Basic Financial Statements, Supplementary Information and Independent Auditors' Report

December 31, 2024

# Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	1 - 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4 - 9
Basic Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities	10
Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities	11
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	12
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	14 - 15
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the	
Statement of Activities	16
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	17
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	18
Notes to Financial Statements	19 - 40

# Table of Contents, Continued

	<u>Page</u>
Required Supplementary Information: Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	41
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Highway Special Revenue Fund	42
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Water/Sewer Administration & Ambulance Special Revenue Fund	43
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Sewer Special Revenue Fund	44
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Water Special Revenue Fund	45
Schedule of Changes in the Town's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	46
Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/Liability	47
Schedule of the Town's Pension Contributions	48
Other Supplementary Information: Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	49
Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	50
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with	
Government Auditing Standards	51 - 52

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Town Board and Supervisor Town of Plattsburgh, New York:

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Plattsburgh, New York (the Town), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town, as of December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the additional information as listed in the table of contents on pages 41 through 48 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational,

economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### **Supplementary Information**

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated May 6, 2025, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

EFPR Group, CPAS, PLLC

Williamsville, New York May 6, 2025

# Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2024

As management of the Town of Plattsburgh, New York (the Town), this narrative is an overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the year ended December 31, 2024. This is presented here in conjunction with additional information that the Town has furnished in the financial statements that follows this narrative.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of 2024 by \$61,823,849; an increase of \$3,273,328 from 2023.
- At the close of the current year, the Town's funds reported a total ending fund balance of \$32,196,507, an increase of \$2,292,330 from the previous year. Approximately 83.81% is available for spending at the government's discretion (assigned-unappropriated and unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current year, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$3,538,661. This represents a \$1,696,732 decrease from 2023.
- The Town's total long-term liabilities decreased by \$1,949,057 during the current year which consists of other postemployment benefits, net pension liability proportionate share, compensated absences, and the long-term portion of bonds payable, including bond premium.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

#### **Basic Financial Statements**

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

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

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

Statements of Net Position		
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Current assets	\$ 33,168,966	31,707,124
Capital assets, net	<u>54,842,902</u>	54,806,066
Total assets	88,011,868	86,513,190
Deferred outflows of resources	2,273,093	2,829,380
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ <u>90,284,961</u>	89,342,570
Current liabilities	1,793,918	2,444,964
Long-term liabilities	23,430,001	<u>25,399,285</u>
Total liabilities	<u>25,223,919</u>	27,844,249
Deferred inflows of resources	3,237,193	2,947,800
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	37,006,235	36,223,758
Restricted	19,884,629	18,288,356
Unrestricted	4,932,985	4,038,407
Total net position	61,823,849	<u>58,550,521</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources		
and net position	\$ <u>90,284,961</u>	<u>89,342,570</u>

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$61,823,849 as of December 31, 2024. The Town's net position increased by \$3,273,328 for the year ended December 31, 2024. However, the largest portion (59.9%) of net position reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery and equipment); less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's net investment in capital assets is reported net of the outstanding debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

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

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

Below are comparative statements of activities for the Town's years ended December 2024 and 2023.

Statements of Activities			
		<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Functions and programs:			
Program revenue:			
Charges for services	\$	5,009,479	4,962,977
Operating grants and contributions		1,202,533	979,336
Capital grants and contributions		<u>-</u>	1,515,664
		6,212,012	7,457,977
Program expenses:			
General government support		5,665,224	4,736,801
Public safety		27,991	16,357
Health		535,739	510,483
Transportation		2,890,849	2,944,228
Economic assistance and opportunity		45,294	38,466
Culture and recreation		293,760	320,159
Home and community services		3,688,716	3,857,646
Interest		411,899	620,108
Total expenses		13,559,472	13,044,248
Total functions and programs,			
net of program revenue	,	<u>(7,347,460</u> )	<u>(5,586,271</u> )
General revenue:			
Real property taxes		4,001,816	4,048,937
Non-property tax items		4,927,521	4,690,721
Use of money and property		1,580,296	1,299,168
Sale of property and compensation for loss		-	36,396
Miscellaneous		111,155	<u>264,984</u>
Total general revenue		10,620,788	10,340,206
Change in net position		3,273,328	4,753,935
Net position at beginning of year		58,550,521	53,796,586
Net position at end of year	\$	61,823,849	<u>58,550,521</u>

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

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

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

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$3,538,661. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 76.80% of the total General Fund expenditures.

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

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

The Town's net investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2024 total \$54,842,902. These assets include buildings, roads, land, machinery, equipment, park facilities and vehicles. Major transactions during the year include improvements in the Water and Sewer Districts and continuing road paving projects.

9	Capital Assets, Net		
	•	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Land	\$	1,019,224	1,019,224
Construction-in-progress		2,721,820	5,857,136
Building and infrastructure		47,617,388	45,291,986
Furniture and equipment		3,484,470	2,637,720
Total capital assets, net	\$	<u>54,842,902</u>	54,806,066

As of December 31, 2024 the Town had total bonded debt outstanding of \$17,737,939, a decrease of \$844,369 in debt when compared to the end of 2023 of \$18,582,308. The general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that the Town can issue up to seven percent of the five-year average total assessed value taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt limit for the Town in 2024 was approximately \$89,103,005.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

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

Budget highlights for the year ended December 31, 2024:

- Actual revenue in the general fund was \$918,185 more than budgeted mainly due to non-property tax items resulting from an increase in sales tax revenue as well as use of money and property resulting from high interest rates.
- General government support, as well as home and community services, expenditures in the general fund were \$184,072 and \$210,426, respectively, less than budgeted due to strong budgetary controls.
- Employee benefits in the general fund were \$146,291 less than budgeted due to retirement and health insurance costs being less than anticipated.

