

TOWN OF GLENVILLE, NEW YORK

**Financial Statements
As of
December 31, 2022
Together with
Independent Auditor's Report**

Bonadio & Co., LLP
Certified Public Accountants

TOWN OF GLENVILLE, NEW YORK

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

August 30, 2023

To the Town Board of
Town of Glenville, New York:

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 Glenville, New York (Town) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the 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, 2022 and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's 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.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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 generally accepted 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, budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios, and schedules of contributions – pension plans and proportionate share of the net pension liability(asset) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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 combining and individual 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Bonadio & Co., LLP

Town of Glenville, New York

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2022

This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Glenville, New York (Town) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. The MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements and is designed to both assist the reader in focusing on significant financial matters and provide an overview of the Town's financial activities. The MD&A is by necessity highly summarized. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with our financial statements, footnotes, and required supplementary information.

Financial Highlights

The assets and deferred outflows of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows on December 31, 2022 by \$16,443,327, representing net position. Of this amount, \$27,093,242 represents the Town's investment in capital assets net of related debt and \$4,122,815 is restricted for future capital improvements, debt payments, and employee benefit liabilities. The balance represents unrestricted net deficit.

In 2022, the Town's total long-term obligations decreased from \$36,319,498 to \$21,819,837, due largely to a decrease of \$12,747,244 in the actuarial estimate for other post-employment benefits (OPEB) and decreases totaling \$804,904 in the actuarial estimates for the Town's proportionate share of New York State retirement systems' net pension liabilities. The Town also made net payments of \$1,077,392 in the long-term portion of bonds payable.

At December 31, 2022, cumulative fund balance across all funds totaled \$11,781,273. Of this total, \$4,122,815 was restricted for specific uses, \$298,552 was in non-spendable form, and \$622,305 was appropriated for use in the 2023 budget adopted by the Town Board. The cumulative fund balance total of \$11,781,273 represents an increase of \$599,481 from the prior year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances in a manner similar to private sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Town's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between them reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, such as mortgage taxes held for distribution by Schenectady County and vested leave benefits payable to eligible employees.

The governmental activities of the Town include general government support, public safety, health, transportation, economic opportunity and development, culture and recreation, and various home and community services.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

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

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

The Town maintains twelve individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Town-Wide Fund, General Town Outside the Village Fund, Highway Part-Town Fund, Water Fund, Sewer Fund, and Capital Projects Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other six governmental funds (Special Grant Fund, Drainage Fund, Lighting Fund, Park Fund, Recreation Fund, and Fire Protection Fund) are combined into a single aggregated presentation as Non-Major Governmental Funds.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Town. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support Town-owned programs. The Town maintains a fiduciary fund known as a custodial fund. The Town holds resources in this fund purely in a custodial capacity. The activity in this fund is limited to the receipt, temporary investment, and remittance of resources to the appropriate individual, organization, or government. The custodial fund financial statements are presented in this report.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of those statements and provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The following table was derived from the current and prior year government-wide statements of net position:

	Governmental Activities		
	2022	2021	Change
Assets			
Cash	\$ 16,105,251	\$ 14,258,910	\$ 1,846,341
Receivables	\$ 1,788,262	\$ 2,174,002	\$ (385,740)
Other	\$ 1,135,246	\$ 391,182	\$ 744,064
Capital assets	<u>\$ 33,563,234</u>	<u>\$ 33,703,569</u>	<u>\$ (140,335)</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 52,591,993</u>	<u>\$ 50,527,663</u>	<u>\$ 2,064,330</u>
Deferred outflow of resources	<u>\$ 9,880,265</u>	<u>\$ 13,483,002</u>	<u>\$ (3,602,737)</u>
Liabilities			
Due within one year	\$ 7,353,969	\$ 6,476,736	\$ 877,233
Long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 21,819,837</u>	<u>\$ 36,419,498</u>	<u>\$(14,599,661)</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 29,173,806</u>	<u>\$ 42,796,234</u>	<u>\$(13,622,428)</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 16,855,125</u>	<u>\$ 6,531,655</u>	<u>\$ 10,323,470</u>
Net position	<u>\$ 16,443,327</u>	<u>\$14,682,776</u>	<u>\$ 1,760,551</u>

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

The Town uses fund accounting to ensure compliance with legal and financial requirements. At the end of 2022, the Town's governmental funds showed a combined fund balance of \$11,781,273. Portions of these fund balances are reserved to indicate that they are not available for new spending as they have been committed to pay for future capital improvements, debt service, employee benefits, and repairs.

The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources as this may be useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements.

General Town-Wide Fund

The General Town-Wide Fund is the only fund of the Town which includes all residents of the Town, including Village of Scotia residents. As of December 31, 2022, the unassigned, unappropriated fund balance of the General Town-Wide Fund was \$1,159,148 while the total fund balance, including all reserved, appropriated, and non-spendable items, was \$1,955,904.

The unassigned, unappropriated fund balance of the General Town-Wide Fund increased \$99,173 in 2022 while the total fund balance decreased \$142,384. The decrease was due to transfers from the General Town-Wide Fund to the Capital Projects Fund for the Maalwyck Park Pedestrian Path, Alplaus Sidewalks Project, and the Capital Region Veterans Memorial Legacy Park Project.

General Town Outside the Village Fund

The General Town Outside the Village Fund is the largest fund for appropriations in the Town. As of December 31, 2022, the unappropriated fund balance of the General Town Outside the Village Fund was \$1,576,341 while the total fund balance, including all reserved, appropriated, and non-spendable items, was \$2,956,906.

The unappropriated fund balance of the General Town Outside the Village Fund increased \$262,916 in 2022 while the total fund balance increased \$406,047.

Highway Part-Town Fund

The Highway Part-Town Fund is the third largest fund for appropriations in the Town. As of December 31, 2022, the unappropriated fund balance of the Highway Part-Town Fund was \$476,302 while the total fund balance, including all reserved, appropriated, and non-spendable items, was \$971,108.

During 2022, the Town Board approved \$1,261,167 in transfers from the Highway Part-Town Fund to the Capital Projects Fund. These transfers fully funded the Town's local match on several grants awarded by New York State including grants for the Mohawk-Hudson Bike-Hike Trail, the Freemans Bridge Road Multi-Use Path, the Van Buren Road Multi-Use Path, and the Freemans Bridge Road Pedestrian Path. As a result of these transfers, the unappropriated fund balance of the Highway Part-Town Fund decreased \$765,314 in 2022 while the total fund balance decreased \$1,379,093.

Water Fund

The Water Fund is largely funded by user charges on the 6,356 accounts covering much of the Town outside the village of Scotia. The Town also provides water service on a contracted basis to the Town of Ballston and the Town of Charlton, and on an as-needed basis to the Town of Clifton Park. As of December 31, 2022, the unappropriated fund balance of the Water Fund was \$1,171,525 while the total fund balance, including all reserved, appropriated, and non-spendable items, was \$1,909,668.

The unappropriated fund balance of the Water Fund decreased \$244,028 in 2022 while the total fund balance decreased \$208,508.

Sewer Fund

The Sewer Fund is largely funded by user charges on the 890 accounts located within the Town outside the village of Scotia. The Town also provides sewer service on a contracted basis to a portion of the Town of Clifton Park. As of December 31, 2022, the unappropriated fund balance of the Sewer Fund was \$1,109,735 while the total fund balance, including all reserved, appropriated, and non-spendable items, was \$2,729,732.

The unappropriated fund balance of the Sewer Fund increased \$46,162 in 2022 while the total fund balance increased \$18,226.

Analysis of Fund Balance

In 2016, the Town Board adopted a comprehensive fund balance policy that provided parameters for minimum and maximum levels for unrestricted operating fund reserves. These levels were adopted as 15% and 25% of adopted budget expenditures, respectively, to follow the best practice recommendations of the Government Finance Officers Association. The adopted range also has also been cited as a "reasonable amount" by the Office of the New York State Comptroller.

In the event of a surplus of operating reserves, the excess shall be appropriated to fund one-time expenditures or expenses which do not result in recurring operating costs, or other one-time costs including the establishment or increase in legitimate restrictions (reserves) of fund balance.

In the event of a deficit of operating reserves, the Town shall prepare a plan to restore the balance to the minimum target level in the next budget year or other appropriate period of time.

The 2023 budget adopted by the Town Board adheres to the Town's fund balance policy.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of December 31, 2022, the Town has \$33,563,234 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in a broad range of capital assets including land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure, such as roads, water systems, and sewer systems. This amount represents a decrease of \$140,335 from the prior year.

Long-Term Debt

As of December 31, 2022, the Town had outstanding long-term bonds payable of \$438,655 for the General Town-Wide Fund, \$177,849 for the Highway Part-Town Fund, \$3,132,900 for the Water Fund, and \$2,720,588 for the Sewer Fund, for a total of \$6,469,992. All of this debt is general obligation debt backed by the full faith and credit of the Town.

The Town is rated "Aa3" by Moody's Investor Services as of December 2022.

Additional information on the Town's long-term obligations can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

General Information Regarding the Town

The Town of Glenville incorporated in 1821, is located north and adjacent to the City of Schenectady in the eastern central portion of upstate New York. The Town population was 29,326 in the 2020 census. This includes 7,272 residents within the village of Scotia which lies wholly within the Town. Situated in the Capital District of New York, comprised of Schenectady, Saratoga, Albany and Rensselaer Counties, employment opportunities are afforded Town residents in a diversified economic base including industrial, commercial and government activities. The Town, with a land area of 49.2 square miles, is primarily residential in character.

