Board.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(2) Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability, Continued

(a) Budgetary Data, Continued

- Once the tentative budget is approved by the Town Board, it becomes the preliminary budget. The Town Board then files the preliminary budget with the Town Clerk, where it is available for inspection. In addition, the Board shall cause to be published a notice specifying a time and place for a public hearing.
- At the public hearing, taxpayers may comment on the preliminary budget.
- On or before November 20th, the Town Board shall adopt the preliminary budget as originally compiled or it may, by a majority vote, diminish or reject certain items contained therein as prescribed by law.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed during the year as a management control device for General, Town Outside Village, Special Districts, Highway and Recreation funds.
- Budgets for General, Town Outside Village, Special Districts, Highway and Recreation
 funds are legally adopted annually on a basis consistent with accounting principles
 generally accepted in the United States of America. The Capital Projects Fund is budgeted
 on a project basis. An annual budget is not adopted by the Town Board for the Debt
 Service and Special Purpose funds.
- The Town Board has established legal control of the budget at the function level of
 expenditures. Transfers between appropriation accounts, at the function level, require
 approval by the Town Board. Any modification to appropriations resulting from an
 increase in revenue estimates or supplemental reserve appropriations also require a
 majority vote by the Board.
- Appropriations in General, Town Outside Village, Special Districts, Highway and Recreation funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year, except that outstanding encumbrances are re-appropriated in the succeeding year, pursuant to the Uniform System of Accounts promulgated by the Office of the State Comptroller.
- Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Town Board.

(b) Property Tax Limitation

The Town is not limited as to the maximum amount of real property taxes which may be raised. However, General Municipal Law §3-c (Tax Levy Limitation Law) restricts the amount of real property taxes that may be levied by a local government in a particular year.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(2) Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability, Continued

(b) Property Tax Limitation, Continued

The following is a brief summary of certain relevant provisions of the Tax Levy Limitation Law. The summary is not complete and the full text of the Tax Levy Limitation Law should be read in order to understand the details and implementations thereof. The Tax Levy Limitation Law imposes a limitation on increases in the real property tax levy, subject to certain · exceptions. The Tax Levy Limitation Law permits the Town to increase its overall real property tax levy over the tax levy of the prior year by no more than the "Allowable Levy Growth Factor," which is the lesser of one and two-one hundredths or the sum of one plus the Inflation Factor; provided, however, that in no case shall the levy growth factor be less than one. The "Inflation Factor" is the quotient of: (i) the average of the 20 National Consumer Price Indexes determined by the United States Department of Labor for the twelve-month period ending six months prior to the start of the coming fiscal year minus the average of the National Consumer Price Indexes determined by the United States Department of Labor for the twelve month period ending six months prior to the start of the prior fiscal year, divided by (ii) the average of the National Consumer Price Indexes determined by the United States with the result expressed as a decimal to four places. The Town is required to calculate its tax levy limit for the upcoming year in accordance with the provision above and provide all relevant information to the New York State Comptroller prior to adopting its budget. The Tax Levy Limitation Law sets forth certain exclusions to the real property tax levy limitation of the Town, including exclusions for certain portions of the expenditures for retirement system contributions and tort judgments payable by the Town. The Town Board may adopt a budget that exceeds the tax levy limit for the coming fiscal year, only if the Town Board first enacts, by a vote of at least sixty percent of the total voting power of the Town Board, a local law to override such limit for such coming fiscal year.

(c) Special Districts Fund - Budget Deficit

The Special Districts Fund's public health and transportation expenditures exceed final budgeted amounts by \$11,425 and \$21,203, respectively, due to unanticipated increases in ambulance services and utility costs for lighting districts.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(3) Capital Assets

Changes in the Town's capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2021 are as follows:

	Balance December 31,			Balance December 31,
	2020	Increases	Decreases	2021
Capital assets, not being				
depreciated:				
Land	\$ 3,133,319	-	-	3,133,319
Construction-in-progress	5,358,686	<u>2,594,036</u>		7,952,722
Total capital assets,				
not being depreciated	8,492,005	<u>2,594,036</u>		11,086,041
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	29,252,797	154,885	_	29,407,682
Infrastructure	9,223,723	792,643	-	10,016,366
Machinery and equipment	14,962,484	565,682	(<u>426,391</u>)	<u>15,101,775</u>
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated	53,439,004	1,513,210	(<u>426,391</u>)	<u>54,525,823</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	11,481,971	821,130	-	12,303,101
Infrastructure	2,759,557	427,885	-	3,187,442
Machinery and equipment	10,264,051	1,127,287	(<u>426,391</u>)	10,964,947
Total accumulated				
depreciation	<u>24,505,579</u>	2,376,302	(<u>426,391</u>)	<u>26,455,490</u>
Capital assets, net	\$ <u>37,425,430</u>	1,730,944	-	<u>39,156,374</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to the Town's functions and programs for the year ended December 31, 2021 as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government support	\$	273,516
Public safety		264,780
Transportation		972,157
Culture and recreation		288,996
Home and community services	-	576,853
Total depreciation expense	\$ 2	2,376,302

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(4) Due To/From Other Funds

The balances reflected as due from/to other funds at December 31, 2021, were as follows:

	Due	Due
<u>Fund</u>	<u>from</u>	<u>to</u>
General	\$ 1,071,934	10,791
Town Outside Village	3,082	-
Special Districts	130,456	278,451
Highway	3,183	-
Capital Projects		919,413
	\$ <u>1,208,655</u>	1,208,655

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

(5) Bond Anticipation Note

The Town issued a bond anticipation note (BAN) in the amount of \$1,900,000 on September 8, 2021 to finance water system improvements to the Beacon Hills Water District. The BAN matures March 8, 2022 and carries an interest rate of 0.33%.