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

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

We continue to take a very conservative spending approach to maintaining our financial health. This is achieved in partnership with our Department Heads. Each year utilizing a modified zero based budgeting methodology. We continue to monitor the financial landscape and recalibrate as necessary using the best information from the Office of the New York State Comptroller, Association of Towns and Clinton County, New York. The Town continues to prioritize investments in our infrastructure. Couple this strong planning to support onboarding new businesses as well as those businesses looking to reinvest in our municipality.

#### **Requests for Information**

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

# Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities December 31, 2024

December 31, 2024	
Assets:	
Current assets:	
Cash and equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 30,275,453
Cash and equivalents - restricted	334,441
Receivables:	,
Due from fiduciary funds	782
State and Federal aid	3,099
Due from other governments	1,730,142
Other	632,886
Prepaid expenses	192,163
Total current assets	33,168,966
Capital assets:	
Land	1,019,224
Construction-in-progress	2,721,820
Buildings	26,009,361
Infrastructure	75,546,092
Furniture and equipment	8,755,380
	114,051,877
Less accumulated depreciation	(59,208,975)
Capital assets, net	54,842,902
Total assets	88,011,868
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Pension	1,636,010
Other postemployment benefits	637,083
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,273,093
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	715,339
Accrued liabilities	20,974
Accrued interest	193,009
Bonds payable - current portion, including bond premium	864,596
Total current liabilities	1,793,918
Long-term liabilities:	
Total OPEB liability	3,924,288
Net pension liability - proportionate share - ERS	1,671,879
Bonds payable - long-term portion, including bond premium	16,873,343
Compensated absences	960,491
Total long-term liabilities	23,430,001
Total liabilities	25,223,919
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Unearned revenue	236,146
Pension	948,596
Other postemployment benefits	2,052,451
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,237,193
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	37,006,235
Restricted	19,884,629
Unrestricted	4,932,985
Total net position	\$ 61,823,849

# Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities Year ended December 31, 2024

	_	Program	Net Revenue		
			Operating	(Expense) and	
		Charges for	Grants and	Changes in	
Functions/Programs	<b>Expenses</b>	<u>Services</u>	Contributions	Net Position	
Governmental activities:					
General government support	\$ 5,665,224	225,450	685,198	(4,754,576)	
Public safety	27,991	-	-	(27,991)	
Health	535,739	-	-	(535,739)	
Transportation	2,890,849	82,244	517,335	(2,291,270)	
Economic assistance and opportunity	45,294	-	-	(45,294)	
Culture and recreation	293,760	27,979	-	(265,781)	
Home and community services	3,688,716	4,673,806	-	985,090	
Interest	411,899			(411,899)	
Total governmental activities	\$ 13,559,472	5,009,479	1,202,533	(7,347,460)	
	General revenue:				
	Real property	taxes		4,001,816	
	Non-property	tax items		4,927,521	
	Use of money	and property		1,580,296	
	Miscellaneous			111,155	
	Total general rev	venue		10,620,788	
	Change in net position				
	Net position at b		58,550,521		
	Net position at e	nd of year		\$ 61,823,849	

#### Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds December 31, 2024

				Major Speci				
		Capital		Water/Sewer Administration			Nonmajor Special	Total Governmental
	<u>General</u>	<u>Projects</u>	<u>Highway</u>	& Ambulance	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Water</u>	Revenue	<u>Funds</u>
Assets:								
Cash and equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 5,720,694	5,606,927	1,878,114	1,095,493	7,470,285	7,930,929	573,011	30,275,453
Cash and equivalents - restricted Receivables:	334,441	-	-	-	-	-	-	334,441
Due from other funds	782	_	-	-	-	-	-	782
State and Federal aid	-	_	3,099	-	-	-	-	3,099
Due from other governments	1,027,370	_	423,341	7,115	133,197	139,119	-	1,730,142
Other	146,568	-	540	16,723	229,117	239,938	-	632,886
Prepaid expenditures	113,249		32,991	45,003			920	192,163
Total assets	\$ 7,343,104	5,606,927	2,338,085	1,164,334	7,832,599	8,309,986	573,931	33,168,966
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances:  Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	180,679	98,728	133,522	35,477	171,250	93,539	2,144	715,339
Accrued liabilities	6,532		7,089	7,174			179	20,974
Total liabilities	187,211	98,728	140,611	42,651	171,250	93,539	2,323	736,313
Deferred inflows of resources -								
unearned revenue	17,773		88,776	23,866	12,220	93,511		236,146
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable	113,249	-	32,991	45,003	-	-	920	192,163
Restricted	334,441	-	-	-	-	-	-	334,441
Assigned - appropriated	3,151,769	736,012	658,093	11,262	-	-	129,268	4,686,404
Assigned - unappropriated	-	4,772,187	1,417,614	1,041,552	7,649,129	8,122,936	441,420	23,444,838
Unassigned	3,538,661							3,538,661
Total	7,138,120	5,508,199	2,108,698	1,097,817	7,649,129	8,122,936	571,608	32,196,507
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
and fund balances	\$ 7,343,104	5,606,927	2,338,085	1,164,334	7,832,599	8,309,986	573,931	33,168,966