The Town's main arteries of travel include New York State Routes 5, 50, and 147, with United States Interstates 88, 90, and 890 located in close proximity. These state and federal routes are supplemented by a good local road network. Rail service is provided by CSX, Canadian Pacific, and PanAm Southern for freight shipment and Amtrak for passenger travel. Located on the Mohawk River, the Town is connected to the New York State Canal System. Bus service is available through Trailways and Greyhound for all major cities in the United States and Canada. Major air transport facilities are located at the Albany International Airport, ten miles southeast of the Town, while the Schenectady County Airport, located within the Town, serves as a general aviation airport and home to the Stratton Air National Guard Base.

Town residents are well educated with 40% of adults holding a bachelor's degree or higher. The townwide median household income of \$85,559, including the village of Scotia, is 14% higher than the New York State median of \$75,157. The town median household income excluding the village of Scotia is approximately \$94,427.

Contacting the Town's Financial Management

This MD&A is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for our residents and other interested parties. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report may be addressed to the Town Supervisor or the Town Comptroller, Glenville Municipal Center, 18 Glenridge Rd, Glenville NY 12302.

TOWN OF GLENVILLE, NEW YORK**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2022****ASSETS**

CURRENT ASSETS:

Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 11,982,436
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	4,122,815
Accounts and loans receivable	661,131
Due from other governments	1,127,131
Prepaid expenses	<u>298,552</u>

Total current assets 18,192,065

NONCURRENT ASSETS:

Capital assets	33,563,234
Net pension asset - ERS	<u>836,694</u>

Total noncurrent assets 34,399,928

Total assets 52,591,993

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflows of resources - ERS pension	1,744,041
Deferred outflows of resources - PFRS pension	2,777,744
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	<u>5,358,480</u>

Total deferred outflows of resources 9,880,265

LIABILITIES

CURRENT LIABILITIES:

Accounts payable	473,163
Accrued liabilities	479,528
Due to other governments	207,800
Unearned revenue	1,440,085
Bond anticipation notes payable	3,676,000
Current portion of bonds payable	<u>1,077,393</u>

Total current liabilities 7,353,969

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:

Long-term portion of bonds payable	5,392,599
Total OPEB liability	14,405,514
Net pension liability - PFRS	354,111
Compensated absences	<u>1,667,613</u>

Total long-term liabilities 21,819,837

TOTAL LIABILITIES 29,173,806

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	10,842,033
Deferred inflows of resources - ERS pension	2,875,039
Deferred inflows of resources - PFRS pension	<u>3,138,053</u>

Total deferred inflows of resources 16,855,125

NET POSITION

Net investment in capital assets	27,093,242
Restricted	4,122,815
Unrestricted	<u>(14,772,730)</u>

Total net position \$ 16,443,327

TOWN OF GLENVILLE, NEW YORK

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenue			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:					
Governmental activities -					
General governmental support	\$ 4,215,553	\$ 325,440	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (3,890,113)
Public safety	4,678,154	435,898	26,711	-	(4,215,545)
Public health	2,386	18,010	-	-	15,624
Transportation	4,102,072	330,342	175,229	-	(3,596,501)
Economic assistance and opportunity	250,636	-	665,452	-	414,816
Culture and recreation	1,239,651	575,172	-	12,845	(651,634)
Home and community services	4,035,364	2,073,919	447,960	-	(1,513,485)
Interest on long-term debt	164,544	-	-	-	(164,544)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 18,688,360</u>	<u>\$ 3,758,781</u>	<u>\$ 1,315,352</u>	<u>\$ 12,845</u>	<u>(13,601,382)</u>
GENERAL REVENUES:					
					9,480,974
Real property taxes and real property tax items					3,396,511
Nonproperty tax items					131,684
Use of money and property					122,168
Sale of property and compensation for loss					1,363,874
Miscellaneous					866,722
State aid					
Total general revenues					<u>15,361,933</u>
Change in net position					1,760,551
Net position - beginning of year					<u>14,682,776</u>
Net position - end of year					<u>\$ 16,443,327</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

TOWN OF GLENVILLE, NEW YORK

**BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	Major Funds							Total Governmental Total
	General Town-Wide	General Town-Outside	Highway Part-Town	Water	Sewer	Capital Projects	Non-Major Funds	
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 1,472,062	\$ 2,609,147	\$ 287,123	\$ 1,245,232	\$ 1,306,150	\$ 3,686,940	\$ 1,375,782	\$ 11,982,436
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	645,474	1,045,632	317,930	496,049	1,617,730	-	-	4,122,815
Accounts and loans receivable	22,963	323,963	9,225	255,433	39,547	-	10,000	661,131
Due from other governments	194,569	448,295	484,267	-	-	-	-	1,127,131
Due from other funds	85,804	52,993	63,926	-	-	-	-	202,723
Prepaid expenditures	39,282	199,933	38,876	18,194	2,267	-	-	298,552
Total assets	\$ 2,460,154	\$ 4,679,963	\$ 1,201,347	\$ 2,014,908	\$ 2,965,694	\$ 3,686,940	\$ 1,385,782	\$ 18,394,788
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 260,856	\$ 270,085	\$ 184,826	\$ 79,074	\$ 23,168	\$ 81,782	\$ 2,192	\$ 901,983
Due to other governments	623	1,800	-	-	205,377	-	-	207,800
Due to other funds	57,847	28,272	45,413	26,166	7,417	35,267	2,341	202,723
Unearned revenue	-	1,422,900	-	-	-	-	17,185	1,440,085
Bond anticipation notes payable	-	-	-	-	-	3,676,000	-	3,676,000
Total liabilities	319,326	1,723,057	230,239	105,240	235,962	3,793,049	21,718	6,428,591

(Continued)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

TOWN OF GLENVILLE, NEW YORK

**BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	Major Funds						Non-Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	General Town-Wide	General Town-Outside	Highway Part-Town	Water	Sewer	Capital Projects		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred revenue	184,924	-	-	-	-	-	-	184,924
Total deferred inflows of resources	184,924	-	-	-	-	-	-	184,924
FUND BALANCE								
Non-spendable	39,282	199,933	38,876	18,194	2,267	-	-	298,552
Restricted								
Debt service	230,616	-	177,425	270,938	730,722	-	-	1,409,701
Employee benefits and accrued liabilities	-	250,719	-	-	-	-	-	250,719
Capital reserve	414,858	775,684	140,505	194,894	792,748	-	-	2,318,689
Repairs reserve	-	-	-	30,217	94,260	-	-	124,477
Asset forfeiture funds	-	19,229	-	-	-	-	-	19,229
Total restricted fund balance	645,474	1,045,632	317,930	496,049	1,617,730	-	-	4,122,815
Assigned								
Appropriated for subsequent year's expenditures	112,000	135,000	138,000	223,900	-	-	13,405	622,305
Operations of other governmental funds	-	1,576,341	476,302	1,171,525	1,109,735	-	1,350,659	5,684,562
Total assigned fund balance	112,000	1,711,341	614,302	1,395,425	1,109,735	-	1,364,064	6,306,867
Unassigned	1,159,148	-	-	-	-	(106,109)	-	1,053,039
Total fund balance (deficit)	1,955,904	2,956,906	971,108	1,909,668	2,729,732	(106,109)	1,364,064	11,781,273
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance (deficit)	\$ 2,460,154	\$ 4,679,963	\$ 1,201,347	\$ 2,014,908	\$ 2,965,694	\$ 3,686,940	\$ 1,385,782	\$ 18,394,788

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

TOWN OF GLENNVILLE, NEW YORK

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 11,781,273
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	33,563,234
Pension related government-wide activity	
Deferred outflows of resources - ERS	1,744,041
Deferred outflows of resources - PFRS	2,777,744
Net pension asset - ERS	836,694
Net pension liability - PFRS	(354,111)
Deferred inflows of resources - ERS	(2,875,039)
Deferred inflows of resources - PFRS	(3,138,053)
OPEB related government-wide activity	
Deferred outflow - OPEB	5,358,480
OPEB liability	(14,405,514)
Deferred inflow - OPEB	(10,842,033)
Revenue not received within 90-days of year-end is not recognized in the governmental funds but is recognized in the statement of activities	184,924
Bonds payable and other noncurrent liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Bonds payable	(6,469,992)
Compensated absences	(1,667,613)
Accrued interest on long-term debt is an expense in the funds when paid, but a liability in the statement of net position when incurred.	<u>(50,708)</u>
Total net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 16,443,327</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