(6) Long-Term Liabilities

The following table summarizes changes in the Town's long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2021:

<u>Description</u>	Balance 12/31/2020	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance 12/31/2021	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Bonds payable	\$ 18,384,218	-	(1,155,087)	17,229,131	1,105,000
Compensated absences	159,433	-	(1,321)	158,112	-
Landfill post-closure obligation	185,250	-	(34,900)	150,350	35,950
Capital leases	874,560	-	(464,981)	409,579	202,316
Net pension liabilities	3,158,858	-	(2,887,143)	271,715	-
Total OPEB liability	11,820,590	207,224	<u> </u>	12,027,814	
	\$ <u>34,582,909</u>	207,224	(<u>4,543,432</u>)	30,246,701	1,343,266

Each governmental fund's liability for bonds payable, compensated absences, net pension liabilities, landfill post-closure obligation, capital leases, net pension liabilities, and the total OPEB liability are liquidated by the respective fund, primarily the General, Town Outside Village, Special Districts, and Highway funds.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(6) Long-Term Liabilities, Continued

(a) Bonds Payable

Bonds payable at December 31, 2021, are comprised of the following individual issues:

			Original		
	Year of	Final	Issue	Interest	Amount
<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Issue</u>	Maturity	<u>Amount</u>	Rates	Outstanding
Rombout Sewer	2012	May 2042	\$11,602,939	2.390-4.098%	8,975,000
Recreation Building	2014	July 2034	2,785,000	3.00-4.00%	1,885,000
Police Facility-refunding	2015	April 2029	4,145,000	1.75-3.25%	2,505,000
Public Improvement Serial Bonds	2018	July 2033	2,110,000	2.37-3.00%	1,500,000
Salt Shed	2020	March 2035	2,475,000	1.250-2.000%	2,325,000
Total bond princip	oal				17,190,000
Deferred bond premium					39,131
Total bonds payab	ole				\$ <u>17,229,131</u>

Interest expenditures for long-term bonds for the year ended December 31, 2021 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the following funds:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General	\$ 74,506
Town Outside Village	77,038
Special Districts	220,780
Highway	34,853
	\$ <u>407,177</u>

Interest expense of \$399,959 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements for governmental activities.

(b) Capital Leases

During 2019, the Town entered into a lease purchase agreement in the amount of \$1,000,000 to purchase equipment. The agreement provides for annual payments of \$211,058, including interest at 2.43%, through October 2021. The principal balance outstanding at December 31, 2021 was \$409,579.

Interest expenditures of \$17,454 were recorded in the funds a follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General	\$ 494
Highway	<u>16,960</u>
	\$ <u>17,454</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(6) Long-Term Liabilities, Continued

(c) Payments to Maturity

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt and capital leases outstanding as of December 31, 2021 are as follows:

	Bone	ds	Capital I	Lease	Tot	tal
Year ending December 31,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2022	\$ 1,105,000	503,891	202,316	8,742	1,307,316	512,633
2023	1,125,000	477,504	207,263	3,794	1,332,263	481,298
2024	1,035,000	449,145	-	-	1,035,000	449,145
2025	1,055,000	421,444	-	-	1,055,000	421,444
2026	1,075,000	392,297	-	-	1,075,000	392,297
2027-2031	4,935,000	1,492,425	-	-	4,935,000	1,492,425
2032-2036	3,575,000	827,703	-	-	3,575,000	827,703
2037-3041	2,685,000	356,324	-	-	2,685,000	356,324
2042	600,000	12,294			600,000	12,294
	\$17,190,000	4,933,027	409,579	12,536	17,599,579	4,945,563

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

In the event that the Town were to default on bond principal or interest payments, a court has the power, in proper and appropriate proceedings brought by the bond owners, to render judgment against the Town. A court has the power to order payment of a judgment on such bonds from funds lawfully available or to order the Town to take all lawful action to obtain the funds, including raising of the funds in the next annual tax levy.

In the event that the Town were to default on lease principle or interest payments or fail to maintain required insurance, the lessor may repossess the equipment and dispose of, with any residual proceeds being paid to the Town. The lessor may exercise any other remedy available, at law or in equity.

(d) Compensated Absences

Employees represented by the Town of Fishkill Police Fraternity, Inc. agreement do not receive vacation or sick time. Employees represented by the Town's employee handbook earn vacation during the fiscal year which can be carried over to the succeeding year, subject to limitations as provided in the employee handbook. Employees represented by the employee handbook are entitled to accumulate sick leave up to a maximum amount stipulated in the handbook. Upon retirement or separation of service, employees may be compensated for half of their accumulated unused sick time. The value of all compensated absences has been reflected in the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(6) Long-Term Liabilities, Continued

(e) Pension Plans

Plan Description and Benefits Provided

The Town participates in the New York State and Local Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS) which are collectively referred to as the New York State and Local Retirement System (the System). The System is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. 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 assets and record changes in plan net position. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. The Comptroller is an elected official determined in a direct statewide election and serves a four-year term. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of State statute.

