PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT

NEW/RENEWAL ISSUE MOODY'S: "Aa1"

MATTERS" herein.

SERIAL BONDS & BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES

See "RATING" herein

In the opinion of Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP, Bond Counsel, based upon an analysis of existing laws, regulations, rulings and court decisions, and assuming among other matters, the accuracy of certain representations and compliance with certain covenants, interest on the Bonds and Notes is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. In the further opinion of Bond Counsel, interest on the Bonds and Notes is not a specific preference item for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax. Interest on the Bonds and Notes included in adjusted financial statement income of certain corporations is not excluded from the federal corporate alternative minimum tax. Bond Counsel is also of the opinion that interest on the Bonds and Notes is exempt from personal income taxes imposed by the State of New York or any political subdivision thereof (including The City of New York), Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any other tax consequences related to the ownership or disposition of, or the amount, accrual or receipt of interest on, the Bonds and Notes. See "TAX"

The Bonds and Notes will NOT be designated "qualified tax-exempt obligations" pursuant to Section 265(b)(3) of the Code.

\$11,352,000 TOWN OF CORTLANDT WESTCHESTER COUNTY, NEW YORK

GENERAL OBLIGATIONS CUSIP BASE: 220741

\$3,535,000 Public Improvement (Serial) Bonds, 2025

(the "Bonds")

Dated:	October 2, 2	2025									Duc	e: Octo	ber 1, 202	26-2045	
<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>	Rate	<u>Yield</u>	<u>CSP</u>	Year	<u>Amount</u>	Rate	<u>Yield</u>	<u>CSP</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>	Rate	Yield	<u>CSP</u>	
2026	\$ 120,000	%	%		2033	\$ 155,000	%	%		2040	\$205,000*	%	%		
2027	125,000				2034	160,000*				2041	215,000*				
2028	130,000				2035	170,000*				2042	220,000*				
2029	135,000				2036	175,000*				2043	230,000*				
2030	140,000				2037	185,000*				2044	240,000*				
2031	145,000				2038	190,000*				2045	250,000*				
2032	150,000				2039	195,000*									

^{*} The Bonds maturing in the years 2034-2045, both inclusive, are subject to redemption prior to maturity as described herein under the heading "Optional Redemption."

\$7,817,000 Bond Anticipation Notes, 2025

(the "Notes")

(Collectively referred to herein as the "Bonds" and "Notes")

Dated: October 2, 2025

Due: October 2, 2026

The Bonds and Notes will constitute general obligations of the Town of Cortlandt, Westchester County, New York, all the taxable real property within which is subject to the levy of ad valorem taxes to pay the Bonds and Notes and interest thereon, subject to applicable statutory limits imposed by Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011 of the State of New York. See "TAX LEVY LIMITATION LAW" and "NATURE OF OBLIGATION" herein.

The Bonds will be issued as registered bonds registered in the name of the purchaser, or, at the option of the purchaser, registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"), which will act as securities depository for the Bonds. Individual purchases will be made in book-entry form only, in the principal amount of \$5,000 each or integral multiples thereof. Purchasers will not receive certificates representing their ownership interest in the Bonds. See "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM" herein. If the Bonds are issued in registered certificated form, the Bonds will be issued in denominations of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof, and the Town will act as paying agent. Paying agent fees, if any, in such case are to be paid by the purchaser. The Bonds may not be converted into coupon bonds or be registered to bearer.

Interest on the Bonds will be payable on April 1, 2026, October 1, 2026 and semi-annually thereafter on April 1 and October 1. Principal and interest will be paid by the Town to DTC, which will in turn remit such principal and interest to its participants, for subsequent distribution to the beneficial owners of the Bonds. See "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM" herein. A good faith deposit of \$70,700 will be required.

The Notes will not be subject to redemption prior to maturity. At the option of the purchaser(s), the Notes may be registered in the name of the purchaser(s) or may be registered to the DTC, New York, New York ("DTC"). If the Notes are issued to and registered in the name of the purchaser, principal of and interest on the Notes will be payable in Federal Funds at a place to be designated by the purchaser(s). In such case, the Notes will be issued as registered in the name of the purchaser(s) in denominations of \$5,000, except for one necessary odd denomination, which is or includes \$7,000, as may be determined by the purchaser(s).

Alternatively, if the Notes will be issued through DTC, the Notes will be registered in the name of Cede & Co. as nominee of DTC which will act as the securities depository for the Notes. Noteholders will not receive certificates representing their ownership interest in the Notes purchased if the purchaser(s) elects to register the Notes. Such Notes will be issued in denominations of \$5,000, except for one necessary odd denomination, which is or includes \$7,000, as may be determined by such successful bidder(s). If the Notes are issued as registered notes, payment of the principal of and interest on the Notes to the Beneficial Owner(s) of the Notes will be made by DTC Direct Participants and Indirect Participants in accordance with standing instructions and customary practices, as is now the case with municipal securities held for the accounts of customers registered in the name of the purchaser or registered in "street name". Payment will be the responsibility of such DTC Direct or Indirect Participants and not the Town, subject to any statutory and regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. See "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM" herein.

The Bonds and Notes are offered when, as and if issued and received by the purchasers and subject to the receipt of the respective approving legal opinions as to the validity of the Bonds and Notes of Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP, Bond Counsel, New York, New York. It is anticipated that the Bonds and Notes will be available for delivery through the facilities of DTC in Jersey City, New Jersey, or as may be agreed upon with the purchasers, on or about October 2, 2025.

ELECTRONIC BIDS for the Bonds and Notes must be submitted via Fiscal Advisors Auction website ("Fiscal Advisors Auction") accessible via www.fiscaladvisorsauction.com on September 18, 2025 by no later than 10:15 A.M., Prevailing Time, pursuant to the respective Notice of Sales. Bids may also be submitted by facsimile at (315) 930-2354. No other form of electronic bidding services will be accepted. Once the bids are communicated electronically via Fiscal Advisors Auction or via facsimile to the Town, each bid will constitute an irrevocable offer to purchase the Bonds and Notes pursuant to the terms provided in the Bonds and Notes Notices of Sale.

September 11, 2025

THE TOWN DEEMS THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT TO BE FINAL FOR PURPOSES OF SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION RULE 15c2-12 ("THE RULE"), EXCEPT FOR CERTAIN INFORMATION THAT HAS BEEN OMITTED HEREFROM IN ACCORDANCE WITH SAID RULE AND THAT WILL BE SUPPLIED WHEN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT IS UPDATED FOLLOWING THE SALE OF THE OBLIGATIONS HEREIN DESCRIBED. THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT WILL BE SO UPDATED UPON REQUEST OF THE SUCCESSFUL BIDDERS, AS IS MORE FULLY DESCRIBED IN THE RESPECTIVE NOTICES OF SALES WITH RESPECT TO THE OBLIGATIONS HEREIN DESCRIBED. FOR A DESCRIPTION OF THE TOWN'S AGREEMENT TO PROVIDE CONTINUING DISCLOSURE FOR THE BONDS AS DESCRIBED IN THE RULE, SEE "APPENDIX – C – CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING" HEREIN. THE TOWN WILL COVENANT IN AN UNDERTAKING TO PROVIDE NOTICE OF CERTAIN MATERIAL EVENTS AS DEFINED IN THE RULE. SEE "APPENDIX – D – MATERIAL EVENT NOTICES" HEREIN.

TOWN OF CORTLANDT WESTCHESTER COUNTY, NEW YORK



TOWN BOARD

RICHARD H. BECKER

Town Supervisor

JAMES F. CREIGHTON CRISTIN JACOBY ROBERT E. MAYES JOYCE C. WHITE

ADMINISTRATION

PATRICIA ROBCKE
Town Comptroller

<u>STEPHEN J. FERREIRA</u> Director of Environmental Services

LAROUE ROSE SHATZKIN Town Clerk

DEBRA A. CARTER
Tax Receiver

THOMAS F. WOOD, ESQ.
Town Attorney

MUNICIPAL ADVISOR



Fiscal Advisors & Marketing, Inc. 250 South Clinton Street, Suite 502 Syracuse, New York 13202 (315) 752-0051

BOND COUNSEL



No person has been authorized by the Town to give any information or to make any representations not contained in this Official Statement, and, if given or made, such information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or solicitation of an offer to buy any of the Bonds and Notes in any jurisdiction to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation in such jurisdiction. The information, estimates and expressions of opinion herein are subject to change without notice, and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the

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PREPARED WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF



Fiscal Advisors & Marketing, Inc. 250 South Clinton Street, Suite 502 Syracuse, New York 13202 (315) 752-0051

OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF THE

TOWN OF CORTLANDT WESTCHESTER COUNTY, NEW YORK

RELATING TO

\$3,535,000 Public Improvement (Serial) Bonds, 2025 and \$7,817,000 Bond Anticipation Notes, 2025

This Official Statement, which includes the cover page and appendices, has been prepared by the Town of Cortlandt, Westchester County, New York (the "Town," "County," and "State," respectively) in connection with the sale by the Town of \$3,535,000 Public Improvement (Serial) Bonds, 2025 (the "Bonds") and \$7,817,000 Bond Anticipation Notes, 2025 (the "Notes").

The factors affecting the Town's financial condition and the Bonds and Notes are described throughout this Official Statement. Inasmuch as many of these factors, including economic and demographic factors, are complex and may influence the Town's tax base, revenues, and expenditures, this Official Statement should be read in its entirety.

All quotations from and summaries and explanations of provisions of the Constitution and laws of the State and acts and proceedings of the Town contained herein do not purport to be complete and are qualified in their entirety by reference to the official compilations thereof, and all references to the Bonds and Notes and the proceedings of the Town relating thereto are qualified in their entirety by reference to the definitive forms of the Bonds and Notes and such proceedings.

NATURE OF OBLIGATION

Each Bond and Note, when duly issued and paid for will constitute a contract between the Town and the holder thereof.

Holders of any series of notes or bonds of the Town may bring an action or commence a proceeding in accordance with the civil practice law and rules to enforce the rights of the holders of such series of notes or bonds.

The Bonds and Notes will be general obligations of the Town and will contain a pledge of the faith and credit of the Town for the payment of the principal thereof and the interest thereon as required by the Constitution and laws of the State. For the payment of such principal and interest, the Town has power and statutory authorization to levy ad valorem taxes on all real property within the Town subject to such taxation by the Town, subject to applicable statutory limitations.

Although the State Legislature is restricted by Article VIII, Section 12 of the State Constitution from imposing limitations on the power to raise taxes to pay "interest on or principal of indebtedness theretofore contracted" prior to the effective date of any such legislation, the New York State Legislature may from time to time impose additional limitations or requirements on the ability to increase a real property tax levy or on the methodology, exclusions or other restrictions of various aspects of real property taxation (as well as on the ability to issue new indebtedness). On June 24, 2011, Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011 was signed into law by the Governor (the "Tax Levy Limitation Law"). The Tax Levy Limitation Law applies to local governments and school districts in the State (with certain exceptions) and imposes additional procedural requirements on the ability of municipalities and school districts to levy certain year-to-year increases in real property taxes. See "TAX LEVY LIMITATION LAW," herein.

Under the Constitution of the State, the Town is required to pledge its faith and credit for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds and Notes and is required to raise real estate taxes, and without specification, other revenues, if such levy is necessary to repay such indebtedness. While the Tax Levy Limitation Law imposes a statutory limitation on the Town's power to increase its annual tax levy with the amount of such increase limited by the formulas set forth in the Tax Levy Limitation Law, it also provides the procedural method to surmount that limitation.

The Constitutionally-mandated general obligation pledge of municipalities and school districts in New York State has been interpreted by the Court of Appeals, the State's highest court, in <u>Flushing National Bank v. Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of New York</u>, 40 N.Y.2d 731 (1976), as follows:

"A pledge of the City's faith and credit is both a commitment to pay and a commitment of the City's revenue generating powers to produce the funds to pay. Hence, an obligation containing a pledge of the City's "faith and credit" is secured by a promise both to pay and to use in good faith the City's general revenue powers to produce sufficient funds to pay the principal and interest of the obligation as it becomes due. That is why both words, "faith" and "credit" are used and they are not tautological. That is what the words say and this is what the courts have held they mean . . . So, too, although the Legislature is given the duty to restrict municipalities in order to prevent abuses in taxation, assessment, and in contracting of indebtedness, it may not constrict the City's power to levy taxes on real estate for the payment of interest on or principal of indebtedness previously contracted... While phrased in permissive language, these provisions, when read together with the requirement of the pledge and faith and credit, express a constitutional imperative: debt obligations must be paid, even if tax limits be exceeded".

In addition, the Court of Appeals in the Flushing National Bank (1976) case has held that the payment of debt service on outstanding general obligation bonds and notes takes precedence over fiscal emergencies and the police power of political subdivisions in New York State.

The pledge has generally been understood as a promise to levy property taxes without limitation as to rate or amount to the extent necessary to cover debt service due to language in Article VIII Section 10 of the Constitution which provides an exclusion for debt service from Constitutional limitations on the amount of a real property tax levy, insuring the availability of the levy of property tax revenues to pay debt service. As the <u>Flushing National Bank</u> (1976) Court noted, the term "faith and credit" in its context is "not qualified in any way". Indeed, in <u>Flushing National Bank v. Municipal Assistance Corp.</u>, 40 N.Y.2d 1088 (1977) the Court of Appeals described the pledge as a direct constitutional mandate. In <u>Quirk v. Municipal Assistance Corp.</u>, 41 N.Y.2d 644 (1977), the Court of Appeals stated that, while holders of general obligation debt did not have a right to particular revenues such as sales tax, "with respect to traditional real estate tax levies, the bonds holders are constitutionally protected against an attempt by the State to deprive the city of those revenues to meet its obligations." According to the Court in Quirk, the State Constitution "requires the city to raise real estate taxes, and without specification other revenues, if such a levy be necessary to repay indebtedness."

In addition, the Constitution of the State requires that every county, city, town, village, and school district in the State provide annually by appropriation for the payment of all interest and principal on its serial bond and certain other obligations, and that, if at any time the respective appropriating authorities shall fail to make such appropriation, a sufficient sum shall be set apart from the first revenues thereafter received and shall be applied to such purposes. In the event that an appropriating authority were to make an appropriation for debt service and then decline to expend it for that purpose, this provision would not apply. However, the Constitution of the State does also provide that the fiscal officer of any county, city, town, or school district may be required to set apart and apply such first revenues at the suit of any holder of any such obligations.

In <u>Quirk v. Municipal Assistance Corp.</u>, the Court of Appeals described this as a "first lien" on revenues, but one that does not give holders a right to any particular revenues. It should thus be noted that the pledge of the faith and credit of a political subdivision in New York State is a pledge of an issuer of a general obligation bond or note to use its general revenue powers, including, but not limited to, its property tax levy to pay debt service on such obligations, but that such pledge may not be interpreted by a court of competent jurisdiction to include a constitutional or statutory lien upon any particular revenues.

While the courts in New York State have historically been protective of the rights of holders of general obligation debt of political subdivisions, it is not possible to predict what a future court might hold.

THE BONDS

Description of the Bonds

The Bonds are general obligations of the Town, and will contain a pledge of its faith and credit for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds as required by the Constitution and laws of the State (State Constitution, Art. VIII, Section 2; Local Finance Law, Section 100.00). All the taxable real property within the Town is subject to the levy of ad valorem taxes to pay the Bonds and interest thereon, subject to applicable statutory limitations. See "NATURE OF OBLIGATION" and "TAX LEVY LIMITATION LAW" herein.

The Bonds will be dated the date of delivery and will mature in the principal amounts and on the dates as set forth on the cover page. Interest on the Serial Bonds will be payable on April 1, 2026, October 1, 2026 and semi-annually thereafter on April 1 and October 1. The Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity as described herein under the heading "Optional Redemption. "The "Record Date" of the Bonds will be the fifteenth day of the calendar month preceding each such interest payment date. Interest will be calculated on a 30-day month and 360-day year basis.

The Bonds will be issued as registered bonds and, when issued, will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC, which will act as securities depository for the Bonds. Individual purchases will be made in book-entry only form, in the principal amount of \$5,000 or integral multiples thereof. Purchasers will not receive certificates representing their ownership interest in the Bonds. Principal and interest will be paid by the Town to DTC, which will in turn remit such principal and interest to its participants, for subsequent distribution to the beneficial owners of the Bonds, as described herein. See "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM" herein. The Bonds may not be converted into coupon bonds or be registered to bearer.

Optional Redemption

The Bonds maturing on or before October 1, 2033 shall not be subject to redemption prior to maturity. The Bonds maturing on or after October 1, 2034 shall be subject to redemption prior to maturity as a whole or in part (and by lot if less than all of a maturity is to be redeemed) at the option of the Town on October 1, 2033 or on any payment date thereafter at par (100.0%), plus accrued interest to the date of redemption.

If less than all of the Bonds of any maturity are to be redeemed, the particular Bonds of such maturity to be redeemed shall be selected by the Town by lot in any customary manner of selection as determined by the Town Supervisor. Notice of such call for redemption shall be given by mailing such notice to the registered holders not more than sixty (60) days nor less than thirty (30) days prior to such date. Notice of redemption having been given as aforesaid, the Bonds so called for redemption shall, on the date for redemption set forth in such call for redemption, become due and payable, together with interest to such redemption date, and interest shall cease to be paid thereon after such redemption date.

Purpose of Issue - The Bonds

The Bonds are being issued pursuant to the Constitution and statutes of the State of New York, including among others, the Town Law and the Local Finance Law, and other proceedings and determinations relating thereto, including bond resolutions adopted by the Town Board on various dates.

Date of		Αι	ıthorization	Outs	tanding BAN	P	rincipal	Proceeds of
<u>Authorization</u>	<u>Purpose</u>		<u>Amount</u>		<u>Principal</u>	P	aydown_	the Bonds
7/21/2020	Dikerson Pond Sewer District Purchase	\$	1,900,000	\$	1,755,000	\$	20,000	\$ 1,735,000
1/24/2023	Croton Park Road Water Main Replacement		2,000,000		1,845,000		45,000	1,800,000
	Total			\$	3,600,000	\$	65,000	\$ 3,535,000

The proceeds of the Bonds along with \$65,000 in available current funds will permanently finance \$3,600,000 of the \$6,000,000 bond anticipation notes maturing on October 3, 2025 issued for the aforementioned purposes.

THE NOTES

Description of the Notes

The Notes are general obligations of the Town, and will contain a pledge of its faith and credit for the payment of the principal thereof and interest thereon as required by the laws of the State of New York. All the taxable real property within the Town is subject to the levy of ad valorem taxes to pay the Notes and interest thereon, subject to applicable statutory limitations. See "TAX LEVY LIMITATION LAW" herein.

Under Article VIII of the Constitution of the State, the Town is required to pledge its faith and credit for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Notes and the State is specifically precluded from restricting the power of the Town to levy taxes on real property for the payment of such indebtedness.

The Notes are dated October 2, 2025 and will mature on October 2, 2026. Interest will be calculated on a 30-day month and 360-day year basis, payable at maturity. The Notes will not be subject to redemption prior to maturity.

The Notes will be issued in either (i) at the option of the purchaser, as registered notes, and, if so issued, registered in the name of Cede & Co. as nominee of The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York, which will act as the securities depository for the Notes. Under this option, payment of the principal of and interest on the Notes to the Beneficial Owner of the Notes will be made by DTC Participants and Indirect Participants in accordance with standing instructions and customary practices. Payment will be the responsibility of the DTC, subject to any statutory and regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. See "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM" herein; or (ii) registered in the name of the purchaser with principal and interest payable in Federal Funds at the office of the Town.

No Optional Redemption

The Notes will <u>not</u> be subject to redemption prior to maturity.

Purpose of Issue – The Notes

The Notes are issued pursuant to the State Constitution and statutes of the State, including among others, the Town Law, the Local Finance Law, and other proceedings and determinations relating thereto, including bond resolutions adopted by the Town Board on various dates.

The proceeds of the Notes, along with \$200,000 available funds of the Town, will partially redeem and renew a \$2,400,000 portion of the \$6,000,000 bond anticipation notes maturing on October 3, 2025 and add \$5,617,000 in new money for the aforementioned projects.

Date of		Au	thorization	Outs	tanding BAN	Principal	New	Proceeds of
<u>Authorization</u>	<u>Purpose</u>		Amount]	Principal	<u>Paydown</u>	<u>Money</u>	the Notes
11/14/2023	Water Meter Registers and Lead Testing	\$	2,500,000	\$	2,400,000	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ 2,200,000
12/12/2023	Dikerson Pond Sewer District Improvements		1,500,000		-	-	417,000	417,000
10/22/2024	Furnace Woods Sewer Area Improvement		4,800,000		-	-	4,000,000	4,000,000
4/22/2025	Root Street Water Main replacement		6,000,000				1,200,000	1,200,000
	Total			\$	2,400,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 5,617,000	\$ 7,817,000

BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM

The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, NY, will act as securities depository for the Bonds and Notes, if requested. The Bonds and Notes will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered note certificate will be issued for the notes bearing the same rate of interest and CUSIP number, and will be deposited with DTC. One fully-registered bond certificate will be issued for each maturity of the Bonds.

DTC is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC's participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation, Government Securities Clearing Corporation, MBS Clearing Corporation, and Emerging Markets Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its registered subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). DTC has a Standard & Poor's rating of AA+. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

Purchases of Bonds and Notes under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Bonds and Notes on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Bond and Note ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Bonds and Notes are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in Bonds and Notes, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Bonds and Notes is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Bonds and Notes deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of bonds and notes with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the bonds and notes; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Bonds and notes are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time.

Principal and interest payments on the Bonds and Notes will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC or the Town, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of principal and interest to DTC is the responsibility of the Town, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the bonds and notes at any time by giving reasonable notice to the Town. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, Bond and Note certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

The Town may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, bond and note certificates will be printed and delivered.

The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from sources that the Town believes to be reliable, but the Town takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

Source: The Depository Trust Company.

THE TOWN CANNOT AND DOES NOT GIVE ANY ASSURANCES THAT DTC, DIRECT PARTICIPANTS OR INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS OF DTC WILL DISTRIBUTE TO THE BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF THE BONDS AND NOTES (1) PAYMENTS OF PRINCIPAL OF OR INTEREST ON THE BONDS AND NOTES, (2) CONFIRMATIONS OF THEIR OWNERSHIP INTERESTS IN THE BONDS AND NOTES, OR (3) OTHER NOTICES SENT TO DTC OR CEDE & CO., ITS PARTNERSHIP NOMINEE, AS THE REGISTERED OWNER OF THE BONDS AND NOTES, OR THAT THEY WILL DO SO ON A TIMELY BASIS, OR THAT DTC, DIRECT PARTICIPANTS OR INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS WILL SERVE AND ACT IN THE MANNER DESCRIBED IN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

THE TOWN WILL NOT HAVE ANY RESPONSIBILITY OR OBLIGATIONS TO DTC, THE DIRECT PARTICIPANTS, THE INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS OF DTC OR THE BENEFICIAL OWNERS WITH RESPECT TO (1) THE ACCURACY OF ANY RECORDS MAINTAINED BY DTC OR ANY DIRECT PARTICIPANTS OR INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS OF DTC; (2) THE PAYMENT BY DTC OR ANY DIRECT PARTICIPANTS OR INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS OF DTC OF ANY AMOUNT DUE TO ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER IN RESPECT OF THE PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF OR INTEREST ON THE BONDS AND NOTES; (3) THE DELIVERY BY DTC OR ANY DIRECT PARTICIPANTS OR INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS OF DTC OF ANY NOTICE TO ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER THAT IS REQUIRED OR PERMITTED TO BE GIVEN TO OWNERS; OR (4) ANY CONSENT GIVEN OR OTHER ACTION TAKEN BY DTC AS THE REGISTERED HOLDER OF THE BONDS AND NOTES.

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN CONCERNING DTC AND ITS BOOK-ENTRY SYSTEM HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM DTC AND THE TOWN MAKES NO REPRESENTATION AS TO THE COMPLETENESS OR THE ACCURACY OF SUCH INFORMATION OR AS TO THE ABSENCE OF MATERIAL ADVERSE CHANGES IN SUCH INFORMATION SUBSEQUENT TO THE DATE HEREOF.

Certificated Bonds

DTC may discontinue providing its services with respect to the Bonds at any time by giving notice to the Town and discharging its responsibilities with respect thereto under applicable law, or the Town may terminate its participation in the system of book-entry-only transfers through DTC at any time. In the event that such book-entry-only system is discontinued, the following provisions will apply: the Bonds will be issued in fully registered form in denominations of \$5,000 each or any integral multiple thereof for any single maturity. Principal of the Bonds when due will be payable upon presentation at the office of a bank or trust company located and authorized to do business in the State as a fiscal agent bank to be named by the Town upon termination of the book-entry-only system. Interest on the Bonds will be payable on April 1, 2026, October 1, 2026 and semi-annually thereafter on April 1 and October 1.

Such interest will be payable by check drawn on the fiscal agent and mailed to the registered owner on each interest payment date at the address as shown on the registration books of the fiscal agent as of the fifteenth day of the calendar month preceding each such interest payment date. Bonds may be transferred or exchanged at no cost to the registered owner at any time prior to maturity at the office of the fiscal agent for Bonds of the same or any other authorized denomination or denominations in the same aggregate principal amount upon the terms set forth in the respective Bond Determinations Certificate of the Town Supervisor authorizing the sale of the Bonds and fixing the details thereof and in accordance with the Local Finance Law. The fiscal agent shall not be obligated to make any such transfer or exchange of Bonds between the fifteenth day of the calendar month preceding an interest payment date and such interest payment date.

Certificated Notes

DTC may discontinue providing its services with respect to the Notes at any time by giving notice to the Town and discharging its responsibilities with respect thereto under applicable law, or the Town may terminate its participation in the system of book-entry-only system transfers through DTC at any time. In the event that such book-entry-only system is discontinued, the following provisions will apply:

The Notes will be issued in registered form registered in the name of the Purchaser in denominations of \$5,000 or integral multiples thereof, except for one necessary odd denomination, which is or includes \$7,000. Principal of and interest on the Notes will be payable at the Town. The Notes will remain not subject to redemption prior to their stated final maturity date.

THE TOWN

General Information

The Town encompasses approximately 34 square miles and is located in the northwestern section of Westchester County. Manhattan is about 50 miles south of the Town. It is bordered by Putnam County to the north, the Town of Yorktown to the east, the Hudson River to the west and the Towns of New Castle and Ossining to the south. The Town includes the incorporated Villages of Croton-On-Hudson and Buchanan. The Town is a suburban community and is primarily residential in nature.

Source: Town officials.

Local Development Activity

The Town is situated in the north western portion of Westchester County, which continues to rank among the most affluent counties in the United States. The Town, outside the Villages of Croton-on-Hudson and Buchanan, encompasses approximately 26 square miles and is primarily suburban residential in nature and comprises 7.8% of the County's land area. The Town's 2020 census population, including the two villages, is 42,545, a slight increase from 42,380, the last projection prior to the official 2020 census count. A largely rural town in the 1950s, the Town developed into a residential suburb, with many residents commuting to New York City, White Plains and other employment centers. Retail sales, professional services and light industrial activities are located along its major highway corridors.

There were 6 new Planning Board applications in 2024; the same as 2023. In 2024, 13 building permits were issued for single-family and two-family homes. In comparison, 6 building permits were issued for single and 2-family dwellings in 2023 and 3 in 2022. Several pre-application discussions were held with developers to discuss several large-scale residential projects including a 70-unit residential development on Rt. 6/Lexington Ave./Regina Ave. as well as an approximately 40-unit residential development on Oregon Rd. next to Town Hall. Both projects are expected to make applications to the Planning Board in 2025.

One new major subdivision of 3-lots, Pomona Development, was granted preliminary approval in 2023, and is still awaiting final approval. In addition, the Planning Board did grant preliminary plat approval for a subdivision located in the Medical Oriented District (MOD) near the New York Presbyterian Hospital on Route 202. The applicant has applied to the Planning Board for subdivision and site plan approvals to build 99 residential units and a commercial building on the subject parcels as per the Town Board MOD approval.

With respect to commercial development activity in 2024, the Planning Board previously granted conditional approval for a 93 unit, 5-story Courtyard by Marriot hotel on U.S. Route 6. The Board also granted conditional approval to the Hudson Ridge Wellness Centre, Inc. located on Quaker Ridge Rd. This project proposes to re-develop the existing buildings on the 21-acre parcel for a specialty hospital to treat individuals with chemical dependency issues. Both applicants have filed for extensions

Construction was completed on the new gas station and convenience store known as Gasland located on Route 6. The Planning Board approved a site plan amendment to the existing Enterprise Rent-A-Car facility on Rt. 6. In addition, the Planning Board reviewed a proposed 75,000 sq. ft. self-storage facility on Rt. 202 (Crompond Rd.) That project is expected to be constructed in 2025.

Municipal infrastructure projects undertaken in 2024 included the new Cortlandt Waterfront Performance Stage and dance floor, with walking trails. Additionally, a new aviation themed playground was built to replace an older playground, also at the waterfront, in the hamlet of Verplanck. Three solar and wind powered lighting fixtures were installed at the Town Hall parking lot, where drainage infrastructure was replaced and the lot resurfaced and lined. Final preparation was completed for the Furnace Woods Sewer project, and construction commenced in 2025. Resurfacing was completed in Phase I of the Charles Cook Pool project and two dams were rehabilitated, one at Cortlandt Lake, and another at Furnace Dock Lake. In addition, the Town completed approximately \$2 million dollars of road repaving.