TOWN OF GLENVILLE, NEW YORK

**STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	Major Funds						Non-Major Funds	Total
	General Town-Wide	General Town-Outside	Highway Part-Town	Water	Sewer	Capital Projects		
REVENUE:								
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ 2,397,496	\$ 3,120,583	\$ 2,079,680	\$ 589,585	\$ 744,351	\$ -	\$ 549,279	\$ 9,480,974
Nonproperty tax items	-	2,117,404	1,279,107	-	-	-	-	3,396,511
Departmental income	96,637	553,125	7,305	1,511,266	411,646	-	482,790	3,062,769
Intergovernmental charges	17,329	205,417	136,719	51,790	48,458	-	-	459,713
Use of money and property	80,920	27,628	8,224	8,970	4,692	242	1,008	131,684
Licenses and permits	43,129	27,720	1,200	-	-	-	-	72,049
Fines and forfeitures	164,250	-	-	-	-	-	-	164,250
Sale of property and compensation of loss	16,672	59,511	43,804	2,181	-	-	-	122,168
Miscellaneous local sources	261,413	121,110	106,702	22,136	8,760	-	-	520,121
Interfund revenues	579,916	52,993	210,844	-	-	-	-	843,753
State aid	933,444	23,963	175,229	-	-	12,845	-	1,145,481
Federal aid	-	668,200	-	-	-	-	447,960	1,116,160
Total revenue	4,591,206	6,977,654	4,048,814	2,185,928	1,217,907	13,087	1,481,037	20,515,633
EXPENDITURES:								
General governmental support	1,464,876	155,398	351,000	791	20,370	8,550	2,957	2,003,942
Public safety	908,185	3,237,956	-	-	-	-	490,257	4,636,398
Health	-	2,185	-	-	-	-	-	2,185
Transportation	289,523	-	3,091,132	-	-	590,617	47,968	4,019,240
Economic assistance and opportunity	67,242	253,122	-	-	-	-	-	320,364
Culture and recreation	586,766	413,330	-	-	-	3,400	6,669	1,010,165
Home and community services	2,580	342,668	-	1,356,931	808,403	122,893	465,599	3,099,074
Employee benefits	741,334	1,816,948	835,603	174,365	56,619	-	-	3,624,869
Debt service - principal	169,709	-	231,041	757,800	292,242	-	-	1,450,792
Debt service - interest	12,943	-	7,964	104,569	22,047	-	-	147,523
Total expenditures	4,243,158	6,221,607	4,516,740	2,394,456	1,199,681	725,460	1,013,450	20,314,552
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	348,048	756,047	(467,926)	(208,528)	18,226	(712,373)	467,587	201,081
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
BANs redeemed from appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	398,400	-	398,400
Transfers in	9,568	-	350,000	-	-	1,761,167	-	2,120,735
Transfers out	(500,000)	(350,000)	(1,261,167)	-	-	(9,568)	-	(2,120,735)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(490,432)	(350,000)	(911,167)	-	-	2,149,999	-	398,400
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(142,384)	406,047	(1,379,093)	(208,528)	18,226	1,437,626	467,587	599,481
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - beginning of year	2,098,288	2,550,859	2,350,201	2,118,196	2,711,506	(1,543,735)	896,477	11,181,792
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - end of year	\$ 1,955,904	\$ 2,956,906	\$ 971,108	\$ 1,909,668	\$ 2,729,732	\$ (106,109)	\$ 1,364,064	\$ 11,781,273

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

TOWN OF GLENVILLE, NEW YORK

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 599,481
Capital outlays, net of disposals, are expenditures in governmental funds, but are capitalized in the statement of net position, net of disposals	1,670,933
Depreciation is not recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds but is recorded in the statement of activities	(1,811,268)
Pension income resulting from the GASB 68 related reporting is not recorded in the governmental funds but is recorded in the statement of activities	652,018
Other postemployment expense resulting from GASB 75 related reporting is not recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds but is recorded in the statement of activities	(189,383)
Repayments of long-term debt are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds, but are recorded as payments of liabilities in the statement of net position	1,052,392
Principal payments on BANs are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds but are recorded as payments of liabilities in the statement of activities	398,400
BANs redeemed from appropriations are recorded as revenues in the governmental funds but are recorded as payments of liabilities in the statement of activities	(398,400)
Revenue not received within 90-days of year-end is not recognized in the governmental funds but is recognized in the statement of activities	(66,722)
Certain expenses in the statement of activities do not require the expenditure of current resources and are, therefore not reported as changes to expenditures in the governmental funds:	
Accrued interest payable	(17,021)
Compensated absences	<u>(129,879)</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,760,551</u>

TOWN OF GLENVILLE, NEW YORK

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
ASSETS:	
Cash	\$ <u>11,989</u>
Total assets	\$ <u>11,989</u>
NET POSITION	\$ <u>11,989</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

TOWN OF GLENVILLE, NEW YORK

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
ADDITIONS	
Taxes collected for other governments	\$ 17,572,518
Bail collected	<u>5,017</u>
Total additions	<u>17,577,535</u>
DEDUCTIONS	
Payment of taxes to other governments	17,572,518
Bail remitted/returned	<u>5,002</u>
Total deductions	<u>17,577,520</u>
Net increase in fiduciary net position	<u>15</u>
NET POSITION - beginning of year	<u>11,974</u>
NET POSITION - end of year	<u><u>\$ 11,989</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

TOWN OF GLENVILLE, NEW YORK

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization

The Town of Glenville, New York (Town) in Schenectady County, was incorporated in 1821. The Town is governed by its Charter, Town Law, and other general laws of the State of New York, as well as various local laws and ordinances. The Town Board is the legislative body responsible for overall operations of the Town and consists of the Town Supervisor and four board members. The Town Supervisor serves as chief executive officer and chief fiscal officer.

The Town provides the following basic services: general government support, public safety, transportation, parks and recreation, sewer, water, lighting, and highway maintenance.

Financial Statement Presentation

The financial statements of the Town have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Town's accounting policies are described below.

Financial Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, which is the Town, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) 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 as set forth in generally accepted accounting principles.

The decision to include a potential component unit in the Town's reporting entity is based on several criteria set forth by the GASB including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability.

A component unit is included in the Town's reporting entity if it is both fiscally dependent on the Town and there is a potential for the component unit to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. Based on the application of these criteria, the Town has determined that there are no component units to be included in the Town's reporting entity.

Government-Wide Statements

The Town's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Town as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Town's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. All of the Town's services are classified as governmental activities.

In the government-wide statement of net position, the governmental activities are presented on a consolidated basis and are reported on a full accrual, economic resources basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Town's net position is reported in three parts – net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. The Town first uses restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-Wide Statements (Continued)

The government-wide statement of activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Town's functions, i.e., public safety and transportation, etc. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property, sales taxes, mortgage tax, state revenue sharing, and investment earnings, etc.). The statement of activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital specific grants.

The Town's fiduciary funds are presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements by type. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the Town, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide financial statements.

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Town as an entity and the change in the Town's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The Town uses funds to maintain its accounting records. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

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

The accounts of the Town are organized into funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenue, and expenditures. The various funds are summarized by type in the financial statements. Significant transactions between funds within a fund type have been eliminated.

Fund Types and Account Groups

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are those major and non-major funds through which most governmental functions are financed. The acquisition use and balances of expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus of the governmental funds is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position.

The following are the Town's major governmental fund types:

- General Fund - The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Town. It includes all revenues and expenditures not required by law to be accounted for in other funds. The fund operates within the financial limits of an annual budget adopted by the Town Board.
- General Town - Outside Fund - used to account for transactions which by statute effect only those areas outside the boundaries of the Village located within the Town.
- Highway Part-Town Fund - used to account for highway services only to those areas outside the boundaries of the Village located within the Town.
- Water Fund - used to report operations of the Town's water treatment and supply facilities that provide drinking water to all Town residents, as well as to certain other local communities outside the Town.
- Sewer Fund - The sewer fund is used to report operations of the Town's wastewater treatment facilities and sanitary sewer system that is provided to all Town residents.

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Types and Account Groups (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

- Capital Projects Fund - The capital projects fund is used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital assets. Financing is generally provided from the proceeds of bond and note sales, transfers from other funds, and/or Federal and State grants.

The following are the Town's nonmajor funds:

Special Grant Fund - used to account for federal monies received to subsidize rental housing and economic development assistance.

Special District Funds - used to account for resources of the special districts located within the Town. The Town has drainage, water, sewer, park, recreation, fire protection, and lighting districts which supply services to portions of the Town.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the Town as a custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. The Town's fiduciary funds are presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements. By definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, deferred compensation participants, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government; accordingly, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements. The Town utilizes one fiduciary fund, the Custodial Fund. This fund is used to account for assets that the Town holds for others in a custodial capacity.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured, whereas basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Accrual Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources focus means all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation (whether current or non-current) of the Town are included in the statement of net position and the statement of activities presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total assets. Revenue is 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.

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting

The governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis with a current financial resources focus. With this measurement focus, generally only current assets and current liabilities are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the governmental funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when they are susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter, within 90 days, to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when incurred except that: a) expenditures for prepaid expenses and inventory-type items are recognized at the time of the disbursement; b) principal and interest on indebtedness are not recognized as an expenditure until due and paid; and c) compensated absences, such as vacation and compensatory time which vests or accumulates, are charged as an expenditure when paid.

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

Sales tax is recorded when it is susceptible to accrual. Fines, forfeitures, and miscellaneous local source revenues are recorded when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Inter-governmental revenues are accrued when their receipt occurs within 90 days of the end of the accounting period and such amounts relate to the current period. Departmental income, which consists principally of revenues generated from providing Town water and sewer services, are recorded annually when the meters are read, and billings are generated.

The Town reports unearned revenue for certain revenues other than property taxes. Unearned revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both of the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues also arise when the Town receives resources before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the occurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the Town has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the combining balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

Governmental fund expenditures are recorded when the fund liability is incurred except that:

- Payment of prepaid expenses and purchase of inventory type items are recorded as expenditures when the related amounts are due and payable. This method is generally referred to as the "purchase" method, as opposed to the "consumption" method used in the government-wide financial statements.
- Principal and interest on indebtedness are recorded as expenditures when the related debt service amounts are due and payable, which normally approximates the date the debt is paid.
- Compensated absences, such as sick leave and compensatory time, which vest or accumulate with eligible employees, are recorded as expenditures in the payroll period that the leave credits are used by employees.
- Costs of acquiring capital assets are recorded as expenditures when the related acquisition amounts are due and payable.

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

A summary of the significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements follows.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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 FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within New York State. The Town Comptroller is authorized to use demand accounts and certificates of deposits. Permissible investments include obligations of the United States Treasury and United States agencies, repurchase agreements, and obligations of New York State or its localities.

All deposits shall be fully secured by insurance of the FDIC or collateralized by obligations of the United States, federal agencies, and obligations of the State of New York or its local governments.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are shown gross, with uncollectible amounts recognized under the direct write-off method. Generally accepted accounting principles require the allowance method be used to recognize bad debts; however, the effect of using the direct write-off method is not materially different from the results that would have been obtained under the allowance method. Receivables are stated at net realizable value. Town management has deemed the amounts to be fully collectible for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Prepaid Expenditures/Expenses

Prepaid expenditures/expenses represent payments made by the Town for which benefits extend beyond year- end.