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

Total governmental fund balance	\$ 32,196,507
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets are included as assets in the government-wide financial statements, net of accumulated depreciation.	54,842,902
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the net pension liability are included in the government-wide financial statements.	687,414
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are included in the government-wide financial statements.	(1,415,368)
Long-term liabilities for bonded debt, including bond premiums, are included in the government-wide financial statements as liabilities.	(17,737,939)
Current liabilities for interest payable on long-term debt are included in the government-wide financial statements as liabilities.	(193,009)
Long-term liabilities for compensated absences are included in the government-wide financial statements as liabilities.	(960,491)
Long-term liabilities for other postemployment benefits are included in the government-wide financial statements as liabilities.	(3,924,288)
Long-term liability for the proportionate share of the net pension asset is included in the government-wide financial statements	
as liabilities.	(1,671,879) \$ 61,823,849
Total net position	φ 01,023,049

# Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

#### Governmental Funds

Year ended December 31, 2024

				Major Specia				
		Capital		Water/Sewer Administration			Nonmajor Special	Total Governmental
	General	Projects	Highway	& Ambulance	Sewer	Water	Revenue	Funds
Revenue:		<del></del> -	<del></del>					
Real property taxes	\$ 45,255	-	1,018,228	534,139	675,098	1,447,093	282,003	4,001,816
Non-property tax items	3,685,180	-	1,242,341	-	-	-	-	4,927,521
Departmental income	80,354	-	-	77,048	1,997,938	2,073,664	-	4,229,004
Intergovernmental charges	12,087	-	82,244	248,323	-	-	-	342,654
Use of money and property	305,346	242,379	107,741	64,822	339,135	477,522	43,351	1,580,296
Licenses and permits	198,564	-	-	-	-	-	-	198,564
Fines and forfeitures	239,257	-	-	-	-	-	-	239,257
Sale of property and compensation for loss	30,635	-	32,085	35,175	-	-	-	97,895
State aid	483,732	-	343,558	1,934	-	-	-	829,224
Federal aid	199,532	-	173,777	-	-	-	-	373,309
Miscellaneous	63,390		3,000	286	42,167		2,312	111,155
Total revenue	5,343,332	242,379	3,002,974	961,727	3,054,338	3,998,279	327,666	16,930,695
Expenditures:								
General government support	2,078,271	-	-	1,352,792	-	-	551,489	3,982,552
Public safety	27,991	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,991
Health	600	-	-	534,937	-	-	-	535,537
Transportation	97,158	-	1,592,393	-	-	-	109,279	1,798,830
Economic assistance and opportunity	39,844	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,844
Culture and recreation	173,913	-	-	-	-	-	-	173,913
Home and community services	756,408	-	-	-	1,061,198	579,437	-	2,397,043
Employee benefits	920,651	-	593,771	522,091	-	-	14,382	2,050,895
Debt service:								
Principal	-	-	-	-	307,928	503,275	-	811,203
Interest	-	-	-	-	258,740	297,541	-	556,281
Capital outlay	513,053	357,348	936,038	292,842	26,783	103,162	35,050	2,264,276
Total expenditures	4,607,889	357,348	3,122,202	2,702,662	1,654,649	1,483,415	710,200	14,638,365
Excess (deficiency) revenue over expenditures	735,443	(114,969)	(119,228)	(1,740,935)	1,399,689	2,514,864	(382,534)	2,292,330
See accompanying notes to financial statements.								(Continued)

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

		Capital		Water/Sewer Administration			Nonmajor Special	Total Governmental
	<u>General</u>	<b>Projects</b>	<u>Highway</u>	& Ambulance	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Water</u>	Revenue	<u>Funds</u>
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	\$ 49,705	1,797,720	-	1,884,364	-	-	22,172	3,753,961
Transfers out	(127,300)	(1,727,297)		(15,000)	(584,528)	(1,299,836)		(3,753,961)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(77,595)	70,423		1,869,364	(584,528)	(1,299,836)	22,172	
Net change in fund balances	657,848	(44,546)	(119,228)	128,429	815,161	1,215,028	(360,362)	2,292,330
Fund balances at beginning of year	6,480,272	5,552,745	2,227,926	969,388	6,833,968	6,907,908	931,970	29,904,177
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 7,138,120	5,508,199	2,108,698	1,097,817	7,649,129	8,122,936	571,608	32,196,507

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year ended December 31, 2024

Net change in fund balances	\$ 2,292,330
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Current year capital outlay reported as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements are shown as an increase in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements.	2,122,912
Depreciation is not recognized as an expenditure in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The effect of the current year's depreciation decreases net position.	(1,887,080)
Current year loss on sale of capital assets is reported as a decrease in revenue on the government-wide financial statements and is not recorded on the governmental fund financial statements and the related proceeds are reported as a revenue on the governmental fund financial statements and are not reported on the	
government-wide financial statements.	(198,996)
Bond premiums provide current financial resources to governmental funds, however, these are amortized over the life of the bonds in the statement of activities	33,166
Current year debt principal payments reported as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements are shown as a reduction in debt in the government-wide financial statements.	811,203
Interest is accrued on outstanding debt in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the governmental fund financial statements, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	111,216
Compensated absences are expensed on the government-wide financial statements when earned, whereas in the governmental fund financial statements, an expenditure is reported when compensated absences time is used.	(43,700)
Other postemployment benefits are expensed on the government-wide financial statements when earned, whereas in the governmental fund financial statements, an expenditure is reported when benefits are paid.	203,814
Current year change in proportionate share of the net pension liability and the related deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources on the government-wide financial statements are not recognized in governmental funds	,
since it does not provide for current financial resources.	 (171,537)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 3,273,328

# Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2024

	Custodial <u>Funds</u>
Assets - cash and equivalents - escrow accounts	\$ 115,394
Liabilities - due to other funds	782
Fiduciary net position - restricted	\$ 114,612

# Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position -Fiduciary Funds Year ended December 31, 2024

	Custodial <u>Funds</u>
Additions:	<u>= 333.532</u>
Property taxes collected:	
County	\$ 7,705,667
Fire districts	2,350,343
Total property taxes collected	10,056,010
Escrow collections	84,262
Total additions	10,140,272
Deductions:	
Payment of property taxes	10,056,010
Escrow payments	19,009
Other	445
Total deductions	10,075,464
Change in fiduciary net position	64,808
Fiduciary net position at beginning of year	49,804
Fiduciary net position at end of year	\$ 114,612

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### (a) Financial Reporting Entity

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

The following basic services are provided:

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### (b) Basis of Presentation

#### (i) Government-wide Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present financial information about the Town's governmental activities. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government in its entirety, except those that are fiduciary. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal transactions. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenue, and other exchange and non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

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

Proprietary fund operating revenue, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenue, such as subsidies, result from non-exchange transactions. Other non-operating revenue are ancillary activities such as investment earnings. The Town had no proprietary funds for the year ended December 31, 2024.

#### (ii) Fund Financial Statements

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### (b) Basis of Presentation, Continued

#### (ii) Fund Financial Statements, Continued

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### (c) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

#### (i) Government-wide Financial Statements

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

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### (c) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting, Continued

#### (ii) Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

#### (d) Cash and Investments

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

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

At December 31, 2024, the carrying amount of the Town's demand and savings deposits was \$30,725,288 and the bank balance was \$30,730,944. Of the bank balance, \$363,572 was covered by FDIC insurance and \$30,367,372 was covered by collateral held by the pledging bank in the Town's name. There were no uninsured deposits.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### (d) Cash and Investments, Continued

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

#### (e) Receivables

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

#### (f) Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

#### (g) Capital Assets

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

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

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

#### (h) Compensated Absences

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

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

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

Consistent with GASB Statement No. 101 - "Compensated Absences," an accrual for accumulated sick leave calculated using the vesting method is included in the compensated absences liability at year-end. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the pay rates in effect at year-end.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### (i) Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums or discounts.

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

#### (j) Unearned Revenue

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

#### (k) Deferred Compensation

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

#### (1) Postemployment Benefits

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

#### (m) Property Taxes

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

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### (m) Property Taxes, Continued

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

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

#### (n) Net Position/Fund Balances

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

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances, as required by GASB Statement No. 54 - "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions", are classified as follows:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### (o) Budgetary Procedures and Accounting

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

#### (p) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### (p) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources, Continued

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

#### (q) Use of Estimates

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

#### (r) Accounting Standards Issued But Not Yet Implemented

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

Statement No. 102 - "Certain Risk Disclosures". Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024.

Statement No. 103 - Financial Reporting Model Improvements. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025.

Statement No. 104 - Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025.

#### (s) Subsequent Events

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

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### (i) Long-term revenue differences

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

#### (ii) Capital related differences

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

#### (iii) Long-term debt transaction differences

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

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

# (3) Capital Assets

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

	Balance			Balance
	December 31,			December 31,
	<u>2023</u>	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>2024</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	:			
Land	\$ 1,019,224	-	-	1,019,224
Construction-in-progress	5,857,136	743,702	( <u>3,879,018</u> )	2,721,820
Total nondepreciable,				
historical cost	6,876,360	743,702	( <u>3,879,018</u> )	3,741,044
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	26,009,361	-	-	26,009,361
Infrastructure	72,133,220	3,891,362	(478,490)	75,546,092
Furniture and equipment	7,798,164	<u>1,366,866</u>	(409,650)	8,755,380
Total depreciable				
historical cost	105,940,745	5,258,228	(888,140)	110,310,833
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings, infrastructure and				
improvements	52,850,595	1,438,441	(350,971)	53,938,065
Furniture and equipment	5,160,444	448,639	(338,173)	5,270,910
Total accumulated depreciation	58,011,039	<u>1,887,080</u>	(689,144)	59,208,975
Net depreciable historical cost	47,929,706	3,371,148	(198,996)	51,101,858
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$ <u>54,806,066</u>	4,114,850	( <u>4,078,014</u> )	54,842,902
Depreciation expense was charged to the T	Town's function	s and progra	ams as follow	/s:
General government support				\$ 232,975
Transportation				566,371
Culture and recreation				55,655
Home and community services				1,032,079
·				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total depreciation expense				\$ <u>1,887,080</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

### (4) Indebtedness

### (a) Long-Term Debt

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

					Amounts
	Balance at			Balance at	due
	December 31,			December 31,	within
	<u>2023</u>	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>2024</u>	one year
Serial bonds	\$ 17,983,406	-	(811,203)	17,172,203	831,430
Bond premium	598,902	-	(33,166)	565,736	33,106
Compensated absences	916,791	43,700		960,491	
Total	\$ <u>19,499,099</u>	<u>43,700</u>	( <u>844,369</u> )	18,698,430	<u>864,596</u>

Bonds are comprised of the following:

				Outstanding at
	Issue	Final	Interest	December 31,
<u>Description of Issue</u>	<u>Date</u>	<b>Maturity</b>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>2024</u>
Cadyville WD Construction	10/1986	10/2025	6.000%	\$ 5,000
Treadwell Mills WD Improvements	9/1988	9/2027	6.375%	24,000
Wallace Hill WD #2 Phase II - NYSEFC	7/2001	5/2031	0.000%	108,353
Wallace Hill SD #3 - NYSEFC	7/2003	7/2033	0.000%	169,850
Champlain Park Sewer Closure -				
NYSEFC	10/2010	10/2039	2.132%	1,225,000
Public Improvement Bonds:				
2020	8/2020	8/2040	2.000%	8,300,000
2023	8/2023	8/2043	2.109%	7,340,000
Total serial bonds				\$ <u>17,172,203</u>