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

Funding Policy

The System is noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010, who generally contribute between 3% and 6% of their salary for their entire length of service. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the System's fiscal year ending March 31. The employer contribution rates for the plan's year ending in 2021 are as follows:

	Tier/Plan ID Options	Rate
ERS	3 A14 41J165	18.2%
	4 A15 41J165	18.2
	5 A15 41J165	15.2
	6 A15 41J100	10.6

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(6) Long-Term Liabilities, Continued

(e) Pension Plans, Continued		
PFRS	2 375G	19.8
	2 384D	30.4
	6 384D	19.8

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

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

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>PFRS</u>
Actuarial valuation date	4/1/2020	4/1/2020
Measurement date	3/31/2021	3/31/2021
Net pension liability	\$7,624	264,091
Town's proportion of the Plan's net		
pension liability	0.0076569%	0.0152102%
Change in proportion since the		
prior measurement date	(0.0002452)	(0.0047403)

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense in the government-wide financial statements of \$189,771 for ERS and \$134,159 for PFRS. Pension expenditures of \$345,186 for ERS and \$174,735 for PFRS were recorded in the fund financial statements and were charged to the following funds:

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>PFRS</u>
General	\$ 153,189	-
Town Outside Village	53,650	174,735
Highway	112,152	-
Recreation	<u>26,195</u>	
	\$ <u>345,186</u>	174,735

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(6) Long-Term Liabilities, Continued

(e) Pension Plans, Continued

At December 31, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	ERS		PFRS	
	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$ 93,113	-	58,600	-
Changes of assumptions	1,401,859	26,439	648,843	-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments	-	2,190,142	-	776,544
Changes in proportion and differences between				
the Town's contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions	57,652	27,303	82,997	95,966
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	e <u>266,002</u>		<u>134,237</u>	
	\$ <u>1,818,626</u>	<u>2,243,884</u>	924,677	<u>872,510</u>

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

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>PFRS</u>
Plan's Year Ending March 31:		
2022	\$ (115,129)	(29,716)
2023	(32,199)	(2,462)
2024	(116,338)	(24,986)
2025	(427,594)	(139,441)
2026		114,535
	\$ (691,260)	(82,070)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities for ERS and PFRS as of the March 31, 2021, measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2020, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liabilities to March 31, 2021. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.7%
Salary increases	4.4% in ERS, 6.2% in PFRS, indexed by service
Investment rate of return (net of investment	
expenses, including inflation)	5.9%
Cost of living adjustments	1.4%

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(6) Long-Term Liabilities, Continued

(e) Pension Plans, Continued

Cash

Annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020 System experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2020. The previous actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2019 used April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015 System experience, mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2018, inflation of 2.5%, cost of living adjustments of 1.3%, salary increases of 4.3% (ERS) and 5.0% (PFRS), and investment rate of return of 6.8%.

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2020 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010 through March 31, 2015.

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.

The target allocation and best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized below.

ERS and PFRS

0.50%

1%

100%

Measurement date	March 31, 2021	
	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*
Asset type:		
Domestic equity	32%	4.05%
International equity	15%	6.30%
Private equity	10%	6.75%
Real estate	9%	4.95%
Opportunistic/ARS portfolio	3%	4.50%
Credit	4%	3.63%
Real assets	3%	5.95%
Fixed income	23%	0.00%

^{*}Real rates of return are net of long-term inflation assumptions of 2.0%.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(6) Long-Term Liabilities, Continued

(e) Pension Plans, Continued

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liabilities to the Discount Rate

The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.9%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher 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 ERS net pension asset (liability)	\$ (<u>2,116,205</u>)	<u>(7,624</u>)	1,936,981
Employer's proportionate share of PFRS net pension asset (liability)	\$ (<u>1,123,064</u>)	(<u>264,091</u>)	446,916

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the collective net pension liability as of March 31, 2021 measurement date were as follows (amounts in millions):

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>PFRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Employers' total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$ (220,680) <u>220,580</u>	(41,237) <u>39,501</u>	(261,917) 260,081
Employers' net pension liability	\$ <u>(100</u>)	<u>(1,736</u>)	(1,836)
Ratio of fiduciary net position to the employers' total pension liability	99.95%	95.79%	99.30%

Contributions to the Pension Plan

Employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Retirement contributions as of December 31, 2021 represent projected employer contributions for the period of April 1, 2021 through December 31, 2022 based on paid ERS and PFRS annual invoices. These amounts have been recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund statements and as deferred outflows of resources in the accompanying statement of net position.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(6) Long-Term Liabilities, Continued

(f) Voluntary Defined Contribution Plan

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

(g) Joint Venture/Landfill Closure Costs

The Town entered into an agreement with the Town of East Fishkill in 1980 to operate the Fishkill/East Fishkill Joint Landfill for a period of twenty years. All costs of operations and maintenance were shared equally by each municipality. The Joint Landfill was ordered closed under a consent order signed with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, last modified in 1993. The landfill has not accepted waste since 1986 and was completely closed and capped by July 1997.

The following is a summary of financial information included in the unaudited financial document of this joint venture:

Total assets	\$ <u>1,338,547</u>
Net position	1,338,547
Total operating revenues	60,000
Total operating expenses	<u>57,391</u>

State and Federal laws and regulations require the Town to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. The Joint Landfill estimates the total future post-closure care costs to be \$913,900. The amount of \$150,350 reported as a landfill post-closure obligation in the government-wide financial statements, at December 31, 2021, represents the Town's 50% share of the estimated remaining liability. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

(h) Other Postemployment Benefit Obligations (OPEB)

Plan Description

The Town's single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan, which is administered by the Town, provides medical including prescription drugs, dental, and Medicare Part B benefits to retired employees and their eligible dependents.

The benefits and eligible requirements determined by the Town policy require the employee or elected official to be age 55 with 10 years of service with the Town. In addition, the employee or elected Official must have applied for and been granted a bona-fide retirement benefits from the New York State Employees' Retirement System.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(6) Long-Term Liabilities, Continued

(h) Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations (OPEB), Continued

Medical benefits, including pharmaceutical costs are provided through MVP Health and the Excelsior Plan through the New York State Health Insurance Plan. Dental coverage is provided through Guardian. The Town Board may, as its discretion, change the medical/dental insurance plan at any time, including, but not limited to, type of coverage, retiree contributions, and the type of carrier. Retirees pay a variable percentage of the cost of premiums depending on the years of services as follows:

		Family (Family Coverage	
Years of Single Service Coverage	Retiree Portion	Dependent <u>Portion</u>		
10-14	50%	50%	65%	
15-19	40%	40%	55%	
20-24	30%	30%	45%	
25 +	20%	20%	35%	

Surviving spouses have the option to continue with individual or dependent coverage on a fully contributory basis.