Interfund Transactions

The operations of the Town include transactions between funds. These transactions may be temporary in nature, such as with interfund borrowings. Permanent transfers of funds include the transfer of expenditures and revenues to provide other services.

The amounts reported on the balance sheet - governmental funds and account groups for interfund receivables and payables represent amounts due between different fund types (governmental activities). The governmental funds report all interfund transactions as originally recorded. Interfund receivables and payables may be netted on the balance sheet – governmental funds and account groups when it is the Town's practice to settle these amounts at a net balance based upon the right of legal offset.

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds, and the related assets are reported in the capital assets account group. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair value on the date received.

The Town capitalizes all assets with a value greater than \$10,000 for land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over estimated lives of 5 to 40 years.

Compensated Absences

Town employees are granted vacation, sick leave, and earn compensatory absences in varying amounts. Vacation leave must be taken in the year earned unless approved by a supervisor. In most cases, upon separation of service, an employee with ten years or more of service is entitled to cash payment for accumulated sick leave and unused compensatory absences at various rates subject to certain maximum limitations. The cash payment of accumulated sick leave upon separation of service no longer applies for most employees hired after September 16, 2015.

The Town recognizes a liability for compensatory absences and additional salary-related items as the benefits are earned by the employees based on the rendering of past service and the probability that the employees will be compensated for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. This includes compensatory absences that were earned but not used during the current or prior periods and for which employees can receive compensation in a future period. Amounts do not include leave time expected to lapse and includes leave that new employees will eventually qualify for.

Estimated sick leave and compensatory absences accumulated by employees and additional salary related items have been recorded in the statement of net position. Payment of sick leave and compensatory absences is dependent upon many factors; as such, timing of future payments is not readily determinable. However, management believes that sufficient resources will be made available for the payment of sick leave and compensatory absences when such payment becomes due.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows/inflows of resources. The separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a use of resources that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow (expense/expenditure) until then. The separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then.

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Balance

There are five allowable classifications of fund balance:

- Non-spendable - Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted - Includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed - Includes amounts that can be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Town's highest level of decision-making authority, i.e., the Town Board. The Town has no committed fund balance at December 31, 2022.
- Assigned - Includes amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for specific purposes, but which are neither restricted nor committed.
- Unassigned - Includes all other general fund amounts that do not meet the definition of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the Town.

Order of Fund Balance Spending Policy

The Town's policy is to apply expenditures against non-spendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year. For all funds, non-spendable fund balances are determined first and then restricted fund balances for specific purposes are determined. Any remaining fund balance amounts for funds other than the general fund are classified as assigned fund balance. In the general fund, committed fund balance is determined next and then assigned. The remaining amounts are reported as unassigned. Assignments of fund balance cannot cause a negative unassigned fund balance.

Net Position

Government-Wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- Net investment in capital assets - consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted net position - consists of net position with constraints placed on its use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of another government; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position - all other net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Fund Deficit

The capital projects fund has a fund deficit at December 31, 2022 which will be alleviated through the redemption and/or conversion of the bond anticipation notes into long term debt over future years.

Budgetary Data

General Budget Process - Prior to September 30 of each year, the Town Supervisor submits to the Town Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the sources of financing. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. No later than November 20, the budget is adopted by the Town Board. Any revisions to the budget are approved by the Town Board and are incorporated into the Town's modified budget.

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property Taxes

Town real property taxes are levied together with Schenectady County property taxes annually no later than January 1 and become a lien on January 1. Taxes for County purposes are levied together with taxes for Town and special district purposes as a single bill.

The Town is responsible for collecting Town and County taxes; however, the Town is authorized to satisfy its entire tax roll from the first taxes collected. The Town collects taxes from January 1 through April 30. The balance and subsequent collections are remitted to the County and the County is responsible for the collection of delinquent taxes.

Self-Insurance

The Town participates in a public entity risk pool to cover losses under the Workers' Compensation Law. Other cities, towns, villages, fire districts, youth commissions, and public benefit corporations can participate. Each participant is billed by the Plan for their share of the estimated costs for the ensuing year. Any deficiencies in the amount billed are added to the next year's bill.

In addition, the Town is self-insured for certain vehicle liability risks.

The Town is required to cover a portion of costs under Section 207-C of the General Municipal Law for police officers. Officers are entitled to their full pay when out on Workers' Compensation leave. The Town is required to cover any amount of costs not reimbursed by Workers' Compensation.

The Town has no reported liability at December 31, 2022 for insured and uninsured events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses.

Landfill Post-Closure Costs

Landfill post-closure costs represented the remaining estimated non-current portion of future landfill monitoring and maintenance costs. The estimated costs were amortized on a straight-line basis through the year 2021, the anticipated conclusion of the post-closure monitoring requirements. Actual costs may vary due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

Other Postemployment Benefits

In addition to providing the retirement benefits described, the Town provides postemployment health insurance coverage to its retired employees and their survivors in accordance with the provisions of the employment contracts negotiated between the Town and its employees. Substantially all of these employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Town. The Town pays a variable percentage of the cost of premiums to various insurance companies.

Retirement Benefits

Retirement Systems

The Town's employees participate in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System.

Deferred Compensation Plan

Employees of the Town may elect to participate in the Town's 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.

Under the terms of the amended Plan agreement, these monies are not subject to the claims of the Town's general creditors after they are paid to the Plan's Trustee.

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Newly Adopted Accounting Standards

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Town adopted:

- GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. Statement No. 87 enhances the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use and underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset. A lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.
- GASB Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020. Statement 92 addresses the requirements for implementation of sections of Statements No. 73, 74, 83, 84 and 87.
- GASB Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements. Statement 94 addresses improved financial reporting of these type of arrangements where a government contracts with an operator by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction.
- GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. Statement 97 clarifies the reporting requirements of certain defined contribution pension and OPEB plans, and other employee benefit plans.
- GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – An amendment of GASB No. 62. This statement enhances the accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, consistent, and comparable information.
- GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. This statement updates the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance or collateral. At December 31, 2022, the Town's cash balances were insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department as follows:

	Bank Balance	Carrying Amount
Cash, including custodial fund	<u>\$ 16,809,712</u>	<u>\$ 16,115,269</u>
Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the Town's name	\$ 15,556,313	
Covered by FDIC insurance	<u>1,253,399</u>	
Total	<u>\$ 16,809,712</u>	

The Town does not typically purchase investments for long enough duration to cause it to believe that it is exposed to any material interest rate risk.

The Town does not purchase investments denominated in foreign currency and is therefore not exposed to foreign credit risk.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

Restricted cash has its use limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by local or state statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash consisted of the following at December 31, 2022:

General Fund

Capital reserve	\$ 414,858
Debt service	230,616
	<u>645,474</u>

Other Governmental Funds

General Town Outside:

Employee benefits and accrued liabilities	250,719
Capital reserve	775,684
Asset forfeiture funds	19,229
	<u>1,045,632</u>

Highway:

Debt service	177,425
Capital reserve	140,505
	<u>317,930</u>

Water:

Debt service	270,938
Capital reserve	194,894
Repairs reserve	30,217
	<u>496,049</u>

Sewer:

Debt service	730,722
Capital reserve	792,747
Repairs reserve	94,261
	<u>1,617,730</u>

Total restricted cash	<u><u>\$ 4,122,815</u></u>
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NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The Town's capital assets are recorded in the statement of net position. The following provides a summary of changes to capital assets:

	January 1, 2022 Balance	Additions & Adjustments	Disposals & Adjustments	December 31, 2022 Balance
Capital assets that are not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,349,127	\$ 82,647	\$ -	\$ 2,431,774
Construction in progress	690,870	838,247	479,153	1,049,964
Total non-depreciable cost	<u>3,039,997</u>	<u>920,894</u>	<u>479,153</u>	<u>3,481,738</u>
Capital assets that are depreciated:				
Infrastructure	44,869,891	399,226		45,269,117
Buildings and improvements	3,724,819	131,074	-	3,855,893
Improvements other than buildings	1,554,089	249,176	-	1,803,265
Machinery and equipment	6,384,918	449,716	68,771	6,765,863
Total depreciable cost	<u>56,533,717</u>	<u>1,229,192</u>	<u>68,771</u>	<u>57,694,138</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Infrastructure	19,092,648	1,121,127	-	20,213,775
Buildings and improvements	1,846,090	88,836	-	1,934,926
Improvements other than buildings	382,289	79,768	-	462,057
Machinery and equipment	4,549,118	521,537	68,771	5,001,884
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>25,870,145</u>	<u>1,811,268</u>	<u>68,771</u>	<u>27,612,642</u>
Total general capital assets	<u>\$ 33,703,569</u>	<u>\$ 338,818</u>	<u>\$ 479,153</u>	<u>\$ 33,563,234</u>

Depreciation expense is allocated to functions as follows:

General governmental support	\$ 372,179
Public safety	454,155
Public health	210
Transportation	443,268
Economic assistance and opportunity	14,230
Culture and recreation	82,722
Home and community services	<u>444,504</u>
Depreciation expense	<u>\$ 1,811,268</u>

NOTE 4 - BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES PAYABLE

Liabilities for bond anticipation notes (BANs) are accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund. Debt service expenditures are recorded in the fund that benefits from the capital project financed by the note. State law requires that BANs for capital purposes originally issued between 2015 and 2021, inclusive, be paid off or converted to long-term obligations within seven years after the original issue date, and that BANs for capital purposes originally issued outside of the 2015 through 2021 window must be paid off or converted to long-term obligations within five years after the original issue date. However, any BANs issued for assessable public improvement projects (e.g., water or sewer improvements) may be renewed for periods equivalent to the maximum life of the permanent financing if the stipulated annual reductions of principal are made.

