Basic Financial Statements, Supplementary Information and Independent Auditors' Report

December 31, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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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, 2022, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town, as of December 31, 2022, 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 (GAAP).

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 GAAP, 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

GAAP requires that management's discussion and analysis and the additional required information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with 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 as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the 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 17, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2022

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, 2022. 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 \$29,387,193, an increase in net position of \$3,144,091 from the prior year. The unrestricted portion, which is available to meet ongoing obligations of the Town, reflected a net position of \$7,346,750.

- As of the close of the current year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$20,713,463, an increase of \$3,576,720 from the prior year. This increase resulted primarily from increased sales tax distributions from Dutchess County and proceeds from the issuance of bonds.
- At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$4,054,347 or 87% of total General Fund expenditures and other financing sources. This represents a decrease of \$326,173 from the prior year.
- During the year, the Town issued a bond in the amount of \$2,300,000 for water infrastructure improvements. During the year, the Town retired \$1,130,000 of long-term bonded debt.

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 funds 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 asset/liability. 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, 2022, was \$29,421,868. Of this amount, \$1,518,196 was restricted for various purposes and net investment in capital assets accounted for \$20,544,120 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 \$7,359,552.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Summary Statements of Net Position

Summary Sutements of Net Toshon		<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	Dollar <u>Variance</u>
Assets:				
Current and other assets	\$	26,350,998	23,030,777	3,320,221
Net pension asset - ERS		621,240	-	621,240
Capital assets		39,116,796	39,156,374	(39,578)
Total assets		66,089,034	62,187,151	3,901,883
Deferred outflows of resources		3,865,818	4,749,628	(883,810)
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities		5,785,366	6,001,628	(216,262)
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due and payable within one year		1,419,263	1,343,266	75,997
Due and payable after one year		23,204,203	28,903,435	(5,699,232)
Total liabilities		30,408,832	36,248,329	(5,839,497)
Deferred inflows of resources		10,124,152	4,445,348	5,678,804
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets		20,544,120	21,555,777	(1,011,657)
Restricted		1,518,196	1,391,482	126,714
Unrestricted		7,359,552	3,295,843	4,063,709
Total net position	\$	29,421,868	26,243,102	3,178,766
Summary Statements of Activities				
Program revenue:	ф.			1 000 5 10
Charges for services	\$	5,677,382	4,588,842	1,088,540
Operating grants		45,634	24,746	20,888
Capital grants		313,523	3,010,000	(2,696,477)
General revenue:		0.500 (0)	0.404.005	105 401
Real property tax		8,529,686	8,424,285	105,401
Unrestricted State aid		1,137,380	1,612,552	(475,172)
Other		3,269,141	2,662,399	606,742
Total revenue		18,972,746	20,322,824	(1,350,078)

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

			Dollar
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	Variance
Expenses:			
General government support	\$ 3,159,913	3,324,724	(164,811)
Public safety	3,123,146	3,171,664	(48,518)
Health	35,180	43,925	(8,745)
Transportation	3,254,349	3,371,520	(117,171)
Economic assistance and development	23,690	23,230	460
Culture and recreation	1,288,136	1,136,679	151,457
Home and community services	4,516,994	4,096,070	420,924
Interest	 392,572	417,413	(24,841)
Total expenses	 15,793,980	15,585,225	208,755
Change in net position	\$ 3,178,766	4,737,599	(1,558,833)

Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$3,178,766. Last year, the increase in governmental activities net position was \$4,737,599.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$18,972,746. Real property tax revenue of \$8,529,686 represents the largest revenue source (45.0%). Last year, real property tax revenue accounted for \$8,424,285 or 41.5%, of total revenue of \$20,322,824. The decrease of \$1,350,078 in total revenue is primarily the result of the following:

- Capital grants decreased \$2,696,477 due to a \$3,000,000 grant from the Environmental Facilities Corporation for water infrastructure improvements in the prior year.
- Charges for services increased \$1,088,540 primarily from increased receipts related to building permits and sewer charges.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, expenses from governmental activities totaled \$15,793,980. The largest components of governmental activities expenses are general government support of \$3,159,913 (20.0%), public safety of \$3,123,146 (19.8%), transportation of \$3,254,349 (20.6%) and home and community services of \$4,516,994 (28.6%). Overall expenses increased from the prior year by \$208,755 or 1.3%.

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 \$20,713,463, an increase of \$3,576,720 over the prior year. Total unassigned fund balance was \$4,054,347. The remaining fund balance is nonspendable, restricted, or assigned to indicate that the funds have already been earmarked for the 2023 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 \$5,176,059.

Actual results of operations resulted in a decrease of \$230,300 in the General Fund which was \$433,446 less than budgeted. This decrease in fund balance was primarily a result of the actual personnel and related benefit expenditures being \$234,730 under budget; outside services being under budget by \$123,585; equipment and supplies being under budget by \$85,845; and mortgage tax revenue exceeding budget by \$65,849. This was offset by departmental income and fines and forfeitures being less than budgeted by \$102,408 and \$77,140, respectively.

The Town Outside Village Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$6,583,093, an increase of \$1,544,998 over the prior year. Revenue overall came in higher than budgeted by \$1,253,707 and expenditures and encumbrances were lower than budgeted by \$594,380.

In the combined Highway Fund, fund balance increased by \$246,521 in the current year, ending the year with a total fund balance of \$3,259,149. Revenue overall came in higher than budgeted by \$120,502 and expenditures and encumbrances were lower than budgeted by \$658,054.

Capital Assets

The Town's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2022, amounted to \$39,116,796. Capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and construction-in-progress.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

<u>Class</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Land	\$ 3,133,319	3,133,319
Construction in progress	8,611,564	7,952,722
Buildings and improvements	16,532,160	17,104,581
Infrastructure	7,322,233	6,828,924
Machinery and equipment	3,517,520	4,136,828
	\$ <u>39,116,796</u>	<u>39,156,374</u>

Long-Term Liabilities

At the end of the current year, the Town had total bonded debt outstanding of \$18,385,000. 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 \$186,716,616 and the Town has consumed only 5.21% of the debt contracting capacity.

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Bonds payable	\$ 18,480,915	17,229,131
Compensated absences	150,347	158,112
Landfill post-closure obligation	114,400	150,350
Installment purchase agreement	207,263	409,579
Net pension liability(ies)	86,949	271,715
Total OPEB liability	5,583,592	12,027,814
	\$ <u>24,623,466</u>	<u>30,246,701</u>

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 at a strong pace. 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 recent 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. Even though home sale prices have continued to increase, the Town remains more affordable than many of its southern Hudson Valley peers.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Even though New York State has experienced significant declines and delays in sales tax and income tax revenue since the pandemic, the Town continued to see strong sales tax revenue in 2022. 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 trend of operational surpluses and reserve growth, conservative fiscal management and budgetary practices as well as the Town's manageable long-term liabilities and fixed costs as factors leading to the upgrade.