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

Year ending		<b>Principal</b>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	\$	831,430	532,935	1,364,365
2026		841,657	507,131	1,348,788
2027		861,884	481,043	1,342,927
2028		879,112	453,917	1,333,029
2029		899,339	426,542	1,325,881
2030 - 2034		4,813,781	1,709,775	6,523,556
2035 - 2039		5,410,000	964,932	6,374,932
2040 - 2043	-	2,635,000	219,400	2,854,400
	\$	17,172,203	<u>5,295,675</u>	<u>22,467,878</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (4) Indebtedness, Continued

#### (b) Interest Expense

Interest expense incurred on serial bonds for the year ended December 31, 2024 is as follows:

Interest paid	\$ 556,281
Less bond premium amortized in the current year	(33,166)
Less interest accrued in the prior year	(304,225)
Plus interest accrued in the current year	<u>193,009</u>
Total expense	\$ 411.899

#### (5) Pension Plan

#### (a) Plan Description and Benefits Provided

### Employees' Retirement System

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (5) Pension Plan, Continued

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

At December 31, 2024, the Town reported the following for its proportionate share of the System. The net pension System was measured as of March 31, 2024. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension System was determined by an actuarial valuation. The Town's proportionate share of the net pension System was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the System relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the System in reports provided to the Town.

Measurement date	March 31, 2024
Valuation date	April 1, 2023
Net pension liability	\$ 1,671,879
Town's proportion of the Plan's net pension liability	0.0113548%
Change in proportionate share from prior year	(0.0008731)

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Town's recognized pension expense of \$701,711 in the Statement of Activities. At December 31, 2024, the Town's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

		Deferred	Deterred
	_	Outflows of	Inflows of
	<u>]</u>	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	538,511	45,588
Changes of assumptions		632,100	-
Net difference between projected and actual			
investment earnings on pension plan investments		-	816,704
Changes in proportion and differences between the			
Town's contributions and proportionate share of			
contributions		50,740	86,304
Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement			
date		414,659	<del>_</del>
Total	\$	<u>1,636,010</u>	<u>948,596</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (5) Pension Plan, Continued

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

Town contributions subsequent to the March 31, 2024 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending	
2025	\$ (322,584)
2026	319,007
2027	469,456
2028	( <u>193,124</u> )
	\$ 272,755

#### (c) Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at March 31, 2024 was determined using a roll forward procedure to advance the liability calculated using system assumptions and member demographics from the actuarial valuation completed as of April 1, 2023. Economic assumptions used in the April 1, 2023 actuarial valuation include:

Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2023
Measurement date	March 31, 2024
Inflation	2.9%
Salary increases	4.4%
Investment rate of return (net of investment expense, including inflation)	5.9%
Cost-of-living adjustments	1.5%

To set the long-term rate of return on pension plan investments, consideration was given to a building-block method using best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates at return (expected return, net of investment expenses and inflation) 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.

Demographic assumptions used in the April 1, 2023 actuarial valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study completed April 1, 2020. Demographic assumptions are primarily based on System experience over the period April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020. Annuitant mortality rates are adjusted to incorporate mortality improvements under the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2021.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (5) Pension Plan, Continued

#### (c) Actuarial Assumptions, Continued

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

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	<u>Allocation</u>	Rate of Return *
Domestic equity	32%	4.00%
International equity	15%	6.65%
Private equity	10%	7.25%
Real estate	9%	4.60%
Opportunistic/ARS portfolio	3%	5.25%
Credit	4%	5.40%
Real assets	3%	5.79%
Fixed income	23%	1.50%
Cash	<u>1%</u>	0.25%
	<u>100%</u>	

<sup>\*</sup>The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.9%.

#### (d) Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 5.9%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based upon 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.

(e) Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/Liability to the Discount Rate. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset/liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.9%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset/liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (4.9%) or 1-percentage point higher (6.9%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	( <u>4.9%</u> )	( <u>5.9%</u> )	( <u>6.9%</u> )
Employer's proportionate share of the net			
pension asset (liability)	\$( <u>5,256,560</u> )	( <u>1,671,879</u> )	1,322,072

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (5) Pension Plan, Continued

#### (f) Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the collective net pension liability of all participating employers as of March 31, 2024, were as follows:

	(Dollars in Millions)
Employers' total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$ (240,697) 225,973
Employers' net pension liability	\$ <u>(14,724</u> )
Ratio of fiduciary net position to the Employers' total pension liability	93.88%

#### (g) Contributions to the Pension Plan

Employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31<sup>st</sup>. Retirement contributions as of December 31, 2024 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2024 through March 31, 2025, based on paid employee wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Retirement contributions paid to the System for the year ended December 31, 2024 was \$530,552.

#### (6) Other Postemployment Benefits

#### (a) Plan Description and Benefits

The Town administers the plan as a single-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. The plan provides for continuation of medical insurance benefits for certain retirees and their spouses and can be amended by action of the Town subject to the applicable collective bargaining and Town policy. The plan does not issue a standalone financial report. There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 4.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (6) Other Postemployment Benefits, Continued

#### (b) Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

Current retirees 16 56 Active employees <u>72</u>

#### (c) Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$3,924,288 was measured as of January 1, 2024 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the same date.