Bond anticipation notes are comprised of the following at December 31, 2022:

	Beginning Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Ending Balance
BAN maturing 03/17/2023 0.980%	\$ 780,000	\$ -	\$ 31,500	\$ 748,500
BAN maturing 03/17/2023 0.980%	156,000	-	13,500	142,500
BAN maturing 03/17/2023 0.980%	760,000	-	47,500	712,500
BAN maturing 03/17/2023 0.980%	160,400	-	32,100	128,300
BAN maturing 03/17/2023 0.980%	84,000	-	16,800	67,200
BAN maturing 03/17/2023 0.980%	348,000	-	70,000	278,000
BAN maturing 03/17/2023 0.980%	80,000	-	13,400	66,600
BAN maturing 03/17/2023 0.980%	202,000	-	33,700	168,300
BAN maturing 03/17/2023 0.980%	186,000	-	31,000	155,000
BAN maturing 03/17/2023 0.980%	200,000	-	33,400	166,600
BAN maturing 03/17/2023 0.980%	528,000	-	75,500	452,500
BAN maturing 03/17/2023 0.980%	-	350,000	-	350,000
BAN maturing 03/17/2023 0.980%	-	240,000	-	240,000
BAN Totals	<u>\$ 3,484,400</u>	<u>\$ 590,000</u>	<u>\$ 398,400</u>	<u>\$ 3,676,000</u>

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities outstanding at December 31, 2022:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Bonds payable	\$ 7,522,384	\$ -	\$ 1,052,392	\$ 6,469,992	\$ 1,077,393
Compensated absences	1,537,734	129,879	-	1,667,613	-
Total other postemployment benefits	27,152,758	189,383	12,936,627	14,405,514	-
Net pension liability - ERS (*)	10,306	-	10,306	-	-
Net pension liability - PFRS (*)	1,148,709	-	794,598	354,111	-
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 37,371,891</u>	<u>\$ 319,262</u>	<u>\$ 14,793,923</u>	<u>\$ 22,897,230</u>	<u>\$ 1,077,393</u>

(*) Additions and deletions to compensated absences and net pension liability balances are shown net because it is impracticable to determine these amounts separately.

Bonds Payable

The Town borrows money in order to construct infrastructure and perform improvements. This enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of the capital assets. These long-term liabilities, which are secured by the full faith and credit of the Town, are recorded in the statement of net position. The provision to be made in future budgets for Town, are recorded in the statement of net position. The provision to be made in future budgets for capital indebtedness represents the amount, exclusive of interest, authorized to be collected in future years from taxpayers and others for liquidation of the long-term liabilities.

The following is a summary of bonds outstanding at December 31, 2022:

Bond Issue	Issued	Maturity	Interest Rate	Original Amount	Balance
Serial Bonds - Refunding 2002 Serial Bonds	2021	2031	.8%-4.9%	\$ 4,494,464	\$ 1,395,000
Statutory Installment Bonds - Sewer Excess	2007	2026	4.69%	386,667	81,404
Serial Bonds - Sewer Fund	2010	2036	0.00%	2,133,100	1,148,588
Serial Bonds - Refunding 2002 Serial Bonds	2012	2027	2.0%-4.0%	3,375,000	1,080,000
Serial Bonds - Refunding 2005 Serial Bonds	2013	2026	2.0%-3.0%	6,825,000	2,440,000
Serial Bonds - Lighting Fund	2020	2035	1.59%	375,000	325,000
				<u>\$ 17,589,231</u>	<u>\$ 6,469,992</u>

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The following is a summary of the maturity of bonds payable:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Fiscal Year Ending December 31,</u>			
2023	\$ 1,077,393	\$ 112,045	\$ 1,189,438
2024	1,087,393	89,691	1,177,084
2025	1,112,393	65,979	1,178,372
2026	1,137,393	40,847	1,178,240
2027	497,042	14,101	511,143
2028-2032	1,155,210	22,908	1,178,118
2033-2036	<u>403,168</u>	<u>2,385</u>	<u>405,553</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 6,469,992</u>	<u>\$ 347,956</u>	<u>\$ 6,817,948</u>

Interest on all debt for the year was composed of:

Interest paid - long-term debt	\$ 137,828
Interest paid - short-term debt	9,695
Less: Interest accrued in the prior year	(33,687)
Plus: Interest accrued in the current year	<u>50,708</u>
Total expense	<u>\$ 164,544</u>

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund receivables and payables at December 31, 2022 were as follows:

	<u>Interfund</u>		<u>Interfund</u>	
	<u>Receivable</u>	<u>Payable</u>	<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>
General fund - town-wide	\$ 85,804	\$ 57,847	\$ 9,568	\$ 500,000
General fund - town-outside	52,993	28,272	-	350,000
Highway part-town fund	63,926	45,413	350,000	1,261,167
Special grant	-	2,341	-	-
Sewer fund	-	7,417	-	-
Water fund	-	26,166	-	-
Capital projects fund	<u>-</u>	<u>35,267</u>	<u>1,761,167</u>	<u>9,568</u>
Total interfund activity	<u>\$ 202,723</u>	<u>\$ 202,723</u>	<u>\$ 2,120,735</u>	<u>\$ 2,120,735</u>

NOTE 7 – SALES TAX

The Town is a beneficiary of a sales tax agreement between Schenectady County and the City of Schenectady, effective December 1, 2020 for the period December 1, 2020 through November 30, 2028, wherein the County re-authorized a 3.0% county-wide sales tax to be allocated and distributed as follows:

Towns as a Unit

The Towns shall receive \$7,772,064 during each of the first three years of the agreement from this portion of the sales tax revenue. The Towns shall receive during year four through year eight the same percentage of 3% sales tax as they received in year three of this agreement. Each Town and Village shall receive a proportionate share based upon its portion of full valuation of real property as related to the total full valuation of taxable real property of the Towns as adopted by the County for tax apportionment purposes for 2020. These proportionate shares shall remain fixed during the term of this agreement. The distribution to Villages shall be pursuant to New York State Statute.

City of Schenectady

In year one, the City shall receive the same percentage of the 3% sales tax revenue collected as it did in year eight of the prior agreement [12/1/2019-11/30/2020], plus \$1,000,000, which represents the aggregate total due under the Hazmat (\$600,000), Police (\$200,000), and Community Redevelopment and Demolition of Structures (\$200,000) agreements. Thereafter in years two through eight, the City shall receive the same percentage of the 3% sales tax as it did in year one, and the calculation of this amount shall include the \$1,000,000 added in base year one for the appropriate percentage calculations in years two through eight.

Based on the agreement, the Town of Glenville is scheduled to receive approximately \$1,911,000 per year for the first three years of the agreement and then the same percentage of the total town 3% sales tax distribution as received in year three of this agreement for years four through eight of this agreement. In addition, the Town also receives a portion of a 0.5% county-wide sales tax imposed to fund the Schenectady Metroplex Development Authority. The Authority retains 70% of all monies collected through this source and distributes the other 30% to the towns and villages of Schenectady County. The towns and villages split this revenue proportionately based upon their populations as stated in the most recent federal decennial census. In 2022, the Town received \$1,135,341 from this sales tax source.

NOTE 8 - TAX ABATEMENTS

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

Tax abatements are agreements between a government and a taxpayer in which the government agrees to forego tax revenues and the taxpayer agrees to take a specific action that contributes to economic development or achieves a public benefit. The Town had no such agreements in 2022.

NOTE 8 - TAX ABATEMENTS (Continued)

In 2022, the Town was subject to six tax abatement agreements entered into by the Schenectady County Industrial Development Authority (IDA). These six agreements resulted in Payment In Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) revenues of \$140,199 to the Town for the year ended December 31, 2022. Five of these agreements resulted in abated Town property taxes, net of PILOT payments received, of \$24,768 for the year ended December 31, 2022. The remaining IDA agreement assigns a fixed assessed value to the affected property which prevents the ability to calculate the abated Town property taxes.

In 2022, the Town was also subject to eleven tax abatement agreements entered into by the Schenectady Metroplex Development Authority. These eleven agreements resulted in PILOT revenues of \$87,062 to the Town for the year ended December 31, 2022. Seven of these agreements resulted in abated Town property taxes, net of PILOT payments received, of \$80,969 for the year ended December 31, 2022. The remaining four Schenectady Metroplex Development Authority agreements assign fixed assessed values to the affected properties which prevent the ability to calculate the abated Town property taxes.

NOTE 9 - UNEARNED REVENUES

Unearned revenues for the governmental funds represent funds that have been received in advance of the related expenditures. The balances at December 31, 2022 are as follows:

General Town – Outside the Village Fund	
Federal ARPA Funds	\$1,422,900
Special Grant Fund	
HAP Received in Advance	\$ 17,185

NOTE 10 - DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred inflows of resources for the governmental funds at December 31, 2022 are as follows:

General Fund	
Mortgage Tax	\$ 184,924

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS

Plan Description

The Town participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS), the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS) and the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (Systems). These are cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. The Systems provide retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). As set forth in the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller of the State of New York (Comptroller) serves as sole trustee and administrative head of the Systems. The Comptroller adopts and may amend rules and regulations for the administration and transaction of the business of the systems and for the custody and control of their funds. The Systems issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement Systems, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244 or on their website at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire.

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Funding Policies

Membership, benefits, and employer and employee obligations to contribute are described in the NYSRSSL using the tier concept. Pension legislation established tier membership by the date a member last joined the Retirement System. They are as follows:

- Tier 1 - Those persons who last became members of the System before July 1, 1973.
- Tier 2 - Those persons who last became members on or after July 1, 1973, but before July 27, 1976.
- Tier 3 - Generally those persons who are State correction officers who last became members on or after July 27, 1976, and all others who last became members on or after July 27, 1976, but before September 1, 1983.
- Tier 4 - Generally, except for correction officers, those persons who last became members on or after September 1, 1983.
- Tier 5 - Those persons who last became members of the System on or after January 1, 2010.
- Tier 6 - Those persons who last became members of the System on or after April 1, 2012.