Source: Town officials.

Population Trends

	Town of Cortlandt	Westchester County	New York State
1990	37,357	874,866	17,990,455
2000	38,467	923,459	18,976,457
2010	41,592	949,113	19,378,102
2020	42,545	1,004,457	20,201,249
2024 (Estimate)	41,763	1,006,447	19,867,248

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

Employment

Average Employed Civilian Labor Force 2000–2023

				% Cha	nge
	2010	2020	2024	2010-2020	2020-2024
Town	21,500	21,100	22,400	(1.86)%	6.16%
County	479,100	500,400	538,800	4.45	7.67
State	9,630,300	9,569,500	9,834,600	(0.63)	2.77

Source: New York State Department of Labor.

Selected Wealth and Income Indicators

Per capita income statistics are available for the Town, County and State. Listed below are select figures from the 2006-2010, 2016-2020 and 2019-2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

	<u>I</u>	Per Capita Incom	<u>ne</u>	Median Family Income			
	2006-2010	2016-2020	2019-2023	2006-2010	2016-2020	2019-2023	
Town of: Cortlandt	\$ 42,815	\$ 52,934	\$ 64,366	\$106,688	\$ 140,064	\$ 170,342	
County of: Westchester	47,814	57,953	70,607	100,863	126,992	153,491	
State of: New York	23,461	40,898	49,520	67,405	87,270	105,060	

Note: 2020-2024 American Community Survey estimates are not available as of the date of this Official Statement.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010, 2016-2020 and 2019-2023 American Community Survey 5-Year data.

Unemployment Rate Statistics

Unemployment statistics for the Town, County and State are below. The information set forth below with respect to the County and State is included for information purposes only. It should not be inferred from the inclusion of such data in this Continuing Disclosure Statement that neither the County nor State are necessarily representative of the Town, or vice versa.

				<u>Annual</u>	Average	e <u>s</u>			
	2018	2019	<u>2020</u>	202	1	2022	202	3	2024
Town of Cortlandt	3.6%	3.4%	7.3%	4.39	%	2.9%	2.99	%	3.1%
Westchester County	3.8%	3.5%	7.9%	4.79	%	3.0%	3.09	%	3.3%
New York State	4.1%	3.9%	9.8%	7.19	%	4.3%	4.19	%	4.3%
			<u>20</u>)25 Mon	thly Fig	<u>ures</u>			
	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	Mar	<u>Apr</u>	May	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	Aug	Sept
Town of Cortlandt	3.4%	3.7%	3.3%	2.5%	2.7%	3.0%	3.5%	N/A	N/A
Westchester County	3.6%	3.9%	3.4%	2.6%	2.7%	2.9%	3.4%	N/A	N/A
New York State	4.6%	4.3%	4.1%	3.7%	3.5%	3.8%	4.6%	N/A	N/A

Note: Unemployment rates for August and September of 2025 are unavailable as of the date of this Official Statement.

Source: Department of Labor, State of New York. (Note: Figures not seasonally adjusted).

Major Employers in the County

NameType of BusinessIBM Corp.Computer hardware and softwarePepsiCo Inc.Soft drinks and snack foodsConsolidated Edison Inc.Utility ServicesWestchester Medical CenterHospital and health care servicesMasterCardCredit card servicesITT Corp.Water and fluid management

Regeneron Pharmaceuticals Inc. Water and fluid manage.

Pharmaceuticals

New York Medical College Medical college and research

White Plains Hospital Acute health care services, preventative medical care

New York Presbyterian Hospital and health care services

Source: Westchester Business Journal.

Form of Government

The Town was established on March 7, 1788 by the State as a separate political entity vested with independent taxing and debt authority. There are two incorporated villages situated within the Town's borders. The Town contains portions of five independently governed school districts which rely on their taxing powers granted by the State to raise revenues for school district purposes. The school districts use the Town's assessment roll as the basis for taxation of property within the Town.

Governmental operations of the Town are subject to the provisions of the State constitution and various statutes affecting local governments including the Town Law, General Municipal Law and the Local Finance Law. Real property assessment and tax collection procedures are determined by the County Tax Law, a basic feature of which requires that the Town guarantee and enforce the real property taxes levied by the County as well as school districts situated in the Town. The Real Property Tax Law, in part, also governs certain assessment and taxing procedures for the Town. Under Article 2 of the Town Law, the Town of Cortlandt is classified as a first-class town and has additionally elected suburban town status provided for in Article 3-A of this statute. The primary effect of each classification is to give greater flexibility to the way in which town government is organized and managed. A suburban town also enjoys certain advantages with respect to special improvement districts and reserve funds.

Elected and Appointed Officials

Elected Officials. The Town Board is the legislative, appropriating, governing and policy determining body of the Town and consists of four board members, elected at large to serve a four-year term, plus the Supervisor. Board members may serve an unlimited number of terms. It is the responsibility of the Town Board to enact, by resolution, all legislation including ordinances and local laws. Annual operating budgets for the Town must be approved by the Board; modifications and transfers between budgetary appropriations also must be authorized by the Board on the recommendation of the Supervisor. The original issuance of all town indebtedness is subject to approval by the Town Board.

The Supervisor is the Chief Executive and Chief Financial Officer of the Town and is elected for a two-year term of office with the right to succeed himself. In addition, the Supervisor is a full member of and the presiding officer of the Town Board. Duties of the Supervisor include: the administration of the Town's daily functions, budget preparation and control, and debt issuance.

The Town Clerk who is elected to serve a four-year term, with the right of self-succession, acts as the custodian of the Town's records as well as the clerk to the Town Board. Duties of the Town Clerk office include recording and maintaining the minutes of the proceedings of the Town Board, issuing certain licenses and permits, and coordinating Town elections.

The Receiver of Taxes is appointed to serve a four-year term of office. It is the responsibility of the Receiver of Taxes to receive and collect all, county, town and school taxes, and all assessments levied or assessed in the Town.

Appointed Officials. The Town Comptroller is appointed by the Town Board to serve a two-year term. Duties and responsibilities of this position include maintaining the Town's accounting systems and records, preparing the annual report to be filed with the State Comptroller, cash management and auditing vendor claims for payment.

The Town Assessor is appointed by the Town Board, on the Supervisor's recommendation, to serve a six-year term. It is the Assessor's responsibility to appraise real property in the Town for the purpose of preparing and maintaining tax assessment rolls in the form prescribed by the State Office of Real Property Services (the "State Board"). The State Board provides an advisory service to assist with the assessment of certain forested lands, public utilities or unusually complex properties. Assessment review procedures include examination of the tentative assessment roll in the Assessor's presence, a public hearing before an independent board of assessment review and, finally, a judicial review in the State Supreme Court or small claims court for certain tax claim proceedings.

Services

The Town is responsible for providing most of the government services its residents receive. Water, sewer, lighting, fire protection, ambulance, park, drainage and improvement services are furnished by various special districts which have been formed within the Town. Highway construction and the maintenance of roads is also a Town function. In addition, recreation is provided, and parks are maintained through the Town government. Other services performed at the Town level include property assessment, zoning administration and planning. The Town disbanded its police department and now contracts with the County for police protection. In addition, the State Police also patrol the Town.

The Town provides refuse collection services to residential properties and some commercial establishments. The Town is a member of the County Refuse District No. 1 which operates a mass-burn facility in the City of Peekskill.

Budgetary Procedure

The head of each administrative unit of the Town is required to file detailed estimates of revenues (other than real property taxes) and expenditures for the next fiscal year with the budget officer on or before October 20th. Estimates for each fire district situated within the Town must also be filed with the budget officer by this date (the Town has no authority to amend the budget submitted by a fire district). After reviewing these estimates, the budget officer prepares a tentative budget which includes her recommendations. A budget message explaining the main features of the budget is also prepared at this time. The tentative budget is filed with the Town Clerk not later than the 30th of October. Subsequently, the Town Clerk presents the tentative budget to the Town Board at the regular or special hearing which must be held on or before November 10th. The Town Board reviews the tentative budget and makes such changes as it deems necessary and that are not inconsistent with the provisions of the law. Following this review process, the tentative budget and such modifications, if any, as approved by the Board become the preliminary budget. A public hearing, a notice of which must be duly published in the Town's official newspaper, for the preliminary budget is required to be held no later than the 10th day of December. At such hearing, any person may express his opinion concerning the preliminary budget; however, there is no requirement or provision that the preliminary budget or any portion thereof be voted on by members of the public. After the public hearing, the Town Board may further change and revise the preliminary budget. The Town Board, by resolution, adopts the preliminary budget as submitted or amended no later than December 20th, at which time the preliminary budget becomes the annual budget of the Town for the ensuing fiscal year. Budgetary control during the year is the responsibility of the Comptroller. However, any changes or modifications to the annual budget including the transfer of appropriations among line items must be approved by resolution of the Town Board.

Investment Policy

The Town Board approved the current investment policy on December 16, 2016. Copies of the investment policy will be made available upon request of the Town Comptroller or the Town's Municipal Advisor.

Pursuant to Section 39 of the State's General Municipal Law, the Town has an investment policy applicable to the investment of all moneys and financial resources of the Town. The responsibility for the investment program has been delegated by the Board to the Chief Financial Officer who was required to establish written operating procedures consistent with the Town's investment policy guidelines. According to the investment policy of the Town, all investments must conform to the applicable requirements of law and provide for: the safety of the principal; sufficient liquidity; and a reasonable rate of return.

Authorized Investments. The Town has designated seven banks or trust companies located and authorized to conduct business in the State to receive deposits of money. The Town is permitted to invest in special time deposits or certificates of deposit.

In addition to bank deposits, the Town is permitted to invest moneys in direct obligations of the United States of America, obligations guaranteed by agencies of the United States where the payment of principal and interest are further guaranteed by the United States of America and obligations of the State. Other eligible investments for the Town include: revenue and tax anticipation notes issued by any municipality, school district or district corporation other than the Town (investment subject to approval of the State Comptroller); obligations of certain public authorities or agencies; obligations issued pursuant to Section 109(b) of the General Municipal Law (certificates of participation) and certain obligations of the Town, but only with respect to moneys of a reserve fund established pursuant to Section 6 of the General Municipal Law. The Town may also utilize repurchase agreements to the extent such agreements are based upon direct or guaranteed obligations of the United States of America. Repurchase agreements are subject to the following restrictions, among others: all repurchase agreements are subject to a master repurchase agreement; trading partners are limited to banks or trust companies authorized to conduct business in the State or primary reporting dealers as designated by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York; securities may not be substituted; and the custodian for the repurchase security must be a party other than the trading partner. All purchased obligations, unless registered or inscribed in the name of the Town, must be purchased through, delivered to and held in the custody of a bank or trust company located and authorized to conduct business in the State. Reverse repurchase agreements are not permitted under State law.

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Collateral Requirements. All Town deposits in excess of the applicable insurance coverage provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Act must be secured in accordance with the provisions of and subject to the limitations of Section 10 of the General Municipal Law of the State. Such collateral must consist of the "eligible securities," "eligible surety bonds" or "eligible irrevocable letters of credit" as described in the Law.

Eligible securities pledged to secure deposits must be held by the depository or third-party bank or trust company pursuant to written security and custodial agreements. The Town's security agreements provide that the aggregate market value of pledged securities must equal or exceed the principal amount of deposit, the agreed upon interest, if any, and any costs or expenses arising from the collection of such deposits in the event of a default. Securities not registered or inscribed in the name of the Town must be delivered, in a form suitable for transfer or with an assignment in blank, to the Town or its designated custodial bank. The custodial agreements used by the Town provide that pledged securities must be kept separate and apart from the general assets of the custodian and will not, under any circumstances, be commingled with or become part of the backing for any other deposit or liability. The custodial agreement must also provide that the custodian shall confirm the receipt, substitution or release of the collateral, the frequency of revaluation of eligible securities and the substitution of collateral when a change in the rating of a security may cause ineligibility.

An eligible irrevocable letter or credit may be issued, in favor of the Town, by a qualified bank other than the depository bank. Such letters may have a term not to exceed 90 days and must have an aggregate value equal to 140% of the deposit obligations and the agreed upon interest. Qualified banks include those with commercial paper or other unsecured or short-term debt ratings within one of the three highest categories assigned by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization or a bank that is in compliance with applicable Federal minimum risk-based capital requirements.

An eligible surety bond must be underwritten by an insurance company authorized to do business in the State which has claims paying ability rated in the highest rating category for claims paying ability by at least two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The surety bond must be payable to the Town in an amount equal to 105% of the aggregate deposits and the agreed interest thereon.

Educational Facilities

Public schools in the Town are under the administration of five school districts which are also responsible for the funding of such schools. They are Croton-Harmon, Hendrick Hudson, Lakeland, Putnam Valley and Yorktown. Additionally, Northern Westchester-Putnam BOCES is available to students in the Town. Several private schools also provide primary and secondary education. Higher education facilities include campus annexes of Mercy College in Dobbs Ferry and Pace University in Pleasantville.

Financial Institutions

Numerous banking facilities are available in the Town and adjacent areas. Many of the State's major banks have branch offices located in the area. Apple Bank, Bank of America, Citibank, JPMorgan Chase, Key Bank, Orange Bank, and Wells Fargo have branches in the Town.

Transportation

The Town is served by all major forms of transportation. Highway facilities include U.S. Routes 9, 6 and 202 and State Routes 9A, 9D and 129. Rail service is provided by the Metropolitan Transportation Authority. The Metro- North Hudson line travels north-south through the Town. The system includes one major station, Croton-Harmon, and two local stations, Cortlandt and Peekskill. The County Department of Transportation provides full time and express bus service to the Town. The County Airport, the New York airports (LaGuardia, Kennedy and Newark Airports) and Stewart International Airport in Newburgh are easily accessible to residents of the Town and provide domestic and international air service on a regular basis.

Utilities

Water to the Town of Cortlandt is supplied by the Cortlandt Consolidated Water District, the Montrose Improvement District and the Northern Westchester Joint Water Works. Sewer collection is provided by the various sewer districts established by the Town. The County treats sewer at treatment plants located in Peekskill or Ossining. The Village of Buchanan operates its own sewer system.

At the request of the homeowners, the Town recently acquired a small sewage treatment plant as part of the Dickerson Pond Sewer Improvement District. This treatment plant currently services the nearby housing development called Valeria. The Town subcontracts for the operation of the plant and billings to customers.

Verizon provides local telephone service in the Town. Consolidated Edison Company ("Con Edison") provides electricity and natural gas service to residents of the Town (see herein below). The Town has entered into an agreement with the Power Authority of the State of New York (PASNY) for the supply of electricity to its municipal facilities.

Indian Point Nuclear Power Plants. In 2001, the Entergy Corporation ("Entergy") acquired three nuclear power plants located wholly within the Town known as Indian Point 1, Indian Point 2, and Indian Point 3. The Indian Point 1 and 2 plants were purchased from Con Edison while Indian Point 3 was purchased from the New York State Power Authority. Indian Point 1 was decommissioned in 1974 and has been in safe storage since that time.

The Indian Point 2 plant was owned and operated by Entergy Nuclear Indian Point 2, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Entergy. The plant began commercial operation in August 1974 and utilized a pressurized water reactor. 100% of the electricity generated by Indian Point 2 was sold to Con Edison. Indian point Unit 2 prematurely retired on April 30, 2020. The unit was originally licensed on February 1, 1975, with initial license renewal expiration on April 30, 2024. Indian Point 2's 2020 summer capacity was 1,012 megawatts (MWe).

Indian Point 3 was owned and operated by Entergy Nuclear Indian Point 3, LLC, which is also a wholly owned subsidiary of Entergy. The plant began commercial operation in August 1976. Indian Point 3 also had a pressurized water reactor. All the electricity generated by Indian Point 3 was sold to the New York State Power Authority. Indian Point Unit 3 prematurely retired on April 30, 2021. The unit was originally licensed on December 12, 1975, with initial license renewal expiration on April 30, 2025. Indian Point 3's 2020 summer capacity was 1,036 megawatts (MWe).

On January 9, 2017, Governor Cuomo announced the closure of the Indian Point facilities by April 2021. Per the PILOT agreement, tax payments from plant owner Entergy were to remain in place through 2021 and ramp down gradually following closure. In addition, Entergy had agreed to offer employees jobs at other facilities, and the state is committed to working with affected workers to gain access to new jobs in the power and utility sector and to provide training in renewables, like solar and wind.

Indian Point Unit 2 was shut down in April 2020. Indian Point Unit 3 was shut down in April 2021.

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission approved the transfer of Indian Point's licenses to Holtec International (hereinafter "Holtec") in November 2020 and the New York State Public Service Commission approved the transfer on May 19, 2021. The agencies found that Holtec possesses the required technical and financial qualifications to own and decommission Indian Point safely and in accordance with regulatory requirements.

Decommissioning project team consists of a blend of decommissioning veterans from Holtec Decommissioning International, LLC and Comprehensive Decommissioning International, LLC with approximately 300 current Indian Point employees who will bring valuable plant-specific knowledge to the organization. Through National Labor Agreements with several unions, skilled craft labor from the local union halls near Indian Point and local subcontractors will also support the decommissioning project giving a boost to the local economy of southeastern New York.

For additional information, please see "Payment in Lieu of Taxes Agreements" herein.

Recreational Facilities

There are numerous recreational and park districts throughout the Town, including the County's Croton Point Park, Georges Island Park and Croton Gorge Park, all of which are entirely within the Town, and Blue Mountain Reservation Park which is partially within the Town. In addition, the Town maintains and operates a number of parks and playgrounds, a municipal swimming pool, a park with a natural lake, tennis facilities, pickleball courts, and a community center.

Norwest

The Town, the Towns of Yorktown and Ossining and the City of Peekskill jointly operate Norwest, a program which provides educational and daycare services for people with disabilities to residents of these communities. The joint venture operates under the terms of an agreement dated September 8, 1989. The governing boards of each municipality jointly act as the governing body for the joint venture. The governing body has established charges at rates intended to be self-sustaining to cover all operating costs and debt service. Operating deficiencies, if any, are made up by the participants. The activities of the joint venture are accounted for and reported by the Town. To date, there have been no operating deficiencies that have had to be made up by the participants.

State Aid

The Town receives financial assistance from the State. In its General Fund adopted budget for the 2025 fiscal year, approximately 13.79% of the operating revenues (inclusive of mortgage tax and exclusive of sales tax) of the Town are expected to be received from the State as State aid. If the State should experience difficulty in borrowing funds in anticipation of the receipt of State taxes in order to pay State aid to municipalities and school districts in the State, including the Town, in any year, the Town may be affected by a delay in the receipt of State aid until sufficient State taxes have been received by the State to make State aid payments. Additionally, if the State should not adopt its budget in a timely manner, municipalities and school districts in the State, including the Town, may be affected by a delay in the payment of State aid.

The State is not constitutionally obligated to maintain or continue State aid to the Town. No assurance can be given that present State aid levels will be maintained this year or in the future. State budgetary restrictions which eliminate or substantially reduce State aid could have a material adverse effect upon the Town requiring either a counterbalancing increase in revenues from other sources to the extent available, or a curtailment of expenditures.

State Aid Revenues

The following table illustrates the percentage of total General Fund revenues of the Town for each of the below completed fiscal years and budgeted new figures comprised of State aid.

	•		Percentage of Total Revenues Consisting of
Fiscal Year	Total State Aid (1)	Total Revenues	State Aid
2020	\$ 1,927,670	\$ 12,896,149	14.95%
2021	2,891,731	14,781,095	19.56
2022	2,663,992	16,280,521	16.36
2023	1,848,309	16,242,923	11.38
2024	1,981,119	17,652,955	11.22
2025 (Budgeted)	1,896,607	13,751,564	13.79

⁽¹⁾ Includes Mortgage Tax revenue but does not include Sales Tax revenue.

Source: Audited Financial Statements for the 2020-2024 fiscal years and the adopted budget for the 2025 fiscal year (unaudited). Budgeted revenues do not include appropriated fund balance. This table is not audited.

Employees

The Town currently employs approximately 153 full-time employees including those employees who are represented by the following collective bargaining organizations.

		Contract
Employees	<u>Union Representation</u>	Expiration Date
99	AFSCME	
	Foreman	December 31, 2027
	White Collar	December 31, 2027
	Blue Collar	December 31, 2024 (1)
20	Teamsters	December 31, 2027

⁽¹⁾ Currently under negotiation.

Source: Town officials.

Status and Financing of Employee Pension Benefits

Substantially all employees of the Town are members of the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS") (the "Retirement System"). The ERS is generally also known as the "Common Retirement Fund". The Retirement System are cost-sharing multiple public employer Retirement System. The obligation of employers and employees to contribute and the benefit to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement System and Social Security Law (the "Retirement System Law"). The Retirement System offers a wide range of plans and benefits which are related to years of service and final average salary, vesting of retirement benefits, death and disability benefits and optional methods of benefit payments. All benefits generally vest after five years of credited service. The Retirement System Law generally provides that all participating employers in each retirement system are jointly and severally liable for any unfunded amounts. Such amounts are collected through annual billings to all participating employers. Generally, all employees, except certain part-time employees, participate in the Retirement System.

The ERS is non-contributory with respect to members hired prior to July 27, 1976 (Tier 1 & 2); members hired from July 27, 1976 through December 31, 2009 (Tier 3 & 4) contribute 3% for the first 10 years of service and then become non-contributory; members hired from January 1, 2010 through March 31, 2012 (Tier 5) must contribute 3% for their entire careers; members hired April 1, 2012 (Tier 6) or after will contribute between 3 and 6 percent for their entire careers based on their annual wage.

For ERS, Tier 5 provides for:

- Raising the minimum age at which most civilians can retire without penalty from 55 to 62 and imposing a penalty of up to 38% for any civilian who retires prior to age 62.
- Requiring employees to continue contributing 3% of their salaries toward pension costs so long as they accumulate additional pension credits.
- Increasing the minimum years of service required to draw pension from 5 years to 10 years, which has since been changed to 5 years as of April 9, 2022.
- Capping the amount of overtime that can be considered in the calculation of pension benefits for civilians at \$15,000 per year, and for police & firefighters at 15% of non-overtime wages.

For ERS, Tier 6 provides for:

- Increase in contribution rates of between 3% and 6% based on annual wage
- Increase in the retirement age from 62 years to 63 years
- A readjustment of the pension multiplier
- The final average earnings is based on the average of the three highest consecutive years of earnings for members who retire on or after April 20, 2024 for ERS.

The Town's payments to ERS since the 2020 fiscal year have been as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>ERS</u>
2020	\$ 1,654,835
2021	1,980,085
2022	1,662,008
2023	1,604,288
2024	2,043,355
2025 (Budgeted)	2,178,500

Source: Town officials.

Pursuant to various laws enacted between 1991 and 2002, the State Legislature authorized local governments to make available certain early retirement incentive programs to its employees. The Town does not offer any early retirement incentives.

<u>Historical Trends and Contribution Rates.</u> Historically there has been a State mandate requiring full (100%) funding of the annual actuarially required local governmental contribution out of current budgetary appropriations. With the strong performance of the ERS in the 1990s, the locally required annual contribution declined to near zero. However, with the subsequent decline in the equity markets in the early 2000s, the pension system became underfunded. As a result, required contributions for ERS increased substantially from 1.5% in 2003 to 12.9% in 2005. Wide swings in the contribution rates can result in budgetary planning problems for many participating local governments.

A chart of average ERS rates (2021-22 to 2025-26) is shown below:

State Fiscal Year	<u>ERS</u>
2021-22	16.2%
2022-23	11.6
2023-24	13.1
2024-25	15.2
2025-26	16.5

Chapter 49 of the Laws of 2003 amended the Retirement and Social Security Law and Local Finance Law. The amendments empowered the State Comptroller to implement a comprehensive structural reform program that establishes a minimum contribution for any employer equal to 4.5% of pensionable salaries for required contributions due December 15, 2003 and for all years thereafter where the actual rate would otherwise be 4.5% or less. In addition, it instituted a billing system that will advise employers over one year in advance concerning actual pension contribution rates.

Chapter 57 of the Laws of 2010 (Part TT) amended the Retirement and Social Security Law to authorize participating local government employers, if they so elect, to amortize an eligible portion of their annual required contributions to ERS, when employer contribution rates rise above certain levels. The option to amortize the eligible portion began with the annual contribution due February 1, 2011. The amortizable portion of an annual required contribution is based on a "graded" rate by the State Comptroller in accordance with formulas provided in Chapter 57. Amortized contributions are to be paid in equal annual installments over a ten-year period, but may be prepaid at any time. Interest is to be charged on the unpaid amortized portion at a rate to be determined by State Comptroller, which approximates a market rate of return on taxable fixed rate securities of a comparable duration issued by comparable issuers. The interest rate is established annually for that year's amortized amount and then applies to the entire ten years of the amortization cycle of that amount. When in any fiscal year, the participating employer's graded payment eliminates all balances owed on prior amortized amounts, any remaining graded payments are to be paid into an employer contribution reserve fund established by the State Comptroller for the employer, to the extent that amortizing employer has no currently unpaid prior amortized amounts, for future such use.

<u>Stable Rate Pension Contribution Option.</u> The 2013-14 Adopted State Budget included a provision that authorized local governments, including the Town, with the option to "lock-in" long-term, stable rate pension contributions for a period of years determined by the State Comptroller and ERS. For 2014 and 2015 the rate is 12.0% for ERS; the rates applicable to 2016 and thereafter are subject to adjustment. The pension contribution rates under this program would reduce near-term payments for employers, but require higher than normal contributions in later years.

The Town is not amortizing or smoothing any pension payments, nor does it intend to do so in the foreseeable future.

The investment of monies and assumptions underlying same, of the ERS covering the Town's employees is not subject to the direction of the Town. Thus, it is not possible to predict, control or prepare for future unfunded accrued actuarial liabilities of the ERS ("UAALs"). The UAAL is the difference between total actuarially accrued liabilities and actuarially calculated assets available for the payment of such benefits. The UAAL is based on assumptions as to retirement age, mortality, projected salary increases attributed to inflation, across-the-board raises and merit raises, increases in retirement benefits, cost-of-living adjustments, valuation of current assets, investment return and other matters. Such UAALs could be substantial in the future, requiring significantly increased contributions from the Town which could affect other budgetary matters. Concerned investors should contact the ERS administrative staff for further information on the latest actuarial valuations of the ERS.

Other Post-Employment Benefits

<u>Healthcare Benefits.</u> It should also be noted that the Town provides post-retirement healthcare benefits to various categories of former employees. These costs may rise substantially in the future. Accounting rule, GASB Statement No. 45 ("GASB 45") of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"), requires governmental entities, such as the Town, to account for post-retirement healthcare benefits with respect to vested pension benefits. GASB 75 replaced GASB 45 as described below.

<u>OPEB.</u> Other Post-Employment Benefits ("OPEB") refers to "other post-employment benefits," meaning other than pension benefits, disability benefits and OPEB consist primarily of health care benefits, and may include other benefits such as disability benefits and life insurance. Until now, these benefits have generally been administered on a pay-as-you-go basis and have not been reported as a liability on governmental financial statements.

<u>GASB 75.</u> In 2015, the GASB released new accounting standards for public other postemployment benefits (OPEB) plans and participating employers. These standards, GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* ("GASB 75"), have substantially revised the valuation and accounting requirements previously mandated under GASB Statements No. 43 and 45. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018, the Town implemented GASB 75. The implementation of this statement requires municipalities to report Other Post-Employment Benefits ("OPEB") liabilities, OPEB expenses, deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB. GASB Statement No. 75 replaced GASB Statement 45, which also required municipalities to calculate and report a net other postemployment benefit obligation. However, under GASB 45 municipalities could amortize the OPEB liability over a period of years, whereas GASB 75 requires municipalities to report the entire OPEB liability on the statement of net position.

The Town contracted with Danziger & Markhoff LLP an actuarial firm, to calculate its actuarial valuation under GASB 75. The following outlines the changes to the Total OPEB Liability during the below fiscal years, by source.

Balance beginning at January 1:	2023		 2024
	\$	76,677,389	\$ 89,411,615
Changes for the year:			
Service cost		1,892,842	2,329,427
Interest		3,247,423	3,517,776
Differences between expected and actual experience		5,707,858	(5,861,854)
Changes in benefit terms		-	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		4,548,383	(5,803,860)
Benefit payments		(2,662,280)	(2,934,423)
Net Changes	\$	12,734,226	\$ (8,752,933)
Balance ending at December 31:		2023	 2024
	\$	89,411,615	\$ 80,658,682

Note: The above table is not audited.

Actuarial valuation will be required every 2 years for OPEB plans with more than 200 members, every 3 years if there are fewer than 200 members.

Should the Town be required to fund the total OPEB liability, the Town's unfunded actuarial accrued OPEB liability could have a material adverse impact upon the Town's finances and could force the Town to reduce services, raise taxes or both. At present, there is no current or planned requirement for the Town to fund its OPEB liability, partially or in full.

There is no authority in current State law to establish a trust account or reserve fund for this liability. The Town funds this liability on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Other Information

The statutory authority for the power to spend money for the object or purpose, or to accomplish the object or purpose for which bonds and notes are to be issued, is the Town Law and the Local Finance Law.

No principal or interest upon any obligation of this Town is past due.

The fiscal year of the Town is January 1 through December 31.

Except for as shown under "STATUS OF INDEBTEDNESS – Estimated Overlapping Indebtedness", this Continuing Disclosure Statement does not include the financial data of any political subdivision having power to levy taxes within the Town.