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 seventh 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 2022, the allowable levy increase was 4.03 %, but actual tax levy for the 2022 budget increased 1.34%. With continued efforts of stricter fiscal oversight, cost-cutting initiatives and proper capital planning, the Town was able to remain 3.86% under the tax cap in the 2023 budget.

The Town will closely monitor the current economic conditions, including inflation and increased utility and financing costs, and adjust 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.

TOWN OF FISHKILL, NEW YORK Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

	Governmental
Assets:	activities
Cash and equivalents	\$ 23,526,194
Receivables:	φ 25,520,171
Accounts receivable	127,755
Water and sewer charges	1,245,063
Due from other governments	1,238,953
Total receivables	2,611,771
Prepaid expenses	213,033
Net pension asset - ERS	621,240
Capital assets, net	39,116,796
Total assets	66,089,034
Deferred outflows of resources	3,865,818
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	1,877,329
Accrued liabilities	562,438
Accrued interest payable	147,831
Due to other governments	1,109,843
Other liabilities	1,958,002
Unearned revenue	129,923
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due and payable within one year	1,419,263
Due and payable after one year	23,204,203
Total liabilities	30,408,832
Deferred inflows of resources	10,124,152
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	20,544,120
Restricted	1,518,196
Unrestricted	7,359,552
Total net position	<u>\$ 29,421,868</u>

TOWN OF FISHKILL, NEW YORK Statement of Activities Year ended December 31, 2022

			P	Net (Expense)		
			Charges for	Operating	Capital	and Changes in
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Services	<u>Grants</u>	<u>Grants</u>	Net Position
Governmental activities:						
General government support	\$	3,159,913	182,883	-	-	(2,977,030)
Public safety		3,123,146	731,068	5,938	-	(2,386,140)
Health		35,180	-	-	-	(35,180)
Transportation		3,254,349	-	-	-	(3,254,349)
Economic assistance and development		23,690	-	-	-	(23,690)
Culture and recreation		1,288,136	482,982	39,696	-	(765,458)
Home and community services		4,516,994	4,280,449	-	313,523	76,978
Interest		392,572			-	(392,572)
Total governmental activities	\$	15,793,980	5,677,382	45,634	313,523	(9,757,441)
	Ge	neral revenue:				
		Real property	tax and tax iter	ns		8,529,686
		Other tax iten	ns:			
		Payment i	n lieu of taxes			204,473
		Interest an	d penalties on r	eal property taxe	s	19,001
Franchise fees						388,775
		Non-property	taxes - sales tax	distribution from	m County	2,049,438
		Use of money	and property			89,973
		Fines and for	feitures			272,860

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Net position at end of year

Net position at beginning of year

State aid

Miscellaneous

Change in net position

Sale of property and compensation for loss

85,420

1,137,380

3,178,766

26,243,102

\$ 29,421,868

159,201

TOWN OF FISHKILL, NEW YORK Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

December 31, 2022

	<u>General</u>	Town Outside <u>Village</u>	Special <u>Districts</u>	Capital <u>Projects</u>	Highway	Nonmajor <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Assets:							
Cash and equivalents	\$ 7,035,798	6,441,743	4,283,713	649,278	3,600,192	1,515,470	23,526,194
Receivables:							
Accounts receivable	96,484	28,877	-	-	1,794	600	127,755
Water and sewer charges	-	-	1,245,063	-	-	-	1,245,063
Due from other funds	1,413,547	671	89,570	292,350	21,399	215,990	2,033,527
Due from other governments	148,185	245,855	94,913	750,000			1,238,953
Total receivables	1,658,216	275,403	1,429,546	1,042,350	23,193	216,590	4,645,298
Prepaid expenditures	99,376	78,403			27,074	8,180	213,033
Total assets	\$ 8,793,390	6,795,549	5,713,259	1,691,628	3,650,459	1,740,240	28,384,525
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	979,414	64,198	445,278	192,235	168,289	27,915	1,877,329
Accrued liabilities	174,261	148,258	-	3,895	222,728	13,296	562,438
Due to other funds	505,654	-	189,632	1,280,912	293	57,036	2,033,527
Due to other governments	-	-	1,109,843	-	-	-	1,109,843
Other liabilities	1,958,002	-	-	-	-	-	1,958,002
Unearned revenue						129,923	129,923
Total liabilities	3,617,331	212,456	1,744,753	1,477,042	391,310	228,170	7,671,062
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable	99,376	78,403	-	-	27,074	-	204,853
Restricted	6,126	-	-	-	-	1,512,070	1,518,196
Assigned	1,016,210	6,504,690	3,968,506	214,586	3,232,075	-	14,936,067
Unassigned	4,054,347						4,054,347
Total fund balances	5,176,059	6,583,093	3,968,506	214,586	3,259,149	1,512,070	20,713,463
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 8,793,390	6,795,549	5,713,259	1,691,628	3,650,459	1,740,240	28,384,525

TOWN OF FISHKILL, NEW YORK Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 20,713,463
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Long-term assets are not available in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	621,240
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	39,116,796
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	2,099,557
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	(2,938,093)
Deferred outflows of resources - other postemployment benefits	1,650,759
Deferred inflows of resources - other postemployment benefits	(7,186,059)
Deferred bond premium	(35,915)
Deferred amounts on refunding bonds	115,502
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	(147,831)
Bonds payable	(18,445,000)
Capital lease payable	(207,263)
Total OPEB liability	(5,583,592)
Net pension liability - PFRS	(86,949)
Compensated absences	(150,347)
Landfill post-closure obligation	 (114,400)
Total net position - governmental activities	\$ 29,421,868

TOWN OF FISHKILL, NEW YORK Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year ended December 31, 2022

		Town	a				Total
		Outside	Special	Capital	TT' 1	Nonmajor	Governmental
D	General	<u>Village</u>	Districts	Projects	<u>Highway</u>	Funds	Funds
Revenue:							
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ 2,125,735	2,161,704	838,715	-	3,403,532	-	8,529,686
Other tax items	452,290	132,021	284		-	27,654	612,249
Non-property tax items	-	2,049,438	-	-	-	-	2,049,438
Departmental income	169,692	260,870	4,112,027	-	-	468,390	5,010,979
Use of money and property	32,925	28,405	7,981	1,790	12,631	6,241	89,973
Licenses and permits	27,782	631,301	7,320	-	-	-	666,403
Fines and forfeitures	272,860	-	-	-	-	-	272,860
Sale of property and compensation for loss	9,819	24,765	-	-	50,836	-	85,420
State aid	834,270	75,176	-	4,755	233,872	39,696	1,187,769
Federal aid	308,768	-	-	-	-	-	308,768
Miscellaneous	19,471	1,258	224	6,858	43,524	87,866	159,201
Total revenue	4,253,612	5,364,938	4,966,551	13,403	3,744,395	629,847	18,972,746
Expenditures:							
General government support	2,394,925	327,182	152,667	-	68,383	94,874	3,038,031
Public safety	24,732	2,970,892	-	-	-	-	2,995,624
Health	-	-	36,836	-	-	-	36,836
Transportation	446,408	-	240,209	-	3,021,223	-	3,707,840
Economic assistance and development	23,690	-	-	-	-	-	23,690
Culture and recreation	752,220	-	-	-	-	608,804	1,361,024
Home and community services	101,389	131,039	3,852,661	-	-	-	4,085,089
Employee benefits	199,092	35,502	-	-	13,523	-	248,117
Capital outlay	-	-	-	519,519	-	-	519,519