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

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Salary scale 2.25% 3.26% Discount rate Inflation 2.70%

Healthcare cost trend rates 6.80% for 2025, decreasing to an ultimate rate

of 4.14% for 2084

Mortality tables Pub - 2010

#### (e) Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Changes in the 1 star of EB Elacinty	
Total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2023	\$ 4,122,407
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	96,525
Interest	154,757
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	(156,417)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(175,335)
Benefit payments (including implicit subsidy)	<u>(117,649</u> )
Total changes	(198,119)
Total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2024	\$ 3,924,288

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (6) Other Postemployment Benefits, Continued

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (2.26%) or 1-percentage point higher (4.26%) than the current discount rate:

		Current		
	1%	1% Discount		
	Decrease	Rate	Increase	
	( <u>2.26%</u> )	( <u>3.26%</u> )	( <u>4.26%</u> )	
Total OPEB liability	\$ <u>4,673,794</u>	3,924,288	3,333,595	

#### (g) Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Costs Trend Rates

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

		Current		
	1%	1% Trend		
	<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Increase</u>	
Total OPEB liability	\$ <u>3,276,821</u>	3,924,288	<u>4,764,460</u>	

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

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Town recognized OPEB expense of (\$108,547). At December 31, 2024, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred	Deferred
	O	outflows of	Inflows of
	<u>I</u>	Resources	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	946,418
Changes of assumptions		541,816	1,106,033
Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	•	95,267	
Total	\$	<u>637,083</u>	<u>2,052,451</u>

Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (6) Other Postemployment Benefits, Continued

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

Year ending	
2025	\$ (359,829)
2026	(305,901)
2027	(210,996)
2028	(232,385)
2029	(170,904)
Thereafter	(230,620)
	\$ ( <u>1,510,635</u> )

#### (7) Interfund Transactions

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

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, arising from these transactions and interfund revenue and expenditures are as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	terfund ceivables	Interfund Payables	Interfund <u>Revenue</u>	Interfund Expenditures
General	\$ 782	-	49,705	127,300
Capital	-	-	1,797,720	1,727,297
Special revenue:				
Water/sewer administration				
& ambulance	-	-	1,884,364	15,000
Sewer	-	-	_	584,528
Water	-	-	_	1,299,836
Street lighting	-	-	22,172	_
Custodial		<u>782</u>		<del>_</del>
Total	\$ <u>782</u>	<u>782</u>	<u>3,753,961</u>	<u>3,753,961</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (8) Commitments and Contingencies

#### (a) Risk Financing and Related Insurance

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

#### (b) Litigation

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

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

#### (c) Grant Programs

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

#### (d) Environmental Concerns

In the normal course of operations, the Town is engaged in activities (i.e. gasoline storage) that are potentially hazardous to the environment. As of December 31, 2024, the Town has not experienced any instances of significant environmental problems.

#### (e) Encumbrances

The Town has outstanding commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services at December 31, 2024 as follows:

General fund	\$ 152,104
Capital projects fund	736,012
Highway fund	137,193
Water/Sewer administration & ambulance fund	11,262
Storm drain fund	129,268
	\$ 1,165,839

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (8) Commitments and Contingencies, Continued

#### (f) Tax Abatements

As of December 31, 2024 the Town abatement programs include abatements on property taxes. All abatement agreements are made by Clinton County Industrial Development Agency (CCIDA), a component unit of the County.

All property tax abatements are performed through Payment in Lieu of Tax (PILOT) agreements made by CCIDA. The PILOT agreements are made to support construction, utilities and housing/hotels. Total taxes abated by CCIDA in each of these categories for the year ended December 31, 2024 is as follows:

Construction	\$ 136,755
Utilities	142,033
	\$ 278,788

#### (g) Remedies for Default

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

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

The following is a summary of fund balances at December 31, 2024:

		General <u>Fund</u>	Capital Projects Fund	Major Special Revenue <u>Funds</u>	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	<u>Total</u>
Nonspendable - prepaid						
expenditures	\$	113,249	-	77,994	920	192,163
Restricted		334,441	-	-	-	334,441
Assigned - appropriated:						
Outstanding purchase orders		152,104	736,012	148,455	129,268	1,165,839
2025 budget appropriations		2,999,665	-	520,900	-	3,520,565
Assigned - unappropriated		-	4,772,187	18,231,231	441,420	23,444,838
Unassigned		<u>3,538,661</u>				3,538,661
	\$	<u>7,138,120</u>	<u>5,508,199</u>	18,978,580	<u>571,608</u>	32,196,507
The following is a summary of ne	t pos	sition at Dec	cember 31,	2024:		
Net investment in capital asset	ts				\$ 37	,006,235
Restricted (special revenue fur	nds a	and restricte	ed general fu	and)	19	,884,629
Unrestricted			J		_4	,932,985
					\$ <u>61</u>	,823,849