Financial Statements

The Town retains an independent certified public accounting firm for a continuous independent audit of all financial transactions of the Town. The Audited Financial Statements for the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2024 are available, have been posted to the EMMA website, and are also attached hereto as "APPENDIX – E". The financial affairs of the Town are also subject to annual audits by the State Comptroller.

The Town complies with the Uniform System of Accounts as prescribed for towns in New York State by the State Comptroller. This System differs from generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' Industry Audit Guide, "Audits of State and Local Governmental Units", and codified in Government Accounting, Auditing and Financial Reporting (GAAFR), published by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Beginning with the fiscal year ending December 31, 2003, the Town was required to issue its audited financial statements in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34. This statement includes reporting of all assets including infrastructure and depreciation in the Government Wide Statement of Activities, as well as the Management's Discussion and Analysis. The Town is and has been in compliance with GASB Statement No. 34 for all years required.

New York State Comptroller Report of Examination

The State Comptroller's office, i.e., the Department of Audit and Control, periodically performs a compliance review to ascertain whether the Town has complied with the requirements of various State and Federal statutes. These audits can be found by visiting the Audits of Local Governments section of the Office of the State Comptroller website.

There have been no State Comptroller's audits of the Town released within the past five years, nor any currently in progress or pending release.

Note: Reference to websites implies no warranty of accuracy of information therein, nor inclusion herein by reference, and the website is not incorporated herein by reference.

The State Comptroller's Fiscal Stress Monitoring System

The New York State Comptroller has reported that New York State's school districts and municipalities are facing significant fiscal challenges. As a result, the Office of the State Comptroller has developed a Fiscal Stress Monitoring System ("FSMS") to provide independent, objectively measured and quantifiable information to school district and municipal officials, taxpayers and policy makers regarding the various levels of fiscal stress under which the State's school districts and municipalities are operating.

The fiscal stress scores are based on financial information submitted as part of each school district's ST-3 report filed with the State Education Department annually, and each municipality's annual report filed with the State Comptroller. Using financial indicators that include year-end fund balance, cash position and patterns of operating deficits, the system creates an overall fiscal stress score which classifies whether a school district or municipality is in "significant fiscal stress", in "moderate fiscal stress," as "susceptible to fiscal stress" or "no designation". Entities that do not accumulate the number of points that would place them in a stress category will receive a financial score but will be classified in a category of "no designation." This classification should not be interpreted to imply that the entity is completely free of fiscal stress conditions. Rather, the entity's financial information, when objectively scored according to the FSMS criteria, did not generate sufficient points to place them in one of the three established stress categories.

The reports of the State Comptroller for the past three years for the Town are as follows:

Stress Designation	<u>Fiscal Score</u>
No Designation	3.3
No Designation	3.3
No Designation	0.0
	No Designation No Designation

Note: Reference to website implies no warranty of accuracy of information therein, and the website is not incorporated herein by reference.

Source: Website of the Office of the New York State Comptroller.

TAX INFORMATION

Taxable Valuations

Year of Assessment Roll: Year of Town Tax Roll: Assessed Valuation	2020 2021 \$109,473,244	2021 2022 \$109,563,778	2022 2023 \$109,994,184	2023 2024 \$110,604,655	2024 2025 \$110,950,295
New York State Equalization Rate	1.53%	1.50%	1.34%	1.22%	1.18%
Total Taxable Full Valuation	\$ 7,155,113,987	\$ 7,304,251,867	\$ 8,208,521,194	\$ 9,065,955,328	\$ 9,402,567,373
Tax Rate Per \$1,000 (Assess	sed)				
Fiscal Year Ending December 31:	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
Town	\$ 222.63	\$ 222.44	\$ 224.14	\$ 229.21	\$ 241.28
County	198.57	192.60	193.16	193.48	194.45
Tax Levy and Tax Collectio	n Record				
Fiscal Year Ending December 31:	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
Total Tax Levy (1)	\$ 22,427,832	\$ 22,461,467	\$ 22,797,594	\$ 23,647,846	\$ 24,618,089
Amount Collected (2)	22,344,933	22,364,496	22,712,453	23,536,581	24,458,792 (3)
% Collected	99.63%	99.57%	99.63%	99.53%	99.35%

⁽¹⁾ Includes tax levy for General Fund, Town Outside Villages Fund, Highway Fund and Special Districts.

See "Tax Collection Procedure" herein.

Tax Collection Procedure

The assessment and collection of real property taxes is governed by the Real Property Tax Law of the State and the County Tax Code. Towns and cities in the County assess all real property within their boundaries and collect and enforce all real property taxes and assessments. The Town receives tax warrants for the collection of taxes from the County as well as the school districts and fire districts within its boundaries. The Town remits the full amount of the County, fire district and school district taxes according to the times prescribed by the County Tax Law. The Town is required to pay the full amount of each warrant presented by these various entities, whether or not these amounts are actually collected by the Town. The Town enforces delinquent taxes through in-rem foreclosure proceedings.

Town, County, and special district taxes or assessments for the period from January 1st to December 31st are due in a single payment on April 1st. Payment may be made without penalty until April 30th, after which the penalty is 2% during May, 5% during June and July, 7% during August and September, 10% during October, November and December and 12% for January through April of the following year. Thereafter the penalty is 12% plus 1% for each additional month or fraction thereof until the tax liens are filed with the County.

School taxes for the school year July 1st may be paid in two installments. The first such installment is due on September 1st and may be paid without penalty until September 30th, after which the penalty is 2% during October, 5% during November, 7% during December and January, 10% during February and March and 12% during April after which the penalty is 12% plus 1% for each month or fraction thereof until the filing of the tax liens with the County. The second installment of school taxes is payable on January 1st and may be paid without penalty until January 31st. Payments thereafter must pay a penalty in accordance with the schedule set forth herein for the first installment.

⁽²⁾ Collections 60 days into subsequent fiscal year.

⁽³⁾ As of May 31, 2025.

Ten Largest Taxpayers - 2024 Assessment for 2025 Town Tax Roll

Name (1)	<u>Type</u>	Taxable Assessed Valuation
Con Edison Co. of NY	Utility	\$ 6,020,574
City of New York	Water/Utility	5,512,930
Algonquin Gas Trans	Utility	1,978,740
Cortlandt Town Center	Retail Shops	1,285,435
Cortlandt Crossing LLC	Retail Shops	508,400
Continental Building Products	Industrial	410,000
Curry Properties LLC	Auto Sales	330,775
Springvale Apartments	Apartments	325,050
Yorkon Properties	Real Estate	266,700
67 Springvale Rd. LLC	Nursing Home	261,950

(1) Due to a payment in lieu of taxes agreement, Holtec Indian Point, LLC, a business unit of Holtec International, has been excluded from the above table. See "Payment in Lieu of Taxes Agreements," below.

As of the date of this Official Statement, the Town does not have any pending or outstanding tax certioraris which the Town anticipates could have a material impact on the finances of the Town.

Source: Town assessment rolls.

Payment in Lieu of Taxes Agreements

In accordance with amendments to the Real Property Tax Law ("RPTL") enacted in 2001, the Town, County and the Hendrick Hudson School District exempted from taxation the nuclear-powered electric generating facilities owned by Entergy Nuclear Indian Point 2 LLC ("Indian Point 3, LLC") located in the Town. The parties have entered into "Payment In Lieu Of Taxes Agreements ("Agreements")," dated January 1, 2002, which obligate Indian Point 2, LLC and Indian Point 3, LLC to make payments in lieu of taxes ("PILOTS") to the various taxing jurisdictions. The Agreements commenced on January 1, 2002 and expired on April 1, 2015. A subsequent agreement took effect on January 1, 2015 to remain in effect through December 31, 2024. However, on January 9, 2017, Governor Cuomo announced the closure of the Indian Point facilities by April 2021. The PILOT agreement was amended to extend through 2022 with payments decreasing by 10% in 2021 and another 28% in 2022.

In 2019, Entergy entered into a Membership Interest Purchase and Sale Agreement with Nuclear Asset Management Company, LLC and parent company, Holtec International. The Town exercised its option for a 1-year extension on the existing PILOT, into 2023. In April 2024, the Town has entered into a new PILOT agreement with Holtec, Inc. for the years 2024-2029. Additionally, the Town has applied for funding through the NYS Electric Generation Facility Cessation Mitigation Program in years 2022, 2023, and 2024, and will continue to apply annually through year 2028, to offset the losses in PILOT revenue from the closure of Indian Point.

The PILOT payments to the Town and County are payable in a single installment due on or before April 30 of each year. Payments to the Hendrick Hudson School District are payable in two equal installments due on or before September 30 and January 31 of the following calendar year. Late payments will be assessed interest and penalties determined in the same manner for real property taxes.

In the event the nuclear plants are damaged or destroyed, in whole or part, the payments due under the Agreements shall not exceed the amount that would result from taxes levied on such damaged or destroyed property. Adjustments to PILOTS, if any, would be effective for the year immediately following the year of damage or destruction. No refunds shall be made for PILOTs paid during the year of damage or destruction. Any taxing jurisdiction which has signed the Agreements has the right to cancel either agreement if Indian Point 2, LLC or Indian Point 3, LLC as has been declared insolvent or bankrupt in an involuntary proceeding or seek protection in a bankruptcy proceeding. In such an event, the Town shall restore the properties to the tax rolls and the taxing jurisdiction canceling this agreement shall receive tax payments in the ensuing years. Any party may terminate the Agreement if any government action causes a permanent shutdown of either plant. The Town shall immediately place an assessment on the affected plant(s) and such property shall become subject to taxation in the manner provided by RPTL.

The town received a total of \$302,798 in PILOT revenue for the year ended December 31, 2024. For the current fiscal year, that Town has received a total of \$250,846 in PILOT revenue in the General Fund as of May 31, 2025. Included in the Town's PILOT revenues are two solar PILOT agreements, for a combined total of approximately \$5,000 annually. As an offset to PILOT losses, the Town received from the NYS Electric Generation Facility Cessation Mitigation Program \$329,588 in 2024 and has budgeted \$300,633 for 2025. Additionally, the Town has reserved fund balance in the general fund of \$800,000 for future loss of PILOT revenue due to the closure of Indian Point nuclear power plant.

Real Property Tax Revenues

The following table illustrates the percentage of total General Fund revenues of the Town for each of the below fiscal years comprised of Real Property Taxes.

			Percentage of Total
	Total Real	Total	Revenues Consisting of
Fiscal Year	Property Taxes	Revenues	Real Property Taxes
2019	\$ 3,365,673	\$ 13,136,401	25.62%
2020	3,105,680	12,896,149	24.08
2021	3,184,466	14,781,095	21.54
2022	3,194,414	16,280,521	20.22
2023	3,411,851	16,242,923	21.01
2024	3,806,533	17,652,955	21.56
2025 (Budgeted)	3,787,413	13,751,564	27.54

Source: Audited Financial Statements for the 2020-2024 fiscal years, and the adopted budget for the 2025 fiscal year (unaudited). Budgeted revenues do not include appropriated fund balance. This table is not audited.

Sales Tax Revenues

The Town receives a share of the County sales tax. The County presently imposes a 1 ½% County-wide sales and use tax on all retail sales. Additionally, the State, effective May 1, 2005, imposes a 4% State sales tax and a 3/8% sales tax levied in the Metropolitan Transportation Authority District. The cities in the County have the power under State law to impose by local law and State legislative enactment their own sales and use taxes. At present, such taxes are imposed at a rate of 2½% in the Cities of White Plains, Mount Vernon, New Rochelle, and Yonkers. The Cities of Rye and Peekskill do not impose such a sales tax.

In July 1991, the State Legislature authorized an additional 1% sales tax for the County to impose in localities other than cities which have their own sales tax. The additional 1% sales tax is to be apportioned between the County (33 1/3%), school districts in the County (16 2/3%) and towns, villages and cities in the County which have imposed sales taxes (50%).

In February of 2004, the State Legislature authorized an increase of ½% to the additional 1% 1991 sales tax. The County retains 70% of this amount, the municipalities 20% and the school districts 10%.

In April of 2019, the State Legislature authorized an increase of 1% to the County sales tax, raising the rate to 8.375% in County localities other than cities. The County will retain 70% of the 1% increase, the municipalities retain 20% and school districts retain 10%. The rate increase was effective as of August 1, 2019, and has remained in effect since implementation.

The following table illustrates the percentage of total General Fund revenues of the Town for each of the below completed fiscal years and budgeted new figures comprised of Sales Tax.

			Percentage of Total
	Total	Total	Revenues Consisting
Fiscal Year	Sales Tax	<u>Revenues</u>	of Sales Tax
2020	\$ 4,986,505	\$ 12,896,149	38.67%
2021	5,263,600	14,781,095	35.61
2022	6,093,507	16,280,521	37.43
2023	5,194,935	16,242,923	31.98
2024	5,893,249	17,652,955	33.38
2025 (Budgeted)	4,925,000	13,751,564	35.81

Source: Town officials and the Audited Financial Statements for the 2020-2024 fiscal years and the adopted budget for the 2025 fiscal year (unaudited). Budgeted revenues do not include appropriated fund balance. This table is not audited.

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TAX LEVY LIMITATION LAW

On June 24, 2011, Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011 was signed into law by the Governor (the "Tax Levy Limitation Law"). The Tax Levy Limitation Law applies to virtually all local governments, including school districts (with the exception of New York City, Yonkers, Syracuse, Rochester and Buffalo, the latter four of which are indirectly affected by applicability to their respective city). It also applies to independent special districts and to town and county improvement districts as part of their parent municipalities tax levies.

The Tax Levy Limitation Law restricts, among other things, the amount of real property taxes (including assessments of certain special improvement districts) that may be levied by or on behalf of a municipality in a particular year, beginning with fiscal years commencing on or after January 1, 2012. It was set to expire June 15, 2020 unless extended; it has since been made permanent. Pursuant to the Tax Levy Limitation Law, the tax levy of a municipality cannot increase by more than the lesser of (i) two percent (2%) or (ii) the annual increase in the consumer price index ("CPI"), over the amount of the prior year's tax levy. Certain adjustments are required for taxable real property full valuation increases due to changes in physical or quantity growth in the real property base as defined in Section 1220 of the Real Property Tax Law. A town may exceed the tax levy limitation for the coming fiscal year only if the governing body of such town first enacts, by at least a sixty percent vote of the total voting strength of the board, a local law, to override such limitation for such coming fiscal year only. There are exceptions to the tax levy limitation provided in the Tax Levy Limitation Law, including expenditures made on account of certain tort settlements and certain increases in the average actuarial contribution rates of the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System, the Police and Fire Retirement System, and the Teachers' Retirement System. Municipalities are also permitted to carry forward a certain portion of their unused levy limitation from a prior year. Each municipality, prior to adoption of each fiscal year budget must submit for review to the State Comptroller any information that is necessary in the calculation of its tax levy for each fiscal year.

The Tax Levy Limitation Law does not contain an exception from the levy limitation for the payment of debt service on either outstanding general obligation debt of municipalities or such debt incurred after the effective date of the tax levy limitation provisions.

While the Tax Levy Limitation Law may constrict an issuer's power to levy real property taxes for the payment of debt service on debt contracted after the effective date of said Tax Levy Limitation Law, it is clear that no statute is able (1) to limit an issuer's pledge of its faith and credit to the payment of any of its general obligation indebtedness or (2) to limit an issuer's levy of real property taxes to pay debt service on general obligation debt contracted prior to the effective date of the Tax Levy Limitation Law. Whether the Constitution grants a municipality authority to treat debt service payments as a constitutional exception to such statutory tax levy limitation outside of any statutorily determined tax levy amount is not clear.

The Town has not exceeded its state mandated tax cap since the inception of the Tax Levy Limitation Law in 2011.

STATUS OF INDEBTEDNESS

Constitutional Requirements

The New York State Constitution limits the power of the Town (and other municipalities and certain school districts of the State) to issue obligations and to otherwise contract indebtedness. Such constitutional limitations in summary form, and as generally applicable to the Town and the Bonds and Notes include the following:

<u>Purpose and Pledge.</u> Subject to certain enumerated exceptions, the Town shall not give or loan any money or property to or in aid of any individual or private corporation or private undertaking or give or loan its credit to or in aid of any of the foregoing or any public corporation.

The Town may contract indebtedness only for a Town purpose and shall pledge its faith and credit for the payment of principal of and interest thereon.

<u>Payment and Maturity.</u> Except for certain short-term indebtedness contracted in anticipation of taxes or to be paid within three fiscal year periods, indebtedness shall be paid in annual installments commencing no later than two years after the date such indebtedness shall have been contracted and ending no later than the expiration of the period of probable usefulness of the object or purpose as determined by statute; unless substantially level or declining debt service is utilized, no installment may be more than fifty per centum in excess of the smallest prior installment. The Town is required to provide an annual appropriation for the payment of interest due during the year on its indebtedness and for the amounts required in such year for amortization and redemption of its serial bonds and such required annual installments on its notes.

<u>Debt Limit.</u> The Town has the power to contract indebtedness for any Town purpose so long as the principal amount thereof, subject to certain limited exceptions, shall not exceed seven per centum of the average full valuation of taxable real estate of the Town and subject to certain enumerated exclusions and deductions such as water and certain sewer facilities and cash or appropriations for current debt service. The constitutional method for determining full valuation is by taking the assessed valuation of taxable real estate as shown upon the latest completed assessment roll and dividing the same by the equalization rate as determined by the State Office of Real Property Services. The State Legislature is required to prescribe the manner by which such ratio shall be determined. Average full valuation is determined by taking the sum of the full valuation of the last completed assessment roll and the four preceding assessment rolls and dividing such sum by five.

Pursuant to Article VIII of the State Constitution and Title 9 of Article 2 of the Local Finance Law, the debt limit of the Town is calculated by taking 7% of the latest five-year average of the full valuation of all taxable real property.

Statutory Procedure

In general, the State Legislature has, by the enactment of the Local Finance Law, authorized the powers and procedure for the Town to borrow and incur indebtedness, subject, of course, to the constitutional provisions set forth above. The power to spend money, however, generally derives from other law, including specifically the Town Law and the General Municipal Law.

Pursuant to the Local Finance Law, the Town authorizes the issuance of bonds by the adoption of a bond resolution, approved by at least two-thirds of the members of the Town Board, the finance board of the Town. Customarily, the Town Board has delegated to the Supervisor, as chief fiscal officer of the Town, the power to authorize and sell bond anticipation notes in anticipation of authorized bonds.

The Local Finance Law also provides that where a bond resolution is published with a statutory form of notice, the validity of the bonds authorized thereby, including bond anticipation notes issued in anticipation of the sale thereof, may be contested only if:

- (1) Such obligations are authorized for a purpose for which the Town is not authorized to expend money, or
- (2) There has not been substantial compliance with the provisions of law which should have been complied with in the authorization of such obligations and an action contesting such validity, is commenced within twenty days after the date of such publication or,
- (3) Such obligations are authorized in violation of the provisions of the Constitution.

Except on rare occasions the Town complies with this estoppel procedure. It is a procedure that is recommended by Bond Counsel, but it is not an absolute legal requirement.

Each bond resolution usually authorizes the construction, acquisition or installation of the object or purpose to be financed, sets forth the plan of financing and specifies the maximum maturity of the bonds subject to the legal (Constitution, Local Finance Law) restrictions relating to the period of probable usefulness with respect thereto.

Statutory law in New York permits bond anticipation notes to be renewed each year provided annual principal installments are made in reduction of the total amount of such notes outstanding, commencing no later than two years from the date of the first of such notes and provided, generally, that such renewals do not exceed five years beyond the original date of borrowing. (See "Payment and Maturity" under "Constitutional Requirements" herein, and "Details of Outstanding Indebtedness" herein).

In general, the Local Finance Law contains provisions providing the Town with the power to issue certain other short-term general obligations indebtedness including revenue and tax anticipation notes and budget and capital notes (see "Details of Outstanding Indebtedness" herein).

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Debt Outstanding End of Fiscal Year

Fiscal Years Ending December 31:	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Bonds	\$ 6,180,000	\$ 5,740,000	\$ 8,135,000	\$ 14,365,000	\$ 13,560,000
Bond Anticipation Notes	11,600,000	10,900,000	7,325,000	1,775,000	6,000,000
EFC Short Term Debt	0	0	0	1,434,920	1,434,920
Total Debt Outstanding	\$ 17,780,000	<u>\$ 16,640,000</u>	\$ 15,460,000	\$ 17,574,920	\$ 20,994,920

Note: The Town enters into installment purchase/lease agreements. See "Other Obligations" herein. While these agreements do not constitute general obligation debt, they do count towards the Town debt limit.

Details of Outstanding Indebtedness

The following table sets forth the indebtedness of the Town as of September 11, 2025.

Type of Indebtedness	<u>Maturity</u>		<u>Amount</u>
<u>Bonds</u>	2025-2053	\$	13,275,000
Bond Anticipation Notes	October 3, 2025		6,000,000 (1)
EFC Short Term Notes	December 18, 2025	_	1,434,920
	Total Indebtedness	\$	20,709,920

To be redeemed at maturity with the proceeds of the Bonds and Notes and \$265,000 available funds of the Town.

Debt Statement Summary

Statement of Indebtedness, Debt Limit and Net Debt-Contracting Margin as of September 11, 2025:

Five-Year Average Full Valuation of Taxable Real Property Debt Limit – 7% thereof		8,227,281,950 575,909,736
Inclusions:		
Bonds \$ 13,275,000 Bond Anticipation Notes (1) 6,000,000		
EFC Short Term Notes 1,434,920		
Total Inclusions	\$ 20,709,920	
Exclusions:		
Water Indebtedness (2)		
Appropriations (3)	\$ 5,965,370	
Total Net Indebtedness Subject to Debt Limit	<u>\$</u>	14,744,550 (3)
Net Debt-Contracting Margin	<u>\$</u>	561,165,186 (3)
The percent of debt contracting power exhausted is		2.56% (3)

Water indebtedness exempt from Constitutional Debt Limit. Includes \$1,845,000 portion of the \$6,000,000 bond anticipation notes issued by the Town on October 3, 2024.

Note: The issuance of the Bonds and Notes will increase the net indebtedness of the Town \$4,152,000.

Bonded Debt Service

A schedule of Bonded Debt Service may be found in "APPENDIX – B" to this Official Statement.

⁽²⁾ Appropriations are excluded pursuant to Section 136.00 of the Local Finance Law.

Does not include lase purchase agreements. See "Other Obligations" herein. With inclusion, the Town debt limit would be increased by a non-material amount

Environmental Facilities Corporation

On December 19, 2023, the Town entered into a \$1,434,920, one year, zero interest obligation with the New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation for emergency repairs to the Dickerson Pond/Valeria Sewage Treatment Plant. This loan was renewed for one year in 2024 and matures on December 19, 2025.

Cash Flow Borrowings

The Town has not found it necessary to borrow revenue or tax anticipation notes nor budget or deficiency notes in the recent past and does not anticipate having to borrow such in the foreseeable future.

Other Obligations

As of the date of this Official Statement, the Town currently has approximately \$1,217,535 lease agreements outstanding to finance refuse, plow and freightliner trucks. The final payment is scheduled to be made in the fiscal year ending 2030.

A schedule of the Town's lease payments may be found in "APPENDIX – B1" to this Official Statement.

Authorized but Unissued Debt

The Town currently has \$1,755,000 bond anticipation notes outstanding maturing October 3, 2025 for the Dickerson Pond Sewer District Project, users of the Sewer District are charged annually to pay debt service. A \$1,755,000 portion of the proceeds of the \$6,000,000 Bond Anticipation Notes issued by the Town on October 3, 2024, along with \$20,000 available funds of the Town, were used to partially redeem and renew the then-outstanding obligations. A \$1,735,000 portion of the proceeds of the Bonds along with \$20,000 available funds of the Town will partially redeem permanently finance the \$1,755,000 portion of the \$6,000,000 outstanding bond anticipation notes maturing on October 3, 2025

On January 24, 2023 the Town passed a bond resolution authorizing the issuance of an additional \$2,000,000 serial bonds to pay a portion of the costs in connection with the increase and improvement of the facilities of the consolidated water district in the Town. A \$1,845,000 portion of the \$6,000,000 Bond Anticipation Notes issued October 3, 2024 provided new money against this authorization. A \$1,800,000 portion of the proceeds of the Bonds along with \$45,000 available funds of the Town will partially redeem permanently finance the \$1,845,000 portion of the \$6,000,000 outstanding bond anticipation notes maturing on October 3, 2025

On December 14, 2023 the Town passed a bond resolution for \$2.5 million for the installation of water meters, including costs incidental thereto. A \$2,400,000 million portion of the Bond Anticipation Notes issued on October 3, 2024 represented the initial borrowing against this authorization. A \$2,200,000 portion of the proceeds of the Notes along with \$200,000 available funds of the Town will partially redeem and renew a \$2,400,000 portion of the \$6,000,000 outstanding bond anticipation notes maturing on October 3, 2025.

On December 12, 2023 the Town authorized an additional \$1.5 million serial bonds to pay the costs in connection with the increase and improvement of facilities of the Dickerson Pond Sewer District. A \$417,000 portion of the proceeds of the Notes represents new money as the initial borrowing for the Dickerson Pond Sewer District Improvement project.

On April 22, 2025 the Town authorized the issuance of \$6,000,000 serial bonds to pay the costs in connection with the increase and improvement of the facilities of the consolidated water district consisting of the replacement of mains and improvements to interconnection and water tanks along with incidental costs thereto. A \$1,200,000 portion of the proceeds of the Notes represents new money as the initial borrowing against the April 22, 2025 authorization.

Additionally, on October 22, 2024 the Town authorized the issuance of \$4,800,000 serial bonds to pay part of the cost of sewer system improvements in and for the furnace woods sewer improvement area. A \$4,000,000 portion of the proceeds of the Notes will provide new money as the initial borrowing for the furnace woods sewer improvement project.

Lastly, the Town passed a bond resolution for \$1.5 million for improvements at the Cortlandt Waterfront Park. The project will be completed in phases. The Town does not anticipate borrowing these funds since revenues were used from the Federal American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA).

Estimated Overlapping Indebtedness

In addition to the Town, the following political subdivisions have the power to issue bonds and to levy taxes or cause taxes to be levied on taxable real property in the Town. The estimated outstanding indebtedness of such political subdivisions is as follows:

	Status of		Gross	Estimated		Net	District	Ap	plicable Net
<u>Municipality</u>	Debt as of		Indebtedness (1)	Exclusions		<u>Indebtedness</u>	Share	In	<u>debtedness</u>
County of:									
Westchester	12/31/2024	(3)	\$ 1,431,627,206	\$ 360,285,394	(2)	\$ 1,071,341,812	3.92%	\$	41,996,599
Villages:									
Croton-on-Hudson	11/27/2024	(3)	31,979,762	12,259,447	(2)	19,720,315	100.00%		19,720,315
Buchanan	5/31/2024	(4)	2,021,860	-	(6)	2,021,860	100.00%		2,021,860
School Districts:									
Croton-Harmon	5/27/2025	(3)	34,435,951	15,289,562	(5)	19,146,389	96.40%		18,457,119
Hendrick Hudson	10/30/2024	(3)	21,520,500	9,425,979	(5)	12,094,521	92.38%		11,172,918
Lakeland	11/20/2024	(3)	13,510,800	8,768,509	(5)	4,742,291	44.34%		2,102,732
Putnam Valley	12/23/2024	(3)	12,695,000	7,870,900	(5)	4,824,100	9.77%		471,315
Yorktown	6/30/2024	(4)	6,235,000	3,672,415	(5)	2,562,585	1.91%		48,945
							Total:	\$	95,991,803

⁽¹⁾ Not adjusted to include subsequent issuances, if any, from the date of the status of indebtedness stated in the table above for each respective municipality.

Debt Ratios

The following table sets forth certain ratios relating to the Town's indebtedness as of September 11, 2025:

		Per	Percentage of
	<u>Amount</u>	Capita (a)	Full Value (b)
Net Indebtedness (c)	\$ 14,744,550	\$ 353.05	0.16%
Net Indebtedness Plus Net Overlapping Indebtedness (d)	110,736,353	2,651.54	1.18

⁽a) The current estimated population of the Town is 41,763. (See "THE TOWN – Population" herein.)

Note: The above ratios do not take into account State building aid the District will receive for past and current construction building projects.

Water debt, sewer debt and budgeted appropriations as applicable to the respective municipality. Water Indebtedness excluded pursuant to Article VIII, Section 5B of the New York State Constitution. Sewer Indebtedness excluded pursuant to Article VIII, Section 5E of the New York State Constitution, as further prescribed under section 124.10 of the Local Finance Law. Appropriations are excluded pursuant to Section 136.00 of the Local Finance Law.

⁽³⁾ Gross Indebtedness, Exclusions, and Net Indebtedness sourced from annual financial information & operating data filings and/or official statements of the respective municipality.

⁽⁴⁾ Gross Indebtedness sourced from local government data provided by the State Comptroller's office.

⁽⁵⁾ Estimated State Building Aid

⁽⁶⁾ Information regarding excludable debt not available.

⁽b) The Town's full value of taxable real estate for 2025 is \$9,402,567,373. (See "TAX INFORMATION – Taxable Assessed Valuations" herein.)

⁽c) See "Calculation of Net Direct Indebtedness" herein.

⁽d) Estimated net overlapping indebtedness is \$95,991,803. (See "Estimated Overlapping Indebtedness" herein.)