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

The Town funds the cost of providing health care insurance to its retirees on a pay as you go basis. Total contributions to the plan to cover the Town's share of retiree's insurance premiums for the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$278,642.

Employee Covered by Benefit Terms

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

Active employees	43
Retired employees (including vested terminations)	<u>21</u>
Total participants	<u>64</u>

Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020.

Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ <u>11,820,590</u>
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	328,084
Interest on total OPEB liability	239,466
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(81,684)
Benefit payments	(278,642)
Net changes	207,224
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 12.027.814

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(6) Long-Term Liabilities, Continued

(h) Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations (OPEB), Continued

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

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

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal as a Level Percentage of Payroll

Payroll growth 3.00%

Discount rate 2.05% as of December 31, 2021

Health care cost trend:

January 1, 2022 Pre 65 and post 65 is 7.00% January 1, 2032 and later Pre 65 and post 65 is 4.50%

Grading per year 0.25%

The discount rate is based on an average of three 20-year bond indices: Bond Buyer-20 Bond G0, S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index, and Fidelity GO AA 20 years. Mortality was based on Society of Actuaries' PUB-2010 Public Retirement Plans Healthy Male and Female Total Data Headcount - Weighted Mortality Tables based on the Employee and Health Annuitant Tables for both pre and post retirement projected with mortality improvements using the most current Society of Actuaries Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2019.

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 or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(<u>1.05%</u>)	(<u>2.05%</u>)	(<u>3.05%</u>)
Total OPEB liability	\$ <u>15,244,743</u>	12,027,814	<u>9,736,607</u>

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

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

	1%	Trend	1%
	<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Increase</u>
Total OPEB liability	\$ <u>9,535,492</u>	12,027,814	15,560,122

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(6) Long-Term Liabilities, Continued

OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$701,659. At December 31, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	\$ <u>1,968,212</u>	1,328,954

Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits will be recognized as follows:

Year ending	
2022	\$ 134,109
2023	134,109
2024	134,109
2025	134,109
2026	134,109
Thereafter	(31,287)
Total	\$ 639,258

(7) Interfund Transfers

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

		Transfers In							
		Special	Non-						
	General	Districts	major						
<u>Transfers Out</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>					
General Fund	\$ -	-	311,264	311,264					
Special Districts Fund	203,550	-	-	203,550					
Capital Projects Fund	89,032	232,964		321,996					
	\$ <u>292,582</u>	232,964	311,264	836,810					

Transfers are used to move amounts earmarked in the operating funds to fulfill commitments for General, Town Outside Village, Special Districts, Capital Projects and Nonmajor funds expenditures.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(8) Tax Abatements

All real property in New York State is subject to taxation unless specific legal provision grant it exempt status. Real property exemptions are granted on the basis of many different criteria, including the use to which the property is put, the owner's ability to pay taxes, the desire of the state and local governments to encourage certain economic or social activities, and other considerations. Most exemptions are granted under Article 4 of the Real Property Tax Law, but others are authorized by a wide variety of statutes ranging from Article 18-A of the Real Property Tax Law, the Agriculture and Markets Law, and the Transportation Law. Certain exemptions provide full relief from taxation (wholly exempt property) and others reduce the taxes which would otherwise be payable by varying degrees (partially exempt property). Some exemptions apply to taxes levied for county, city/town, and school purposes, whereas others pertain only to certain of these purposes. Some tax exemptions are mandated by State law, others are subject to local option and/or local determination of eligibility criteria.

The Town has one real property tax abatement agreement that was entered into by the Dutchess County Industrial Development Agency. This agreement provides for abatement of real property taxes in exchange for payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) in accordance with the Town's Tax Exemption Policy. PILOTs are granted in accordance with various activities such as new affordable housing construction, purchase of an existing facility, or the improvement or expansion of an existing facility. There are also policies for recapture of PILOTs should the applicant not meet certain criteria.

The following the PILOT agreement abated real property tax for the year ended December 31, 2021 as follows:

	Tax	Tax	PILOT	Amount	Tax
Agreement Purpose	Assessment	Rate	<u>Value</u>	Received	<u>Abated</u>
By the Dutchess Industrial Development Agency:					
GPSDC (New York), Inc Economic Development	\$ 110,000,000	3.91	430,010	181,323	248,777

(9) Commitments and Contingencies

(a) Litigation

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

(b) Risk Management

The Town purchases various conventional insurance coverages to reduce its exposure to loss. The public officials and law enforcement liability policies provide coverage up to \$2 million for each policy. The general liability policy provides coverage up to \$3 million. In addition, the Town maintains an umbrella policy with a limit of \$14 million. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The Town also purchases conventional medical and workers' compensation coverage.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(9) Commitments and Contingencies, Continued

(c) Contingencies

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

The Town is also defendant in numerous tax certiorari proceedings, the results of which generally require tax refunds on the part of the Town. The amount of possible refunds cannot be determined at the present time and any refunds resulting from adverse settlements will be funded in the year in which the payments ae made.

(10) Risks and Uncertainties

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

(11) Fund Deficit

The Capital Projects Fund had a deficit of \$1,726,702 at December 31, 2021. The Town intends to remedy this deficit in subsequent fiscal years.

(12) Subsequent Events

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

The Town issued \$2,300,000 in serial bonds dated March 8, 2022, maturing on March 1, 2035 with interest rates ranging from 2.75% to 5.00%.