(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 Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Expenditures, Continued:							
Debt service:							
Principal	\$ 165,000	285,000	630,000	-	352,316	-	1,432,316
Interest	44,352	70,325	190,834		42,429		347,940
Total expenditures	4,151,808	3,819,940	5,103,207	519,519	3,497,874	703,678	17,796,026
Excess (deficiency) revenue over expenditures	101,804	1,544,998	(136,656)	(506,116)	246,521	(73,831)	1,176,720
Other financing sources (uses):							
Proceeds from bond refunding	1,970,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,970,000
Payment to escrow agent	(1,918,654)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,918,654)
Bond issuance costs	(51,346)	-	-	-	-	-	(51,346)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	-	-	-	2,300,000	-	-	2,300,000
BANS redeemed from appropriations	-	-	-	100,000	-	-	100,000
Transfers in	172,836	-	223,200	292,350	-	212,590	900,976
Transfers out	(504,940)		(151,090)	(244,946)			(900,976)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(332,104)		72,110	2,447,404		212,590	2,400,000
Net change in fund balances	(230,300)	1,544,998	(64,546)	1,941,288	246,521	138,759	3,576,720
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year	5,406,359	5,038,095	4,033,052	(1,726,702)	3,012,628	1,373,311	17,136,743
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 5,176,059	6,583,093	3,968,506	214,586	3,259,149	1,512,070	20,713,463

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year ended December 31, 2022

Net change in fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 3,576,720
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	2,391,986
Depreciation	(2,431,564)
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:	
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	(2,300,000)
Principal paid on bonds	1,130,000
Principal paid on capital lease	202,316
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the	
use of current financial resources, and, therefore, are not reported as	
expenditures in governmental funds:	
Accrued interest	(40,237)
Amortization of bond premiums	3,216
Amortization of amounts deferred on bond refunding	(7,611)
Pension obligations	340,561
Compensated absences	7,765
Landfill closure obligation	35,950
Total OPEB liability	 269,664
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$ 3,178,766

TOWN OF FISHKILL, NEW YORK Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Fund December 31, 2022

	Custodial <u>Fund</u>	
Assets - cash and equivalents	\$	25,385
Liabilities - due to other governments		20,570
Net position - bail deposits	\$	4,815

TOWN OF FISHKILL, NEW YORK Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Fund Year ended December 31, 2022

	(Custodial <u>Fund</u>
Additions - property tax collections for other governments	\$	3,140,434
Deductions:		
Bail disbursed		2,350
Property taxes disbursed to other governments		3,140,434
Total deductions		3,142,784
Change in net position		(2,350)
Net position at beginning of year		7,165
Net position at end of year	\$	4,815

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

(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 (GAAP) 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 revenue, 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 revenue. 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 revenue are reported as general revenue. 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, revenue, 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 GAAP 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 revenue sources for 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 revenue sources for 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. Revenue is 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 revenue 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. Revenue is 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 revenue is considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenue in the current fiscal period. Fees and other similar revenue are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. If expenditures are the prime factor for determining eligibility, revenue 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 asset/ 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, 2022.
- (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, 2022.

(g) Other Receivables

Other receivables include amounts due from other governments and individuals for services provided by the Town. Receivables are recorded and revenue 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, 2022, 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.

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(n) Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. In the government-wide financial statements, unearned revenue consists 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 \$115,502 for governmental activities for deferred amounts on refunding bonds in the government-wide statement of net position. These amounts result from the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. These amounts are 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 5.

(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 Asset/Liability

Net pension liabilities represents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset/ 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

- <u>Nonspendable fund balance</u> 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.
- <u>Restricted fund balance</u> 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.
- <u>Assigned fund balance</u> 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 GAAP 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 revenue 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 GAAP. 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 transportation expenditures exceed final budgeted amounts by \$17,912 due to unanticipated increases in 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, 2022 are as follows:

	Balance December 31,			Balance December 31,
	2021	Increases	Decreases	2022
Capital assets, not being				
depreciated:				
Land	\$ 3,133,319	-	-	3,133,319
Construction-in-progress	7,952,722	658,842		8,611,564
Total capital assets,				
not being depreciated	11,086,041	658,842		<u>11,744,883</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	29,407,682	254,329	-	29,662,011
Infrastructure	10,016,366	979,991	-	10,996,357
Machinery and equipment	15,101,775	498,824	(<u>114,112</u>)	15,486,487
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated	<u>54,525,823</u>	<u>1,733,144</u>	(<u>114,112</u>)	<u>56,144,855</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	12,303,101	826,750	-	13,129,581
Infrastructure	3,187,442	486,682	-	3,674,124
Machinery and equipment	<u>10,964,947</u>	<u>1,118,132</u>	(<u>114,112</u>)	<u>11,968,967</u>
Total accumulated				
depreciation	26,455,490	<u>2,431,564</u>	(<u>114,112</u>)	<u>28,772,942</u>
Capital assets, net	\$ <u>39,156,374</u>	<u>(39,578</u>)		<u>39,116,796</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to the Town's functions and programs for the year ended December 31, 2022 as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government support	\$ 259,821
Public safety	271,355
Transportation	1,021,100
Culture and recreation	307,848
Home and community services	571,440
Total depreciation expense	\$ <u>2,431,564</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(4) Due To/From Other Funds

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

	Due	Due
Fund	from	<u>to</u>
General	\$ 1,413,547	505,654
Town Outside Village	671	-
Special Districts	89,570	189,632
Capital Projects	292,350	1,280,912
Highway	21,399	293
Non-major governmental	215,990	57,036
	\$ <u>2,033,527</u>	<u>2,033,527</u>

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) Long-Term Liabilities

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

Description	Balance 12/31/2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2022	Due Within <u>One Year</u>	Due in More Than <u>One Year</u>
Bonds payable	\$17,229,131	2,385,000	(1,133,216)	18,480,915	1,175,000	17,305,915
Compensated absences	158,112	-	(7,765)	150,347	-	150,347
Landfill post-closure obligation	150,350	-	(35,950)	114,400	37,000	77,400
Purchase installment agreement	409,579	-	(202,316)	207,263	207,263	-
Net pension liability - ERS	7,624	-	(7,624)	-	-	-
Net pension liability - PFRS	264,091	-	(177,142)	86,949	-	86,949
Total OPEB liability	12,027,814		(6,444,222)	5,583,592		5,583,592
	\$30,246,701	2,385,000	(8,008,235)	24,623,466	1,419,263	23,204,203

Each governmental fund's liability for bonds payable, compensated absences, landfill postclosure obligation, purchase installment agreement, 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

(5) Long-Term Liabilities, Continued

(a) Bonds Payable

Bonds payable at December 31, 2022, are comprised of the following individual issues:

_ . .