SPECIAL PROVISIONS AFFECTING REMEDIES UPON DEFAULT

General Municipal Law Contract Creditors' Provision. Each Bond and Note when duly issued and paid for will constitute a contract between the Town and the holder thereof. Under current law, provision is made for contract creditors of the Town to enforce payments upon such contracts, if necessary, through court action. Section 3-a of the General Municipal Law provides, subject to exceptions not pertinent, that the rate of interest to be paid by the Town upon any judgment or accrued claim against it on an amount adjudged due to a creditor shall not exceed nine per centum per annum from the date due to the date of payment. This provision might be construed to have application to the holders of the Bonds and Notes in the event of a default in the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds and Notes.

Execution/Attachment of Municipal Property. As a general rule, property and funds of a municipal corporation serving the public welfare and interest have not been judicially subjected to execution or attachment to satisfy a judgment, although judicial mandates have been issued to officials to appropriate and pay judgments out of certain funds or the proceeds of a tax levy. In accordance with the general rule with respect to municipalities, judgments against the Town may not be enforced by levy and execution against property owned by the Town.

Authority to File for Municipal Bankruptcy. The Federal Bankruptcy Code allows public bodies, such as the Town, recourse to the protection of a Federal Court for the purpose of adjusting outstanding indebtedness. Section 85.80 of the Local Finance Law contains specific authorization for any municipality in the State or its emergency control board to file a petition under any provision of Federal bankruptcy law for the composition or adjustment of municipal indebtedness.

The State has consented that any municipality in the State may file a petition with the United States District Court or court of bankruptcy under any provision of the laws of the United States, now or hereafter in effect, for the composition or adjustment of municipal indebtedness. Subject to such State consent, under the United States Constitution, Congress has jurisdiction over such matters and has enacted amendments to the existing federal bankruptcy statute, being Chapter 9 thereof, generally to the effect and with the purpose of affording municipal corporations, under certain circumstances, with easier access to judicially approved adjustment of debt including judicial control over identifiable and unidentifiable creditors.

No current state law purports to create any priority for holders of the Bonds and Notes should the Town be under the jurisdiction of any court, pursuant to the laws of the United States, now or hereafter in effect, for the composition or adjustment of municipal indebtedness.

The rights of the owners of Bonds and Notes to receive interest and principal from the Town could be adversely affected by the restructuring of the Town's debt under Chapter 9 of the Federal Bankruptcy Code. No assurance can be given that any priority of holders of debt obligations issued by the Town (including the Bonds and Notes) to payment from monies retained in any debt service fund or from other cash resources would be recognized if a petition were filed by or on behalf of the Town under the Federal Bankruptcy Code or pursuant to other subsequently enacted laws relating to creditors' rights; such monies might, under such circumstances, be paid to satisfy the claims of all creditors generally.

Under the Federal Bankruptcy Code, a petition may be filed in the Federal Bankruptcy court by a municipality which is insolvent or unable to meet its debts as they mature. Generally, the filing of such a petition operates as a stay of any proceeding to enforce a claim against the municipality. The Federal Bankruptcy Code also requires that a plan be filed for the adjustment of the municipality's debt, which may modify or alter the rights of creditors and which could be secured. Any plan of adjustment confirmed by the court must be approved by the requisite number of creditors. If confirmed by the bankruptcy court, the plan would be binding upon all creditors affected by it.

State Debt Moratorium Law. There are separate State law provisions regarding debt service moratoriums enacted into law in 1975.

At the Extraordinary Session of the State Legislature held in November 1975, legislation was enacted which purported to suspend the right to commence or continue an action in any court to collect or enforce certain short-term obligations of The City of New York. The effect of such act was to create a three-year moratorium on actions to enforce the payment of such obligations. On November 19, 1976, the Court of Appeals, the State's highest court, declared such act to be invalid on the ground that it violates the provisions of the State Constitution requiring a pledge by such City of its faith and credit for the payment of obligations.

As a result of the Court of Appeals decision in *Flushing National Bank v. Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of New York*, 40 N.Y.2d 731 (1976), the constitutionality of that portion of Title 6-A of Article 2 of the Local Finance Law described below enacted at the 1975 Extraordinary Session of the State legislature authorizing any county, city, town or village with respect to which the State has declared a financial emergency to petition the State Supreme Court to stay the enforcement against such municipality of any claim for payment relating to any contract, debt or obligation of the municipality during the emergency period, is subject to doubt. In any event, no such emergency has been declared with respect to the Town.

Right of Municipality or State to Declare a Municipal Financial Emergency and Stay Claims Under State Debt Moratorium Law. The State Legislature is authorized to declare by special act that a state of financial emergency exists in any county, city, town or village. (The provision does not by its terms apply to school districts or fire districts.) In addition, the State Legislature may authorize by special act establishment of an "emergency financial control board" for any county, city, town or village upon determination that such a state of financial emergency exists. Thereafter, unless such special act provides otherwise, a voluntary petition to stay claims may be filed by any such municipality (or by its emergency financial control board in the event said board requests the municipality to petition and the municipality fails to do so within five days thereafter). A petition filed in supreme court in county in which the municipality is located in accordance with the requirements of Title 6-A of the Local Finance Law ("Title 6-A") effectively prohibits the doing of any act for ninety days in the payment of claims, against the municipality including payment of debt service on outstanding indebtedness.

This includes staying the commencement or continuation of any court proceedings seeking payment of debt service due, the assessment, levy or collection of taxes by or for the municipality or the application of any funds, property, receivables or revenues of the municipality to the payment of debt service. The stay can be vacated under certain circumstances with provisions for the payment of amounts due or overdue upon a demand for payment in accordance with the statutory provisions set forth therein. The filing of a petition may be accompanied with a proposed repayment plan which upon court order approving the plan, may extend any stay in the payment of claims against the municipality for such "additional period of time as is required to carry out fully all the terms and provisions of the plan with respect to those creditors who accept the plan or any benefits thereunder." Court approval is conditioned, after a hearing, upon certain findings as provided in Title 6-A.

A proposed plan can be modified prior to court approval or disapproval. After approval, modification is not permissible without court order after a hearing. If not approved, the proposed plan must be amended within ten days or else the stay is vacated and claims including debt service due or overdue must be paid. It is at the discretion of the court to permit additional filings of amended plans and continuation of any stay during such time. A stay may be vacated or modified by the court upon motion of any creditor if the court finds after a hearing, that the municipality has failed to comply with a material provision of an accepted repayment plan or that due to a "material change in circumstances" the repayment plan is no longer in compliance with statutory requirements.

Once an approved repayment plan has been completed, the court, after a hearing upon motion of any creditor, or a motion of the municipality or its emergency financial control board, will enter an order vacating any stay then in effect and enjoining of creditors who accepted the plan or any benefits thereunder from commencing or continuing any court action, proceeding or other act described in Title 6-A relating to any debt included in the plan.

Title 6-A requires notice to all creditors of each material step in the proceedings. Court determinations adverse to the municipality or its financial emergency control board are appealable as of right to the appellate division in the judicial department in which the court is located and thereafter, if necessary, to the Court of Appeals. Such appeals stay the judgment or appealed from and all other actions, special proceedings or acts within the scope of Section 85.30 of Title 6-A pending the hearing and determination of the appeals.

Whether Title 6-A is valid under the Constitutional provisions regarding the payment of debt service is not known. However, based upon the decision in the *Flushing National Bank* case described above, its validity is subject to doubt.

While the State Legislature has from time to time adopted legislation in response to a municipal fiscal emergency and established public benefit corporations with a broad range of financial control and oversight powers to oversee such municipalities, generally such legislation has provided that the provisions of Title 6-A are not applicable during any period of time that such a public benefit corporation has outstanding indebtedness issued on behalf of such municipality.

Fiscal Stress and State Emergency Financial Control Boards. Pursuant to Article IX Section 2(b)(2) of the State Constitution, any local government in the State may request the intervention of the State in its "property, affairs and government" by a two-thirds vote of the total membership of its legislative body or on request of its chief executive officer concurred in by a majority of such membership. This has resulted in the adoption of special acts for the establishment of public benefit corporations with varying degrees of authority to control the finances (including debt issuance) of the cities of Buffalo, Troy and Yonkers and the County of Nassau. The specific authority, powers and composition of the financial control boards established by these acts varies based upon circumstances and needs. Generally, the State legislature has granted such boards the power to approve or disapprove budget and financial plans and to issue debt on behalf of the municipality, as well as to impose wage and/or hiring freezes and approve collective bargaining agreements in certain cases. Implementation is left to the discretion of the board of the public benefit corporation. Such a State financial control board was first established for New York City in 1975. In addition, on a certificate of necessity of the governor reciting facts which in the judgment of governor constitute an emergency requiring enactment of such laws, with the concurrences of two-thirds of the members elected in each house of the State legislature the State is authorized to intervene in the "property, affairs and governments" of local government units. This occurred in the case of the County of Erie in 2005. The authority of the State to intervene in the financial affairs of local government is further supported by Article VIII, Section 12 of the Constitution which declares it to be the duty of the State legislature to restrict, subject to other provisions of the Constitution, the power of taxation, assessment, borrowing money and contracting indebtedness and loaning the credit of counties, cities, towns and villages so as to prevent abuses in taxation and assessment and in contracting indebtedness by them.

In 2013, the State established a new state advisory board to assist counties, cities, towns and villages in financial distress. The Financial Restructuring Board for Local Governments (the "FRB"), is authorized to conduct a comprehensive review of the finances and operations of any such municipality deemed by the FRB to be fiscally eligible for its services upon request by resolution of the municipal legislative body and concurrence of its chief executive. The FRB is authorized to make recommendations for, but cannot compel improvement of fiscal stability, management and delivery of municipal services, including shared services opportunities and is authorized to offer grants and/or loans of up to \$5,000,000 through a Local Government Performance and Efficiency Program to undertake certain recommendations. If a municipality agrees to undertake the FRB recommendations, it will be automatically bound to fulfill the terms in order to receive the aid.

The FRB is also authorized to serve as an alternative arbitration panel for binding arbitration.

Although from time to time, there have been proposals for the creation of a statewide financial control board with broad authority over local governments in the State, the FRB does not have emergency financial control board powers to intervene such as the public benefit corporations established by special acts as described above.

Several municipalities in the State are presently working with the FRB. The Town has not requested FRB assistance nor does it reasonably expect to do so in the foreseeable future. School districts and fire districts are not eligible for FRB assistance.

Constitutional Non-Appropriation Provision. There is in the Constitution of the State, Article VIII, Section 2, the following provision relating to the annual appropriation of monies for the payment of due principal of and interest on indebtedness of every county, city, town, village and school district in the State: "If at any time the respective appropriating authorities shall fail to make such appropriations, a sufficient sum shall be set apart from the first revenues thereafter received and shall be applied to such purposes. The fiscal officer of any county, city, town, village or school district may be required to set aside and apply such revenues as aforesaid at the suit of any holder of obligations issued for any such indebtedness." This constitutes a specific non-exclusive constitutional remedy against a defaulting municipality or school district; however, it does not apply in a context in which monies have been appropriated for debt service but the appropriating authorities decline to use such monies to pay debt service. However, Article VIII, Section 2 of the Constitution of the State also provides that the fiscal officer of any county, city, town, village or school district may be required to set apart and apply such revenues at the suit of any holder of any obligations of indebtedness issued with the pledge of the faith of the credit of such political subdivision. See "General Municipal Law Contract Creditors' Provision" herein.

The Constitutional provision providing for first revenue set asides does not apply to tax anticipation notes, revenue anticipation notes or bond anticipation notes.

<u>Default Litigation.</u> In prior years, certain events and legislation affecting a holder's remedies upon default have resulted in litigation. While courts of final jurisdiction have upheld and sustained the rights of bondholders, such courts might hold that future events including financial crises as they may occur in the State and in political subdivisions of the State require the exercise by the State or its political subdivisions of emergency and police powers to assure the continuation of essential public services prior to the payment of debt service. See "THE BONDS - Nature of Obligation" and "State Debt Moratorium Law" herein.

No Past Due Debt. No principal of or interest on Town indebtedness is past due. The Town has never defaulted in the payment of the principal of and interest on any indebtedness.

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MARKET AND RISK FACTORS

There are various forms of risk associated with investing in the Bonds and Notes. The following is a discussion of certain events that could affect the risk of investing in the Bonds and Notes. In addition to the events cited herein, there are other potential risk factors that an investor must consider. In order to make an informed investment decision, an investor should be thoroughly familiar with the entire Official Statement, including its appendices, as well as all areas of potential investment risk.

The financial and economic condition of the Town as well as the market for the Bonds and Notes could be affected by a variety of factors, some of which are beyond the Town's control. There can be no assurance that adverse events in the State and in other jurisdictions, including, for example, the seeking by a municipality or large taxable property owner of remedies pursuant to the Federal Bankruptcy Code or otherwise, will not occur which might affect the market price of and the market for the Bonds and Notes. If a significant default or other financial crisis should occur in the affairs of the State or another jurisdiction or any of its agencies or political subdivisions thereby further impairing the acceptability of obligations issued by borrowers within the State, both the ability of the Town to arrange for additional borrowings, and the market for and market value of outstanding debt obligations, including the Bonds and Notes could be adversely affected.

The Town is dependent in small part on financial assistance from the State. However, if the State should experience difficulty in borrowing funds in anticipation of the receipt of State taxes and revenues in order to pay State aid to municipalities and school districts in the State, including the Town, in any year, the Town may be affected by a delay, until sufficient taxes have been received by the State to make State aid payments to the Town. In some years, the Town has received delayed payments of State aid which resulted from the State's delay in adopting its budget and appropriating State aid to municipalities and school districts, and consequent delay in State borrowing to finance such appropriations. (See also "THE TOWN – State Aid").

There are a number of general factors which could have a detrimental effect on the ability of the Town to continue to generate revenues, particularly property taxes. For instance, the termination of a major commercial enterprise or an unexpected increase in tax certiorari proceedings could result in a significant reduction in the assessed valuation of taxable real property in the Town. Unforeseen developments could also result in substantial increases in Town expenditures, thus placing strain on the Town's financial condition. These factors may have an effect on the market price of the Bonds and Notes.

If a holder elects to sell his investment prior to its scheduled maturity date, market access or price risk may be incurred. If and when a holder of any of the Bonds and Notes should elect to sell a Note prior to its maturity, there can be no assurance that a market shall have been established, maintained and be in existence for the purchase and sale of any of the Bonds and Notes. Recent global financial crises have included limited periods of significant disruption. In addition, the price and principal value of the Bonds and Notes is dependent on the prevailing level of interest rates; if interest rates rise, the price of a bond or note will decline, causing the bondholder or noteholder to incur a potential capital loss if such bond or note is sold prior to its maturity.

Amendments to U.S. Internal Revenue Code could reduce or eliminate the favorable tax treatment granted to municipal debt, including the Bonds and Notes and other debt issued by the Town. Any such future legislation would have an adverse effect on the market value of the Bonds and Notes (See "TAX MATTERS" herein).

The Tax Levy Limitation Law, which imposes a tax levy limitation upon municipalities, school districts and fire districts in the State, including the Town and continuing technical and constitutional issues raised by its enactment and implementation could have an impact upon the finances and operations of the Town and hence upon the market price of the Bonds and Notes. See "TAX LEVY LIMITATION LAW" herein.

<u>Cybersecurity</u>. The Town, like many other public and private entities, relies on technology to conduct its operations. As a recipient and provider of personal, private, or sensitive information, the Town faces multiple cyber threats including, but not limited to, hacking, viruses, malware and other attacks on computer and other sensitive digital networks and systems. No assurances can be given that such security and operational control measures implemented would be completely successful to guard against cyber threats and attacks. The results of any such attack could impact business operations and/or damage Town digital networks and systems and the costs of remedying any such damage could be substantial. The Town maintains a cyber liability policy up to \$1,000,000, with a self-insured retention of \$10,000 per claim.

TAX MATTERS

In the opinion of Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP ("Bond Counsel"), based upon an analysis of existing laws, regulations, rulings, and court decisions, and assuming, among other matters, the accuracy of certain representations and compliance with certain covenants, interest on the Bonds and Notes is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "Code") and is exempt from personal income taxes imposed by the State of New York or any political subdivision thereof (including The City of New York). Bond Counsel is of the further opinion that interest on the Bonds and Notes is not a specific preference item for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax on individuals, however, interest on the Bonds and Notes is included in the "adjusted financial statement income" of certain corporations that are subject to the alternative minimum tax under Section 55 of the Code. A complete copy of the proposed form of opinion of Bond Counsel is set forth in "APPENDIX – F" and "APPENDIX – G".

To the extent the issue price of any maturity of the Bonds and Notes is less than the amount to be paid at maturity of such Bonds and Notes (excluding amounts stated to be interest and payable at least annually over the term of such Bonds and Notes), the difference constitutes "original issue discount," the accrual of which, to the extent properly allocable to each owner thereof, is treated as interest on the Bonds and Notes which is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and exempt from State of New York personal income taxes. For this purpose, the issue price of a particular maturity of the Bonds and Notes is the first price at which a substantial amount of such maturity of the Bonds and Notes is sold to the public (excluding bond houses, brokers, or similar persons or organizations acting in the capacity of underwriters, placement agents or wholesalers). The original issue discount with respect to any maturity of the Bonds and Notes accrues daily over the term to maturity of such Bonds and Notes on the basis of a constant interest rate compounded semiannually (with straight-line interpolations between compounding dates). The accruing original issue discount is added to the adjusted basis of such Bonds and Notes to determine taxable gain or loss upon disposition (including sale, redemption, or payment on maturity) of such Bonds and Notes. Owners of the Bonds and Notes should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the tax consequences of ownership of Bonds and Notes with original issue discount, including the treatment of owners who do not purchase such Bonds and Notes in the original offering to the public at the first price at which a substantial amount of such Bonds and Notes is sold to the public.

Bonds and Notes purchased, whether at original issuance or otherwise, for an amount higher than their principal amount payable at maturity (or, in some cases, at their earlier call date) ("Premium Bonds and Notes") will be treated as having amortizable bond premium. No deduction is allowable for the amortizable bond premium in the case of Bonds and Notes, like the Premium Bonds and Notes, the interest on which is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. However, the amount of tax-exempt interest received, and an owner's basis in a Premium Bond, will be reduced by the amount of amortizable bond premium properly allocable to such owner. Owners of Premium Bonds and Notes should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the proper treatment of amortizable bond premium in their particular circumstances.

The Code imposes various restrictions, conditions and requirements relating to the exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes of interest on obligations such as the Bonds and Notes. The Town has covenanted to comply with certain restrictions designed to ensure that interest on the Bonds and Notes will not be included in federal gross income. Inaccuracy of these representations or failure to comply with these covenants may result in interest on the Bonds and Notes being included in gross income for federal income tax purposes possibly from the date of original issuance of the Bonds and Notes. The opinion of Bond Counsel assumes compliance with these covenants. Bond Counsel has not undertaken to determine (or to inform any person) whether any actions taken (or not taken) or events occurring (or not occurring) after the date of issuance of the Bonds and Notes may adversely affect the value of, or the tax status of interest on, the Bonds and Notes. Further, no assurance can be given that pending or future legislation or amendments to the Code, if enacted into law, or any proposed legislation or amendments to the Code, will not adversely affect the value of, or the tax status of interest on, the Bonds and Notes.

Certain requirements and procedures contained or referred to in the Arbitrage Certificate, and other relevant documents may be changed and certain actions (including, without limitation, economic defeasance of the Bonds and Notes) may be taken or omitted under the circumstances and subject to the terms and conditions set forth in such documents. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion as to any Bonds and Notes or the interest thereon if any such change occurs or action is taken or omitted.

Although Bond Counsel is of the opinion that interest on the Bonds and Notes is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is exempt from personal income taxes imposed by the State of New York or any political subdivision thereof (including The City of New York), the ownership or disposition of, or the amount, accrual or receipt of interest on, the Bonds and Notes may otherwise affect an owner's federal or state tax liability. The nature and extent of these other tax consequences will depend upon the particular tax status of the owner or the owner's other items of income or deduction. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any such other tax consequences.

Current and future legislative proposals, if enacted into law, clarification of the Code or court decisions may cause interest on the Bonds and Notes to be subject, directly or indirectly, to federal income taxation or to be subject to or exempted from state income taxation, or otherwise prevent owners from realizing the full current benefit of the tax status of such interest. The introduction or enactment of any such legislative proposals, clarification of the Code or court decisions may also affect the market price for, or marketability of, the Bonds and Notes. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds and Notes should consult their own tax advisors regarding any pending or proposed federal or state tax legislation, regulations or litigation, as to which Bond Counsel expresses no opinion.

The opinion of Bond Counsel is based on current legal authority, covers certain matters not directly addressed by such authorities, and represents Bond Counsel's judgment as to the proper treatment of the Bonds and Notes for federal income tax purposes. It is not binding on the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") or the courts. Furthermore, Bond Counsel cannot give and has not given any opinion or assurance about the future activities of the Town, or about the effect of future changes in the Code, the applicable regulations, the interpretation thereof or the enforcement thereof by the IRS. The Town has covenanted, however, to comply with the requirements of the Code.

Bond Counsel's engagement with respect to the Bonds and Notes ends with the issuance of the Bonds and Notes, and, unless separately engaged, Bond Counsel is not obligated to defend the Town or the owners regarding the tax-exempt status of the Bonds and Notes in the event of an audit examination by the IRS. Under current procedures, owners would have little, if any, right to participate in the audit examination process. Moreover, because achieving judicial review in connection with an audit examination of tax-exempt Bonds and Notes is difficult, obtaining an independent review of IRS positions with which the Town legitimately disagrees, may not be practicable. Any action of the IRS, including but not limited to selection of the Bonds and Notes for audit, or the course or result of such audit, or an audit of Bonds and Notes presenting similar tax issues may affect the market price for, or the marketability of, the Bonds and Notes, and may cause the Town or the owners to incur significant expense.

Payments on the Bonds and Notes generally will be subject to U.S. information reporting and possibly to "backup withholding." Under Section 3406 of the Code and applicable U.S. Treasury Regulations issued thereunder, a non-corporate owner of Bonds and Notes may be subject to backup withholding with respect to "reportable payments," which include interest paid on the Bonds and Notes and the gross proceeds of a sale, exchange, redemption, retirement or other disposition of the Bonds and Notes. The payor will be required to deduct and withhold the prescribed amounts if (i) the payee fails to furnish a U.S. taxpayer identification number ("TIN") to the payor in the manner required, (ii) the IRS notifies the payor that the TIN furnished by the payee is incorrect, (iii) there has been a "notified payee underreporting" described in Section 3406(c) of the Code or (iv) the payee fails to certify under penalty of perjury that the payee is not subject to withholding under Section 3406(a)(1)(C) of the Code. Amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules may be refunded or credited against an owner's federal income tax liability, if any, provided that the required information is timely furnished to the IRS. Certain owners (including among others, corporations and certain tax-exempt organizations) are not subject to backup withholding. The failure to comply with the backup withholding rules may result in the imposition of penalties by the IRS.

LEGAL MATTERS

Legal matters incident to the authorization, issuance and sale of the Bonds and Notes are subject to the respective approving legal opinion of Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP, Bond Counsel. The proposed form of Bond Counsel's opinions are attached hereto at "APPENDIX – F" and "APPENDIX – G".

LITIGATION

The Town, in common with other municipalities, receives numerous notices of claims for money damages arising from false arrest, property damage or personal injury. There are several tort claims pending against the Town. However, it is anticipated that insurance coverage will be sufficient to satisfy any resolution of the tort claims pending against the Town.

Any personal injury, property damage, and civil rights cases that are pending against the Town are covered by insurance and the Town is taking a strong defense position. However, even if such claims were to be decided against the Town, the Town does not believe that the consequence, individually or in the aggregate, would be such as to have a material adverse effect on the Town's financial condition or its ability to pay the principal of, or interest on, any of its bonds or notes when they become due, taking into consideration that the Town currently carries liability insurance coverage which covers all liability and defense costs after a self-insured payment.

There are currently pending certiorari proceedings, the results of which could require the payment of future tax refunds by the Town if existing assessment rolls are modified based on the outcome of the litigation proceedings. However, the amount of the possible refunds cannot be determined at the present time. Any payments resulting from adverse decision will be funded in the year the payment is made. Town anticipates such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Contingencies. The Town participates in various Federal grant programs. These programs may be subject to program compliance audits pursuant to the Single Audit Act. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the Town anticipates such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Risk Management. The Town purchases various insurance coverages to reduce its exposure to loss. The Town maintains a general liability policy with limits of \$1 million per occurrence and \$3 million in aggregate. The Town also maintains a public officials liability policy with limits up to \$1 million per claim. Additionally, the Town maintains an excess liability policy with coverage up to \$10 million. There is a \$250,000 self-insured retention per claim. In addition, the Town purchases conventional health insurance from NYSHIP. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

There is no action, suit, proceedings or investigation, at law or in equity, before or by any court, public board or body pending or, to the best knowledge of the Town, threatened against or affecting the Town to restrain or enjoin the issuance, sale or delivery of bonds or notes or the levy and collection of taxes or assessments to pay some, or in any way contesting or affecting the validity of bonds or notes or any proceedings or authority of the Town taken with respect to the authorization, issuance or sale of bonds or notes or contesting the corporate existence or boundaries of the Town.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE

In order to assist the purchasers in complying with Rule 15c2-12 promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended ("Rule 15c2-12"), the Town will enter into a Continuing Disclosure Undertaking Certificate with respect to the Bonds, the form of which is attached hereto as "APPENDIX – C." The Town will also enter into an Undertaking to Provide Notice of Material Events Certificate with respect to the Notes, a description of which is attached hereto as "APPENDIX – D".

Historical Compliance

The Town is in compliance with all prior undertakings pursuant to the Rule for the past five years. However, a material event notice and failure to provide event filing information has been submitted to EMMA on September 9, 2021 relating to the incurrence of financial obligations which were not filed within 10 business days as required by the Town's outstanding undertaking agreements. Also on September 5, 2025 the Town filed a material event notice and failure to provide event filing information relating to the incurrence of financial obligations which were not filed within 10 business days as required by the Town's outstanding undertaking agreements. A description of the financial obligations is included herein under "STATUS OF INDEBTEDNESS – Other Obligations."

MUNICIPAL ADVISOR

Fiscal Advisors & Marketing, Inc. (the "Municipal Advisor"), serves as independent financial advisor to the Town on matters relating to debt management. The Municipal Advisor is a financial advisory and consulting organization and is not engaged in the business of underwriting, marketing, or trading municipal securities or any other negotiated instruments. The Municipal Advisor has provided advice as to the plan of financing and the structuring of the Bonds and Notes. The advice on the plan of financing and the structuring of the Bonds and Notes was based on materials provided by the Town and other sources of information believed to be reliable. The Municipal Advisor has not audited, authenticated, or otherwise verified the information provided by the Town or the information set forth in this Official Statement or any other information available to the Town with respect to the appropriateness, accuracy, or completeness of disclosure of such information and no guarantee, warranty, or other representation is made by the Municipal Advisor respecting the accuracy and completeness of or any other matter related to such information and this Official Statement. The fees to be paid by the Town to the Municipal Advisor are contingent on the successful closing of the Notes.

CUSIP IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

It is anticipated that CUSIP (an acronym that refers to Committee on Uniform Security Identification Procedures) identification numbers will be printed on the Bonds and Notes. All expenses in relation to the printing of CUSIP numbers on the Bonds and Notes will be paid for by the County provided, however; the County assumes no responsibility for any CUSIP Service Bureau charge or other charge that may be imposed for the assignment of such numbers.

RATING

The Notes are <u>not</u> rated. The purchaser(s) of the Notes may choose to have a rating completed after the sale at the expense of the purchaser(s), including any fees to be incurred by the Town, as such rating action will result in a material event notification to be posted to EMMA which is required by the Town's Continuing Disclosure Undertakings, and may require supplementation of the Official Statement. (See "APPENDIX - C" herein.)

Moody's Investors Service ("Moody's") has assigned their rating of "Aa1" to the Bonds. No application was made to any other rating agency for the purpose of obtaining an additional rating on the Bonds. This rating reflects only the view of Moody's and any desired explanation of the significance of such rating should be obtained from Moody's Investors Service, 7 World Trade Center at 250 Greenwich Street, New York, NY 10007, Phone: (212) 553-0038, Fax: (212) 553-1390. https://ratings.moodys.com.

Generally, rating agencies base their ratings on the information and materials furnished to it and on investigations, studies and assumptions by the respective rating agency. There is no assurance that a particular rating will apply for any given period of time or that it will not be lowered or withdrawn entirely if, in the judgment of the agency originally establishing the rating, circumstances so warrant. Any downward revision or withdrawal of the rating of the outstanding bonds may have an adverse effect on the market price of the outstanding bonds.

MISCELLANEOUS

So far as any statements made in this Official Statement involve matters of opinion or estimates whether or not expressly stated, they are set forth as such and not as representations of fact, and no representation is made that any of the statements will be realized. Neither this Official Statement nor any statement that may have been made verbally or in writing is to be construed as a contract with the holders of the Bonds and Notes.

Statements in this official statement, and the documents included by specific reference, that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements, which are based on the Town management's beliefs as well as assumptions made by, and information currently available to, the Town's management and staff. Because the statements are based on expectations about future events and economic performance and are not statements of fact, actual results may differ materially from those projected. Important factors that could cause future results to differ include legislative and regulatory changes, changes in the economy, and other factors discussed in this and other documents that the Town's files with the repositories. When used in Town documents or oral presentation, the words "anticipate", "estimate", "expect", "objective", "projection", "forecast", "goal", or similar words are intended to identify forward-looking statements.