Contributions

The System is noncontributory for the employee who joined prior to July 27, 1976. For employees who joined the System after July 27, 1976, and prior to January 1, 2010, employees contribute 3% of their salary, except that employees in the System more than ten years are no longer required to contribute. For employees who joined after January 1, 2010 (ERS) or January 9, 2010 (PFRS), employees in the System generally contribute 3% of their salary throughout their active membership. Employees who join on or after April 1, 2012 will contribute 3% of their reportable salary. Beginning April 1, 2013, the contribution rate for Tier 6 members will vary based on each member's annual compensation varying between 3-6%. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly as used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the Systems' fiscal year ending March 31.

The Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The required contribution for the current year and two preceding years were:

	ERS	PFRS
2022	\$ 336,048	\$ 598,360
2021	\$ 451,781	\$ 678,654
2020	\$ 401,521	\$ 589,986

The Town's contribution made to the Systems was equal to 100 percent of the contributions required for each year.

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

At December 31, 2022, the Town reported a net pension asset of \$836,694 and a net pension liability of \$354,111 for its proportionate share of the ERS and PFRS net pension asset/liability, respectively. The net pension asset/liability was measured as of March 31, 2022, and the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2021. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

At December 31, 2022, the Town's proportionate shares were 0.0102353% and 0.0623385% for ERS and PFRS, respectively, which was a decrease of .000148% for ERS and a decrease of .0038209% for PFRS from the proportionate shares at December 31, 2021. At December 31, 2022, the Town recognized deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
ERS		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 63,364	\$ 82,187
Changes of Assumptions	1,396,348	23,562
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	2,739,822
Changes in proportion and differences between the Town's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	18,908	29,468
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	265,421	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,744,041</u>	<u>\$ 2,875,039</u>
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
PFRS		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 190,904	\$ -
Changes of Assumptions	2,119,429	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	2,975,454
Changes in proportion and differences between the Town's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	560	162,599
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	466,851	-
Total	<u>\$ 2,777,744</u>	<u>\$ 3,138,053</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Town recognized pension expense of \$44,079 and \$269,250 for ERS and PFRS, respectively.

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense for ERS and PFRS, respectively:

<u>ERS</u>			<u>PFRS</u>		
Plan's Year Ending March 31:			Plan's Year Ending March 31:		
2023	\$	(210,304)	2023	\$	(198,094)
2024		(311,761)	2024		(277,931)
2025		(720,789)	2025		(722,080)
2026		(153,565)	2026		377,035
2027		-	2027		(6,090)
Thereafter		-	Thereafter		-
		<u>\$ (1,396,419)</u>			<u>\$ (827,160)</u>

The Town recognized \$265,421 and \$466,851 for ERS and PFRS, respectively, as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of March 31, 2022, which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2023.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at March 31, 2022 was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2021, with the update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2022.

The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions for both ERS and PFRS:

Actuarial cost method:	Entry age normal
Inflation:	2.7%
Salary scale:	4.4% ERS, 6.2% PFRS, indexed by service
Projected COLAs:	1.4% annually
Decrement:	Developed from the Plan's 2020 experience study of the period April 1, 2015 through March 31, 2020
Mortality improvement:	Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2020
Investment rate of return:	5.9%, net of investment expenses, including inflation

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

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic of real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized as of March 31, 2022 in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	32%	3.30%
International Equity	15%	5.85%
Private Equity	10%	6.50%
Real Estate	9%	5.00%
Opportunistic/Absolute Return Strategy	3%	4.10%
Credit	4%	3.78%
Real Assets	3%	5.58%
Fixed Income	23%	0.00%
Cash	1%	-1.00%
	<u>100.0%</u>	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 5.90%. 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. Based upon the assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption

The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.90%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (4.90%) or 1% higher (6.90%) than the current rate:

ERS

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the net Pension Liability (Asset) to the Discount Rate Assumption

	1 % Decrease (4.90%)	Current Rate (5.90%)	1% Increase (6.90%)
Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ 2,153,641</u>	<u>\$ (836,694)</u>	<u>\$ (3,337,965)</u>

PFRS

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the net Pension Liability (Asset) to the Discount Rate Assumption

	1 % Decrease (4.90%)	Current Rate (5.90%)	1% Increase (6.90%)
Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ 3,938,934</u>	<u>\$ 354,111</u>	<u>\$ (2,613,171)</u>

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year net pension liability of the employers as of March 31, 2022, were as follows:

	Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position
<u>ERS</u>	
Total pension liability	\$ 223,874,888,000
Net position	(232,049,473,000)
Net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ (8,174,585,000)</u>

Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability 103.65%

PFRS

Total pension liability	\$ 42,237,292,000
Net position	(41,669,250,000)
Net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ 568,042,000</u>

Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability 98.66%

NOTE 12 – TOTAL OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The Town administers its retiree health insurance plan (the Plan) as a single employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. The Plan provides for continuation of medical insurance benefits for certain qualifying retirees, who have reached the age of 55 and have a certain number of years of service, and their eligible dependents. The benefits, plan benefit levels, amendments, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by the Town through its personnel manual and through labor negotiations. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report since there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the Plan. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets all of the criteria in GASB 75, paragraph 4.

Benefits Provided

The Town provides healthcare benefits for retirees and their dependents. Retirees are required to contribute between 0 - 20% of such costs, dependent on their date of hire. Depending on their date of hire, retirees are covered either for life or until becoming Medicare-eligible. Eligible dependents are covered while the retiree is covered (either lifetime or until Medicare eligibility) and are required to pay between 0 - 50% of costs.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	62
Inactive employees or beneficiaries entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active employees	<u>72</u>
Total participants	<u>134</u>

NOTE 12 – TOTAL OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$14,405,514 was measured as of December 31, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

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

Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation	Pre-65 3.10%; Post-65 4.54%
Payroll Growth	3.50%
Discount Rate	3.72%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	Pre-65: 4.97% for 2022; 7.50% for 2023, 7.00% for 2024, decreasing annually to an ultimate rate of 4.54% for 2090. Post-65: 0.00% for 2022; 4.54% for 2023 and all subsequent periods.
Share of Benefit-Related Costs	The Town pays from 100% to 80% of the retirees medical benefits depending on the employee group. The Town pays from 100% to 50% of the cost of eligible spouses during the retiree's lifetime.

The discount rate was based on the index provided by *Bond Buyer 20-Bond General Obligation Index* based on the 20-year general obligation AA municipal bond rate or higher as of December 31, 2022.

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Employees Headcount-Weighted Mortality fully generational using Scale MP-2021, Pub-2010 General Retirees Headcount-Weighted Mortality fully generational using scale MP-2021, Pub-2010 Safety Employees Headcount-Weighted Mortality fully generational using Scale MP-2021, and Pub-2010 Safety Retirees Headcount-Weighted Mortality fully generational using Scale MP-2021.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 27,152,758
Changes for the Year:	
Service cost	299,916
Interest cost	533,910
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(6,667,943)
Assumption changes	(5,951,472)
Benefit payments	<u>(961,655)</u>
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 14,405,514</u>

NOTE 12 – TOTAL OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate**

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

	1% Decrease (2.72%)	Current Discount (3.72%)	1% Increase (4.72%)
Total OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 15,833,545</u>	<u>\$ 14,405,514</u>	<u>\$ 13,166,408</u>

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (3.97%) or 1 percentage point higher (5.97%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease (3.97%)	Baseline (4.97%)	1% Increase (5.97%)
Total OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 12,903,266</u>	<u>\$ 14,405,514</u>	<u>\$ 16,188,510</u>

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

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$1,151,038. At December 31, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Actual vs. expected experience	\$ 3,604,928	\$ 5,113,237
Changes of assumptions	<u>1,753,552</u>	<u>5,728,796</u>
Total	<u>\$ 5,358,480</u>	<u>\$ 10,842,033</u>

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal year ending December 31:

2023	\$ 317,212
2024	(259,369)
2025	(699,683)
2026	(1,109,207)
2027	(1,777,382)
Thereafter	<u>(1,955,124)</u>
	<u>\$ (5,483,553)</u>

NOTE 13 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Lawsuits

The Town has been named in several lawsuits arising in the ordinary course of the Town's operations. These claims and lawsuits, in the opinion of management, after considering all relevant facts are either adequately covered by insurance or will not result in material judgments against the Town and, therefore, are not expected to have a material effect on the financial statements.

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 representatives. The Town believes, based upon its review of current activity and prior experience, the number of disallowances resulting from these audits, if any, will not be significant to the Town's financial position or results of operations.

Joint Venture

The Towns of Glenville, Niskayuna, Rotterdam, the City of Schenectady and the Village of Scotia, New York, jointly comprise the Intermunicipal Watershed Rules and Regulations Board. The venture operates under the terms of an agreement dated July 11, 1991. The agreement is for a period of five years with an option for renewal in increments of five-year periods. Separate financial statements are issued for the joint venture.

Labor Relations

Town employees are represented by three bargaining units with the balance by Town rules and regulations. There are three bargaining unit contracts. One contract expires on December 31, 2024, while the other two expire on December 31, 2023.

NOTE 14 - ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT YET IMPLEMENTED

- GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. Statement 96 provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for contracts that convey control of the right to use another party's information technology (IT) software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets, as specified in a contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction.
- GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022. This statement clarifies the practice issues related to GASB statements No. 34, 53, 63, 87, 94 and 96.