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

Year ended December 31, 2024

				Variance with final budget
	Original	Final		positive
	<u>budget</u>	<u>budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(negative)
Revenue:				
Real property taxes	\$ 39,000	39,000	45,255	6,255
Non-property tax items	3,098,797	3,226,797	3,685,180	458,383
Departmental income	78,700	78,700	80,354	1,654
Intergovernmental charges	6,400	6,400	12,087	5,687
Use of money and property	144,100	144,100	305,346	161,246
Licenses and permits	263,750	263,750	198,564	(65,186)
Fines and forfeitures	275,000	275,000	239,257	(35,743)
State aid	205,000	205,000	483,732	278,732
Federal aid	-	-	199,532	199,532
Miscellaneous	 185,000	186,400	94,025	(92,375)
Total revenue	 4,295,747	4,425,147	5,343,332	918,185
Expenditures:				
General government support	2,285,110	2,262,343	2,078,271	184,072
Public safety	26,500	28,500	27,991	509
Health	600	600	600	-
Transportation	97,200	97,614	97,158	456
Economic assistance and opportunity	43,100	42,200	39,844	2,356
Culture and recreation	187,200	195,500	173,913	21,587
Home and community services	934,900	966,834	756,408	210,426
Employee benefits	1,090,895	1,066,942	920,651	146,291
Capital outlay	 326,200	678,578	513,053	165,525
Total expenditures	 4,991,705	5,339,111	4,607,889	731,222
Excess (deficiency) of revenue				
over expenditures	 (695,958)	(913,964)	735,443	1,649,407
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	49,705	49,705
Transfers out	 	(127,500)	(127,300)	200
Total other financing sources (uses)	 	(127,500)	(77,595)	49,905
Net change in fund balance	\$ (695,958)	(1,041,464)	657,848	1,699,312
Fund balance at beginning of year			6,480,272	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 7,138,120	

## Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Highway Special Revenue Fund Year ended December 31, 2024

				Variance with final budget
	Original	Final		positive
	<u>budget</u>	<u>budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(negative)
Revenue:				
Real property taxes	\$ 1,014,989	1,014,989	1,018,228	3,239
Non-property tax items	1,242,341	1,242,341	1,242,341	-
Intergovernmental charges	84,600	84,600	82,244	(2,356)
Use of money and property	30,000	90,000	107,741	17,741
Sale of property and compensation for loss	20,011	20,011	32,085	12,074
State aid	225,000	375,000	343,558	(31,442)
Federal aid	-	-	173,777	173,777
Miscellaneous			3,000	3,000
Total revenue	2,616,941	2,826,941	3,002,974	176,033
Expenditures:				
Transportation	1,880,700	1,907,869	1,592,393	315,476
Employee benefits	631,000	631,000	593,771	37,229
Capital outlay	800,000	1,181,556	936,038	245,518
Total expenditures	3,311,700	3,720,425	3,122,202	598,223
Net change in fund balance	\$ (694,759)	(893,484)	(119,228)	774,256
Fund balance at beginning of year			2,227,926	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 2,108,698	

#### Required Supplementary Information

#### Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual - Water/Sewer Administration & Ambulance Special Revenue Fund Year ended December 31, 2024

				Variance with final budget
	Original	Final		positive
	budget	budget	<u>Actual</u>	(negative)
Revenue:	_	_		
Real property taxes	\$ 534,139	534,139	534,139	-
Departmental income	51,400	51,400	77,048	25,648
Intergovernmental charges	246,259	246,259	248,323	2,064
Use of money and property	10,800	10,800	64,822	54,022
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	-	35,175	35,175
State aid	-	-	1,934	1,934
Miscellaneous			286	286
Total revenue	842,598	842,598	961,727	119,129
Expenditures:				
General government support	1,454,602	1,465,526	1,352,792	112,734
Health	534,937	534,937	534,937	-
Employee benefits	571,600	569,100	522,091	47,009
Capital outlay	250,000	432,074	292,842	139,232
Total expenditures	2,811,139	3,001,637	2,702,662	298,975
Excess (deficiency) of revenue				
over expenditures	(1,968,541)	(2,159,039)	(1,740,935)	418,104
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	1,983,541	1,983,541	1,884,364	(99,177)
Transfers out	(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,968,541	1,968,541	1,869,364	(99,177)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	(190,498)	128,429	318,927
Fund balance at beginning of year			969,388	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 1,097,817	

# Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Sewer Special Revenue Fund Year ended December 31, 2024

	Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenue:				<u> </u>
Real property taxes	\$ 675,098	675,098	675,098	-
Departmental income	1,471,059	1,471,059	1,997,938	526,879
Use of money and property	55,000	55,000	339,135	284,135
Miscellaneous	39,722	39,722	42,167	2,445
Total revenue	2,240,879	2,240,879	3,054,338	813,459
Expenditures:				
Home and community services	990,999	1,113,701	1,061,198	52,503
Debt service:				
Principal	307,847	308,897	307,928	969
Interest	258,740	258,740	258,740	-
Capital outlay	68,000	79,031	26,783	52,248
Total expenditures	1,625,586	1,760,369	1,654,649	105,720
Excess of revenue over expenditures	615,293	480,510	1,399,689	919,179
Other financing uses - transfers out	(615,293)	(588,393)	(584,528)	3,865
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	(107,883)	815,161	923,044
Fund balance at beginning of year			6,833,968	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 7,649,129	

# Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Water Special Revenue Fund Year ended December 31, 2024

	Original <u>budget</u>	Final <u>budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenue:				
Real property taxes	\$ 1,447,093	1,447,093	1,447,093	-
Departmental income	1,372,846	1,432,846	2,073,664	640,818
Use of money and property	127,200	127,200	477,522	350,322
Total revenue	2,947,139	3,007,139	3,998,279	991,140
Expenditures:				
Home and community services	670,115	669,259	579,437	89,822
Debt service:				
Principal	503,359	504,159	503,275	884
Interest	297,417	297,541	297,541	-
Capital outlay	90,000	157,255	103,162	54,093
Total expenditures	1,560,891	1,628,214	1,483,415	144,799
Excess of revenue over expenditures	1,386,248	1,378,925	2,514,864	1,135,939
Other financing uses - transfers out	(1,368,248)	(1,366,248)	(1,299,836)	66,412
Net change in fund balance	\$ 18,000	12,677	1,215,028	1,202,351
Fund balance at beginning of year			6,907,908	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 8,122,936	