			Original		
	Year of	Final	Issue	Interest	Amount
Purpose	Issue	<u>Maturity</u>	Amount	<u>Rates</u>	<u>Outstanding</u>
Rombout Sewer	2012	May 2042	\$11,602,939	2.390-4.098%	8,665,000
Police Facility-refunding	2015	April 2029	4,145,000	1.75-3.25%	2,220,000
Public Improvement Serial Bonds	2018	July 2033	2,110,000	2.37-3.00%	1,280,000
Salt Shed	2020	March 2035	2,475,000	1.250-2.000%	2,175,000
Beacon Hills Water	2022	March 2047	2,300,000	0.05-5.00%	2,300,000
Recreation Building - refunding	2022	July 2034	1,970,000	0.50-3.13%	1,805,000
Total bond princip	bal				18,445,000
Deferred bond premium					35,915
Total bonds payab	ole				\$ <u>18,480,915</u>

Interest expenditures for long-term bonds for the year ended December 31, 2022 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the following funds:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General	\$ 44,352
Town Outside Village	70,325
Special Districts	190,834
Highway	33,687
	\$ <u>339,198</u>

Interest expense of \$384,664 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements for governmental activities.

(b) Purchase Installment Agreement

During 2019, the Town entered into a purchase installment 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 2023. The principal balance outstanding at December 31, 2022 was \$207,263.

Interest expenditures were recorded in the funds as follows:

Fund	Amount
Highway	\$ <u>8,742</u>

Interest expense of \$7,908 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements for governmental activities.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(5) Long-Term Liabilities, Continued

(c) Payments to Maturity

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt and installment purchase debt outstanding as of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

Purchase						
	Bond	ls	Insallment A	greement	Tot	al
Year ending						
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 1,175,000	626,335	207,263	3,794	1,382,263	630,129
2024	1,115,000	558,494	-	-	1,115,000	558,494
2025	1,130,000	526,193	-	-	1,130,000	526,193
2026	1,150,000	491,984	-	-	1,150,000	491,984
2027	1,170,000	455,365	-	-	1,170,000	455,365
2028-2032	5,075,000	1,710,730	-	-	5,075,000	1,710,730
2033-2037	3,695,000	916,863	-	-	3,695,000	916,863
2038-2042	3,325,000	387,362	-	-	3,325,000	387,362
2043-2047	610,000	46,225			610,000	46,225
	\$18,445,000	5,719,551	207,263	3,794	18,652,263	5,723,345

- 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.
- On April 20, 2022, the Town issued \$1,970,000 in bonds to advance refund \$1,885,000 of bonds dated July 2014. The interest rate ranges between 0.50% 3.13% with annual principal payments through July 2034. The refunding generated an economic gain of approximately \$81,466.
- 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 purchase installment agreement principle or interest payments or fail to maintain required insurance, the issuer may repossess the equipment and dispose of, with any residual proceeds being paid to the Town. The issuer may exercise any other remedy available, at law or in equity.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(5) Long-Term Liabilities, Continued

(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.

(e) Pension Plans

Plan Description and Benefits Provided

- The Town participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS) which are collectively referred to as the New York State and Local Retirement System (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/retirement/publications 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 2022 are as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(5) Long-Term Liabilities, Continued

(e) Pension Plans, Continued

	Tier/Plan ID Options	Rate
ERS	3 A14 41J165	13.0%
	4 A15 41J165	13.0
	5 A15 41J165	11.1
	6 A15 41J100	8.2
PFRS	2 375G	19.1%
	2 384D	29.0
	5 384D	25.0
	6 384D	20.2

Pension Asset/Liability, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2022, the Town reported the following asset and liability for its proportionate share of the net pension asset and liability of the ERS and PFRS. The net pension asset and liability were measured as of March 31, 2022. Each total pension liability used to calculate each net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation. The Town's proportion of each net pension asset and 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.

	ERS	<u>PFRS</u>
Actuarial valuation date	4/1/2021	4/1/2021
Measurement date	3/31/2022	3/31/2022
Net pension asset (liability)	\$ 621,240	(86,949)
Town's proportion of the Plan's net		
pension asset (liability)	0.0075996%	0.0153068%
Change in proportion since the		
prior measurement date	(0.0000573)	0.000966

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Town recognized pension expense in the government-wide financial statements of \$44,825 for ERS and \$87,334 for PFRS. Pension expenditures of \$278,703 for ERS and \$194,017 for PFRS were recorded in the fund financial statements and were charged to the following funds:

	ERS	PFRS
General	\$ 120,539	-
Town Outside Village	42,645	194,017
Highway	92,279	-
Recreation	23,240	
	\$ 278,703	194,017

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(5) Long-Term Liabilities, Continued

(e) Pension Plans, Continued

At December 31, 2022, 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	\$ 47,047	61,023	46,875	-
Changes of assumptions	1,036,780	17,495	520,411	-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments	-	2,034,300	-	730,601
Changes in proportion and differences between				
the Town's contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions	39,658	20,947	69,479	73,727
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	e <u>190,036</u>		<u>149,271</u>	
	\$ <u>1,313,521</u>	<u>2,133,765</u>	<u>786,036</u>	<u>804,328</u>

Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a increase/ reduction of the net pension asset/liability in the year ending December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ERS and PFRS will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	ERS	<u>PFRS</u>
Plan's Year Ending March 31:		
2023	\$ (141,484)	(32,311)
2024	(225,080)	(54,980)
2025	(534,075)	(170,143)
2026	(109,641)	85,529
2027	<u> </u>	4,342
	\$ (<u>1,010,280</u>)	(<u>167,563</u>)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities for ERS and PFRS as of the March 31, 2022, measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2021, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension asset or liability to March 31, 2022. 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

(5) Long-Term Liabilities, Continued

(e) Pension Plans, Continued

- 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, 2020 used the same assumptions to measure the total pension liability.
- The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2021 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 through March 31, 2020.
- The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.
- The target allocation and best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized below.