NOTE 15 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The BAN outstanding as of December 31, 2022 matured on March 17, 2023. On the maturity date, \$515,900 of principal was paid and the remaining BAN balance was renewed. As of the renewal date, the Town has one overall BAN outstanding in the amount of \$3,160,100.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

TOWN OF GLENVILLE, NEW YORK

**STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -
GENERAL TOWN-WIDE FUND - (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	<i>Original Budget</i>	<i>Final Budget</i>	<i>Actual (Budgetary Basis)</i>	<i>Final Budget Variance with Budgetary Actual</i>
REVENUE:				
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ 2,397,938	\$ 2,397,938	\$ 2,397,496	\$ (442)
Departmental income	6,000	86,000	96,637	10,637
Intergovernmental charges	13,000	13,000	17,329	4,329
Use of money and property	72,750	72,750	80,920	8,170
Licenses and permits	44,120	44,120	43,129	(991)
Fines and forfeitures	220,000	220,000	164,250	(55,750)
Sale of property and compensation for loss	300	300	16,672	16,372
Miscellaneous local sources	253,552	253,552	261,413	7,861
Interfund revenues	573,319	573,319	579,916	6,597
State aid	653,000	720,200	933,444	213,244
Total revenue	<u>4,233,979</u>	<u>4,381,179</u>	<u>4,591,206</u>	<u>210,027</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
General governmental support	1,600,293	1,565,393	1,464,876	100,517
Public safety	930,312	908,312	908,185	127
Transportation	252,167	284,367	289,523	(5,156)
Economic assistance and opportunity	44,500	66,500	67,242	(742)
Culture and recreation	590,633	660,533	586,766	73,767
Home and community services	5,600	5,600	2,580	3,020
Employee benefits	850,250	850,250	741,334	108,916
Debt service - principal	169,710	169,710	169,709	1
Debt service - interest	12,514	12,514	12,943	(429)
Total expenditures	<u>4,455,979</u>	<u>4,523,179</u>	<u>4,243,158</u>	<u>280,021</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	<u>(222,000)</u>	<u>(142,000)</u>	<u>348,048</u>	<u>490,048</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	-	-	9,568	9,568
Transfers out	(60,000)	(500,000)	(500,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(60,000)</u>	<u>(500,000)</u>	<u>(490,432)</u>	<u>9,568</u>
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>(282,000)</u>	<u>(642,000)</u>	<u>(142,384)</u>	<u>499,616</u>
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year	<u>2,098,288</u>	<u>2,098,288</u>	<u>2,098,288</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE - end of year	<u>\$ 1,816,288</u>	<u>\$ 1,456,288</u>	<u>\$ 1,955,904</u>	<u>\$ 499,616</u>

TOWN OF GLENVILLE, NEW YORK

**STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -
GENERAL TOWN-OUTSIDE FUND - (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	<i>Original Budget</i>	<i>Final Budget</i>	<i>Actual (Budgetary Basis)</i>	<i>Final Budget Variance with Budgetary Actual</i>
REVENUE:				
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ 3,124,214	\$ 3,124,214	\$ 3,120,583	\$ (3,631)
Nonproperty tax items	2,033,380	2,091,380	2,117,404	26,024
Departmental income	218,100	218,100	553,125	335,025
Intergovernmental charges	-	204,353	205,417	1,064
Use of money and property	206,953	2,600	27,628	25,028
Licenses and permits	-	14,800	27,720	12,920
Fines and forfeitures	-	500	-	(500)
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	32,800	59,511	26,711
Miscellaneous local sources	142,922	122,622	121,110	(1,512)
Interfund revenues	35,000	35,000	52,993	17,993
State aid	5,000	5,000	23,963	18,963
Federal aid	-	800,000	668,200	(131,800)
Total revenue	<u>5,765,569</u>	<u>6,651,369</u>	<u>6,977,654</u>	<u>326,285</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
General governmental support	249,803	182,303	155,398	26,905
Public safety	3,190,000	3,307,600	3,237,956	69,644
Health	3,300	3,300	2,185	1,115
Economic assistance and opportunity	-	-	253,122	(253,122)
Culture and recreation	-	1,000	413,330	(412,330)
Home and community services	306,504	335,404	342,668	(7,264)
Employee benefits	<u>2,133,962</u>	<u>2,139,762</u>	<u>1,816,948</u>	<u>322,814</u>
Total expenditures	<u>5,883,569</u>	<u>5,969,369</u>	<u>6,221,607</u>	<u>(252,238)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	<u>(118,000)</u>	<u>682,000</u>	<u>756,047</u>	<u>74,047</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers out	-	(1,150,000)	(350,000)	800,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,150,000)</u>	<u>(350,000)</u>	<u>800,000</u>
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(118,000)	(468,000)	406,047	874,047
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year	<u>2,550,859</u>	<u>2,550,859</u>	<u>2,550,859</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE - end of year	<u>\$ 2,432,859</u>	<u>\$ 2,082,859</u>	<u>\$ 2,956,906</u>	<u>\$ 874,047</u>

TOWN OF GLENVILLE, NEW YORK

**STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -
HIGHWAY PART-TOWN FUND - (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	<i>Original Budget</i>	<i>Final Budget</i>	<i>Actual (Budgetary Basis)</i>	<i>Final Budget Variance with Budgetary Actual</i>
REVENUE:				
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ 2,077,507	\$ 2,077,507	\$ 2,079,680	\$ 2,173
Nonproperty tax items	1,222,620	1,264,620	1,279,107	14,487
Departmental income	9,000	9,000	7,305	(1,695)
Intergovernmental charges	97,000	122,000	136,719	14,719
Use of money and property	1,700	1,700	8,224	6,524
Licenses and permits	3,000	3,000	1,200	(1,800)
Sale of property and compensation for loss	21,000	46,000	43,804	(2,196)
Miscellaneous local sources	107,496	107,496	106,702	(794)
Interfund revenues	212,250	258,250	210,844	(47,406)
State aid	385,861	431,841	175,229	(256,612)
Total revenue	4,137,434	4,321,414	4,048,814	(272,600)
EXPENDITURES:				
General governmental support	100,000	346,495	351,000	(4,505)
Transportation	3,301,415	3,208,300	3,091,132	117,168
Employee benefits	917,014	882,214	835,603	46,611
Debt service - principal	231,041	231,041	231,041	-
Debt service - interest	7,964	7,964	7,964	-
Total expenditures	4,557,434	4,676,014	4,516,740	159,274
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	(420,000)	(354,600)	(467,926)	(113,326)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	-	-	350,000	350,000
Transfers out	-	(1,261,167)	(1,261,167)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(1,261,167)	(911,167)	350,000
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(420,000)	(1,615,767)	(1,379,093)	236,674
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year	2,350,201	2,350,201	2,350,201	-
FUND BALANCE - end of year	\$ 1,930,201	\$ 734,434	\$ 971,108	\$ 236,674

TOWN OF GLENVILLE, NEW YORK

**STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -
WATER FUND - (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	<i>Original Budget</i>	<i>Final Budget</i>	<i>Actual (Budgetary Basis)</i>	<i>Final Budget Variance with Budgetary Actual</i>
REVENUE:				
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ 589,585	\$ 589,585	\$ 589,585	\$ -
Departmental income	1,414,000	1,449,700	1,511,266	61,566
Intergovernmental charges	51,790	51,790	51,790	-
Use of money and property	1,030	6,930	8,970	2,040
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	2,100	2,181	81
Miscellaneous local sources	18,878	22,078	22,136	58
Total revenue	2,075,283	2,122,183	2,185,928	63,745
EXPENDITURES:				
General governmental support	5,288	1,488	791	697
Home and community services	1,195,275	1,503,775	1,356,931	146,844
Employee benefits	197,201	173,401	174,365	(964)
Debt service - principal	757,800	757,800	757,800	-
Debt service - interest	104,569	104,569	104,569	-
Total expenditures	2,260,133	2,541,033	2,394,456	146,577
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(184,850)	(418,850)	(208,528)	210,322
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year	2,118,196	2,118,196	2,118,196	-
FUND BALANCE - end of year	\$ 1,933,346	\$ 1,699,346	\$ 1,909,668	\$ 210,322

TOWN OF GLENVILLE, NEW YORK

**STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -
SEWER FUND - (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Final Budget Variance with Budgetary Actual</u>
REVENUE:				
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ 744,349	\$ 744,349	\$ 744,351	\$ 2
Departmental income	373,500	393,200	411,646	18,446
Intergovernmental charges	47,854	47,854	48,458	604
Use of money and property	1,190	1,190	4,692	3,502
Miscellaneous local sources	9,150	9,150	8,760	(390)
Interfund revenues	<u>67,740</u>	<u>67,740</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(67,740)</u>
Total revenue	<u>1,243,783</u>	<u>1,263,483</u>	<u>1,217,907</u>	<u>(45,576)</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
General governmental support	7,013	5,013	20,370	(15,357)
Home and community services	971,350	993,050	808,403	184,647
Employee benefits	63,530	63,530	56,619	6,911
Debt service - principal	292,242	292,242	292,242	-
Debt service - interest	<u>38,648</u>	<u>38,648</u>	<u>22,047</u>	<u>16,601</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,372,783</u>	<u>1,392,483</u>	<u>1,199,681</u>	<u>192,802</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	<u>(129,000)</u>	<u>(129,000)</u>	<u>18,226</u>	<u>147,226</u>
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(129,000)	(129,000)	18,226	147,226
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year	<u>2,711,506</u>	<u>2,711,506</u>	<u>2,711,506</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE - end of year	<u>\$ 2,582,506</u>	<u>\$ 2,582,506</u>	<u>\$ 2,729,732</u>	<u>\$ 147,226</u>

TOWN OF GLENVILLE, NEW YORK

**SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Measurement date	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Total other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability					
Service cost	\$ 299,916	\$ 408,089	\$ 399,617	\$ 294,068	\$ 288,302
Interest	533,910	566,417	568,532	689,120	680,117
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	(579,620)	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total OPEB liability	(6,667,943)	-	1,884,342	206,143	146,670
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(5,951,472)	-	5,250,027	-	-
Change in actuarial cost method	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments	<u>(961,655)</u>	<u>(1,079,100)</u>	<u>(1,056,698)</u>	<u>(861,457)</u>	<u>(845,287)</u>
Net change in in total OPEB liability	(12,747,244)	(104,594)	6,466,200	327,874	269,802
Total OPEB liability - beginning	<u>27,152,758</u>	<u>27,257,352</u>	<u>20,791,152</u>	<u>20,463,278</u>	<u>20,193,476</u>
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$ 14,405,514</u>	<u>\$ 27,152,758</u>	<u>\$ 27,257,352</u>	<u>\$ 20,791,152</u>	<u>\$ 20,463,278</u>
Covered payroll	<u>\$ 5,276,548</u>	<u>\$ 4,453,129</u>	<u>\$ 4,365,813</u>	<u>\$ 4,362,726</u>	<u>\$ 4,277,182</u>
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	273.01%	609.75%	624.34%	476.56%	478.43%

10 years of historical information will not be available upon implementation. An additional year of historical information will be added each year subsequent to the year of implementation until 10 years of historical data is available.