To the extent any statements made in this Official Statement involve matters of opinion or estimates, whether or not expressly stated, they are set forth as such and not as representations of fact, and no representation is made that any of the statements will be realized. Neither this Official Statement nor any statement which may have been made verbally or in writing is to be construed as a contract with the holder of the Bonds and Notes.

Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP, Bond Counsel, New York, New York, Bond Counsel to the Town, expresses no opinions as to the accuracy or completeness of information in any documents prepared by or on behalf of the Town for use in connection with the offer and sale of the Bonds and Notes, including but not limited to, the financial or statistical information in this Official Statement.

References herein to the Constitution of the State and various State and federal laws are only brief outlines of certain provisions thereof and do not purport to summarize or describe all of such provisions.

Concurrently with the delivery of the Bonds and Notes, the Town will furnish a certificate to the effect that as of the date of the Official Statement, the Official Statement did not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements herein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, subject to a limitation as to information in the Official Statement obtained from sources other than the Town.

The Official Statement is submitted only in connection with the sale of the Bonds and Notes by the Town and may not be reproduced or used in whole or in part for any other purpose.

The Town hereby disclaims any obligation to update developments of the various risk factors or to announce publicly any revision to any of the forward-looking statements contained herein or to make corrections to reflect future events or developments except to the extent required by Rule 15c2-12 promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Fiscal Advisors & Marketing, Inc. may place a copy of this Official Statement on its website at www.fiscaladvisors.com. Unless this Official Statement specifically indicates otherwise, no statement on such website is included by specific reference or constitutes a part of this Official Statement. Fiscal Advisors & Marketing, Inc. has prepared such website information for convenience, but no decisions should be made in reliance upon that information. Typographical or other errors may have occurred in converting original source documents to digital format, and neither the Town nor Fiscal Advisors & Marketing, Inc. assumes any liability or responsibility for errors or omissions on such website. Further, Fiscal Advisors & Marketing, Inc. and the Town disclaim any duty or obligation either to update or to maintain that information or any responsibility or liability for any damages caused by viruses in the electronic files on the website. Fiscal Advisors & Marketing, Inc. and the Town also assume no liability or responsibility for any errors or omissions or for any updates to dated website information.

The Town's contact information is as follows: Patricia Robcke, Comptroller, 1 Heady Street, Cortlandt Manor, New York 10567. Phone: (914) 734-1070, email: pattyr@townofcortlandtny.gov.

Additional copies of the Notice of Sale and the Official Statement may be obtained upon request from the offices of Fiscal Advisors & Marketing, Inc., telephone number (315) 752-0051, or at www.fiscaladvisors.com

This Official Statement has been duly executed and delivered by the Town Supervisor of the Town of Cortlandt.

TOWN OF CORTLANDT

Dated: September 11, 2025

RICHARD H. BECKER
Town Supervisor

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GENERAL FUND

Balance Sheets

Fiscal Years Ending	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>20</u>	024
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash and Equivalents	\$ 20,499,730	\$ 24,281,875	\$ 26,147,465	\$ 28,325,267	\$ 32	,177,575
Investments	-	-	-	-		-
Taxes Receivable	44,482,761	40,841,636	40,867,186	41,134,254	38,	,531,816
Accounts Receivable	213,162	257,257	274,856	225,477		276,697
State and Federal Aid Receivables	72,644	72,644	72,644	43,959		9,093
Water Rents	-	-	-	-		-
Due from Other Governments	1,926,139	2,092,084	2,296,153	2,431,501	2.	,537,332
Due from Other Funds	37,349	439,190	127,839	150,598		76,941
Lease	-	-	1,006,761	936,808		863,722
Restricted Assets	-	-	-	-		-
Inventory of Materials and Supplies	-	-	-	-		-
Prepaid Expenditures	159,913	208,416	118,302	179,876		143,317
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 67,391,698	\$ 68,193,102	\$ 70,911,206	\$ 73,427,740	\$ 74	,616,493
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY						
Accounts Payable	\$ 234,854	\$ 460,948	\$ 733,082	\$ 632,971	\$	341,530
Due to Other Funds	17,758,854	20,482,311	20,030,228	22,643,654	•	,995,019
Due to School Districts	42,585,950	39,033,776	39,836,595	39,980,865		,570,482
Due to Other Governments	1,821	2,158	1,186	6,530	37,	(3,764)
Overpayments	1,021	2,136	1,100	0,550		(3,704)
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable			_			_
Other Liabilities			_			_
Unearned Revenue	_	1,147,094	2,205,559	1,685,173		53,083
Deferred Lease Revenues		1,147,074	958,411	878,543		798,676
Deferred Tax Revenues	1,409,547	1,002,763	629,716	632,165		572,491
Deferred Tax Revenues	1,409,347	1,002,703	029,710	032,103	-	372,491
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 61,991,026	\$ 62,129,050	\$ 64,394,777	\$ 66,459,901	\$ 67	,327,517
ELDID FOLLTY						
FUND EQUITY Nonspendable	\$ 159,913	\$ 208,416	\$ 118,302	\$ 179,876	\$	143,317
Restricted	601,168	769,362	698,438	933,856	Φ	953,086
Assigned	898,916	1,033,412	958,230	886,061	1	,151,012
Assigned Unassigned	3,740,675	4,052,862	4,741,459	4,968,046		,041,561
Unassigned	3,740,073	4,032,802	4,741,439	4,908,040		,041,301
TOTAL FUND EQUITY	\$ 5,400,672	\$ 6,064,052	\$ 6,516,429	\$ 6,967,839	\$ 7	,288,976
TOTAL LIABILITIES and FUND EQUITY	\$ 67,391,698	\$ 68,193,102	\$ 70,911,206	\$ 73,427,740	\$ 74.	,616,493

 $Source: Audited \ Financial \ Statements \ of the \ Town.$

This Appendix itself is not audited.

GENERAL FUND

Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Fiscal Years Ending	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
REVENUES					
Real Property Taxes	\$ 3,365,673	\$ 3,105,680	\$ 3,184,466	\$ 3,194,414	\$ 3,411,851
Real Property Tax Items	2,105,811	2,078,092	1,953,249	1,752,883	1,496,939
Non-Property Tax Items	3,990,539	4,986,505	5,263,600	6,093,507	5,526,886
Departmental Income	539,015	225,350	333,820	546,122	338,928
Intergovernmental Charges	237,156	182,019	197,545	247,089	251,889
Use of Money & Property	349,906	132,307	107,040	321,993	847,667
Licenses and Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	362,051	128,440	88,278	237,395	353,248
Sale of Property and					
Compensation for Loss	-	3,500	-	507,920	512,776
Miscellaneous	148,035	62,199	142,777	69,810	1,016,953
Interfund Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Revenues from State Sources	1,982,746	1,927,670	2,891,731	2,663,992	1,848,309
Revenues from Federal Sources	55,469	64,387	618,589	645,396	 637,477
Total Revenues	\$ 13,136,401	\$ 12,896,149	\$ 14,781,095	\$ 16,280,521	\$ 16,242,923
EXPENDITURES					
General Government Support	\$ 5,708,182	\$ 5,731,855	\$ 6,392,364	\$ 7,191,752	\$ 6,819,020
Public Safety	105,329	89,848	97,667	108,855	95,233
Health	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000
Transportation	409,549	383,336	400,520	454,001	436,532
Economic Assistance and					
Opportunity	769,825	622,794	678,988	807,429	870,127
Culture and Recreation	2,189,569	1,735,216	2,070,900	2,142,674	2,278,738
Home and Community Services	11,700	17,700	18,900	12,012	13,000
Employee Benefits	3,291,921	3,370,816	3,453,967	3,548,280	3,638,371
Debt Service	9,121	9,182	69,121	54,163	 2,294
Total Expenditures	\$ 12,530,196	\$ 11,995,747	\$ 13,217,427	\$ 14,354,166	\$ 14,188,315
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)					
Expenditures	\$ 606,205	\$ 900,402	\$ 1,563,668	\$ 1,926,355	\$ 2,054,608
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Operating Transfers In	295,000	60,000	460,000	287,000	60,000
Operating Transfers Out	(780,389)	(902,385)	(1,360,288)	(1,796,356)	 (1,663,198)
Total Other Financing	\$ (485,389)	\$ (842,385)	\$ (900,288)	\$ (1,509,356)	\$ (1,603,198)
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures					
and Other Uses	120,816	58,017	663,380	416,999	 451,410
FUND BALANCE					
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Prior Period Adjustments (net)	5,221,839	5,342,655	5,400,672	6,064,052 35,378	6,516,429
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 5,342,655	\$ 5,400,672	\$ 6,064,052	\$ 6,516,429	\$ 6,967,839

Source: Audited Financial Staetments of the Town.

This Appendix is not itself audited.

GENERAL FUND

Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

Fiscal Years Ending		2024		2025
	Original	Final		Adopted
	<u>Budget</u>	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Budget
REVENUES				
Real Property Taxes	\$ 3,208,770	\$ 3,208,770	\$ 3,806,533	\$ 3,787,413
Other Tax Items	1,515,203	1,515,203	1,522,091	800,694
Non-Property Tax Items	4,940,053	4,940,053	5,893,249	-
Departmental Income	441,000	441,000	435,668	1,010,000
Intergovernmental Charges	256,282	256,282	258,910	100,000
Use of Money & Property	585,500	585,500	908,785	495,350
Licenses and Permits	-	-	-	60,000
Fines and Forfeitures	374,500	374,500	434,202	375,000
Sale of Property and				
Compensation for Loss	-	-	438,323	-
Miscellaneous	186,500	186,500	140,304	186,500
Interfund Revenues	-	-	-	-
Revenues from State Sources	1,936,787	2,005,990	1,981,119	6,936,607 (1)
Revenues from Federal Sources	65,000	1,664,754	1,833,771	-
Total Revenues	\$ 13,509,595	\$ 15,178,552	\$ 17,652,955	\$ 13,751,564
EVENINE				
EXPENDITURES				
General Government Support	\$ 6,557,270	\$ 7,181,695	\$ 7,048,279	\$ 7,174,683
Public Safety	101,000	117,442	114,906	101,000
Health	35,000	45,000	45,000	45,000
Transportation	495,526	446,835	444,945	623,033
Economic Assistance and				
Opportunity	828,061	929,990	929,330	827,007
Culture and Recreation	2,116,275	2,275,111	2,234,189	1,544,030
Home and Community Services	13,700	14,638	14,638	13,700
Employee Benefits	4,106,200	4,075,772	4,075,771	4,403,000
Debt Service				496,111
Total Expenditures	\$ 14,253,032	\$ 15,086,483	\$ 14,907,058	\$ 15,227,564
•				
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures	\$ (743,437)	\$ 92,069	\$ 2,745,897	\$ (1,476,000)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Operating Transfers In	475,000	475,000	60,000	501,000
Operating Transfers Out	(606,563)	(2,784,960)	(2,484,760)	
Total Other Financing	\$ (131,563)	\$ (2,309,960)	\$ (2,424,760)	\$ 501,000
Every of Bossesses and Other				
Excess of Revenues and Other				
Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	(075,000)	(2.217.001)	221 127	(075,000)
and Other Uses	(875,000)	(2,217,891)	321,137	(975,000)
ELIND DALANCE				
FUND BALANCE	075 000	2 217 001	6.067.020	075 000
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	875,000	2,217,891	6,967,839	975,000
Prior Period Adjustments (net)				
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,288,976	\$ -

⁽¹⁾ Figure is inclusive of mortgage and sales tax.

Source: 2024 Audited Financial Statements and 2025 budget (unaudited) of the Town. This Appendix itself is not audited.

BONDED DEBT SERVICE

Fiscal	Year
Endi	ing

Ending				
December 31st	Principal		Interest	Total
				_
2025	\$ 720,000	\$	508,445.00	\$ 1,228,445.00
2026	740,000		478,720.00	1,218,720.00
2027	770,000		448,032.50	1,218,032.50
2028	785,000		417,332.50	1,202,332.50
2029	820,000		386,570.00	1,206,570.00
2030	850,000		355,532.50	1,205,532.50
2031	670,000		329,670.00	999,670.00
2032	690,000		307,045.00	997,045.00
2033	710,000		283,557.50	993,557.50
2034	735,000		259,313.76	994,313.76
2035	760,000		234,105.00	994,105.00
2036	505,000		207,982.50	712,982.50
2037	350,000		194,162.50	544,162.50
2038	365,000		182,087.50	547,087.50
2039	375,000		169,356.26	544,356.26
2040	270,000		156,225.00	426,225.00
2041	280,000		145,425.00	425,425.00
2042	295,000		134,225.00	429,225.00
2043	305,000		122,425.00	427,425.00
2044	215,000		109,843.75	324,843.75
2045	220,000		100,975.00	320,975.00
2046	230,000		91,625.00	321,625.00
2047	240,000		81,850.00	321,850.00
2048	250,000		71,650.00	321,650.00
2049	260,000		61,025.00	321,025.00
2050	270,000		49,975.00	319,975.00
2051	280,000		38,500.00	318,500.00
2052	295,000		26,250.00	321,250.00
2053	 305,000		13,343.75	 318,343.75
TOTALS	\$ 13,560,000	\$:	5,965,250.02	\$ 19,525,250.02

Note: The schedule above does not include outstanding lease obligations of the Town. For information regarding outstanding lease obligations, see "Appendix - B1" herein.

LEASE PAYMENT SCHEDULE

Fiscal Year Ending	Pu	rpose: Refuse Truck Interest Rate		Purpose: Bucket and Hook Truck Interest Rate: 2.498%	
December 31st	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal Interest Total	
2025 2026	\$ 30,828.05 31,410.70	\$ 1,176.31 \$ 593.66	32,004.36 32,004.36	\$ 57,643.23 \$ 2,915.83 \$ 60,559.0 59,083.16 1,475.90 60,559.0	
TOTALS	\$ 62,238.75	\$ 1,769.97 \$	64,008.72	\$ 116,726.39 \$ 4,391.73 \$ 121,118.1	12
Fiscal Year Ending December 31st	-	ose: Freightliner Truc nterest Rate: 1.96% Interest	k Total	Purpose: Refuse Truck Interest Rate: 4.07% Principal Interest Total	
2025 2026 2027 2028 TOTALS	\$ 30,885.02 31,490.36 32,107.27 \$ 94,482.65	\$ 1,851.87 \$ 1,246.52 629.31	32,736.89 32,736.88 32,736.58 - 98,210.35	\$ 33,013.74 \$ 5,711.75 \$ 38,725.4 34,357.40 4,368.09 38,725.4 35,755.74 2,969.75 38,725.4 37,211.00 1,514.49 38,725.4 \$ 140,337.88 \$ 14,564.08 \$ 154,901.9	49 49 49
Fiscal Year Ending December 31st		rpose: Refuse Truck nterest Rate: 7.74% Interest	Total	Purpose: Dump Trucks Interest Rate: 5.02% Principal Interest Total	
2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 TOTALS	\$ 32,537.14 35,055.52 37,768.81 40,692.12 43,841.69 \$ 189,895.28	\$ 14,697.89 \$ 12,176.52 9,466.22 6,542.92 3,393.35	47,235.03 47,232.04 47,235.03 47,235.04 47,235.04 	\$ 83,505.24 \$ 28,527.72 \$ 112,032.9 87,697.21 24,335.76 112,032.9 92,099.60 19,933.36 112,032.9 96,723.00 15,309.96 112,032.9 101,578.50 10,454.46 112,032.9 106,677.74 5,355.22 112,032.9 \$ 568,281.29 \$ 103,916.48 \$ 672,197.7	97 96 96 96 96
Fiscal Year Ending December 31st 2025 2026 2027 2028		rpose: Refuse Truck hterest Rate: 4.66% Interest \$ 9,505.12 \$ 8,099.26 6,626.48 5,083.58	Total 39,034.69 39,034.69 39,034.69 39,034.69		

39,034.69

39,034.69

234,208.14

2029

2030

TOTALS

35,567.46

37,260.74

3,467.23

1,773.95

199,652.52 \$ 34,555.62 \$

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING

In accordance with the requirements of Rule 15c2-12 (the "Rule"), as the same may be amended or officially interpreted from time to time, promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission"), the Town has agreed to provide, or cause to be provided,

- (i) to the Electronic Municipal Market Access ("EMMA") system of the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board ("MSRB") or any other entity designated or authorized by the Commission to receive reports pursuant to the Rule, during each fiscal year in which the Bonds are outstanding, (i) certain annual financial information and operating data for the preceding fiscal year in a form generally consistent with the information contained or cross-referenced in the Final Official Statement dated September 21, 2023 of the Town relating to the Bonds under the headings "THE TOWN", "TAX INFORMATION", "STATUS OF INDEBTEDNESS", "LITIGATION" and all Appendices (other than "APPENDICES - C, D, E, F & G" and other than any related to bond insurance) by the end of the sixth month following the end of each succeeding fiscal year, commencing with the fiscal year ending December 31, 2025, and (ii) a copy of the audited financial statement, if any, (prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America in effect at the time of the audit) for the preceding fiscal year, commencing with the fiscal year ending December 31, 2025; such audit, if any, will be so provided on or prior to the later of either the end of the sixth month of each such succeeding fiscal year or, if an audited financial statement is not available at that time, within sixty days following receipt by the Town of its audited financial statement for the preceding fiscal year, but, in any event, not later than the last business day of each such succeeding fiscal year; and provided further, in the event that the audited financial statement for any fiscal year is not available by the end of the sixth month following the end of any such succeeding fiscal year, unaudited financial statements in the form provided to the State, if available, will be provided no later than said date; provided however, that provision of unaudited financial statements in any year shall be further conditioned upon a determination by the Town of whether such provision is compliant with the requirements of federal securities laws including Rule 10b-5 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17(a)(2) of the Securities Act of 1933;
- (ii) in a timely manner, not in excess of ten (10) business days after the occurrence of the event, to the MSRB or any other entity designated or authorized by the Commission to receive reports pursuant to the Rule, notice of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Bonds:
 - (a) principal and interest payment delinquencies
 - (b) non-payment related defaults, if material
 - (c) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties
 - (d) in the case of credit enhancement, if any, provided in connection with the issuance of the Bonds, unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties
 - (e) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform
 - (f) adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701 TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Bonds, or other material events affecting the tax- status of the Bonds
 - (g) modifications to rights of Bondholders, if material
 - (h) bond calls, if material and tender offers
 - (i) defeasances
 - (i) release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds
 - (k) rating changes
 - (l) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the Town
 - (m) the consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the Town or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the Town, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material

- (n) appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material
- (o) incurrence of a financial obligation (as defined in the Rule) of the Town, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a financial obligation of the Town, any of which affect Bond holders, if material; and
- (p) default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a financial obligation of the Town, any of which reflect financial difficulties.

Event (c) included pursuant to a letter from the SEC staff to the National Association of Bond Lawyers dated September 19, 1995. However, event (c) is not applicable, since no "debt service reserves" will be established for the Bonds.

With respect to event (d) the Town does not undertake to provide any notice with respect to credit enhancement added after the primary offering of the Bonds.

For the purposes of the event identified in (1) of this section, the event is considered to occur when any of the following occur: The appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent or similar officer for the Town in a proceeding under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code or in any other proceeding under state or federal law in which a court or governmental authority has assumed jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the obligated person, or if such jurisdiction has been assumed by leaving the existing governing body and officials or officers in possession but subject to the supervision and orders of a court or governmental authority, or the entry of an order confirming a plan of reorganization, arrangement or liquidation by a court or governmental authority having supervision or jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the obligated person.

With respect to events (o) and (p), the term "financial obligation" means a (i) debt obligation; (ii) derivative instrument entered into in connection with, or pledged as security or a source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation; or (iii) guarantee of (i) or (ii). The term "financial obligation" shall not include municipal securities as to which a final official statement has been provided to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board consistent with the Rule.

The Town may from time to time choose to provide notice of the occurrence of certain other events in addition to those listed above, if the Town determines that any such other event is material with respect to the Bonds; but the Town does not undertake to commit to provide any such notice of the occurrence of any material event except those events listed above.

(iii) in a timely manner, to the MSRB or any other facility designated or authorized by the commissioner to receive Reports pursuant to the Rule, notice of its failure to provide the aforedescribed annual financial information and operating data and such audited financial statement, if any, on or before the date specified.

The Annual Information and the Material Event Notices, if any, will be filed with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board and its Electronic Municipal Market Access system for municipal securities disclosures.

The Town reserves the right to terminate its obligations to provide the aforedescribed annual financial information and operating data and such audited financial statement, if any, and notices of material events, as set forth above, if and when the Town no longer remains an obligated person with respect to the Bonds within the meaning of the Rule. The Town acknowledges that its undertaking pursuant to the Rule described under this heading is intended to be for the benefit of the holders of the Bonds (including holders of beneficial interests in the Bonds). The right of holders of the Bonds to enforce the provisions of the undertaking will be limited to a right to obtain specific enforcement of the Town's obligations under its continuing disclosure undertaking and any failure by the Town to comply with the provisions of the undertaking will neither be a default with respect to the Bonds nor entitle any holder of the Bonds to recover monetary damages.

The Town reserves the right to modify from time to time the specific types of information provided or the format of the presentation of such information, to the extent necessary or appropriate in the judgment of the Town; provided that, the Town agrees that any such modification will be done in a manner consistent with the Rule.

A Continuing Disclosure Undertaking Certificate to this effect shall be provided to the Underwriter at closing.

MATERIAL EVENT NOTICES

In accordance with the provisions of Rule 15c2-12, as the same may be amended or officially interpreted from time to time (the "Rule"), promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Town has agreed to provide or cause to be provided, in a timely manner not in excess of ten (10) business days after the occurrence of the event, during the period in which the Notes are outstanding, to the Electronic Municipal Market Access ("EMMA") system of the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board ("MSRB") or any other entity designated or authorized by the Commission to receive reports pursuant to the Rule, notice of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Notes:

- (a) principal and interest payment delinquencies
- (b) non-payment related defaults, if material
- (c) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties
- (d) in the case of credit enhancement, if any, provided in connection with the issuance of the Notes, unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties
- (e) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform
- (f) adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701 TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Notes, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Notes
- (g) modifications to rights of Note holders, if material
- (h) note calls, if material and tender offers
- (i) defeasances
- (j) release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Notes
- (k) rating changes
- (l) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the Town
- (m) the consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the Town or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the Town, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material
- (n) appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material
- (o) incurrence of a "financial obligation" (as defined in the Rule) of the Town, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a financial obligation of the Town, any of which affect Note holders, if material; and
- (p) default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a financial obligation of the Town, any of which reflect financial difficulties.

Event (c) is included pursuant to a letter from the SEC staff to the National Association of Bond Lawyers dated September 19, 1995. However, event (c) is not applicable, since no "debt servic reserves" will be established for the Notes.

With respect to event (d) the Town does not undertake to provide any notice with respect to credit enhancement added after the primary offering of the Notes.

With respect to event (l) above, the event is considered to occur when any of the following occur: the appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent or similar officer for the Town in a proceeding under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code or in any other proceeding under state or federal law in which a court or government authority has assumed jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the Town, or if such jurisdiction has been assumed by leaving the existing governing body and officials or officers in possession but subject to the supervision and orders of a court or governmental authority, or the entry of an order confirming a plan of reorganization, arrangement or liquidation by a court or governmental authority having supervision or jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the Town.

With respect to events (o) and (p), the term "financial obligation" means a (i) debt obligation; (ii) derivative instrument entered into in connection with, or pledged as security or a source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation; or (iii) guarantee of (i) or (ii). The term "financial obligation" shall not include municipal securities as to which a final official statement has been provided to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board consistent with the Rule.

The Town may from time to time choose to provide notice of the occurrence of certain other events, in addition to those listed above, if the Town determines that any such other event is material with respect to the Notes; but the Town does not undertake to commit to provide any such notice of the occurrence of any material event except those events listed above.

The Town reserves the right to terminate its obligation to provide the aforedescribed notices of material events, as set forth above, if and when the Town no longer remains an obligated person with respect to the Note within the meaning of the Rule. The Issuer acknowledges that its undertaking pursuant to the Rule described under this heading is intended to be for the benefit of the holders of the Notes (including holders of beneficial interests in the Notes). The right of holders of the Notes to enforce the provisions of the undertaking will be limited to a right to obtain specific enforcement of the Town's obligations under its material event notices undertaking and any failure by the Town to comply with the provisions of the undertaking will neither be a default with respect to the Notes nor entitle any holder of the Note to recover monetary damages.

The Town reserves the right to modify from time to time the specific types of information provided or the format of the presentation of such information, to the extent necessary or appropriate in the judgment of the Town; provided that the Town agrees that any such modification will be done in a manner consistent with the Rule.

An "Undertaking to Provide Notice of Material Events" to this effect shall be provided to the purchaser at closing.

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TOWN OF CORTLANDT WESTCHESTER COUNTY, NEW YORK

FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Such Audited Financial Statement and opinion were prepared as of date thereof and have not been reviewed and/or updated in connection with the preparation and dissemination of this Official Statement.

Town Of Cortlandt

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Prepared By
PATRICIA ROBCKE
Comptroller



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STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the Town's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and

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required supplementary information reveals about the Town's overall financial health. This section includes the following schedules: Financial Trends: Net Position by Component - Last Ten Fiscal Years 126 Changes in Net Position - Last Ten Fiscal Years 127 Fund Balances of Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years 128 Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years 129 Revenue Capacity: Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property - Last Ten Fiscal Years 130 Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates, Per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation - Last Ten Fiscal Years 131 Principal Taxpayers - Current Year and Nine Years Ago 132 Property Tax Levies and Collections - Last Ten Fiscal Years 133 **Debt Capacity:** Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type - Last Ten Fiscal Years 134 Net Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding - Last Ten Fiscal Years 135 Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt 136 Legal Debt Margin Information - Last Ten Fiscal Years 137 Demographic and Economic Information: Demographic Statistics - Last Ten Fiscal Years 138 Principal Employers - Current Year and Nine Years Ago 139 Operating Information: Full-Time Equivalent Town Government Employees by Function -Last Ten Fiscal Years 140 Operating Indicators by Function/Program - Last Ten Fiscal Years 141 - 142

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program - Last Ten Fiscal Years

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

SUPERVISOR: Richard H. Becker

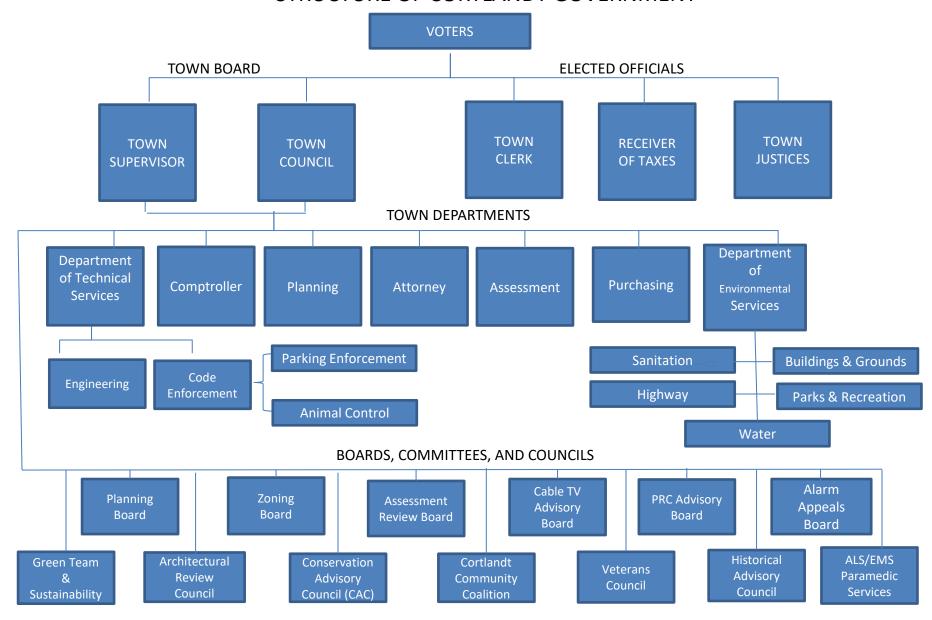
TOWN BOARD: James F. Creighton

Cristin Jacoby Robert E. Mayes Joyce C. White

TOWN CLERK: Laroue Rose Shatzkin

RECEIVER OF TAXES: Debra A. Carter

STRUCTURE OF CORTLANDT GOVERNMENT



TOWN OF CORTLANDT

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE



Town Hall
1 Heady Street, Cortlandt Manor, NY 10567
914-734-1070
FAX 914-734-1077

Patricia Robcke Town Comptroller

Town Board
James F. Creighton
Cristin Jacoby
Robert E. Mayes
Joyce C. White

June 26, 2025

Honorable Supervisor, Town Board and the Citizens of the Town of Cortlandt Town of Cortlandt, New York

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the Town of Cortlandt, New York (the Town) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024 is herewith submitted. The New York State Comptroller's Office requires the Town to submit an annual report of the financial records and transactions presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Town has elected to have these statements audited in accordance with GAAP by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. This ACFR is issued pursuant to this requirement.