	ERS a	and PFRS
Measurement date	March	31, 2022
	Target <u>allocation</u>	Long-term expected real rate of return*
Asset type:		
Domestic equity	32%	3.30%
International equity	15%	5.85%
Private equity	10%	6.50%
Real estate	9%	5.00%
Opportunistic/ARS portfolio	3%	4.10%
Credit	4%	3.78%
Real assets	3%	5.80%
Fixed income	23%	0.00%
Cash	1%	(1.00%)
	<u>100%</u>	

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

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(5) Long-Term Liabilities, Continued

(e) Pension Plans, Continued

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total 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 Asset/Liability to the Discount Rate

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

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	<u>(4.9%)</u>	(5.9%)	(6.9%)
Employer's proportionate share of ERS net pension asset (liability)	\$ (<u>1,599,065</u>)	621,240	2,478,417
Employer's proportionate share of PFRS net pension asset (liability)	\$ (<u>967,177</u>)	(<u>86,949</u>)	<u>641,646</u>

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>PFRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Employers' total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$ (223,875) <u>232,050</u>	(42,237) <u>41,669</u>	(266,112) <u>273,719</u>
Employers' net pension asset (liability)	\$ 8,175	<u>(568</u>)	
Ratio of fiduciary net position to the employers' total pension liability	103.65%	98.66%	102.86%

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, 2022 represent projected employer contributions for the period of April 1, 2022 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

(5) 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	\$ 1,337,721
Net position	<u>1,337,721</u>
Total operating revenues	50,685
Total operating expenses	51,511

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 estimated the total future post-closure care costs to be \$913,900. The amount of \$114,400 reported as a landfill post-closure obligation in the government-wide financial statements at December 31, 2022, 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 and Local Retirement System.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(5) 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:

		<u> </u>	Coverage
Years of	Single	Retiree	Dependent
<u>Service</u>	Coverage	Portion	Portion
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, 2022 was \$289,573.

Employee Covered by Benefit Terms

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

Active employees	38
Retired employees (including vested terminations)	<u>22</u>
Total participants	<u>60</u>

Total OPEB Liability

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

Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ <u>12,027,814</u>
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	122,153
Interest on total OPEB liability	496,711
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(6,773,513)
Benefit payments	(289,573)
Net changes	(<u>6,444,222</u>)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ <u>5,583,592</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(5) 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, 2022 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	4.18% as of December 31, 2022
Health care cost trend :	
January 1, 2023	Pre 65 and post 65 is 7.00%
January 1, 2033 and later	Pre 65 and post 65 is 4.50%
Grading per year	0.25%

The discount rate is based on an average of two 20-year bond indices: 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-2021.

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>3.18%</u>)	(<u>4.18%</u>)	(<u>5.18%</u>)
Total OPEB liability	\$ <u>6,654,584</u>	<u>5,583,592</u>	<u>4,775,855</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%
	Decrease	<u>Rate</u>	Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$ <u>4,729,792</u>	<u>5,583,592</u>	<u>6,721,872</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(5) Long-Term Liabilities, Continued

<u>OPEB Expense</u>, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$19,909. At December 31, 2022, 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	<u>Resources</u>
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	\$ <u>1,650,759</u>	<u>7,186,059</u>

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

Year ending	
2023	\$ (598,955)
2024	(598,955)
2025	(598,955)
2026	(598,955)
2027	(598,955)
Thereafter	(<u>2,540,525</u>)
Total	\$ (<u>5,535,300</u>)

(6) 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	Capital	Non-					
	General	Districts	Projects	major					
Transfers Out	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	<u>Total</u>				
General Fund	\$ -	-	292,350	212,590	504,940				
Special Districts Fund	151,090	-	-	-	151,090				
Capital Projects Fund	21,746	223,200		<u> </u>	<u>244,946</u>				
	\$ <u>172,836</u>	223,200	<u>292,350</u>	212,590	<u>900,976</u>				

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

(7) 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, 2022 as follows:

Agreement Purpose	Tax	Tax	PILOT	Amount	Tax
	<u>Assessment</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Received</u>	<u>Abated</u>
By the Dutchess Industrial Development Agency: GPSDC (New York), Inc Economic Development	\$ 110,000,000	3.60	396,000	132,305	263,695

(8) 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

(8) 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.

(9) 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.

(10) 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. 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. 99 Omnibus 2022. Effective for various periods through fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.

TOWN OF FISHKILL, NEW YORK Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual - General Fund Year ended December 31, 2022

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Year-end Encumbrances	Final Budget Variance with Actual and <u>Encumbrances</u>
Revenue:	* • • • • • • • •				
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ 2,125,735	2,125,735	2,125,735	-	-
Other tax items	471,514	471,514	452,290	-	(19,224)
Departmental income	269,900	272,100	169,692	-	(102,408)
Use of money and property	25,048	25,048	32,925	-	7,877
Licenses and permits	27,120	29,120	27,782	-	(1,338)
Fines and forfeitures	350,000	350,000	272,860	-	(77,140)
Sale of property and compensation for loss	400	9,015	9,819	-	804
State aid	680,000	768,421	834,270	-	65,849
Federal aid	-	307,916	308,768	-	852
Miscellaneous	14,110	14,110	19,471		5,361
Total revenue	3,963,827	4,372,979	4,253,612		(119,367)
Expenditures:					
General government support	2,632,529	2,770,808	2,394,925	72,741	303,142
Public safety	31,000	31,000	24,732	-	6,268
Transportation	597,783	615,682	446,408	117,900	51,374
Economic assistance and development	23,920	23,920	23,690	-	230
Culture and recreation	906,957	1,072,938	752,220	225,568	95,150
Home and community services	108,000	103,308	101,389	-	1,919
Employee benefits	240,582	240,582	199,092	-	41,490
Debt service:					-
Principal	140,000	140,000	140,000	-	-
Interest	70,288	70,288	69,352	-	936
Total expenditures	4,751,059	5,068,526	4,151,808	416,209	500,509
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	(787,232)	(695,547)	101,804	(416,209)	381,142
Other financing sources (uses):					
Proceeds from bond refunding			1,970,000		1,970,000
Payments to escrow agent	-	-	(1,918,654)	-	(1,918,654)
Bond issuance costs	_	_	(1,918,034) (51,346)		(1,918,054) (51,346)
Transfers in	254,282	254,282	(31,340) 172,836	-	(81,446)
Transfers out	(317,050)	(638,690)	(504,940)	-	133,750
Transfers out	(317,030)	(038,090)	(304,940)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(62,768)	(384,408)	(332,104)		52,304
Change in fund balance	<u>\$ (850,000)</u>	(1,079,955)	(230,300)	(416,209)	433,446
Fund balance at beginning of year			5,406,359		
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 5,176,059		

TOWN OF FISHKILL, NEW YORK Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual - Town Outside Village Fund Year ended December 31, 2022

Revenue:	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Year-end Encumbrances	Final Budget Variance with Actual and <u>Encumbrances</u>
	¢ 2 1 <i>C</i> 1 70 <i>A</i>	2 1 6 1 70 4	2 1 6 1 70 4		
Real property taxes and tax items Other tax items	\$ 2,161,704	2,161,704	2,161,704	-	-
	173,174	173,174	132,021	-	(41,153)
Non-property tax items	1,285,750	1,285,750	2,049,438	-	763,688
Departmental income	107,850	124,975	260,870	-	135,895
Use of money and property	3,850	3,850	28,405	-	24,555
Licenses and permits	285,000	285,000	631,301	-	346,301
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	7,540	24,765	-	17,225
State aid	69,238	69,238	75,176	-	5,938
Miscellaneous			1,258		1,258
Total revenue	4,086,566	4,111,231	5,364,938		1,253,707
Expenditures:					
General government support	763,446	724,303	327,182	210,000	187,121
Public safety	3,436,699	3,533,608	2,970,892	177,885	384,831
Home and community services	139,756	147,629	131,039	-	16,590
Employee benefits	41,340	41,340	35,502	-	5,838
Debt service:					
Principal	285,000	285,000	285,000	-	-
Interest	70,325	70,325	70,325		
Total expenditures	4,736,566	4,802,205	3,819,940	387,885	594,380
Change in fund balance	\$ (650,000)	(690,974)	1,544,998	(387,885)	1,848,087
Fund balance at beginning of year			5,038,095		
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 6,583,093		