The Town issued \$1,970,000 in refunding serial bonds dated April 20, 2022, maturing on July 15, 2034 with interest rates ranging from 0.50% to 3.13%. The proceeds of the bonds, together with other funds, will be used to redeem the remaining aggregate principal amount of \$2,785,000 of the 2014 public improvement serial bonds.

(13) 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. 87 - Leases. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(13) Accounting Standards Issued But Not Yet Implemented, Continued

- Statement No. 91 Conduit Debt Obligations. Effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021.
- Statement No. 92 Omnibus 2020. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.
- Statement No. 93 Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.
- Statement No. 94 Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.
- Statement No. 96 Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.
- Statement No. 97 Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.
- Statement No. 99 Omnibus 2022. Effective for various periods through fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.

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

	Original	Final	A otual	Year-end Encumbrances	Final Budget Variance with Actual and
Revenue:	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Encumbrances	Encumbrances
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ 1,999,710	1,999,710	1,999,710	_	_
Other tax items	475,700	475,700	478,162	_	2,462
Departmental income	172,050	172,050	114,100	_	(57,950)
Use of money and property	24,975	24,975	20,430	-	(4,545)
Licenses and permits	25,120	25,120	28,437	-	3,317
Fines and forfeitures	300,000	300,000	401,231	-	101,231
Sale of property and compensation for loss	400	15,600	15,360	-	(240)
State aid	600,000	670,000	1,321,041	-	651,041
Miscellaneous	14,110	14,110	23,991	<u>-</u> _	9,881
Total revenue	3,612,065	3,697,265	4,402,462		705,197
Expenditures:					
General government support	2,767,074	2,824,474	2,444,397	7,025	373,052
Public safety	22,392	22,392	11,427	-	10,965
Transportation	295,502	298,102	251,501	-	46,601
Economic assistance and development	23,920	23,920	23,230	-	690
Culture and recreation	730,084	730,284	533,477	82,622	114,185
Home and community services	85,000	110,000	87,676	10,308	12,016
Employee benefits	255,045	255,045	169,310	-	85,735
Debt service:					-
Principal	169,071	169,071	169,071	-	-
Interest	75,000	75,000	75,000		
Total expenditures	4,423,088	4,508,288	3,765,089	99,955	643,244
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	(811,023)	(811,023)	637,373	(99,955)	1,348,441
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	324,353	324,353	292,582	-	(31,771)
Transfers out	(250,676)	(250,676)	(311,264)		(60,588)
Total other financing sources (uses)	73,677	73,677	(18,682)		(92,359)
Change in fund balance	\$ (737,346)	(737,346)	618,691	(99,955)	1,256,082
Fund balance at beginning of year			4,787,668		
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 5,406,359		

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

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Year-end Encumbrances	Final Budget Variance with Actual and Encumbrances
Revenue:					
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ 2,108,259	2,108,259	2,108,259	-	-
Other tax items	170,673	170,673	181,323	-	10,650
Non-property tax items	892,000	892,000	1,334,076	-	442,076
Departmental income	102,600	113,050	191,890	-	78,840
Use of money and property	3,927	3,927	4,581	-	654
Licenses and permits	240,000	240,000	460,970	-	220,970
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	38,480	38,564	-	84
State aid	69,238	71,641	76,339	-	4,698
Miscellaneous			220		220
Total revenue	3,586,697	3,638,030	4,396,222		758,192
Expenditures:					
General government support	597,280	586,280	318,642	-	267,638
Public safety	3,211,828	3,274,161	2,982,122	40,973	251,066
Home and community services	137,573	137,573	117,981	-	19,592
Employee benefits	38,134	38,134	36,228	-	1,906
Debt service:					
Principal	280,000	280,000	280,000	-	-
Interest	77,038	77,038	77,038		
Total expenditures	4,341,853	4,393,186	3,812,011	40,973	540,202
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over					
expenditures	(755,156)	(755,156)	584,211	(40,973)	217,990
Change in fund balance	\$ (755,156)	(755,156)	584,211	(40,973)	217,990
Fund balance at beginning of year			4,453,884		
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 5,038,095		

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

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Year-end Encumbrances	Final Budget Variance with Actual and Encumbrances
Revenue:					
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ 867,596	867,596	867,596	-	-
Other tax items	-	-	375	-	375
Departmental income	3,664,904	3,664,904	3,527,899	-	(137,005)
Use of money and property	11,000	11,000	4,168	-	(6,832)
Licenses and permits			3,950		3,950
Total revenue	4,543,500	4,543,500	4,403,988		(139,512)
Expenditures:					
General government support	143,599	115,694	86,332	-	29,362
Health	32,500	32,500	43,925	-	(11,425)
Transportation	204,166	204,166	225,369	-	(21,203)
Home and community services	3,527,552	3,616,457	3,397,786	19,800	198,871
Debt service:					-
Principal	686,871	686,871	686,871	-	-
Interest	220,780	220,780	220,780		
Total expenditures	4,815,468	4,876,468	4,661,063	19,800	195,605
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	(271,968)	(332,968)	(257,075)	(19,800)	56,093
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	391,395	391,395	232,964	-	(158,431)
Transfers out	(410,237)	(410,237)	(203,550)		206,687
Total other financing sources (uses)	(18,842)	(18,842)	29,414		48,256
Change in fund balance	\$ (290,810)	(351,810)	(227,661)	(19,800)	104,349
Fund balance at beginning of year			4,260,713		
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 4,033,052		