The report was prepared by the Town Comptroller's Office, which is responsible for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the Town has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to both protect the Town's assets from loss, theft or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the Town's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the Town's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The Town's financial statements have been audited by EFPR Group, CPAs, PLLC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Town, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, are free from material misstatement. The independent audit involved the examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering unmodified opinions that the Town's basic financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report. The financial section also includes a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the December 31, 2024 financial statements to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of a Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). The letter of transmittal was designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditor.

Profile of the Town

The Town was established in 1788 by New York State as a separate political entity vested with independent taxing and debt authority. There are two incorporated villages situated within the Town's borders; the Village of Croton-on-Hudson and the Village of Buchanan. The Town has portions of five independently governed school districts, which rely on the taxing powers granted by New York State to raise revenues for school district purposes. The school districts use the Town's assessment roll as the basis for taxation of property within the Town.

The Town Board is the legislative, appropriating, governing and policy determining body of the Town and consists of four councilpersons, elected at large to serve a four-year term, plus the Supervisor. Councilpersons may serve an unlimited number of terms. It is the responsibility of the Town Board to enact, by resolution, all legislation including ordinances and local laws. Annual budgets for the Town must be approved by the Board; modifications and transfers between budgetary appropriations also must be authorized by the Board on the recommendation of the Supervisor.

The Supervisor is the chief executive and financial officer of the Town and is elected for a two-year term of office. In addition, the Supervisor is a full member of and the presiding officer of the Town Board. Duties of the Supervisor include; the administration of the Town's daily functions, budget preparation and control, and debt issuance. The Town provides a wide range of governmental services to its residents. Highway construction and maintenance of roads is a Town function. Recreation is provided and parks are maintained through the Town government. Water, sewer, lighting and fire protection services are furnished by various special districts, which have been formed within the Town. Other services performed at the Town level include: property assessment, code enforcement, zoning administration, planning and refuse collection.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the Town's financial planning and control. All departments are required to file detailed estimates of revenues (other than real property taxes) and expenditures for the next fiscal year with the budget officer on or before October 20th. Estimates for each fire district and for the library situated within the town must also be filed with the budget officer by this date (the Town has no authority to amend the budget submitted by the fire districts or the library). After reviewing these estimates, the budget officer prepares a tentative budget, which includes her recommendations. A budget message explaining the main features of the budget is also prepared at this time. The tentative budget is filed with the Town Clerk not later than October 30th. Subsequently, the Town Clerk presents the tentative budget to the Town Board at the regular or special hearing, which must be held on or before November 10th. The Town Board reviews the tentative budget and makes such changes as it deems necessary and that are consistent with the provisions of the law. Following this review process, the tentative budget and such modifications, if any, as approved by the Town Board become the preliminary budget. A public hearing, notice of which must be duly published in the Town's official newspaper, on the preliminary budget is required to be held no later than December 10th. At the hearing, any person may express his or her opinion concerning the preliminary budget; however, there is no requirement or provision that the preliminary budget or any portion thereof be voted on by members of the public. After the public hearing, the Town Board may further change and revise the preliminary budget. The Town Board, by resolution, adopts the preliminary budget as submitted or amended no later than December 20th, at which time the preliminary budget becomes the annual budget of the Town for the ensuing fiscal year. Budgetary control during the year is the responsibility of the Supervisor. However, any changes or modifications

changes or modifications to the annual budget, including the transfer of appropriations among functions, must be approved by resolution of the Town Board. Budget to actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual fund for which an annual budget has been adopted. For the general, highway and special districts funds, these comparisons are presented as part of the basic financial statements. For other governmental funds (debt service fund) with annual budgets, the comparisons are presented in the nonmajor governmental fund subsection of this report.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the Town operates.

Local Economy

The Town is situated in the north western portion of Westchester County, which continues to rank among the most affluent counties in the United States. The Town, outside the Villages of Croton-on-Hudson and Buchanan, encompasses approximately 26 square miles and is primarily suburban residential in nature and comprises 7.8% of the County's land area. The Town's 2024 estimated census population, including the two villages, is 41,763, a slight decrease from 42,545, per the official 2020 census count. A largely rural town in the 1950's, Cortlandt developed into a residential suburb, with many residents commuting to New York City, White Plains and other employment centers. Retail sales, professional services and light industrial activities are located along its major highway corridors.

There were (6) new Planning Board applications in 2024, same as in 2023. In 2024 (13) building permits were issued for single-family and two-family homes. In comparison, six (6) building permits were issued for single and 2-family dwellings in 2023 and three (3) in 2022. Several pre-application discussions were held with developers to discuss several large-scale residential projects including a 70-unit residential development on Rt. 6/Lexington Ave./Regina Ave. as well as an approximately 40-unit residential development on Oregon Rd. next to Town Hall. Both projects are expected to make applications to the Planning Board in 2025.

One new major subdivision of 3-lots, Pomona Development, was granted preliminary approval in 2023, and is still awaiting final approval. In addition, the Planning Board did grant preliminary plat approval for a subdivision located in the Medical Oriented District (MOD) near the New York Presbyterian Hospital on Route 202. The applicant has applied to the Planning Board for subdivision and site plan approvals to build 99 residential units and a commercial building on the subject parcels as per the Town Board MOD approval.

With respect to commercial development activity in 2024, the Planning Board previously granted conditional approval for a 93 unit, 5-story Courtyard by Marriot hotel on U.S. Route 6. The Board also granted conditional approval to the Hudson Ridge Wellness Centre, Inc. located on Quaker Ridge Rd. This project proposes to re-develop the existing buildings on the 21-acre parcel for a specialty hospital to treat individuals with chemical dependency issues. Both applicants have filed for extensions.

Construction was completed on the new gas station and convenience store known as Gasland located on Route 6. The Planning Board approved a site plan amendment to the existing Enterprise Rent-A-Car facility on Rt. 6. In addition, the Planning Board reviewed a proposed 75,000 sq. ft. self-storage facility on Rt. 202 (Crompond Rd.) That project is expected to be constructed in 2025.

Municipal infrastructure projects undertaken in 2024 included the new Cortlandt Waterfront Performance Stage and dance floor, with walking trails. Additionally, a new aviation themed playground was built to replace an older playground, also at the waterfront, in the hamlet of Verplanck. Three (3) solar and wind powered lighting fixtures were installed at the Town Hall parking lot, where drainage infrastructure was replaced and the lot resurfaced and lined. Final preparation was completed for the Furnace Woods Sewer project which is expected to begin in early 2025. Resurfacing was completed in Phase I of the Charles Cook Pool project and two dams were rehabilitated, one at Cortlandt Lake, and another at Furnace Dock Lake. In addition, the Town completed approximately \$2 million dollars of road repaving.

Relevant Financial Policies

The Town prepares its budgets, capital improvement plans and forecasts with various financial policies in mind, including cash management and investment, capital assets, debt management, revenues and expenditures, fund balance and procurement/purchasing. The Town does not foresee any issues with its ability to comply with the current policies in the implementation of its near and long-term initiatives.

Long-term Financial Planning

The Town adopts a five-year capital improvement program annually. Projects can encompass water, highway, parks and recreation, and other public works projects. Some projects are funded through matching dollars, either from Community Development Block Grant or NYS grants, while others the Town finances through debt. Each year, the Town Board reviews the plan and determines which projects to fund based on a priority of needs and public safety. The Town anticipates completing various water projects in the next two years to replace old infrastructure to improve water distribution within the Cortlandt Consolidated Water District. Bonds will be issued in the future to cover the water district improvements. Additionally, the Town expects to issue bonds up to \$3 million for sewer improvements, primarily in the Dickerson Pond Sewer District, in the near future. Bond Anticipation Notes (BANs) up to \$4 million for the Furnace Dock Sewer improvements are expected to be issued as work begins in 2025.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town for it ACFR for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. This was the 32nd consecutive year that the Town received this award. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award, recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report whose contents conform to program standards. This report must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Preparation of this report could not be accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the members of the Comptroller's Department, Town Assessor, Receiver of Taxes, Town Clerk, and Planning Department, as well as our independent auditor, EFPR Group, CPAs, PLLC who assisted in its preparation. I would also like to thank the Town Supervisor and the members of the Town Board for their interest and support in the financial operations of the Town.

Respectfully submitted,

Patricia Robcke, Comptroller



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Town of Cortlandt New York

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2023

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Supervisor and Town Board of the Town of Cortlandt, New York

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, based on our report and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town, as of December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, Town Outside Villages, Highway and Special District Funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Northern Westchester Joint Water Works, an investment in joint venture in which the Town has 30% equity interest, which is reported on the statement of net position at \$4,032,956. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to amounts included in the investment in joint venture is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the additional information as listed in the table of contents on pages 72 through 75 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated June 26, 2025, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to solely describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

EFPR Group, CPAS, PLLC

Williamsville, New York June 26, 2025

Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2024

Introduction

The following discussion and analysis of the Town of Cortlandt, New York's (the Town) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) provides an overview of the financial activities of the Town for the year ended December 31, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to those statements that follow this section.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the year ended December 31, 2024 are as follows:

- On the Government-Wide financial statements, the liabilities and deferred inflows of the primary government, exceeded its assets and deferred outflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$5,091,315. This reflects a change in financial position of \$32,991 not including the cumulative effect adjustment. Unrestricted net position may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, however, unrestricted net position in the current year reflects a negative \$74,607,774. Primarily contributing to the negative unrestricted net position is the Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) of \$80,658,682, which New York State law currently prohibits funding. The changes in the actuarial assumptions related to the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability also contributed to the negative unrestricted net position. The changes in actuarial assumptions caused the net pension liability at December 31, 2023 of \$9,010,223, to decrease to a liability of \$6,476,918 at December 31, 2024.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$17,175,245, a decrease of \$2,569,024. Exclusive of the capital projects fund, the combined ending fund balances were \$21,415,151, of which the total unassigned fund balances were \$5,041,561 at December 31, 2024.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$5,041,561 or 28.99% of total general fund expenditures and other financing uses.
- The Town has funded capital projects with short-term bond anticipation note (BAN) in the amount of \$6,000,000.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Overview of Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The *Statement of Net position* presents information on all of the Town's assets and deferred outflows of resources, less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator as to whether or not the financial position of the Town is improving.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information reflecting 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, revenue and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (for example, uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The Government-Wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*). The governmental activities of the Town include general government support, public safety, health, transportation, economic opportunity and development, culture and recreation, home and community services, and interest.

The Government-Wide financial statements can be found immediately following this discussion and analysis.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

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 revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The Town maintains seven individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund, town outside villages fund, highway fund, special districts fund and capital projects fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data for the other two governmental funds, the special purpose fund and debt service fund, are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund, town outside villages fund, highway fund and special districts fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for these funds within the basic financial statements to demonstrate compliance with the respective budgets.

Proprietary Funds

There are two types of proprietary funds, enterprise and internal service. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions, which would be presented in the business-type activities in the Government-Wide financial statements. The Town does not have any enterprise funds. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among various functions. The Town uses an internal service fund to account for workers' compensation benefits and for the length of service award program provided to the Town's volunteer ambulance workers. These services benefit the Town and have been included within the governmental activities in the Government-Wide financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the Government-Wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Town programs. The Town maintains only one type of fiduciary fund that is known as the custodial fund. Resources are held in this fund by the Town purely in a custodial capacity. The activity in this fund is limited to the taxes collected for other governments.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Other Information

Additional statements and schedules can be found immediately following the notes to the financial statements. These include the required supplementary information for the Town's other postemployment benefits, pension information, the combining statements for the nonmajor governmental funds and schedules of budget to actual comparisons.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Town's financial position. In the case of the Town, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$5,091,315 at the close of the current fiscal year. This reflects a change in financial position of \$32,991. Additionally a cumulative effect adjustment of \$69,576 occurred and was related to the Town's investment in a joint venture.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Governmental Activities Net Position December 31, 2024 and 2023

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Current assets	\$ 99,762,533	97,370,283
Investment in joint venture	4,032,956	4,303,037
Capital assets, net	82,453,514	78,879,493
Total assets	186,249,003	180,552,813
Deferred outflows of resources	25,523,704	33,651,131
Current liabilities	78,126,407	73,121,284
Long-term liabilities	107,841,704	119,311,899
Total liabilities	185,968,111	192,433,183
Deferred inflows of resources	30,895,911	26,825,491
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	61,140,807	61,464,543
Restricted	8,375,652	7,640,843
Unrestricted	(74,607,774)	(74,160,116)
Total net position	\$ (5,091,315)	(5,054,730)

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

The Town's net position is restricted for various purposes (capital projects, debt service, special revenue funds, etc.) The restricted net position of \$8,375,652, represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The restrictions are as follows:

	2024	2023
Debt service	\$ 2,566,223	2,448,542
Future capital projects	153,087	133,856
Tax stabilization	800,000	800,000
Special revenue funds:		
Special districts	4,638,161	4,151,169
Special purposes	218,181	107,267
Total	\$ 8,375,652	7,640,834

Governmental Activities

Investments in capital assets, less any outstanding debt used to acquire those assets, account for \$61,140,807 of total net position. The Town uses these assets to provide services to citizens. Consequently, the assets cannot be used for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The remaining balance of net position, representing unrestricted net position, to be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, is a negative \$74,607,774. This does not mean that the Town does not have resources available to meet its obligations in the ensuing year. Rather, it is the result of having long-term commitments, including compensated absences of \$1,747,177, net pension liability of \$6,476,918 and other postemployment benefits liability equaling \$80,658,682, that are greater than currently available resources. Claim liabilities are recomputed periodically using a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques to produce current estimates of potential long-term liabilities. Payments for these liabilities will be budgeted in the year that actual payment will be made. Including the above listed liabilities, total noncurrent liabilities decreased by \$11,470,195.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Changes in Net Position Years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

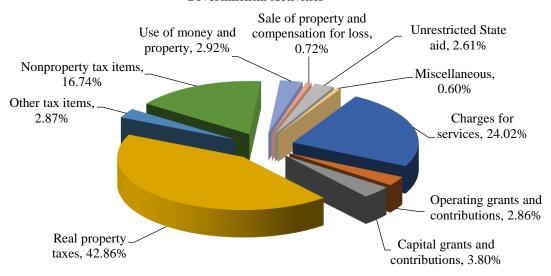
Primary Government	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Program revenue:		
Charges for services	\$ 12,759,694	11,097,936
Operating grants and contributions	1,521,777	1,291,018
Capital grants and contributions	2,020,629	1,132,082
General revenue:		
Real property taxes	22,772,535	21,971,778
Other tax items	1,522,092	1,496,939
Nonproperty taxes	8,893,249	8,626,886
Use of money and property	1,552,657	1,471,940
Sale of property and compensation for loss	380,942	454,903
Unrestricted State aid	1,388,344	1,296,933
Miscellaneous	 316,972	1,370,001
Total revenue	 53,128,891	50,210,416
Program expenses:		
General government support	11,872,675	10,990,715
Public safety	3,834,316	3,668,261
Health	1,411,909	1,181,390
Transportation	9,039,072	9,022,497
Economic assistance and opportunity	927,651	1,229,747
Culture and recreation	8,296,772	8,530,684
Home and community services	17,071,279	16,336,775
Interest	 642,226	586,341
Total expenses	 53,095,900	51,546,410
Change in net position	32,991	(1,335,994)
Net position at beginning of year, as previously stated	(5,054,730)	(3,718,736)
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	 (69,576)	
Net position at end of year	\$ (5,091,315)	(5,054,730)

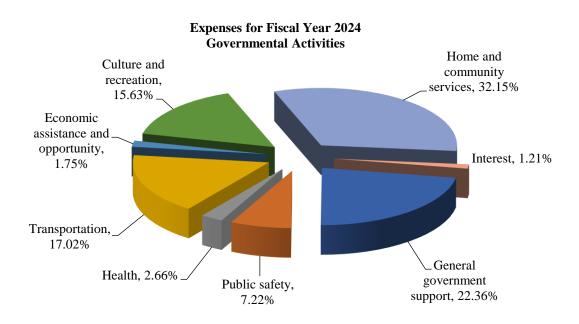
Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$32,991 for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Total expenses increased by \$1,549,490. Revenue increased by \$2,918,475.

Sources of Revenue for Fiscal Year 2024 Governmental Activities





Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Revenue earned by the primary government totaled \$53,128,891, an increase of \$2,918,475. Non-property tax revenue, or sales tax, increased by \$266,363, over the prior year. Other increases in revenue from the prior year occurred in charges for services \$1,661,758, real property taxes \$800,757, operating grants and contributions \$230,759, capital grants and contributions \$888,547, other tax items \$25,153, unrestricted state aid \$91,411 and use of money and property \$80,717, due to increased interest rates. Miscellaneous revenues decreased by \$1,053,029, of which \$900,000 was a prior year donation to the senior nutrition programs from the recently closed Danish Home in Town. Sale of property and compensation for loss also decreased by \$73,961.

Expenses incurred by governmental activities of the Town totaled \$53,095,900, an increase of \$1,549,490. The largest components of these expenses are in the areas of home and community services (32.15%), general government support (22.36%), transportation (17.02%), culture and recreation (15.63%), and public safety (7.22%).

Total expenses per the statement of activities increased in 2024 by \$1,549,490. Increases occurred across all functions, except economic assistance and opportunity and culture and recreation.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

Governmental Accounting Standards Board, (GASB) Statement No. 54 - "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions," defines five classifications for fund balance: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. An explanation of these classifications follows below.

<u>Nonspendable</u> - consists of assets that are inherently nonspendable in the current period either because of their form or because they must be maintained intact, including prepaid items, inventories, long-term portions of loans receivable, financial assets held for resale and principal of endowments.

<u>Restricted</u> - consists of amounts that are subject to externally enforceable legal purpose restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

<u>Committed</u> - consists of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint imposed by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority before the end of the fiscal year, and that require the same level of formal action to remove the constraint.

<u>Assigned</u> - consists of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint that represents an intended use established by the government's highest level of decision-making authority, or by their designated body or official. The purpose of the assignment must be narrower than the purpose of the general fund, and in funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of fund balance.

<u>Unassigned</u> - represents the residual classification for the government's general fund, and could report a surplus or deficit. In funds other than the general fund, the unassigned classification should be used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

These classifications are designed to reflect spending constraints on resources, rather than availability for appropriations and to bring greater clarity and consistency to fund balance reporting. This pronouncement should result in an improvement in the usefulness of fund balance information.

Governmental Funds

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$17,175,245, a decrease of \$2,569,024, from the prior year. This is presented under GASB Statement No. 54, fund balance classifications. The nonspendable fund balance component is \$330,276, consisting of amounts representing prepaid expenditures. Total assigned fund balance is \$12,305,824, of which \$1,892,700 has been designated for subsequent year's expenditures and represents the amount estimated for use in the 2025 budget. An additional \$400,000 has been assigned for future retirement contributions to New York State, and another \$487,625, is assigned for purchases on order. The remaining assigned fund balance, \$9,525,499, represents amounts intended for use in the town outside villages fund, highway fund, water fund, and other special districts. General fund unassigned fund balance is \$5,041,561. In 2024 the Town issued short-term BANs of \$6,000,000. This resulted in a temporary negative fund balance of \$4,239,906 in the capital projects fund. Fund balance will be replenished when the Town goes out to bond for these projects in the future.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

The remainder of the fund balance, \$3,737,490 is restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed to (1) conservation, inventory, and capital projects, current and future, \$153,086; (2) a reserve for parklands, \$218,181; (3) a reserve for debt service, \$2,566,223; and (4) a reserve for future loss of payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) revenue due to the closure of Indian Point nuclear power plant equal to \$800,000 in 2024.

The **General Fund** is the primary operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance of the general fund was \$7,288,976. Of this amount, \$1,151,012 was assigned to be used in the 2025 fiscal year. As a measure of the general fund liquidity, it is useful to compare both the unassigned fund balance and the total fund balance to the general fund expenditures and transfers out. The unassigned fund balance of \$5,041,561 represents 28.99% of the general fund expenditures and transfers out, while total fund balance of \$7,288,976 represents 41.91% of the general fund expenditures and transfers out. This amount of fund balance is maintained because of the Town's responsibility to guarantee the real property tax levy of other taxing jurisdictions (school districts, fire districts, and Westchester County).

The fund balance in the **General Fund** increased by \$321,137, during the current fiscal year. This is down \$130,273 from the 2023 increase of \$451,410. One component of the General Fund for reporting purposes, is Nor-West Regional Special Services which provides therapeutic recreation for developmentally disabled adults and children residing in Northern Westchester County. Norwest had an increase in fund balance of \$129,303. Net of the Nor-West fund, the General Fund fund balance increased by \$191,834. Real property taxes in the General Fund increased by \$394,682, other tax items increased by \$25,152, non-property tax items increased by \$366,363, departmental income increased by \$96,740, intergovernmental charges increased by \$7,021, use of money and property increased by \$61,118, fines and forfeitures increased by \$80,954, state aid increased by \$132,810 and Federal aid increased by \$1,196,294. Miscellaneous revenues decreased by \$876,649, primarily due to the donation from the Danish Home in the prior year. Expenditure increases occurred in general government support, public safety, health, transportation, economic assistance and opportunity, home and community services and employee benefits. Savings occurred in culture and recreation and debt service. Total General Fund Expenditures increased by \$718,743.

The fund balance for the **Town Outside Villages Fund** decreased by \$755,413, during the current fiscal year. Total revenue increased by \$689,418 due to an increase in real property taxes of \$472,173 and an increase in use of money and property of \$35,695, reflecting increased interest rates. Total expenditures increased from the prior year by \$1,183,270, and came in under budget by \$290,456. Increases in expenses occurred in public safety, health, home and community services, employee benefits, and debt service.

In the **Highway Fund**, the fund balance increased by \$64,128 during 2024. This is down \$23,782 from the 2023 increase of \$87,910. Revenues increased in use of money and property by \$18,274, and state aid by \$1,119, but decreased in intergovernmental charges by \$22,509 and miscellaneous revenues by \$21,904. The total decrease in expenditures was \$227,896, with decreases in transportation of \$367,736.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

The combined **Special Districts Fund** fund balance increased by \$682,891, during 2024, primarily due to increases of \$529,789 in the consolidated water district and \$234,322 in the Dickerson Pond Sewer District.

The **Capital Projects Fund** had a decrease in fund balance of \$3,110,362 due to funding of capital outlay through issuance of \$6,000,000 of bond anticipation notes. Capital fund balance will be replenished when the Town bonds for these projects in the future.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual revenue exceeded budgetary expectations by \$2,474,403. Real property taxes came in \$597,763 over budget. Non-property tax items, or sales tax, came in over budget by \$953,196. Additionally, use of money and property was above expectations by \$323,285. Revenues generated from the sale of property exceeded the budget by \$438,323, primarily due to in-rem sales in 2024.

Actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$179,425 less than the final budget. The difference between the original appropriations budget and the final amended budget was \$833,451. This change was mostly attributable to the rollover of purchases on order at December 31, 2023, increased revenue from the ARPA, along with appropriation of fund balance for various capital projects.

Investment in Joint Venture

The Town of Cortlandt participates in the Northern Westchester Joint Water Works. The purpose of the joint venture is to construct, maintain and operate a water filtration and transmission system for its members. The Town has an equity interest in the joint venture of 30% or \$4,032,956.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Capital Assets

The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2024, amounted to \$82,453,514 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure and construction-in-progress. The Town has added the value of its infrastructure assets constructed and acquired between the years 1980 and 2003, in accordance with accounting requirements set by the GASB Statement No. 34.

Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Land	\$ 22,137,121	22,052,375
Buildings and improvements	11,966,736	10,593,493
Machinery and equipment	7,886,021	7,177,072
Infrastructure	34,609,623	35,252,833
Construction-in-progress	5,854,013	3,803,720
Total	\$82,453,514	78,879,493

The following highlights the amounts expended during the current fiscal year on major capital assets:

- Waterfront Play Ground and Amphitheater
- Water meter replacement and lead testing
- Highland Drive culvert drainage improvements
- Baker Street drainage improvements
- Resurfacing of the Charles Cook pool.

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in note 3(d) of this report.

Long-term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had total bonded debt outstanding of \$13,560,000. As required by New York State Law, all bonds issued by the Town are general obligation bonds, backed by the full faith and credit of the Town.

In 2024, the Town paid \$805,000 in principal on outstanding obligations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

In 2024, the Town entered into finance/purchase agreements as payor for the acquisition of heavy equipment for its refuse district for \$919,001, which was capitalized. The net present value of the minimum capital financing payments at December 31, 2024 for all financed assets is \$1,379,012.

Through sound financial management, manageable debt levels, and proactive planning for the future loss of revenues due to the closure of Indian Point nuclear power plant, the Town has maintained its rating for its general obligation bonds, currently rated Aa1 by Moody's Investors Service.

Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in note 3(f) of this report.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Comptroller, Town of Cortlandt, 1 Heady Street, Cortlandt Manor, New York 10567.

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2024

Assets:	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 52,707,410
Investments, at fair value	993,030
Receivables:	
Taxes, net	38,531,816
Accounts	583,575
State and Federal aid	263,477
Water rents	2,293,666
Leases Due from other governments	863,722 3,195,561
Prepaid expenses	330,276
Investment in joint venture	4,032,956
Capital assets:	4,032,730
Not being depreciated	27,991,134
Being depreciated, net	54,462,380
Total assets	186,249,003
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Pensions	6,599,472
Other postemployment benefit obligations	18,847,167
Loss on refunding	19,403
Length of service award program	57,662
Total deferred outflows of resources	25,523,704
Liabilities:	23,323,701
Accounts payable	3,212,365
Due to custodial fund	26,692,647
Due to school districts	37,570,482
Due to other governments	1,431,156
Deposits	2,652,801
Bond anticipation notes payable	6,000,000
Unearned revenues	378,465
Accrued interest payable	188,491
Noncurrent liabilities:	, ., -
Due within one year	5,005,308
Due in more than one year	102,836,396
Total liabilities	185,968,111
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Leases	798,676
Pensions	3,348,965
Other postemployment benefit obligations	26,725,667
Length of service award program	22,603
Total deferred inflows of resources	30,895,911
	30,073,711
Net position: Net investment in capital assets	61 140 907
Restricted for:	61,140,807
Debt service	2,566,223
Future capital projects	153,087
Tax stabilization	800,000
Special districts:	000,000
Fire	63,258
Water	2,590,471
Lighting	172,028
Sewer	863,255
Ambulance	851,815
Parks	26,030
Drainage	38,164
Improvement	33,140
Parklands	218,181
Unrestricted	(74,607,774)
Total net position	\$ (5,091,315)
-	

Statement of Activities

Year ended December 31, 2024

		P	Net revenue			
			Operating	Capital	(expense) and	
		Charges for	grants and	grants and	changes in	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	<u>services</u>	contributions	contributions	net position	
Governmental activities:						
General government support	\$ 11,872,675	722,797	175,593	-	(10,974,285)	
Public safety	3,834,316	998,287	-	-	(2,836,029)	
Health	1,411,909	-	-	-	(1,411,909)	
Transportation	9,039,072	-	700,637	1,782,906	(6,555,529)	
Economic assistance and opportunity	927,651	71,725	61,866	-	(794,060)	
Culture and recreation	8,296,772	1,188,637	436,978	-	(6,671,157)	
Home and community services	17,071,279	9,778,248	146,703	237,723	(6,908,605)	
Interest	642,226				(642,226)	
Total governmental activities	\$ 53,095,900	12,759,694	1,521,777	2,020,629	(36,793,800)	
	General revenue	: :				
	Real property	taxes			22,772,535	
	Other tax iten	ns:				
	Payments in	n lieu of taxes			302,798	
	Cannabis sa				25,792	
		-	al property taxe	es	611,250	
	Franchise f				582,252	
		tax items - nonp				
		tion from Coun	ty		8,893,249	
	Use of money		C 1		1,552,657	
	Unrestricted S	rty and compen	sation for loss		380,942	
					1,388,344	
	Miscellaneou	S			316,972	
	Total general re	evenue			36,826,791	
	Change in net p	position			32,991	
	Net position at	Net position at beginning of year, as previously stated				
	Cumulative effe	ect of change ir	accounting pri	nciple (note 6)	(69,576)	
	Net position at	beginning of ye	ear, as restated		(5,124,306)	
	Net position at	end of year			\$ (5,091,315)	