TOWN OF FISHKILL, NEW YORK Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual - Special Districts Fund Year ended December 31, 2022

					Final Budget Variance with	
	Original	Final		Year-end	Actual and	
	Budget	Budget	Actual		Encumbrances	
Revenue:	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ 838,715	838,715	838,715	-	-	
Other tax items	373	373	284	-	(89)	
Departmental income	3,860,738	3,867,738	4,112,027	-	244,289	
Use of money and property	3,000	3,000	7,981	-	4,981	
Licenses and permits	-	-	7,320	-	7,320	
Miscellaneous			224		224	
Total revenue	4,702,826	4,709,826	4,966,551		256,725	
Expenditures:						
General government support	341,849	262,221	152,667	-	109,554	
Health	44,000	44,000	36,836	-	7,164	
Transportation	222,297	222,297	240,209	-	(17,912)	
Home and community services	3,717,313	3,977,021	3,852,661	-	124,360	
Debt service:					-	
Principal	630,000	630,000	630,000	-	-	
Interest	205,834	190,834	190,834			
Total expenditures	5,161,293	5,326,373	5,103,207		223,166	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	(458,467)	(616,547)	(136,656)		479,891	
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	427,106	427,106	223,200	-	(203,906)	
Transfers out	(436,728)	(436,728)	(151,090)		285,638	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(9,622)	(9,622)	72,110		81,732	
Change in fund balance	\$ (468,089)	(626,169)	(64,546)		561,623	
Fund balance at beginning of year			4,033,052			
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 3,968,506			

TOWN OF FISHKILL, NEW YORK Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual - Highway Fund Year ended December 31, 2022

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Year-end Encumbrances	Final Budget Variance with Actual and <u>Encumbrances</u>
Revenue:		0.400.500	0 400 500		
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ 3,403,532	3,403,532	3,403,532	-	-
Use of money and property	8,000	8,000	12,631	-	4,631
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	43,361	50,836	-	7,475
State aid	128,000	128,000	233,872	-	105,872
Miscellaneous	41,000	41,000	43,524		2,524
Total revenue	3,580,532	3,623,893	3,744,395		120,502
Expenditures:					
General government support	171,265	138,865	68,383	-	70,482
Transportation	3,593,775	3,817,246	3,021,223	210,674	585,349
Employee benefits	15,746	15,746	13,523	-	2,223
Debt service:					-
Principal	349,884	352,316	352,316	-	-
Interest	44,862	42,429	42,429		
Total expenditures	4,175,532	4,366,602	3,497,874	210,674	658,054
Change in fund balance	\$ (595,000)	(742,709)	246,521	(210,674)	778,556
Fund balance at beginning of year			3,012,628		
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 3,259,149		

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/Liability

Year ended December 31, 2022

ERS System	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
The Town's proportion of the net pension asset (liability)	0.0075996%	0.0076569%	0.0079021%	0.0076671%	0.0073225%	0.0077941%	0.0084049%	0.0069803%
The Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ 621,240	(7,624)	(2,092,517)	(543,239)	(236,330)	(732,347)	(1,349,017)	(235,813)
The Town's covered payroll	\$ 2,475,396	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 asset (liability) as a percentage of covered payroll	25.10%	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 liability	103.65%	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%	97.90%
PFRS System								
The Town's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0153068%	0.0152102%	0.0199505%	0.0145524%	0.0143003%	0.0170089%	0.0183578%	0.0198249%
The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ (86,949)	(264,091)	(1,066,341)	(244,054)	(144,542)	(352,536)	(543,535)	(54,570)
The Town's covered payroll	\$ 763,040	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	11.40%	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	98.66%	95.79%	84.86%	95.09%	96.93%	93.50%	90.20%	99.00%
a percentage of covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability <u>PFRS System</u> The Town's proportion of the net pension liability The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability The Town's covered payroll The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension	103.65% 0.0153068% \$ (86,949) \$ 763,040 11.40%	99.95% 0.0152102% (264,091) 647,101 40.81%	86.39% 0.0199505% (1,066,341) 685,905 155.46%	96.27% 0.0145524% (244,054) 814,690 29.96%	98.24% 0.0143003% (144,542) 619,310 23.34%	94.70% 0.0170089% (352,536) 614,694 57.35%	90.70% 0.0183578% (543,535) 677,439 80.23%	9 0.0198 (5 65

* 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, 2022

ERS System	2022	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	2018	2017	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution Contribution in relation to the	\$ 253,381	354,669	314,109	339,918	336,601	316,273	317,884	402,898
contractually required contribution	253,381	354,669	314,109	339,918	336,601	316,273	317,884	402,898
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ </u>							
Town's covered payroll	\$ 2,475,396	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	10.24%	14.07%	13.04%	13.35%	13.85%	14.03%	14.56%	20.57%
PFRS System								
Contractually required contribution Contribution in relation to the	\$ 194,571	178,983	161,991	188,284	139,879	144,405	155,826	80,052
contractually required contribution	194,571	178,983	161,991	188,284	139,879	144,405	155,826	80,052
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -							
Town's covered payroll	\$ 763,040	647,101	685,905	814,690	619,310	614,694	677,439	654,289
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	25.50%	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.

TOWN OF FISHKILL, NEW YORK Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Town's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Year ended December 31, 2022

Total OPEB liability	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Service cost	\$ 122,153	328,084	321,350	228,692	183,781
Interest on total OPEB liability	496,711	239,466	262,656	367,324	366,236
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(6,773,513)	(81,684)	(1,605,079)	2,920,571	-
Benefit payments	(289,573)	(278,642)	(322,241)	(196,912)	(192,917)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(6,444,222)	207,224	(1,343,314)	3,319,675	357,100
Total OPEB liability - beginning	12,027,814	11,820,590	13,163,904	9,844,229	9,487,129
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 5,583,592	12,027,814	11,820,590	13,163,904	9,844,229
Covered payroll	\$ 2,292,807	2,561,522	2,561,522	2,456,689	2,456,689
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	243.53%	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:

2022	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	2018
4.18%	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.