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

					Final Budget
					Variance with
	Original	Final		Year-end	Actual and
	<u>Budget</u>	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Encumbrances	Encumbrances
Revenue:					
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ 3,448,720	3,448,720	3,448,720	-	-
Use of money and property	9,500	9,500	3,224	-	(6,276)
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	28,260	28,260	-	-
State aid	28,000	28,000	239,773	-	211,773
Miscellaneous	41,000	41,000	45,829		4,829
Total revenue	3,527,220	3,555,480	3,765,806		210,326
Expenditures:					
General government support	161,039	111,579	60,924	-	50,655
Transportation	3,212,685	3,232,535	2,777,294	50,317	404,924
Employee benefits	14,525	14,525	13,799	-	726
Debt service:					-
Principal	588,295	644,540	580,910	-	63,630
Interest	51,813	53,438	51,813		1,625
Total expenditures	4,028,357	4,056,617	3,484,740	50,317	521,560
Change in fund balance	\$ (501,137)	(501,137)	281,066	(50,317)	731,886
Fund balance at beginning of year			2,731,562		
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 3,012,628		

TOWN OF FISHKILL, NEW YORK Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liabilities Year ended December 31, 2021

ERS System		<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
The Town's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0	076569%	0.0079021%	0.0076671%	0.0073225%	0.0077941%	0.0084049%	0.0069803%
The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	7,624	2,092,517	543,239	236,330	732,347	1,349,017	235,813
The Town's covered payroll	\$ 2	2,520,107	2,408,105	2,546,026	2,429,462	2,253,817	2,182,590	1,958,570
The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		0.30%	86.89%	21.34%	9.73%	32.49%	61.81%	12.04%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension percentage of the total pension liability		99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%	97.90%
PFRS System		<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
The Town's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0	152102%	0.0199505%	0.0145524%	0.0143003%	0.0170089%	0.0183578%	0.0198249%
The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	264,091	1,066,341	244,054	144,542	352,536	543,535	54,570
The Town's covered payroll	\$	647,101	685,905	814,690	619,310	614,694	677,439	654,289
The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		40.81%	155.46%	29.96%	23.34%	57.35%	80.23%	8.34%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		95.79%	84.86%	95.09%	96.93%	93.50%	90.20%	99.00%

^{*} 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 should present information for those years for which information is available.

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

ERS System	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 354,669	314,109	339,918	336,601	316,273	317,884	402,898
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	354,669	314,109	339,918	336,601	316,273	317,884	402,898
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -						
Town's covered payroll	\$ 2,520,107	2,408,105	2,546,026	2,429,462	2,253,817	2,182,590	1,958,570
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	14.07%	13.04%	13.35%	13.85%	14.03%	14.56%	20.57%
PFRS System	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution Contribution in relation to the	\$ 178,983	161,991	188,284	139,879	144,405	155,826	80,052
contractually required contribution	178,983	161,991	188,284	139,879	144,405	155,826	80,052
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -						
Town's covered payroll	\$ 647,101	685,905	814,690	619,310	614,694	677,439	654,289
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	27.66%	23.62%	23.11%	22.59%	23.49%	23.00%	12.23%

^{*} 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 should present information for those years for which information is available.

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

Total OPEB liability	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Service cost	\$ 328,084	321,350	228,692	183,781
Interest on total OPEB liability	239,466	262,656	367,324	366,236
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(81,684)	(1,605,079)	2,920,571	-
Benefit payments	(278,642)	(322,241)	(196,912)	(192,917)
Net change in total OPEB liability	207,224	(1,343,314)	3,319,675	357,100
Total OPEB liability - beginning	11,820,590	13,163,904	9,844,229	9,487,129
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 12,027,814	11,820,590	13,163,904	9,844,229
Covered payroll	\$ 2,561,522	2,561,522	2,456,689	2,456,689
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	469.56%	461.47%	535.84%	400.74%

Notes to schedule:

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

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

<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
2.05%	2.02%	2.90%	3.64%

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 should present information for those years for which information is available.

Other Supplementary Information Combining Balance Sheet - Special Districts Fund December 31, 2021

	Ambulance <u>District</u>		Lighting <u>Districts</u>	Sewer Districts	Water <u>Districts</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets:						
Cash and equivalents	\$	26,985	128,930	1,143,649	2,509,618	3,809,182
Receivables:						
Water and sewer charges		-	-	418,270	562,251	980,521
Due from other funds		-	-	39,774	90,682	130,456
Due from other governments				107,475		107,475
Total receivables		<u>-</u>		565,519	652,933	1,218,452
Total assets	\$	26,985	128,930	1,709,168	3,162,551	5,027,634
Liabilities and fund balances: Liabilities:						
Accounts payable		2,972	37,690	34,289	306,794	381,745
Accrued liabilities		-	-	-	-	_
Due to other funds		523	3,046	126,869	148,013	278,451
Due to other governments				277,393	56,993	334,386
Total liabilities		3,495	40,736	438,551	511,800	994,582
Fund balances - assigned		23,490	88,194	1,270,617	2,650,751	4,033,052
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	26,985	128,930	1,709,168	3,162,551	5,027,634

Other Supplementary Information Combining Balance Sheet - Special Districts Fund - Lighting Districts December 31, 2021

				Round	Route 9	Rombout			Fishkill	
	Rivercrest	Glenham	<u>Merritt</u>	<u>Hill</u>	Sidewalk	<u>Village</u>	Waterfront	Overlook	Woods	<u>Total</u>
Assets - cash and equivalents	\$ 12,279	38,358	19,301	9,847	3,320	8,247	28,407	4,921	4,250	128,930
Liabilities and fund balances:										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	-	8,597	8,793	2,818	1,152	1,513	9,980	3,507	1,330	37,690
Due to other funds		741	692	216	92	115	787	298	105	3,046
Total liabilities	-	9,338	9,485	3,034	1,244	1,628	10,767	3,805	1,435	40,736
Fund balances - assigned	12,279	29,020	9,816	6,813	2,076	6,619	17,640	1,116	2,815	88,194
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 12,279	38,358	19,301	9,847	3,320	8,247	28,407	4,921	4,250	128,930