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds December 31, 2024

	<u>Gen</u>	<u>eral</u>	Town Outside <u>Villages</u>	<u>Highway</u>	Special <u>Districts</u>	Capital <u>Projects</u>	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Assets: Cash and equivalents	\$ 32.1	77,575	2,648,157	3,292,496	4,867,240	5,064,732	2,870,982	50,921,182
Taxes receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible amounts	,	531,816	2,040,137	3,272,470	4,007,240	3,004,732	2,070,702	38,531,816
•	30,3	51,610	-	_	-	-	-	36,331,610
Other receivables: Accounts	2	276,697	47,877	9,628	212,373			546,575
State and federal aid	2	9,093	114,496	9,028	212,373	139,888	-	263.477
Water rents		-	-	_	2,293,666	-	-	2,293,666
Leases	8	363,722	-	-	-	-	-	863,722
Due from other governments	2,5	537,332	5,028	-	653,201	-	-	3,195,561
Due from other funds		76,941	3,209	420,321	2,735,287	1,114,736	2,566,484	6,916,978
Total other receivables	3,7	63,785	170,610	429,949	5,894,527	1,254,624	2,566,484	14,079,979
Prepaid expenditures	1	43,317	129,199	35,098	22,662	<u> </u>		330,276
Total assets	\$ 74,6	516,493	2,947,966	3,757,543	10,784,429	6,319,356	5,437,466	103,863,253
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances: Liabilities:								
Accounts payable		341,530	263,988	430,202	1,610,661	557,858	261	3,204,500
Due to other funds		95,019	291,660	71,445	2,895,017	2,566,484	-	33,819,625
Due to school districts	37,5	570,482	-	-	-	1 424 020	-	37,570,482
Due to other governments Deposits		(3,764)	-	-	-	1,434,920	2,652,801	1,431,156 2,652,801
Bond anticipation notes payable		_	_	_	_	6,000,000	2,032,001	6,000,000
Unearned revenue		53,083	-	_	585,194	-	-	638,277
Total liabilities	-	956,350	555,648	501,647	5,090,872	10,559,262	2,653,062	85,316,841
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Deferred tax revenues	5	572,491	-	_	-	-	-	572,491
Leases	7	798,676						798,676
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,3	371,167						1,371,167
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable	1	43,317	129,199	35,098	22,662	-	-	330,276
Restricted		953,086	-	-	-	-	2,784,404	3,737,490
Assigned		51,012	2,263,119	3,220,798	5,670,895	-	-	12,305,824
Unassigned	5,0)41,561				(4,239,906)		801,655
Total fund balances	7,2	288,976	2,392,318	3,255,896	5,693,557	(4,239,906)	2,784,404	17,175,245
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 74,6	516,493	2,947,966	3,757,543	10,784,429	6,319,356	5,437,466	103,863,253

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

Total governmental fund balance	\$ 17,175,245
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net of net position are different because:	n
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	82,453,514
Investment in joint venture is an asset reported in the statement of net position but not in the governmental funds balance sheet.	4,032,956
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	
Real property taxes Departmental income	572,491 259,812
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance to the governmental funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net	
position.	(281,844)
Governmental funds do not report the effect of assets or liabilities related to ne pension liabilities whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Deferred amounts on net pension liabilities	3,250,507
Governmental funds do not report the effect of assets or liabilities related to other postemployment benefit obligations whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Deferred amounts on other postemployment benefit obligations	(7,878,500)
Governmental funds do not report the effect of assets or liabilities related to refunding of debt whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Deferred loss on debt refunding	19,403
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the funds.	
Accrued interest payable	(188,491)
Bonds payable	(13,953,098)
Capital lease obligations	(1,379,012)
Compensated absences	(1,747,177)
Claims payable - general liability	(291,521)
Net pension asset, proportionate share	(6,476,918)
Other postemployment benefits	(80,658,682)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ (5,091,315)

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

Year ended December 31, 2024

	<u>General</u>	Town Outside Villages	<u>Highway</u>	Special <u>Districts</u>	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenue:							
Real property taxes	\$ 3,806,533	9,956,796	6,365,430	2,703,450	-	-	22,832,209
Other tax items	1,522,091	-	-	-	-	-	1,522,091
Nonproperty tax items	5,893,249	2,500,000	500,000	-	-	-	8,893,249
Departmental income	435,668	1,618,109	-	8,988,728	-	100,000	11,142,505
Intergovernmental charges	258,910	106760	150.050	25,047	-	120.755	283,957
Use of money and property	908,785	186,769	159,252	156,346	-	138,755	1,549,907
Fines and forfeitures	434,202	-	-	-	-	-	434,202
Sale of property and compensation for loss State aid	438,323 1,981,119	77.500	700 627	-	137,723	-	438,323
Federal aid	1,833,771	77,500	700,637	-	200,000	-	2,896,979 2,033,771
Miscellaneous	1,033,771	21,879	54,960	30,000	200,000	65,802	312,945
Total revenue	17,652,955	14,361,053	7,780,279	11,903,571	337,723	304,557	52,340,138
Expenditures:		, ,					
General government support	7,048,279	166,592	_	63,205	_	_	7,278,076
Public safety	114,906	2,520,117	_	723,232	_	_	3,358,255
Health	45,000	24,271	-	1,323,775	_	-	1,393,046
Transportation	444,945	-	5,756,344	85,030	-	_	6,286,319
Economic assistance and opportunity	929,330	-	-	, -	-	-	929,330
Culture and recreation	2,234,189	3,223,480	-	-	-	-	5,457,669
Home and community services	14,638	4,780,971	-	7,305,890	-	-	12,101,499
Employee benefits	4,075,771	3,920,693	1,638,868	833,666	-	-	10,468,998
Debt service:							
Principal	-	220,100	170,827	-	-	805,000	1,195,927
Interest	-	31,491	3,352	84,078	-	534,819	653,740
Capital outlay	<u> </u>	_	_		6,705,304		6,705,304
Total expenditures	14,907,058	14,887,715	7,569,391	10,418,876	6,705,304	1,339,819	55,828,163
Excess (deficiency) revenue over expenditures	2,745,897	(526,662)	210,888	1,484,695	(6,367,581)	(1,035,262)	(3,488,025)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Proceeds from installment purchase debt	-	-	-	-	919,001	-	919,001
Transfers in	60,000	-	384,500	695,963	2,338,218	1,339,820	4,818,501
Transfers out	(2,484,760)	(228,751)	(531,260)	(1,497,767)	-	(75,963)	(4,818,501)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,424,760)	(228,751)	(146,760)	(801,804)	3,257,219	1,263,857	919,001
Net change in fund balances	321,137	(755,413)	64,128	682,891	(3,110,362)	228,595	(2,569,024)
Fund balances at beginning of year	6,967,839	3,147,731	3,191,768	5,010,666	(1,129,544)	2,555,809	19,744,269
Fund balances at end of year							
Tund barances at end of year	\$ 7,288,976	2,392,318	3,255,896	5,693,557	(4,239,906)	2,784,404	17,175,245

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities

Year ended December 31, 2024

Net change in fund balance		\$ (2,569,024)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities		
are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays and amounts paid to joint ventures as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense or additional revenue.		
Addition of assets	\$ 6,597,289	
Loss on disposal	(57,381)	
Depreciation expense	(2,965,887)	
Investment in joint venture	(200,505)	3,373,516
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Real property taxes		(59,674)
Departmental income		(18,286)
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Principal paid on bonds		805,000
Principal paid on capital leases		390,927
Proceeds from capital leases		(919,001)
Amortization of deferred loss on refunding		(3,528)
Amortization of premium		53,845
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not		
reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	(20,002)	
Accrued interest	(38,803)	
Compensated absences	(10,331)	
Net pension liability	2,533,305	
Deferred pension outflows	(388,454)	
Deferred pension inflows OPEB deferred outflows/inflows	(2,950,542)	
	(8,993,008) 8,752,933	(1.004.000)
Other postemployment benefit liability	6,732,933	(1,094,900)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of risk to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service		
funds are reported with governmental activities.		74,116
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 32,991

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund

Year ended December 31, 2024

	Original	Final		Variance with final budget positive
	<u>budget</u>	<u>budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(negative)
Revenue:				
Real property taxes	\$ 3,208,770	3,208,770	3,806,533	597,763
Other tax items	1,515,203	1,515,203	1,522,091	6,888
Non-property tax items	4,940,053	4,940,053	5,893,249	953,196
Departmental income	441,000	441,000	435,668	(5,332)
Intergovernmental charges	256,282	256,282	258,910	2,628
Use of money and property	585,500	585,500	908,785	323,285
Fines and forfeitures	374,500	374,500	434,202	59,702
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	-	438,323	438,323
State aid	1,936,787	2,005,990	1,981,119	(24,871)
Federal aid	65,000	1,664,754	1,833,771	169,017
Miscellaneous	186,500	186,500	140,304	(46,196)
Total revenue	13,509,595	15,178,552	17,652,955	2,474,403
Expenditures:				
General government support	6,557,270	7,181,695	7,048,279	133,416
Public safety	101,000	117,442	114,906	2,536
Health	35,000	45,000	45,000	-
Transportation	495,526	446,835	444,945	1,890
Economic assistance and opportunity	828,061	929,990	929,330	660
Culture and recreation	2,116,275	2,275,111	2,234,189	40,922
Home and community services	13,700	14,638	14,638	-
Employee benefits	4,106,200	4,075,772	4,075,771	1
Total expenditures	14,253,032	15,086,483	14,907,058	179,425
Excess (deficiency) revenue over expenditures	(743,437)	92,069	2,745,897	2,653,828
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	475,000	475,000	60,000	(415,000)
Transfers out	(606,563)	(2,784,960)	(2,484,760)	300,200
Total other financing sources (uses)	(131,563)	(2,309,960)	(2,424,760)	(114,800)
Net change in fund balances	(875,000)	(2,217,891)	321,137	2,539,028
Fund balances at beginning of year	6,967,839	6,967,839	6,967,839	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 6,092,839	4,749,948	7,288,976	2,539,028

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Town Outside Villages Fund Year ended December 31, 2024

	Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenue:				<u> </u>
Real property taxes	\$9,956,185	9,956,185	9,956,796	611
Non-property tax items	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	-
Departmental income	1,456,253	1,456,253	1,618,109	161,856
Use of money and property	150,000	150,000	186,769	36,769
State aid	-	77,500	77,500	-
Miscellaneous	35,500	35,500	21,879	(13,621)
Total revenue	14,097,938	14,175,438	14,361,053	185,615
Expenditures:				
General government support	320,294	166,592	166,592	-
Public safety	2,524,275	2,589,093	2,520,117	68,976
Health	21,497	24,271	24,271	-
Culture and recreation	3,090,695	3,250,924	3,223,480	27,444
Home and community services	4,563,619	4,959,763	4,780,971	178,792
Employee benefits	3,765,000	3,935,935	3,920,693	15,242
Debt service - principal	181,065	220,100	220,100	-
Debt service - interest	31,493	31,493	31,491	2
Total expenditures	14,497,938	15,178,171	14,887,715	290,456
Excess (deficiency) revenue over expenditures	(400,000)	(1,002,733)	(526,662)	476,071
Other financing uses - transfers out		(228,751)	(228,751)	
Net change in fund balances	(400,000)	(1,231,484)	(755,413)	476,071
Fund balances at beginning of year	3,147,731	3,147,731	3,147,731	
Fund balances at end of year	\$2,747,731	1,916,247	2,392,318	476,071

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Highway Fund

Year ended December 31, 2024

	Original <u>budget</u>	Final <u>budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenue:				
Real property taxes	\$6,365,430	6,365,430	6,365,430	-
Non-property tax items	500,000	500,000	500,000	-
Intergovernmental charges	21,266	21,266	-	(21,266)
Use of money and property	53,000	53,000	159,252	106,252
State aid	463,000	463,000	700,637	237,637
Miscellaneous	39,810	39,810	54,960	15,150
Total revenue	7,442,506	7,442,506	7,780,279	337,773
Expenditures:				
Transportation	5,711,592	6,086,720	5,756,344	330,376
Employee benefits	1,693,800	1,693,800	1,638,868	54,932
Debt service - principal	170,290	170,827	170,827	-
Debt service - interest	30,883	30,346	3,352	26,994
Total expenditures	7,606,565	7,981,693	7,569,391	412,302
Excess (deficiency) revenue over expenditures	(164,059)	(539,187)	210,888	750,075
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	18,000	388,000	384,500	(3,500)
Transfers out	(68,941)	(534,802)	(531,260)	3,542
Total other financing sources (uses)	(50,941)	(146,802)	(146,760)	42
Net change in fund balances	(215,000)	(685,989)	64,128	750,117
Fund balances at beginning of year	3,191,768	3,191,768	3,191,768	
Fund balances at end of year	\$2,976,768	2,505,779	3,255,896	750,117

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Special Districts Fund

Year ended December 31, 2024

	Original <u>budget</u>	Final <u>budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenue:				
Real property taxes	\$2,702,192	2,702,192	2,703,450	1,258
Departmental income	7,746,525	8,410,177	8,988,728	578,551
Intergovernmental charges	25,605	25,605	25,047	(558)
Use of money and property	65,000	65,000	156,346	91,346
Miscellaneous			30,000	30,000
Total revenue	10,539,322	11,202,974	11,903,571	700,597
Expenditures:				
General government support	150,654	69,539	63,205	6,334
Public safety	723,233	723,233	723,232	1
Health	1,046,500	1,340,310	1,323,775	16,535
Transportation	90,200	92,512	85,030	7,482
Home and community services	6,995,744	7,888,563	7,305,890	582,673
Employee benefits	837,500	839,780	833,666	6,114
Debt service - interest	76,393	84,078	84,078	
Total expenditures	9,920,224	11,038,015	10,418,876	619,139
Excess revenue over expenditures	619,098	164,959	1,484,695	1,319,736
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	711,000	711,000	695,963	(15,037)
Transfers out	(1,490,298)	(1,583,207)	(1,497,767)	85,440
Total other financing sources (uses)	(779,298)	(872,207)	(801,804)	70,403
Net change in fund balances	(160,200)	(707,248)	682,891	1,390,139
Fund balances at beginning of year	5,010,666	5,010,666	5,010,666	
Fund balances at end of year	\$4,850,466	4,303,418	5,693,557	1,390,139

TOWN OF CORTLANDT, NEW YORK Proprietary Fund - Internal Service Fund Statement of Net Position December 31, 2024

	Internal Service <u>Fund</u>
Assets:	Φ 1.70<.220
Cash and equivalents	\$ 1,786,228
Investments, at fair value: Common stock	433,855
	*
Mutual funds	559,175
Total investments, at fair value	993,030
Due from other funds	210,000
Accounts receivable	37,000
Total assets	3,026,258
Deferred outflows of resources - LOSAP	57,662
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	7,865
Current portion of claims payable	567,000
Total current liabilities	574,865
Claims payable, less current portion	1,891,367
Pension liability	876,929
•	
Total liabilities	3,343,161
Deferred inflows of resources - LOSAP	22,603
Net position - unrestricted	\$ (281,844)

Proprietary Fund - Internal Service Fund Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Year ended December 31, 2024

	Internal Service Fund
Operating revenue:	
Charges for services	\$ 917,317
Miscellaneous	4,027
Total operating revenue	921,344
Operating expenses:	
Employee benefits	1,046,362
Administrative costs	4,121
Total operating expenses	1,050,483
Operating loss	(129,139)
Nonoperating revenue - interest income	203,255
Change in net position	74,116
Net position at beginning of year	(355,960)
Net position at end of year	\$ (281,844)

TOWN OF CORTLANDT, NEW YORK Proprietary Fund - Internal Service Fund Statement of Cash Flows Year ended December 31, 2024

	Internal Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Received from charges for services	\$ 711,344
Cash payments for benefits	(976,191)
Net cash used in operating activities	(264,847)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest income	203,255
Sales of investments	(74,777)
Net cash provided by investing activities	128,478
Change in cash and equivalents	(136,369)
Cash and equivalents at beginning of year	1,922,597
Cash and equivalents at end of year	\$ 1,786,228
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash from operating activities:	
Operating loss	(129,139)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash	
used in operating activities - changes in:	
Due from other funds	(210,000)
Deferred outflows of resources	37,506
Accounts payable	(4,373)
Claims payable	120,596
Pension liability	15,887
Deferred inflows of resources	(95,324)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (264,847)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2024

	Custodial <u>Fund</u>
Assets - due from other funds	\$ 26,692,647
Liabilities - due to school districts	\$ 26,692,647

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2024

	Custodial <u>Fund</u>
Additions - property tax collections for other governments	\$ 179,235,992
Deductions - payment of property taxes to other governments	179,235,992
Change in fiduciary net position	-
Fiduciary net position at beginning of year	
Fiduciary net position at end of year	\$ -

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

(a) Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

(b) Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Government-Wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the Town. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements, except for interfund services provided and used.

The statement of net position presents the financial position of the Town at the end of its fiscal year. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenue include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods or services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(b) Government-Wide Financial Statements, Continued

particular function or segment and (3) interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Taxes and other items not identified as program revenues are reported as general revenue. The Town does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the Government-Wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary funds principal on-going operation. The principal operating revenue of the internal service fund is charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for the internal service fund include benefit and pension costs. All revenue and expenses not meeting the definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

(c) Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the Town are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts which comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balances/net position, revenue and expenditures/expenses. accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance related legal and contractual provisions. The Town maintains the minimum number of funds consistent with legal and managerial requirements. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds as that term is defined in professional pronouncements. Each major fund is to be presented in a separate column, with nonmajor funds, if any, aggregated and presented in a single column. Proprietary and fiduciary funds are reported by type. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the Government-Wide statements' governmental activities column, a reconciliation is presented on the pages following, which briefly explain the adjustments necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental activities column of the Government-Wide presentation. The Town's resources are reflected in the fund financial statements in three broad fund categories, in accordance with GAAP as follows:

Fund Categories

(1) Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are those through which most general government functions are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The following are the Town's major governmental funds:

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(c) Fund Financial Statements, Continued

Fund Categories, Continued

(1) Governmental Funds, Continued

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

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The major special revenue funds of the Town are as follows:

<u>Town Outside Villages Fund</u> - The town outside villages fund is used to account for transactions which by statute affect only those areas outside the boundaries of the villages located within the Town. The major revenue of this fund are real property taxes, non-property taxes and departmental income.

<u>Highway Fund</u> - The highway fund is used to account for road and bridge maintenance and improvements as defined in the Highway Law of the State. The major revenue of this fund are real property taxes, non-property taxes and State aid.

<u>Special Districts Fund</u> - The special districts fund is provided to account for the operation and maintenance of the Town's fire protection, water, lighting, sewer, ambulance, park, drainage and improvement districts. The major revenue of this fund are real property taxes and departmental income.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - The capital projects fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and other capital assets, other than those financed by proprietary funds.

The Town also reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

<u>Special Revenue Fund - Special Purpose Fund</u> - The special purpose fund is used to account for assets held by the Town in accordance with the terms of a trust agreement.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - The debt service fund is provided to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest and for financial resources that are being accumulated for principal and interest maturing in future years.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(c) Fund Financial Statements, Continued

Fund Categories, Continued

- (2) Proprietary Funds Proprietary funds include internal service funds. Internal service funds account for operations that provide services to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The Town has established its workers' compensation benefits fund and Length of Service Awards Program fund as internal service funds. The Length of Service Awards Program fund is provided to account for the Town's ambulance service awards programs.
- (3) Fiduciary Funds (not included in Government-Wide financial statements) The Fiduciary Fund is used to account for assets held by the Town in a custodial capacity on behalf of others.

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

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

The Government-Wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as are the internal service funds. The custodial fund uses the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Property taxes are considered to be available if collected within sixty days of the fiscal year end. A ninety day availability period is generally used for revenue recognition for most other governmental fund revenues. Property taxes associated with the current fiscal period as well as charges for services and intergovernmental revenues are considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. Fees and other similar revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. If expenditures are the prime factor for determining eligibility, revenues from Federal and State grants are accrued when the expenditure is made. Expenditures generally are

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

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

recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, net pension asset/liability, other postemployment benefit obligations and certain claims are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

(e) Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund Balances

Deposits, Investments and Risk Disclosure

<u>Cash and Equivalents</u> - Cash and equivalents consist of funds deposited in demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit with original maturities of less than three months.

The Town's investment policies are governed by State statutes. The Town has adopted its own written investment policy which provides for the deposit of funds in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The Town is authorized to use demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of the State or its political subdivisions.

Collateral is required for demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit at 105% of all deposits not covered by FDIC insurance. The Town has entered into custodial agreements with the various banks which hold their deposits. These agreements authorize the obligations that may be pledged as collateral. Such obligations include, among other instruments, obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipal and school district subdivisions.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. GASB Statement No. 40 directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by FDIC insurance and the deposits are either uncollateralized, collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution or collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department but not in the Town's name. The Town's aggregate bank balances that were not covered by FDIC insurance, were not exposed to custodial credit risk at December 31, 2024.

The Town was invested only in the above mentioned obligations and, accordingly, was not exposed to any interest rate risk or credit risk.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(e) Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund Balances, Continued

Deposits, Investments and Risk Disclosure, Continued

<u>Investments</u> - Investments of the Length of Service Awards Program fund are stated at fair value. The amounts are invested in various portfolios by the trustee of the fund, who has been designated by the State Comptroller. These investments are unrated. The Town has no formal policy relating to interest rate or credit risk for these investments.

<u>Fair Value Measurement</u> - GAAP establish a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under GAAP are as follows:

- Level 1 Valuations are based on quoted prices in active markets for identical asset or liabilities that the component units have the ability to access.
- Level 2 Valuations are based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable directly, or indirectly.
- Level 3 Valuations are based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

<u>Fair Value of Financial Statements</u> - The fair value of financial instruments classified as current assets or liabilities, including cash, investments, accounts receivable, and accounts payable and accrued expenses approximate carrying value, principally because of the short maturity of those items. Bonds payable are carried at cost, which approximates the fair value based on current rates at which the Town could borrow funds with similar maturities.

Taxes Receivable - Real property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on real property and are levied on January 1st. The Town collects county, town, highway and special district taxes which are due April 1st and payable without penalty to April 30th. School districts taxes for the period July 1st to June 30th are levied on July 1st and are due on September 1st with the first half payable without penalty until September 30th and the second half payable without penalty until January 31st. The Town guarantees the full payment of the county and school districts warrants and assumes the responsibility for uncollected taxes. The Town also has the responsibility for conducting in-rem foreclosure proceedings.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(e) Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund Balances, Continued

Taxes Receivable, Continued

The Town functions in both a fiduciary and guarantor relationship with the County of Westchester (the County) and the various school districts located within the Town with respect to the collection and payment of real property taxes levied by such jurisdictions. County taxes are included in the Town's levy and are payable without penalty for thirty days. The County Charter provides for the Town to collect County and school districts taxes and remit them as collected to the respective municipality. However, the Town must remit to the County sixty percent of the amount levied by May 25th and the balance of forty percent on October 15th. With respect to school districts taxes, the Charter provides that the Town satisfy the warrant of each school district by April 5th. Thus, the Town's fiduciary responsibility is from the date of the levy until the due date of the respective tax warrant at which time the Town must satisfy its obligations to the municipalities regardless of the amounts collected. The County tax warrant is due in October and uncollected County taxes have been accounted for in a manner similar to Town taxes. The collection of school districts taxes is deemed a financing transaction until the warrants are satisfied.

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

<u>Due From/To Other Funds</u> - During the course of its operations, the Town has numerous transactions between funds to finance operations, provide services and construct assets. To the extent that certain transactions between funds had not been paid or received as of December 31, 2024, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded in the fund financial statements.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(e) Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund Balances, Continued

Investment in Joint Venture - The Town, together with the Towns of Yorktown and Somers and the Montrose Improvement District, participate in the Northern Westchester Joint Water Works (the joint venture). The purpose of the joint venture is to construct, maintain and operate a water works supply, treatment, and transmission system for its members. The Town was required to fund its share of the construction costs and will retain an equivalent equity interest in the physical plant and its operations. For additional disclosures see note 3(c).

<u>Capital Assets</u> - Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items) are reported in the governmental activities column in the Government-Wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value.

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by governmental activities), the Town chose to include all such items acquired since 1980. The Town was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year).

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

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

	Useful Life
<u>Class</u>	in Years
Buildings and improvements	20-40
Machinery and equipment	5-10
Infrastructure	20-50

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

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

- (e) Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund Balances, Continued
 - <u>Unearned Revenue</u> Unearned revenue arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria has been satisfied. In Government-Wide financial statements, unearned revenues consist of amounts received in advance and/or grants received before the eligibility requirements have been met.
 - Unearned revenue in fund financial statements are those where asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. The Town has reported unearned revenue of \$53,083 of American Rescue Plan Act grant funds received in advance of the period to be benefitted, \$259,812 for debt service requirements due from other governments, \$315,882 for funding received in advance in the special districts fund consolidated water district, and \$9,500 for fees received in advance in the special districts fund Country Woods sewer district. Such amounts have been deemed to be measurable but not "available" pursuant to GAAP.
 - <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> Deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.
 - Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.
 - The Town reported deferred inflows of resources of \$572,491 for real property taxes in the general fund. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.
 - The Town also reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources in relation to its pension obligations and postemployment benefit obligations on the statement of net position. These amounts are detailed in the discussion of the Town's pension plans and other postemployment benefits in note 3(f).
 - <u>Long-Term Liabilities</u> In the Government-Wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expended as incurred.
 - In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the period of issuance. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as capital projects fund expenditures.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

- (e) Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund Balances, Continued
 - <u>Compensated Absences</u> The various collective bargaining agreements provide for the payment of accumulated vacation and sick leave upon separation from service. The liability for such accumulated leave is reflected in the Government-Wide statement of net position as current and long-term liabilities. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured through employee resignation or retirement. The liability for compensated absences includes salary related payments, where applicable.
 - Net Pension Liability The net pension liability represents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System. The financial reporting of these amounts is presented in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" and GASB Statement No. 71 "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date."
 - Net Position Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Town or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position on the statement of net position includes, net investment in capital assets, restricted for capital projects, debt service, special districts and special purpose. The balance is classified as unrestricted.
 - <u>Fund Balances</u> Generally, fund balance represents the difference between current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts those funds can be spent. Under this standard the fund balance classifications are as follows:
 - Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are
 either not in spendable form (inventories, prepaid amounts, long-term receivables,
 advances) or they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (the
 corpus of a permanent fund).
 - Restricted fund balance is reported when constraints placed on the use of the resources
 are imposed by grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or
 imposed by law through enabling legislation. Enabling legislation includes a legally
 enforceable requirement that these resources be used only for the specific purposes as
 provided in the legislation. This fund balance classification is used to report funds that
 are restricted for debt service obligations and for other items contained in General
 Municipal Law of the State.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(e) Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund Balances, Continued

Fund Balances, Continued

- Committed fund balance is reported for amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to formal action of the entity's highest level of decision making authority. The Town Board is the highest level of decision making authority for the Town that can, by the adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, these funds may only be used for the purpose specified unless the Town Board removes or changes the purpose by taking the same action that was used to establish the commitment. This classification includes certain amounts established and approved by the Town Board.
- Assigned fund balance, in the general fund, represents amounts constrained either by
 policies of the Town Board for amounts assigned for balancing the subsequent year's
 budget or the Town Supervisor for amounts assigned for encumbrances. Unlike
 commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily, in that additional action
 does not normally have to be taken for the removal of the assignment. An assignment
 cannot result in a deficit in the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. Assigned
 fund balance in all other governmental funds represents any positive remaining
 amount after classifying nonspendable, restricted or committed fund balance amounts.
- Unassigned fund balance, in the general fund, represents amounts not classified as
 nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned. The general fund is the only fund
 that would report a positive amount in unassigned fund balance. For all governmental
 funds other than the general fund, unassigned fund balance would necessarily be
 negative, since the fund's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, together with
 amounts already classified as nonspendable, restricted and committed would exceed
 the fund's assets and deferred outflows of resources.

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

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(f) Encumbrances

In governmental funds, encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve applicable appropriations, is generally employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the general, town outside villages, highway and special districts funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as assigned fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

(g) Use of Estimates

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

(h) Subsequent Events

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

(i) Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

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

Statement No. 102 - "Certain Risk Disclosures," which will be effective for the year ended December 31, 2025.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(2) Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

(a) Budgetary Data

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

- (1) Prior to October 20th, the head of each administrative unit shall submit to the budget officer an estimate of revenues and expenditures for such administrative unit for the ensuing year.
- (2) The budget officer, upon completion of the review of the estimates, shall prepare a tentative budget and file such budget in the office of the Town Clerk on or before October 30th.
- (3) On or before November 10th, the Town Clerk shall present the tentative budget to the Town Board.
- (4) The Town Board shall review the tentative budget and may make such changes, alterations and revisions as it shall consider advisable and which are consistent with law. Upon completion of such review, the tentative budget and any modifications as approved by the Town Board shall become the preliminary budget.
- (5) On or before December 10th, the Town Board shall hold a public hearing on the preliminary budget.
- (6) After the public hearing, the Town Board may further change, alter and revise the preliminary budget subject to provisions of the law.
- (7) The preliminary budget as submitted or amended shall be adopted by resolution not later than December 20^{th} .
- (8) Formal budgetary integration is employed during the year as a management control device for general, town outside villages, highway, special districts and debt service funds.
- (9) Budgets for general, town outside villages, highway, special districts and debt service funds are legally adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The capital projects fund is budgeted on a project basis. Annual budgets are not adopted for the Proprietary and Special Purpose funds.
- (10) The Town Board has established legal control of the budget at the function level of expenditures. Transfers between appropriation accounts, at the function level, require approval by the Board. Any modification to appropriations resulting from an increase in revenue estimates or supplemental reserve appropriation also require a majority vote by the Board.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(2) Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability, Continued

(a) Budgetary Data, Continued

- (11) Appropriations in general, town outside villages, highway, special districts and debt service funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year, except that outstanding encumbrances are reappropriated in the succeeding year pursuant to the Uniform System of Accounts promulgated by the Office of the State Comptroller.
- (12) Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Town Board.

(b) Property Tax Limitation

The Town is not limited as to the maximum amount of real property taxes which may be raised. However, on June 24, 2011, the Governor of New York State signed Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011 (Tax Levy Limitation Law). This applies to all local governments.

The Tax Levy Limitation Law restricts the amount of real property taxes that may be levied by a Town in a particular year. The original legislation that established the Tax levy Limitation Law was set to expire on June 16, 2016. Chapter 20 of the Laws of 2015 extends the Tax Levy Limitation Law through June 2020. Chapter 59 of the Laws of 2019 made the Tax Levy Limitation Law permanent.