Notes to schedule:

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Discount rate	3.72%	2.12%	3.44%	3.44%	4.00%

Plan Assets: No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB 75, paragraph 4, to pay related benefits.

- Contributions from the employer and any nonemployer contributing entities, and earnings thereon, must be irrevocable.
- Plan assets must be dedicated to providing OPEB to plan members in accordance with the benefit terms.
- Plan assets must be legally protected from the creditors of the employer, nonemployer contributing entities, the plan administrator and plan members

TOWN OF GLENVILLE, NEW YORK

**SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) - (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

NEW YORK STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN	Last 10 Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts displayed in thousands)								
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0102353%	0.0103501%	0.0102802%	0.0100210%	0.0098241%	0.0098275%	0.0105425%	0.0133712%	Information for the periods prior to implementation of GASB 68 is unavailable and will be completed for each year going forward as they become available.
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (836.7)	\$ 10.3	\$ 2,722.2	\$ 710.0	\$ 317.1	\$ 923.4	\$ 1,692.1	\$ 451.7	
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,180.8	\$ 3,057.7	\$ 3,011.2	\$ 3,049.0	\$ 2,839.2	\$ 2,814.0	\$ 2,706.4	\$ 2,817.3	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-26.30%	0.34%	90.40%	23.29%	11.17%	32.82%	62.52%	16.03%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	103.65%	99.95%	86.40%	96.30%	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%	97.90%	

NEW YORK STATE LOCAL POLICE AND FIRE RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN	Last 10 Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts displayed in thousands)								
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0623385%	0.0661594%	0.0662582%	0.0665657%	0.0678569%	0.0674512%	0.0702259%	0.0707230%	Information for the periods prior to implementation of GASB 68 is unavailable and will be completed for each year going forward as they become available.
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 354.1	\$ 1,148.7	\$ 3,541.5	\$ 1,116.3	\$ 685.9	\$ 1,398.0	\$ 2,079.2	\$ 194.7	
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,130.8	\$ 2,209.0	\$ 2,194.3	\$ 2,105.8	\$ 1,969.4	\$ 1,880.5	\$ 1,782.3	\$ 1,839.5	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	16.62%	52.00%	161.40%	53.01%	34.83%	74.34%	116.66%	10.58%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	98.66%	95.79%	84.90%	95.10%	96.93%	93.50%	90.70%	97.90%	

TOWN OF GLENVILLE, NEW YORK

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION PLANS - (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NEW YORK STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN

	Last 10 Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts displayed in thousands)								
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 336.0	\$ 455.5	\$ 401.5	\$ 411.6	\$ 400.4	\$ 407.0	\$ 397.9	\$ 372.4	Information for the periods prior to implementation of GASB 68 is unavailable and will be completed for each year going forward as they become available.
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	336.0	455.5	401.5	411.6	400.4	407.0	397.9	372.4	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,180.8	\$ 3,057.7	\$ 3,011.2	\$ 3,049.0	\$ 2,839.2	\$ 2,814.0	\$ 2,706.4	\$ 2,817.3	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.56%	14.90%	13.33%	13.50%	14.10%	14.46%	14.70%	13.22%	

NEW YORK STATE LOCAL POLICE AND FIRE RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN

	Last 10 Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts displayed in thousands)								
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 598.4	\$ 684.3	\$ 590.0	\$ 552.2	\$ 504.3	\$ 502.5	\$ 487.7	\$ 516.0	Information for the periods prior to implementation of GASB 68 is unavailable and will be completed for each year going forward as they become available.
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	598.4	684.3	590.0	552.2	504.3	502.5	487.7	516.0	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,130.8	\$ 2,209.0	\$ 2,194.3	\$ 2,105.8	\$ 1,969.4	\$ 1,880.5	\$ 1,782.3	\$ 1,839.5	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	28.08%	30.98%	26.89%	26.22%	25.61%	26.72%	27.36%	28.05%	

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF GLENVILLE, NEW YORK

SCHEDULE OF COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Special Grant	Drainage	Lighting	Park	Recreation	Fire Protection	Total
ASSETS							
Cash	\$ 508,774	\$ 198,513	\$ 105,820	\$ 22,116	\$ 537,992	\$ 2,567	\$ 1,375,782
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	10,000
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 508,774</u>	<u>\$ 198,513</u>	<u>\$ 105,820</u>	<u>\$ 22,116</u>	<u>\$ 547,992</u>	<u>\$ 2,567</u>	<u>\$ 1,385,782</u>
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	739	\$ 309	\$ 1,144	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,192
Due to other funds	2,341	-	-	-	-	-	2,341
Unearned revenue	17,185	-	-	-	-	-	17,185
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>20,265</u>	<u>309</u>	<u>1,144</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,718</u>
FUND BALANCE							
Assigned:							
Appropriated for ensuing year's budget	-	4,205	9,200	-	-	-	13,405
Operations of other governmental funds	488,509	193,999	95,476	22,116	547,992	2,567	1,350,659
	<u>488,509</u>	<u>198,204</u>	<u>104,676</u>	<u>22,116</u>	<u>547,992</u>	<u>2,567</u>	<u>1,364,064</u>
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	<u>488,509</u>	<u>198,204</u>	<u>104,676</u>	<u>22,116</u>	<u>547,992</u>	<u>2,567</u>	<u>1,364,064</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ 508,774</u>	<u>\$ 198,513</u>	<u>\$ 105,820</u>	<u>\$ 22,116</u>	<u>\$ 547,992</u>	<u>\$ 2,567</u>	<u>\$ 1,385,782</u>

TOWN OF GLENVILLE, NEW YORK

**SCHEDULE OF COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	Special Grant	Drainage	Lighting	Park	Recreation	Fire Protection	Total
REVENUE:							
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ -	\$ 21,230	\$ 34,596	\$ 2,445	\$ -	\$ 491,008	\$ 549,279
Departmental income	-	-	-	-	482,790	-	482,790
Use of money and property	226	104	58	12	603	5	1,008
Federal aid	<u>447,960</u>	-	-	-	-	-	<u>447,960</u>
Total revenue	<u>448,186</u>	<u>21,334</u>	<u>34,654</u>	<u>2,457</u>	<u>483,393</u>	<u>491,013</u>	<u>1,481,037</u>
EXPENDITURES:							
General governmental support	-	-	-	-	-	2,957	2,957
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	490,257	490,257
Transportation	-	-	47,968	-	-	-	47,968
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	240	6,429	-	6,669
Home and community services	<u>450,305</u>	<u>15,294</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>465,599</u>
Total expenditures	<u>450,305</u>	<u>15,294</u>	<u>47,968</u>	<u>240</u>	<u>6,429</u>	<u>493,214</u>	<u>1,013,450</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	(2,119)	6,040	(13,314)	2,217	476,964	(2,201)	467,587
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>490,628</u>	<u>192,164</u>	<u>117,990</u>	<u>19,899</u>	<u>71,028</u>	<u>4,768</u>	<u>896,477</u>
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 488,509</u>	<u>\$ 198,204</u>	<u>\$ 104,676</u>	<u>\$ 22,116</u>	<u>\$ 547,992</u>	<u>\$ 2,567</u>	<u>\$ 1,364,064</u>

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

August 30, 2023

To the Town Board of the
Town of Glenville:

We have examined the Town of Glenville's (the Town's) compliance with the compliance requirements "activities allowed or unallowed" and "allowable cost/cost principles" (the specified requirements) as described in Part IV "Requirements for an Alternative Compliance Examination Engagement for Recipients That Would Otherwise be Required to Undergo a Single Audit or Program-Specific Audit as a Result of Receiving Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds" of the CSLFRF section of the 2022 OMB Compliance Supplement (referred to herein as "Requirements for an Alternative CSLFRF Compliance Examination Engagement") during the year ended December 31, 2022. Management of the Town is responsible for the Town's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Town's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the AICPA; the standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and in the "Requirements for an Alternative CSLFRF Compliance Examination Engagement." Those standards and requirements require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Town complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Town complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

We are required to be independent and meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the engagement.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Town's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Town complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above during the year ended December 31, 2022.

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT (Continued)

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we are required to report all deficiencies that are considered to be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control; fraud, and noncompliance with provisions of laws, regulations, contracts or grant agreements that have a material effect on the Town's compliance with the specified requirements and any other instances that warrant the attention of those charged with governance. We are also required to obtain and report the views of responsible officials concerning the findings, conclusions, and recommendations, as well as any planned corrective actions. We performed our examination to express an opinion on the Town's compliance with the specified requirements and not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the internal control over the specified requirements or on compliance and other matters; accordingly, we express no such opinions. The results of our tests disclosed no matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Intended Purpose

The purpose of this examination report is solely to express an opinion on whether the Town complied, in all material respects with the specified requirements referenced above during the year ended December 31, 2022. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Bonadio & Co., LLP