Other Supplementary Information Combining Balance Sheet - Special Districts Fund - Sewer Districts December 31, 2021

	Dutchess Park	Forgebrook	Fishkill <u>Glen</u>	Blodgett	Cedar Knolls	Deer Crossing	Summit Corp. Park	Rombout	Aveonis	White Birch	Merritt	Rocky Glen	<u>Total</u>
Assets:													
Cash and equivalents	\$ 781,575	51,900	10,571	20,115	3,176	2,944	3,501	228,030	2,415	685	34,460	4,277	1,143,649
Receivables:													
Water and sewer charges	255,964	-	-	-	-	-	-	162,306	-	-	-	-	418,270
Due to other funds	1,554	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,220	-	-	-	-	39,774
Due from other governments	107,475												107,475
Total receivables	364,993							200,526					565,519
Total assets	\$ 1,146,568	51,900	10,571	20,115	3,176	2,944	3,501	428,556	2,415	685	34,460	4,277	1,709,168
Liabilities and fund balances: Liabilities:													
Accounts payable	18,476	-	_	-	_	-	-	15,813	-	-	-	-	34,289
Due to other funds	58,274	-	-	-	-	-	-	68,595	-	-	-	-	126,869
Due to other governments	277,393												277,393
Total liabilities	354,143	-	-	-	-	-	-	84,408	-	-	-	-	438,551
Fund balances - assigned	792,425	51,900	10,571	20,115	3,176	2,944	3,501	344,148	2,415	685	34,460	4,277	1,270,617
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,146,568	51,900	10,571	20,115	3,176	2,944	3,501	428,556	2,415	685	34,460	4,277	1,709,168

Other Supplementary Information Combining Balance Sheet - Special Districts Fund - Water Districts December 31, 2021

	Blodgett	Beacon <u>Hills</u>	<u>Glenham</u>	Brinkerhoff	Rombout	Merritt	Snook <u>Road</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets:								
Cash and equivalents	\$ 499,945	33,580	1,042,580	157,667	448,356	297,771	29,719	2,509,618
Receivables:								
Water and sewer charges	181,554	56,212	93,759	32,760	155,311	42,655	-	562,251
Due from other funds	49	106	725	170	89,131	312	189	90,682
Total receivables	181,603	56,318	94,484	32,930	244,442	42,967	189	652,933
Total assets	\$ 681,548	89,898	1,137,064	190,597	692,798	340,738	29,908	3,162,551
Liabilities and fund balances:								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	-	3,075	3,112	6,115	288,929	215	5,348	306,794
Due to other funds	401	8,329	27,506	27,076	68,988	15,713	-	148,013
Due to other governments	5,573	7,946	36,393				7,081	56,993
Total liabilities	5,974	19,350	67,011	33,191	357,917	15,928	12,429	511,800
Fund balances - assigned	675,574	70,548	1,070,053	157,406	334,881	324,810	17,479	2,650,751
Total liabilities and fund								
balances	\$ 681,548	89,898	1,137,064	190,597	692,798	340,738	29,908	3,162,551

Other Supplementary Information

Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes

in Fund Balances - Special Districts Fund

Year ended December 31, 2021

Departmental income - 2,064,316 1,463,583 3,527,8	596 375 899 168 950 988
Real property taxes and tax items \$ 23,023 203,212 264,025 377,336 867,5 Other tax items 375 - - - 3 Departmental income - - 2,064,316 1,463,583 3,527,8	375 899 168 950 988
Other tax items 375 - - - 3 Departmental income - - 2,064,316 1,463,583 3,527,8	375 899 168 950 988
Departmental income - 2,064,316 1,463,583 3,527,8	899 168 950 988
	168 950 988
	950 988
Total revenue 23,435 203,318 2,330,182 1,847,053 4,403,9	332
Expenditures:	332
General government support 43,780 42,552 86,3	
Health 43,925 43,9	925
Transportation - 225,369 225,3	369
Home and community services - 1,978,967 1,418,819 3,397,7	786
Debt interest:	
Principal - 360,000 326,871 686,8	
Interest	<u>780</u>
Total expenditures <u>43,925</u> <u>225,369</u> <u>2,533,927</u> <u>1,857,842</u> <u>4,661,0</u>	063
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures (20,490) (22,051) (203,745) (10,789) (257,0	<u>075</u>)
Other financing sources (uses):	
Transfers in - 223,200 9,764 232,9	964
Transfers out (523) (3,046) (89,357) (110,624) (203,5	<u>550</u>)
Total other financing sources (uses) (523) (3,046) 133,843 (100,860) 29,4	414
Net change in fund balances (21,013) (25,097) (69,902) (111,649) (227,6	661)
Fund balances at beginning of year <u>44,503</u> <u>113,291</u> <u>1,340,519</u> <u>2,762,400</u> <u>4,260,7</u>	713
Fund balances at end of year \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	<u>052</u>

Other Supplementary Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Special Districts Fund - Lighting Districts Year ended December 31, 2021

	Rivercrest	Glenham	Merritt	Round Hill	Route 9 Sidewalk	Rombout Village	Waterfront	Overlook	Fishkill Woods	<u>Total</u>
Revenue:		<u> </u>			<u> </u>	<u>, 111450</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ -	45,330	48,677	13,306	6,398	8,208	53,966	19,822	7,505	203,212
Use of money and property						106				106
Total revenue	-	45,330	48,677	13,306	6,398	8,314	53,966	19,822	7,505	203,318
Expenditures - transportation		50,515	51,612	16,045	6,692	8,499	59,499	24,534	7,973	225,369
Deficiency of revenue over expenditures	-	(5,185)	(2,935)	(2,739)	(294)	(185)	(5,533)	(4,712)	(468)	(22,051)
Other financing uses - transfers out		(741)	(692)	(216)	(92)	(115)	(787)	(298)	(105)	(3,046)
Net change in fund balances	-	(5,926)	(3,627)	(2,955)	(386)	(300)	(6,320)	(5,010)	(573)	(25,097)
Fund balances at beginning of year	12,279	34,946	13,443	9,768	2,462	6,919	23,960	6,126	3,388	113,291
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 12,279	29,020	9,816	6,813	2,076	6,619	17,640	1,116	2,815	88,194