TOWN OF FISHKILL, NEW YORK Other Supplementary Information Combining Balance Sheet - Special Districts Fund December 31, 2022

	Ar	nbulance	Lighting	Sewer	Water	
	Ī	<u>District</u>	Districts	Districts	Districts	Total
Assets:						
Cash and equivalents	\$	24,350	110,469	1,793,060	2,355,834	4,283,713
Receivables:						
Water and sewer charges		-	-	612,057	633,006	1,245,063
Due from other funds		-	-	-	89,570	89,570
Due from other governments		_		94,913		94,913
Total receivables		-		706,970	722,576	1,429,546
Total assets	\$	24,350	110,469	2,500,030	3,078,410	5,713,259
Liabilities and fund balances:						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable		3,156	43,774	128,789	269,559	445,278
Due to other funds		576	3,654	65,622	119,780	189,632
Due to other governments				1,062,042	47,801	1,109,843
Total liabilities		3,732	47,428	1,256,453	437,140	1,744,753
Fund balances - assigned		20,618	63,041	1,243,577	2,641,270	3,968,506
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	24,350	110,469	2,500,030	3,078,410	5,713,259

TOWN OF FISHKILL, NEW YORK Other Supplementary Information Combining Balance Sheet - Special Districts Fund - Lighting Districts December 31, 2022

				Round	Route 9	Rombout			Fishkill	
	<u>Rivercrest</u>	<u>Glenham</u>	<u>Merritt</u>	<u>Hill</u>	<u>Sidewalk</u>	Village	<u>Waterfront</u>	<u>Overlook</u>	Woods	<u>Total</u>
Assets - cash and equivalents	\$ 12,279	31,657	15,258	7,691	2,708	7,670	23,725	5,017	4,464	110,469
Liabilities and fund balances:										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	-	10,352	10,225	3,215	1,401	1,787	11,333	3,982	1,479	43,774
Due to other funds		827	850	250	112	143	995	346	131	3,654
Total liabilities	-	11,179	11,075	3,465	1,513	1,930	12,328	4,328	1,610	47,428
Fund balances - assigned	12,279	20,478	4,183	4,226	1,195	5,740	11,397	689	2,854	63,041
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 12,279	31,657	15,258	7,691	2,708	7,670	23,725	5,017	4,464	110,469

TOWN OF FISHKILL, NEW YORK Other Supplementary Information Combining Balance Sheet - Special Districts Fund - Sewer Districts December 31, 2022

	Dutchess <u>Park</u>	Forgebrook	Fishkill <u>Glen</u>	<u>Blodgett</u>	Cedar <u>Knolls</u>	Deer <u>Crossing</u>	Summit <u>Corp. Park</u>	Rombout	<u>Aveonis</u>	White <u>Birch</u>	<u>Merritt</u>	Rocky <u>Glen</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets: Cash and equivalents	\$ 1,488,878	51,900	10,571	20,115	3,176	2,944	3,501	170,138	2,415	685	34,460	4,277	1,793,060
Receivables: Water and sewer charges Due from other governments	434,264 94,913	-	-	-	-	-	-	177,793	-	-	-	-	612,057 94,913
Total receivables	529,177							177,793					706,970
Total assets	\$ 2,018,055	51,900	10,571	20,115	3,176	2,944	3,501	347,931	2,415	685	34,460	4,277	2,500,030
Liabilities and fund balances: Liabilities:													
Accounts payable Due to other funds Due to other governments	59,833 42,795 1,062,042	- -			-		- -	68,956 22,827 -	- -	- -	- - -	-	128,789 65,622 1,062,042
Total liabilities	1,164,670		-	-	-	-		91,783	-		-	-	1,256,453
Fund balances - assigned	853,385	51,900	10,571	20,115	3,176	2,944	3,501	256,148	2,415	685	34,460	4,277	1,243,577
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 2,018,055	51,900	10,571	20,115	3,176	2,944	3,501	347,931	2,415	685	34,460	4,277	2,500,030

TOWN OF FISHKILL, NEW YORK Other Supplementary Information Combining Balance Sheet - Special Districts Fund - Water Districts December 31, 2022

		Beacon		D : 1 1 00	D		Snook	T 1
	<u>Blodgett</u>	<u>Hills</u>	<u>Glenham</u>	Brinkerhoff	<u>Rombout</u>	<u>Merritt</u>	<u>Road</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets:								
Cash and equivalents	\$ 468,432	74,484	1,011,410	136,599	204,584	460,325	-	2,355,834
Receivables:								
Water and sewer charges	184,411	63,118	110,620	64,939	204,076	5,842	-	633,006
Due from other funds					51,028		38,542	89,570
Total receivables	184,411	63,118	110,620	64,939	255,104	5,842	38,542	722,576
Total assets	\$ 652,843	137,602	1,122,030	201,538	459,688	466,167	38,542	3,078,410
Liabilities and fund balances:								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	2,263	36,459	31,248	22,763	143,958	13,480	19,388	269,559
Due to other funds	294	6,117	20,199	19,884	23,205	50,081	-	119,780
Due to other governments	4,681	6,322	35,123				1,675	47,801
Total liabilities	7,238	48,898	86,570	42,647	167,163	63,561	21,063	437,140
Fund balances - assigned	645,605	88,704	1,035,460	158,891	292,525	402,606	17,479	2,641,270
Total liabilities and fund								
balances	\$ 652,843	137,602	1,122,030	201,538	459,688	466,167	38,542	3,078,410

TOWN OF FISHKILL, NEW YORK Other Supplementary Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Special Districts Fund Year ended December 31, 2022

	Ambulance	Lighting	Sewer	Water	m (1
P	<u>District</u>	Districts	Districts	Districts	<u>Total</u>
Revenue:	• • • • • • •			21 4 400	
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ 34,203	218,451	269,452	316,609	838,715
Other tax items	284	-	-	-	284
Departmental income	-	-	2,477,397	1,634,630	4,112,027
Use of money and property	53	259	5,215	2,454	7,981
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	7,320	7,320
Miscellaneous			224		224
Total revenue	34,540	218,710	2,752,288	1,961,013	4,966,551
Expenditures:					
General government support	-	-	62,311	90,356	152,667
Health	36,836	-	-	-	36,836
Transportation	-	240,209	-	-	240,209
Home and community services	-	-	2,357,496	1,495,165	3,852,661
Debt interest:					
Principal	-	-	370,000	260,000	630,000
Interest			147,099	43,735	190,834
Total expenditures	36,836	240,209	2,936,906	1,889,256	5,103,207
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	(2,296)	(21,499)	(184,618)	71,757	(136,656)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	-	-	223,200	-	223,200
Transfers out	(576)	(3,654)	(65,622)	(81,238)	(151,090)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(576)	(3,654)	157,578	(81,238)	72,110
Net change in fund balances	(2,872)	(25,153)	(27,040)	(9,481)	(64,546)
Fund balances at beginning of year	23,490	88,194	1,270,617	2,650,751	4,033,052
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 20,618	63,041	1,243,577	2,641,270	3,968,506
	50				