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Town's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios December 31, 2024

Total OPEB liability	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Service cost	\$ 96,525	157,129	182,093	159,157	128,056	164,765	175,833
Interest	154,757	103,892	119,150	135,481	184,919	177,849	203,742
Change in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	57,689	-	-
Changes of assumptions and							
other inputs	(156,417)	(973,973)	(172,827)	536,232	670,558	(510,368)	454,726
Differences between expected							
and actual experience	(175,335)	-	(580,989)	(84,886)	(553,858)	(366,190)	(958,663)
Benefit payments (including							
implicit subsidy)	(117,649)	(101,623)	(97,278)	(89,124)	(79,090)	(99,231)	(69,887)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(198,119)	(814,575)	(549,851)	656,860	408,274	(633,175)	(194,249)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	4,122,407	4,936,982	5,486,833	4,829,973	4,421,699	5,054,874	5,249,123
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 3,924,288	4,122,407	4,936,982	5,486,833	4,829,973	4,421,699	5,054,874
Covered payroll	\$ 4,232,892	3,775,822	3,623,370	3,150,983	2,999,264	2,763,845	3,191,180
Total OPER liability as a percentage							
, ,	92.71%	109.18%	136.25%	174.13%	161.04%	159.98%	158.40%
implicit subsidy)  Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning  Total OPEB liability - ending	(198,119) 4,122,407 \$ 3,924,288 \$ 4,232,892	(814,575) 4,936,982 4,122,407 3,775,822	(549,851) 5,486,833 4,936,982 3,623,370	656,860 4,829,973 5,486,833 3,150,983	408,274 4,421,699 4,829,973 2,999,264	(633,175) 5,054,874 4,421,699 2,763,845	(194,249) 5,249,123 5,054,874 3,191,180

#### Notes to schedule:

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

<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
3.26%	3.72%	2.06%	2.12%	2.74%	4.10%	3.44%

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

#### Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/Liability Year ended December 31, 2024

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
The Town's proportion of the net pension	0.01125400/	0.01222700/	0.01205000	0.01124410/	0.01101070/	0.01202040/	0.01100100/	0.011207207	0.011057307	0.12000200/
asset/liability	0.0113548%	0.0122279%	0.0120508%	0.0112441%	0.0118187%	0.0120204%	0.0119818%	0.0112063%	0.0118562%	0.1280020%
The Town's proportionate share of the	¢ (1 (71 970)	(2 (22 149)	005 107	(11.106)	(2.120.650)	(051 (01)	(296.706)	(1.052.071)	(1,002,059)	(422, 422)
net pension asset (liability)	\$ (1,671,879)	(2,622,148)	985,107	(11,196)	(3,129,659)	(851,681)	(386,706)	(1,052,971)	(1,902,958)	(432,422)
The Town's covered payroll	\$ 3,715,833	3,625,082	3,470,839	3,443,824	3,151,499	3,135,169	3,167,658	3,139,774	2,859,793	3,121,832
The Town's proportionate share of the net										
pension liability as a percentage of										
covered payroll	44.99%	72.33%	28.38%	0.33%	99.31%	27.17%	12.21%	33.54%	66.54%	13.85%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage										
of the total pension asset (liability)	93.88%	90.78%	103.65%	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%	97.90%

#### TOWN OF PLATTSBURGH, NEW YORK Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Town's Pension Contributions Year ended December 31, 2024

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 530,552	446,295	431,731	519,566	446,659	446,116	456,378	456,846	437,184	481,977
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	530,552	446,295	431,731	519,566	446,659	446,116	456,378	456,846	437,184	481,977
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -									
Town's covered payroll	\$ 3,715,833	3,625,082	3,470,839	3,443,824	3,151,499	3,135,169	3,167,658	3,139,774	2,859,793	3,121,832
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	14.28%	12.31%	12.44%	15.09%	14.17%	14.23%	14.41%	14.55%	15.29%	15.44%

## Other Supplementary Information Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2024

	Storm <u>Drainage</u>	Street <u>Lighting</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets:			
Cash and equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 275,053	297,958	573,011
Prepaid expenditures	<del>_</del>	920	920
Total assets	\$ 275,053	298,878	573,931
Liabilities and fund balances:			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	2,046	98	2,144
Accrued liabilities		179	179
Total liabilities	2,046	277	2,323
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable	-	920	920
Assigned - unappropriated	129,268	-	129,268
Assigned - unappropriated	143,739	297,681	441,420
Total fund balances	273,007	298,601	571,608
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 275,053	298,878	573,931

#### Other Supplementary Information

## Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year ended December 31, 2024

	Storm <u>Drainage</u>		Street <u>Lighting</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenue:				
Real property taxes	\$	52,490	229,513	282,003
Use of money and property		28,544	14,807	43,351
Miscellaneous			2,312	2,312
Total revenue		81,034	246,632	327,666
Expenditures:				
General government support		551,489	-	551,489
Transportation		-	109,279	109,279
Employee benefits		-	14,382	14,382
Capital outlay			35,050	35,050
Total expenditures		551,489	158,711	710,200
Excess revenue over expenditures	(	470,455)	87,921	(382,534)
Other financing sources - transfers in		<u> </u>	22,172	22,172
Net change in fund balances	(	470,455)	110,093	(360,362)
Fund balances at beginning of year		743,462	188,508	931,970
Fund balances at end of year	\$	273,007	298,601	571,608



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

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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Plattsburgh, New York (the Town), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 6, 2025.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

#### Purpose of This Report

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

EFPR Group, CPAS, PLLC

Williamsville, New York May 6, 2025