Other Supplementary Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Special Districts Fund - Sewer Districts Year ended December 31, 2021

	Dutchess Park	Forgebrook	Fishkill Glen	Blodgett	Cedar Knolls	Deer Crossing	Summit Corp. Park	Rombout	Aveonis	White Birch	Merritt	Rocky Glen	Total
Revenue:			· <u></u>										
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ -	-	-	-	-	-	-	264,025	-	-	-	-	264,025
Departmental income	1,560,725	-	-	-	-	-	-	503,591	-	-	-	-	2,064,316
Use of money and property	1,416							425					1,841
Total revenue	1,562,141							768,041	<u> </u>				2,330,182
Expenditures:													
General government support	28,526	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,254	-	-	-	-	43,780
Home and community services	1,565,054	-	-	-	-	-	-	413,913	-	-	-	-	1,978,967
Debt service:													
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	360,000	-	-	-	-	360,000
Interest								151,180	<u>-</u>				151,180
Total expenditures	1,593,580							940,347					2,533,927
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	(31,439)							(172,306)					(203,745)
Other financing sources (uses):													
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	223,200	-	-	-	-	223,200
Transfers out	(58,274)	·						(31,083)					(89,357)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(58,274)	·						192,117	<u> </u>				133,843
Net change in fund balances	(89,713)	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,811	-	-	-	-	(69,902)
Fund balances at beginning of year	882,138	51,900	10,571	20,115	3,176	2,944	3,501	324,337	2,415	685	34,460	4,277	1,340,519
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 792,425	51,900	10,571	20,115	3,176	2,944	3,501	344,148	2,415	685	34,460	4,277	1,270,617

Other Supplementary Information

Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Special Districts Fund - Water Districts Year ended December 31, 2021

	Blodgett	Beacon Hills	Glenham	Brinkerhoff	Rombout	Merritt	Snook Road	Eliminations	Total
Revenue:	<u> Blodgett</u>	111115	Otennam	Dimenion	Komoout	WICHILL	<u>rtoau</u>	Emmations	10111
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ -	137,600	-	27,000	84,466	128,270	-	-	377,336
Departmental income	29,577	115,635	259,921	183,537	662,403	212,510	-	-	1,463,583
Use of money and property	-	325	-	-	1,856	-	3	-	2,184
Licenses and permits	500		1,360	830	1,260				3,950
Total revenue	30,077	253,560	261,281	211,367	749,985	340,780	3		1,847,053
Expenditures:									
General government support	896	1,950	13,313	6,108	10,929	5,727	3,629	-	42,552
Home and community services	48,629	107,640	264,637	169,107	697,115	11,490	120,201	-	1,418,819
Debt service:									
Principal	-	110,000	-	25,000	91,871	100,000	-	-	326,871
Interest		27,600		2,000	2,000	38,000			69,600
Total expenditures	49,525	247,190	277,950	202,215	801,915	155,217	123,830		1,857,842
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	(19,448)	6,370	(16,669)	9,152	(51,930)	185,563	(123,827)		(10,789)
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	34	9,730	141,321	(141,321)	9,764
Transfers out	(401)	(8,329)	(27,506)	(27,076)	(31,599)	(157,034)		141,321	(110,624)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(401)	(8,329)	(27,506)	(27,076)	(31,565)	(147,304)	141,321		(100,860)
Net change in fund balances	(19,849)	(1,959)	(44,175)	(17,924)	(83,495)	38,259	17,494	-	(111,649)
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year	695,423	72,507	1,114,228	175,330	418,376	286,551	(15)		2,762,400
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 675,574	70,548	1,070,053	157,406	334,881	324,810	17,479		2,650,751

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

	Debt	Special		
	<u>Service</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	Recreation	<u>Total</u>
Assets:				
Cash and equivalents	\$ 71,609	1,305,702	111,707	1,489,018
Prepaid expenditures			9,317	9,317
Total assets	\$ 71,609	1,305,702	121,024	1,498,335
Liabilities and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	-	-	18,016	18,016
Accrued liabilities	-	-	36,843	36,843
Other liabilities	-	4,000	-	4,000
Unearned revenue			66,165	66,165
Total liabilities		4,000	121,024	125,024
Fund balances:				
Restricted	83,654	1,301,702	-	1,385,356
Unassigned	(12,045)			(12,045)
Total fund balances	71,609	1,301,702		1,373,311
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 71,609	1,305,702	121,024	1,498,335

Other Supplementary Information

Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Funds

Year ended December 31, 2021

.	Debt Service	Special Purpose	Recreation	<u>Total</u>
Revenue:	Φ.		2 < 0.40	2 < 0.40
Other tax items	\$ -	-	26,848	26,848
Departmental income	-	51,000	210,596	261,596
Use of money and property	59	2,548	-	2,607
State aid	-	-	10,145	10,145
Miscellaneous		4,195	47,983	52,178
Total revenue	59	57,743	295,572	353,374
Expenditures:				
General government support	-	-	180,853	180,853
Culture and recreation		740	425,983	426,723
Total expenditures		740	606,836	607,576
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	59	57,003	(311,264)	(254,202)
Other financing sources - transfers in			311,264	311,264
Net change in fund balances	59	57,003	-	57,062
Fund balances at beginning of year	71,550	1,244,699		1,316,249
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 71,609	1,301,702		1,373,311