TOWN OF FISHKILL, NEW YORK Other Supplementary Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Special Districts Fund - Lighting Districts Year ended December 31, 2022

				Round		Rombout			Fishkill	
	<u>Rivercrest</u>	<u>Glenham</u>	<u>Merritt</u>	<u>Hill</u>	<u>Sidewalk</u>	Village	<u>Waterfront</u>	<u>Overlook</u>	Woods	<u>Total</u>
Revenue:										
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ -	48,066	51,255	15,202	6,726	8,548	57,985	22,146	8,523	218,451
Use of money and property						259				259
Total revenue	-	48,066	51,255	15,202	6,726	8,807	57,985	22,146	8,523	218,710
Expenditures - transportation		55,781	56,038	17,539	7,495	9,543	63,233	22,227	8,353	240,209
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over										
expenditures	-	(7,715)	(4,783)	(2,337)	(769)	(736)	(5,248)	(81)	170	(21,499)
Other financing uses - transfers out		(827)	(850)	(250)	(112)	(143)	(995)	(346)	(131)	(3,654)
Net change in fund balances	-	(8,542)	(5,633)	(2,587)	(881)	(879)	(6,243)	(427)	39	(25,153)
Fund balances at beginning of year	12,279	29,020	9,816	6,813	2,076	6,619	17,640	1,116	2,815	88,194
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 12,279	20,478	4,183	4,226	1,195	5,740	11,397	689	2,854	63,041

TOWN OF FISHKILL, NEW YORK Other Supplementary Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Special Districts Fund - Sewer Districts Year ended December 31, 2022

	Dutchess Park	Forgebrook	Fishkill <u>Glen</u>	<u>Blodgett</u>	Cedar Knolls	Deer Crossing	Summit Corp. Park	Rombout	Aveonis	White Birch	Merritt	Rocky Glen	Total
Revenue:							<u> </u>						
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ -	-	-	-	-	-	-	269,452	-	-	-	-	269,452
Departmental income	1,956,018	-	-	-	-	-	-	521,379	-	-	-	-	2,477,397
Use of money and property	4,799	-	-	-	-	-	-	416	-	-	-	-	5,215
Miscellaneous	224									-			224
Total revenue	1,961,041							791,247					2,752,288
Expenditures:													
General government support	45,278	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,033	-	-	-	-	62,311
Home and community services	1,812,008	-	-	-	-	-	-	545,488	-	-	-	-	2,357,496
Debt service:													
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	370,000	-	-	-	-	370,000
Interest								147,099					147,099
Total expenditures	1,857,286							1,079,620		-			2,936,906
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	103,755							(288,373)	<u> </u>				(184,618)
Other financing sources (uses):													
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	223,200	-	-	-	-	223,200
Transfers out	(42,795)							(22,827)	-	-			(65,622)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(42,795)							200,373		-			157,578
Net change in fund balances	60,960	-	-	-	-	-	-	(88,000)	-	-	-	-	(27,040)
Fund balances at beginning 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
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 853,385	51,900	10,571	20,115	3,176	2,944	3,501	256,148	2,415	685	34,460	4,277	1,243,577

TOWN OF FISHKILL, NEW YORK Other Supplementary Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Special Districts Fund - Water Districts Year ended December 31, 2022

	<u>Blodgett</u>	Beacon Hills	Glenham	Brinkerhoff	Pombout	Merritt	Snook Road	Eliminations	Total
Revenue:	Diougett	<u>11115</u>		DIIIKeIIIOII	Komoout	wiennu	Koau	Eliminations	<u>10tai</u>
Real property taxes and tax items	\$-	130,485	-	26,375	24,249	135,500	-	-	316,609
Departmental income	40,999	125,701	275,818	214,481	702,557	275,074	-	-	1,634,630
Use of money and property	-	-	-	-	2,447	-	7	-	2,454
Licenses and permits			2,060	830	4,090	340			7,320
Total revenue	40,999	256,186	277,878	241,686	733,343	410,914	7		1,961,013
Expenditures:									
General government support	988	4,410	6,492	55,295	12,545	7,174	3,452	-	90,356
Home and community services	69,686	112,018	285,780	138,647	713,574	12,464	162,996	-	1,495,165
Debt service:									
Principal	-	110,000	-	25,000	25,000	100,000	-	-	260,000
Interest		5,485		1,375	1,375	35,500			43,735
Total expenditures	70,674	231,913	292,272	220,317	752,494	155,138	166,448		1,889,256
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	(29,675)	24,273	(14,394)	21,369	(19,151)	255,776	(166,441)		71,757
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	166,441	(166,441)	-
Transfers out	(294)	(6,117)	(20,199)	(19,884)	(23,205)	(177,980)		166,441	(81,238)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(294)	(6,117)	(20,199)	(19,884)	(23,205)	(177,980)	166,441		(81,238)
Net change in fund balances	(29,969)	18,156	(34,593)	1,485	(42,356)	77,796	-	-	(9,481)
Fund balances at beginning of year	675,574	70,548	1,070,053	157,406	334,881	324,810	17,479		2,650,751
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 645,605	88,704	1,035,460	158,891	292,525	402,606	17,479		2,641,270

TOWN OF FISHKILL, NEW YORK Other Supplementary Information Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Funds December 31, 2022

	Debt	Special		
	<u>Service</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	Recreation	<u>Total</u>
Assets:				
Cash and equivalents	\$ 71,735	1,443,735	-	1,515,470
Accounts receivable	-	-	600	600
Due from other funds	-	-	215,990	215,990
Prepaid expenditures			8,180	8,180
Total assets	\$ 71,735	1,443,735	224,770	1,740,240
Liabilities and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	-	-	27,915	27,915
Accrued liabilities	-	-	13,296	13,296
Other liabilities	-	3,400	53,636	57,036
Unearned revenue			129,923	129,923
Total liabilities		3,400	224,770	228,170
Fund balances:				
Restricted	71,071	1,440,335	-	1,511,406
Unassigned	664			664
Total fund balances	71,735	1,440,335		1,512,070
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 71,735	1,443,735	224,770	1,740,240

TOWN OF FISHKILL, NEW YORK Other Supplementary Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Funds Year ended December 31, 2022

Descente	Debt <u>Service</u>	Special Purpose	Recreation	Total
Revenue:	ሰ		07.654	07.654
Other tax items	\$ -	-	27,654	27,654
Departmental income	-	130,000	338,390	468,390
Use of money and property	126	6,115	-	6,241
State aid	-	-	39,696	39,696
Miscellaneous		5,520	82,346	87,866
Total revenue	126	141,635	488,086	629,847
Expenditures:				
General government support	-	-	94,874	94,874
Culture and recreation		3,002	605,802	608,804
Total expenditures		3,002	700,676	703,678
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	126	138,633	(212,590)	(73,831)
Other financing sources - transfers in			212,590	212,590
Net change in fund balances	126	138,633	-	138,759
Fund balances at beginning of year	71,609	1,301,702		1,373,311
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 71,735	1,440,335		1,512,070