The following is a brief summary of certain relevant provisions of the tax levy limitation law. The summary is not complete and the full text of the tax levy limitation law should be read in order to understand the details and implementations thereof.

The tax levy limitation law imposes a limitation on increases in the real property tax levy, subject to certain exceptions. The tax levy limitation law permits the Town to increase its overall real property tax levy over the tax levy of the prior year by no more than the "allowable levy growth factor," which is the lesser of one and two-one hundredths or the sum of one plus the inflation factor; provided, however that in no case shall the levy growth factor be less than one. The inflation factor is the quotient of: (i) the average of the 20 national consumer price indexes determined by the United States Department of Labor for the twelve-month period ending six months prior to the start of the coming fiscal year minus the average of the national consumer price indexes determined by the United States Department of Labor for the twelve-month period ending six months prior to the start of the prior fiscal year, divided by (ii) the average of the national consumer price indexes determined by the United States with the result expressed as a decimal to four places. The Town is required to calculate its tax levy limit for the upcoming year in accordance with the provision above and provide all relevant information to the New York State Comptroller prior to adopting its budget. The tax levy limitation law sets forth certain exclusions to the real property tax levy limitation of the Town, including exclusions for certain portions of the expenditures for retirement system contributions and tort judgments payable by the Town. The Town Board may adopt a budget that exceeds the tax levy limit for the coming fiscal year, only if the Town Board first enacts, by a vote of at least sixty percent of the total voting power of the Town Board, a local law to override such limit for such coming fiscal year.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(2) Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability, Continued

(c) Fund Deficits

The following funds reflect deficits as of December 31, 2024:

Capital projects	\$ 4	1,239,906
Internal service	\$	281,844
Special districts - Continental Village Park District	\$	25,772

The deficits in individual capital projects arise, in-part, because of the application of GAAP to the financial reporting of such funds. The proceeds of bond anticipation notes issued to finance construction of capital projects are not recognized as an "other financing source." Liabilities for bond anticipation notes are accounted for in the capital project fund. Bond anticipation notes are recognized as revenue only to the extent that they are redeemed. These deficits will be reduced and eliminated as bond anticipation notes are redeemed from interfund transfers from other governmental funds or converted to permanent financing. Other deficits, where no bond anticipation notes were issued or outstanding to the extent of the project deficits, arise because of expenditures exceeding current financing on the projects. These deficits will be eliminated with the subsequent receipt or issuance of authorized financing.

The deficit in the internal service fund primarily represents long-term liabilities the Town funds on a pay-as-you-go basis.

(3) Detailed Notes on All Funds

(a) Receivables

(1) Taxes Receivable

Taxes receivable at December 31, 2024 consisted of the following:

Town and county taxes - current	\$ 473,661
School districts taxes - current	37,570,482
Taxes receivable - overdue	1,892,859
Property acquired for taxes	243,774
	40,180,776
Allowance for uncollectible taxes	<u>(1,648,960</u>)
	\$ 38.531.816

School districts taxes are offset by liabilities to the school districts which will be paid no later than April 5, 2025. Taxes receivable are also partially offset at the fund level by deferred tax revenue of \$572,491, which represents an estimate of the receivable which will not be collected within the first sixty days of the subsequent year.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(3) Detailed Notes on All Funds, Continued

(a) Receivables, Continued

(2) Lease Receivable

The Town entered into an agreement with the New York State Police that began in January, 2020 and had an initial term of five years. The lease also offers two, five-year extensions, which are considered reasonably certain to be exercised.

As of December 31, 2024, the present value of the lease receivable, measured using a discount rate of 3.0% was \$863,722.

The following is the amortized schedule for the lease receivable:

Year ending December 31,	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	\$ 75,288	24,684	99,972
2026	77,557	22,415	99,972
2027	79,895	20,077	99,972
2028	82,304	17,668	99,972
2029	84,786	15,186	99,972
2030-2034	463,892	35,968	<u>499,860</u>
	\$ 863,722	135,998	<u>999,720</u>

The following is the amortized of the corresponding deferred inflows of resources:

Year ending December 31,

2025	\$ 79,868
2026	79,868
2027	79,868
2028	79,868
2029	79,868
2030-2034	<u>399,336</u>
	\$ 798,676

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(3) Detailed Notes on All Funds, Continued

(b) Due From/To Other Funds

The balances reflected as due from/to other funds at December 31, 2024 were as follows:

	Due	Due
<u>Fund</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>
General	\$ 76,941	27,995,019
Town outside villages	3,209	291,660
Highway	420,321	71,445
Special districts	2,735,287	2,895,017
Capital projects	1,114,736	2,566,484
Nonmajor governmental·	2,566,484	-
Internal service	210,000	-
Custodial	26,692,647	
	\$ 33,819,625	33,819,625

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

(c) Investment in Joint Venture

The Town participates in the Northern Westchester Joint Water Works. The purpose of the joint venture was to construct, maintain and operate a water works supply, treatment, and transmission system for its members. The Town has an equity interest in the joint venture of 30%.

The following is a summary of audited financial information included in the financial statements of the joint venture. Copies of the financial statements can be requested from the Northern Westchester Joint Water Works located at 2065 East Main Street, Cortlandt Manor, New York 10567.

Total assets	\$ 26,716,376
Deferred outflows of resources	3,484,683
Total liabilities	11,895,154
Deferred inflows of resources	4,862,718
Total equity (net position)	13,443,187
Total operating revenue	12,059,027
Total operating expenses	13,120,967
Total nonoperating revenue	393,590
Change in net position	(668,350)

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(3) Detailed Notes on All Funds, Continued

(d) Capital Assets

Changes in the Town's capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2024 are as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	January 1,	A 111.	D 1 .1	December 31,
	<u>2024</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>2024</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 22,052,375	84,746	-	22,137,121
Construction-in-progress	3,803,720	3,355,134	(<u>1,304,841</u>)	5,854,013
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	25,856,095	3,439,880	(<u>1,304,841</u>)	27,991,134
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	24,779,695	1,999,339	(85,183)	26,693,851
Machinery and equipment	20,639,927	1,631,851	(500,337)	21,771,441
Infrastructure	89,005,607	831,060		89,836,667
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated	134,425,229	4,462,250	(585,520)	138,301,959
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	14,186,202	615,447	(74,534)	14,727,115
Machinery and equipment	13,462,855	876,170	(453,605)	13,885,420
Infrastructure	53,752,774	<u>1,474,270</u>		55,227,044
Total accumulated depreciation	81,401,831	2,965,887	(528,139)	83,839,579
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	53,023,398	1,496,363	(57,381)	54,462,380
Capital assets, net	\$ 78,879,493	<u>4,936,243</u>	(<u>1,362,222</u>)	82,453,514
			_	

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

General government support	\$ 315,660
Public safety	32,143
Transportation	561,524
Culture and recreation	594,818
Home and community services	<u>1,461,742</u>
Total depreciation expense	\$ 2,965,887

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(3) Detailed Notes on All Funds, Continued

(e) Short-Term Capital Borrowings

The schedule below details the changes in short-term capital borrowings for the year ended December 31, 2024:

	Year of			Balance			Balance
	Original	Maturity	Rate of	January 1,	New	I	December 31,
<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Issue</u>	Date	<u>Interest</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>Issues</u>	Redemptions	<u>2024</u>
Dickerson Pond Sewer District							
Improvement	2020	10/3/25	4.25%	\$ 1,775,000	-	(20,000)	1,755,000
Croton Park Road water main	2024	10/3/25	4.25%	-	1,845,000	-	1,845,000
Water meter registers and lead							
testing	2024	10/3/25	4.25%		<u>2,400,000</u>		<u>2,400,000</u>
				\$ <u>1,775,000</u>	4,245,000	(<u>20,000</u>)	6,000,000

Liabilities for bond anticipation notes are generally accounted for in the capital projects fund. Bond anticipation notes issued for judgments or settled claims are recorded in the fund paying the claim. Principal payments on bond anticipation notes must be made annually. State law requires that bond anticipation notes issued for capital purposes or judgments be converted to long-term obligations generally within five years after the original issue date. However, bond anticipation notes issued for assessable improvement projects may be renewed for periods equivalent to the maximum life of the permanent financing, provided that stipulated annual reductions of principal are made.

Interest expenditures of \$84,078 were recorded in the special districts funds. Interest expense of \$126,019 was recorded on the Government-Wide financial statements. The Town also received a premium on the new issue of \$65,801.

(f) Long-Term Liabilities

The following table summarizes changes in the Town's long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2024:

	Balance		Maturities	Balance	
	January 1,	New issues/	and/or	December 31,	Due within
	<u>2024</u>	additions	payments	<u>2024</u>	one year
Bonds payable:					
Capital construction	\$ 14,365,000	-	(805,000)	13,560,000	720,000
Premiums	446,943		(53,845)	393,098	53,845
Total bonds payable	14,811,943		(858,845)	13,953,098	773,845
Other noncurrent liabilities:					
Compensated absences	1,736,846	1,684,603	(1,674,272)	1,747,177	175,000
Net pension liability	9,010,223	-	(2,533,305)	6,476,918	-
Claims payable	2,629,292	1,113,321	(992,725)	2,749,888	858,521
Capital financing and installment purchases	850,938	919,001	(390,927)	1,379,012	297,942
Total OPEB liability	89,411,615	5,847,203	(14,600,136)	80,658,682	2,900,000
Length of service award program	861,042	82,944	(67,057)	876,929	
Total other noncurrent liabilities	104,499,956	9,647,072	(20,258,422)	93,888,606	4,231,463
Total long-term liabilities	\$119,311,899	9,647,072	(21,117,267)	107,841,704	5,005,308

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(3) Detailed Notes on All Funds, Continued

(f) Long-Term Liabilities, Continued

Each governmental funds' liability for compensated absences, net pension liability, other postemployment benefits and claims is liquidated by the general, town outside villages, highway and special districts funds. The liability for bonds is liquidated by the debt service fund, which is funded by transfers from other funds.

(1) Bonds Payable

Bonds payable at December 31, 2024 are comprised of the following individual issues:

					Amount
		Original			Outstanding at
	Year of	Issue	Final	Interest	December 31,
<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Issue</u>	<u>Amount</u>	Maturity	Rates	<u>2024</u>
Public Improvements	2016	\$2,625,000	May, 2036	2.0 - 2.6%	1,705,000
Public Improvements	2019	2,000,000	October, 2039	2.0 - 5.0%	1,550,000
Public Improvements					
Refunding	2020	2,205,000	June, 2030	4.0 - 5.0%	1,090,000
Public Improvements	2022	2,845,000	October, 2035	4.0%	2,495,000
Public Improvements	2023	6,870,000	October, 2053	4.0 - 4.4%	6,720,000
					\$13,560,000

Interest expenditures of \$534,819 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the debt service fund. Interest expense of \$485,391 was recorded in the Government-Wide financial statements for governmental activities.

(2) Payments to Maturity

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding as of December 31, 2024 including interest payments of \$5,966,050 are as follows:

Year ending			
December 31,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	\$ 720,000	508,445	1,228,445
2026	740,000	478,720	1,218,720
2027	770,000	448,033	1,218,033
2028	785,000	417,332	1,202,332
2029	820,000	387,370	1,207,370
2030-2034	3,655,000	1,535,119	5,190,119
2035-2039	2,355,000	987,694	3,342,694
2040-2044	1,365,000	668,144	2,033,144
2045-2049	1,200,000	407,125	1,607,125
2050-2053	1,150,000	128,068	1,278,068
	\$13,560,000	5,966,050	19,526,050

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(3) Detailed Notes on All Funds, Continued

(f) Long-Term Liabilities, Continued

(2) Payments to Maturity, Continued

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

(3) Compensated Absences

In accordance with existing collective bargaining agreements, most employees are entitled to accumulate up to 150 days of sick leave. If hired after 1991 then sick time has no cash value upon termination (Up to 10 days of unused sick time may be liquidated annually.) Most Teamsters employees can accumulate up to 20 days of sick time, which can be compensated at 100% at retirement. American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) employees may accumulate up to 261 days if hired prior to 1995 but only 150 days if hired 1995 or later. Sick time for those hired prior to 1991 may be liquidated up to 75% max. Vacation time earned during the fiscal year can be carried over to the succeeding year, subject to the limitations as provided in the respective collective bargaining agreements. The value of the compensated absences has been reflected in the Government-Wide financial statements.

(4) Capital Financing and Installment Purchase Agreements

The Town has entered into financing agreements as payor for financing the acquisition of heavy equipment for its refuse district and highway fund. These financing agreements qualify as capital financing for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at present value of their future minimum financing payments as of the inception date.

The assets acquired through the capital financing agreements financing are as follows at December 31, 2024:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Assets:	
Machinery and equipment	\$ 3,644,430
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,210,787)
Total	\$ <u>2,433,643</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(3) Detailed Notes on All Funds, Continued

(f) Long-Term Liabilities, Continued

(4) Capital Financing and Installment Purchase Agreements, Continued

The future minimum financing and installment purchase obligations and the net present value of these minimum payments as of December 31, 2024 are as follows:

Year ending December 31,	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
2024	\$ 297,942
2025	310,030
2026	230,140
2027	208,577
2028	180,988
Thereafter	151,335
Total minimum lease payment	\$ <u>1,379,012</u>

(5) Pension Plan

New York State and Local Retirement System

The Town participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) which is referred to as the New York State and Local Retirement System (System). This is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. The Comptroller is an elected official determined in a direct statewide election and serves a four year term. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The Town also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan, which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, New York 12244.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(3) Detailed Notes on All Funds, Continued

(f) Long-Term Liabilities, Continued

(5) Pension Plan, Continued

New York State and Local Retirement System, Continued

The System is noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010, who generally contribute between 3% and 6% of their salary for their entire length of service. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the System's fiscal year ending March 31. The employer contribution rates for the plan's year ending in 2024 are as follows:

<u>Tier/Plan</u>	Rate
3A14	17.6%
4A15	17.6
5A15	15.2
6A15	11.2

Contributions for the current and the preceding year were equal to 100% of the contributions, and were as follows:

2024	\$ 2,043,355
2023	1,749,301
2022	1,462,655

At December 31, 2024, the Town reported a liability of \$6,476,918 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of ERS. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2023. The Town's portion of the net pension liability was based on a computation of the actuarially determined indexed present value of future compensation by employer relative to the total of all participating members. At December 31, 2024, the Town's portion was 0.0439887% for ERS. This is an increase in proportionate share of 0.0019713 from December 31, 2023.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Town recognized pension expense in the Government-Wide financial statements of \$2,900,092 for ERS. Pension expenditures of \$2,125,713 for ERS were recorded in the fund financial statements and were charged to the following funds:

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(3) Detailed Notes on All Funds, Continued

(f) Long-Term Liabilities, Continued

(5) Pension Plan, Continued

New York State and Local Retirement System, Continued

General fund	\$ 891,250
General - Nor West	31,982
Town outside villages	814,946
Highway	240,961
Special districts	146,574
Total	\$ 2.125.713

At December 31, 2024, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual		
experience	\$ 2,086,210	176,609
Changes of assumptions	2,448,777	-
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	-	3,163,940
Changes in proportion and differences		
between the Town's contributions and		
proportionate share of contributions	351,406	8,416
Town's contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	<u>1,713,079</u>	
Total	\$ <u>6,599,472</u>	<u>3,348,965</u>

The \$1,713,079 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ERS resulting from the Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ERS will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending December 31,

	_	
2025	\$	(1,081,861)
2026		1,346,095
2027		1,928,009
2028		<u>(654,815</u>)
	\$	1,537,428

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(3) Detailed Notes on All Funds, Continued

(f) Long-Term Liabilities, Continued

(5) Pension Plan, Continued

New York State and Local Retirement System, Continued

The total pension liability for the March 31, 2024 measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2023, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension asset to March 31, 2024. The total pension liability for the March 31, 2024 measurement date were determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2023. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2023 valuation were as follows:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Inflation 2.9% Salary increases 4.4%

Investment rate of return 5.9% (net of investment expenses, including inflation)

Cost of living adjustments 1.5% annually

Annuitant mortality rates are based on the April 1, 2015 - April 1, 2020 system's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2021.

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2023 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 - April 1, 2020.

The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments was determined in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice (ASOP) No. 27, Selections of Economic Assumptions for Measuring Pension Obligations and generally accepted accounting principles. ASOP No. 27 provides guidance on the selection of an appropriate assumed investment rate of return. Consideration was given to expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class, as well as historical investment data and plan performance. The long-term expected real rates of return are presented by asset allocation classification. Best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of the valuation date are summarized as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(3) Detailed Notes on All Funds, Continued

(f) Long-Term Liabilities, Continued

(5) Pension Plan, Continued

New York State and Local Retirement System, Continued

Asset type	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*
Domestic equity	32%	4.00%
International equity	15%	6.65%
Private equity	10%	7.25%
Real estate	9%	4.60%
Opportunistic/ARS portfolio	3%	5.25%
Credit	4%	5.40%
Real assets	3%	5.79%
Fixed income	23%	1.50%
Cash	<u>1%</u>	0.25%
	<u>100%</u>	

^{*}The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.9%.

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

The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.9%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (4.9%) or 1-percentage point higher (6.9%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease (4.9%)	Assumption (5.9%)	Increase (<u>6.9%</u>)
Town's proportionate share of the	Φ (20.264.001)	(6.456.010)	5 101 750
ERS net pension asset (liability)	\$ (<u>20,364,091</u>)	(<u>6,476,918</u>)	<u>5,121,753</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(3) Detailed Notes on All Funds, Continued

(f) Long-Term Liabilities, Continued

(5) Pension Plan, Continued

New York State and Local Retirement System, Continued

The components of the collective net pension liability as of the March 31, 2024 measurement date were as follows (in thousands):

Total pension liability \$ 240,696,851 Fiduciary net position (225,972,801) Employers' net pension liability \$ 14,724,050

Fiduciary net position as a percentage

of total pension liability 93.88%

Employer contributions to ERS are paid annually and cover the period through the end of the System's fiscal year, which is March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of December 31, 2024 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employers' contribution rate, by tier. Retirement contributions paid to ERS for the year ended December 31, 2024 were \$2,043,355.

(6) Voluntary Defined Contribution Plan

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

(7) Internal Service Fund - Length of Service Awards Program Fund

The Town, pursuant to Article 11-A of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York and legislative resolution, has established a Length of Service Awards Program (Program) for volunteer ambulance workers. This Program is a single employer defined benefit plan established as a granter/rabbi trust and, as such, the assets are subject to the claims of the Town's general creditors. The Program is accounted for in the Town's financial statements within the internal service fund.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(3) Detailed Notes on All Funds, Continued

(f) Long-Term Liabilities, Continued

(7) Internal Service Fund - Length of Service Awards Program Fund, Continued

Active volunteer ambulance workers, upon attainment of age 18, and upon earning 50 or more points in a calendar year after 2003 under the provisions of the Program point system, are eligible to become participants in the Program. Points are granted for the performance of certain activities in accordance with a system established by the Town on the basis of a statutory list of activities and point values. A participant may also receive credit for five years of ambulance service rendered prior to the establishment of the Program. Participants are fully vested upon attainment of entitlement age, upon death or upon general disablement and after earning five years of service credit. A participant, upon attainment of entitlement age (the later of age 65 or the participant's age after earning 50 program points), shall be able to receive their service award, payable in the form of a ten-year certain and continuous monthly payment life annuity. The monthly benefits are \$20 for each year of service credit, up to a maximum of 40 years. The benefits and refunds of the plan are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. The Program also provides disability and death benefits. The trustees of the Program, which are-the members of the Town's Board, are authorized to invest the funds in authorized investment-vehicles. Administrative costs are paid by the Town from the pension trust fund. Separate financial statements are not issued by the Program.

At the December 31, 2023 measurement date (most recent available), the following participants were covered by benefit terms.

Group

Active participants	5
Inactive participants currently receiving benefits	12
Inactive participants entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	<u>13</u>
Total	30

<u>Contributions</u> - New York State General Municipal Law §219-o(1) requires the Town Board to contribute an actuarily determined contribution on an annual basis. The actuarily determined contribution shall be appropriated annually by the Town Board.

<u>Trust Assets</u> - Although assets have been accumulated in an irrevocable trust such that the assets are dedicated to providing pensions to plan members in accordance with benefit terms, the trust assets are not legally protected from creditors of the Town. As such, the trust assets do not meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 73.

Measurement of Total Pension Liability - The total pension liability at the December 31, 2023 measurement date was determined using an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(3) Detailed Notes on All Funds, Continued

(f) Long-Term Liabilities, Continued

(7) Internal Service Fund - Length of Service Awards Program Fund, Continued

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> - The total pension liability in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Discount rate 4.00% Inflation 2.25%

Salary Scale None assumed

Mortality rates were based on the RP 2014 Mortality Table (60/40 male/female blend) projected for mortality improvement to the year 2025 with scale MP2020.

<u>Discount Rate</u> - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 4.00%. This was the yield to maturity of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2023. In describing this index, S&P Dow Jones Indices notes that the index consists of bonds in the S&P Municipal Bond Index with a maturity of 20 years and with a rating of at least Aa2 by Moody's Investors Service's, AA by Fitch or AA by Standard & Poor's Rating Services.

Changes in the Total Pension Liability

Balance as of December 31, 2022 measurement date	\$ 861,042
Service cost	14,790
Interest	36,963
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	31,191
Differences between expected and actual experience	(30,595)
Benefit payments	(36,462)
Net change	15,887
Balance as of December 31, 2023 measurement date	\$ <u>876,929</u>

Sensitivity of the Total Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the total pension liability of the Town as of the December 31, 2023 measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 4.00%, as well as what the Town's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (3.00%) or 1% higher (5.00%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(<u>3.00%</u>)	(<u>4.00%</u>)	(<u>5.00%</u>)
Total pension liability	\$ 992,454	<u>876,929</u>	<u>782,849</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(3) Detailed Notes on All Funds, Continued

(f) Long-Term Liabilities, Continued

(7) Internal Service Fund - Length of Service Awards Program Fund, Continued

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Related to Pensions

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Town recognized pension expense of \$9,451.

Components of Pension Expense

Service cost	\$ 14,790
Interest on total pension liability	36,963
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(2,653)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(42,989)
Pension plan administrative expenses	3,340
Total pension expense	\$ <u>9,451</u>

At December 31, 2024, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual	<u>resources</u>	resources
experience	\$ -	11,433
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	6,263	11,170
Benefit payments and administrative		
expenses subsequent to the measurement		
date	<u>51,399</u>	
Total	\$ <u>57,662</u>	<u>22,603</u>

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town transactions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending December 31,

2025	\$ (10,801)
2026	<u>(5,539)</u>
	\$ (<u>16,340</u>)

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(3) Detailed Notes on All Funds, Continued

(f) Long-Term Liabilities, Continued

(8) Claims Payable

The internal service fund reflects workers' compensation liabilities and the Government-Wide financial statements reflect workers' compensation and general liability claim liabilities. These liabilities are based upon estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported, but not settled, and of claims that have been incurred but not reported. The length of time for which such costs must be estimated varies depending on the coverage involved. Because actual claim costs depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in doctrines of legal liability and damage awards, the process used in computing claim liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claim liabilities are recomputed periodically using a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques to produce current estimates that reflect recent settlements, claim frequency and other economic and social factors. A provision for inflation in the calculation of estimated future claims costs is implicit in the calculation because reliance is placed both on actual historical data that reflects past inflation and other factors that are considered to be appropriate modifiers of past experience.

An analysis of the activity of unpaid claim liabilities is as follows:

	Year ended December 31, 2024		
	Workers'	General	
	compensation	<u>liability</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 2,337,771	291,521	2,629,292
Provision for claims and claims adjustment expenses Claims and claims adjustment	1,036,911	76,410	1,113,321
expenses paid	(916,315)	<u>(76,410</u>)	(992,725)
Balance at end of year	\$ <u>2,458,367</u>	<u>291,521</u>	<u>2,749,888</u>
Due within one year	\$ <u>567,000</u>	<u>291,521</u>	858,521
	Year ended Workers' compensation	December 31 General <u>liability</u>	<u>, 2023</u> <u>Total</u>
Balance at beginning of year	Workers'	General	
Provision for claims and claims adjustment expenses	Workers' compensation	General <u>liability</u>	<u>Total</u>
Provision for claims and claims	Workers' compensation \$ 2,781,635	General <u>liability</u> 291,521	<u>Total</u> 3,073,156
Provision for claims and claims adjustment expenses Claims and claims adjustment	Workers' compensation \$ 2,781,635 21,846	General <u>liability</u> 291,521 33,447	Total 3,073,156 55,293
Provision for claims and claims adjustment expenses Claims and claims adjustment expenses paid	Workers' compensation \$ 2,781,635 21,846 (465,710)	General <u>liability</u> 291,521 33,447 (33,447)	Total 3,073,156 55,293 (499,157)

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(3) Detailed Notes on All Funds, Continued

(f) Long-Term Liabilities, Continued

(9) Other Postemployment Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, the primary government provides certain health care benefits for retired employees through a single employer defined benefit plan. The various collective bargaining agreements stipulate the employees covered and the percentage of contribution. Contributions by the primary government may vary according to length of service.

Substantially all of the primary government's employees may become eligible for those benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the primary government. The cost of retiree health care benefits is recognized as an expenditure as claims are paid in the fund financial statements. There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 4.

Employees covered by benefit terms

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

Current retirees	148
Active employees	<u>149</u>
Total	297

Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$80,658,682 was measured as of December 31, 2024 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2024, using the entry age normal cost method.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

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

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases including wage inflation	3.00%
Discount rate	4.28%
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.0%, decreasing to an ultimate rate 4.5%

of

The discount rate was based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Bond Index. Mortality rates were based on PUB 2010 mortality table with MP-2021 projection.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(3) Detailed Notes on All Funds, Continued

(f) Long-Term Liabilities, Continued

(9) Other Postemployment Benefits, Continued

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability Total OPER liability as of Japanery 1, 2024

Total OPEB hability as of January 1, 2024	\$ 89,411,615
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	2,329,427
Interest on total OPEB liability	3,517,776
Differences between actual and expected experience	(5,861,854)
Changes in assumptions	(5,803,860)
Benefit payments	(2,934,422)
Total changes	(8,752,933)
Total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2024	\$ 80,658,682

00 411 615

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 (3.28%) or 1-percentage point higher (5.28%) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(<u>3.28%</u>)	(<u>4.28%</u>)	(<u>5.28%</u>)
Total OPEB liability	\$ <u>93,985,161</u>	80,658,682	70,020,001

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare costs trend rates

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

		Current		
	1%	Trend	1%	
	<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Increase</u>	
Total OPEB liability	\$ <u>69,510,019</u>	80,658,682	94,843,827	

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

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$3,174,497. At December 31, 2024, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(3) Detailed Notes on All Funds, Continued

(f) Long-Term Liabilities, Continued

(9) Other Postemployment Benefit Obligations Payable, Continued

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

		Deferred	Deferred
		Outflows of	Inflows of
		Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and	actual		
experience		\$ 10,585,865	6,876,607
Changes of assumptions		8,261,302	19,849,060
Total		\$ <u>18,847,167</u>	26,725,667

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

Year ending December 31,

2025	\$	(2,672,708)
2026		(2,215,374)
2027		898,152
2028		(1,944,285)
2029		(<u>1,944,285</u>)
	\$	(<u>7,878,500</u>)

(g) Significant Commitments - Encumbrances

As discussed in note 2(a), Budgetary Data, encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At December 31, 2024, the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year are as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General	\$ 66,012
Town Outside Villages	122,233
Highway	95,490
Special Districts	203,890
	\$ 487,625

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(3) Detailed Notes on All Funds, Continued

(h) Interfund Transfers

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

				Special	Capital	Nonmajor	
	General I		General Highway		projects	governmental	
Transfers out	<u>fu</u>	<u>nd</u>	<u>fund</u>	<u>fund</u>	<u>fund</u>	<u>funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
General fund	\$	-	370,000	-	1,508,198	606,562	2,484,760
Town outside villages fund		-	-	-	228,751	-	228,751
Highway fund		-	-	-	493,361	37,899	531,260
Special districts fund	60	0,000	14,500	620,000	107,908	695,359	1,497,767
Capital projects				75,963			75,963
	\$ 60	0,000	384,500	695,963	2,338,218	1,339,820	4,818,501

Transfers are used to (1) move amounts earmarked in the operating funds to fulfill commitments for capital projects fund expenditures and (2) move amount earmarked in the operating funds to fulfill commitments for general, highway, special districts and nonmajor governmental funds.

(i) Net Position

The components of net position are detailed below:

- Net investment in capital assets the component of net position that reports the difference between capital assets less both the accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balance of debt, excluding unexpended proceeds, that is directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted for capital projects the component of net position that reports the amounts restricted for capital projects, exclusive of unexpended bond proceeds and unrestricted interest earnings.
- Restricted for debt service the component of net position that reports the difference between assets and liabilities with constraints placed on their use by Local Finance Law.
- Restricted for future capital projects the component of net position that has been
 established to set aside funds to be used to finance all or part of the construction or
 acquisition of a specific type of improvement in accordance with Section 6c of General
 Municipal Law.
- Restricted for special districts the component of net position that represents funds restricted for specific purposes under New York State law or by external parties and/or statutes.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(3) Detailed Notes on All Funds, Continued

(i) Net Position, Continued

- Restricted for parklands the component of net position that has been established pursuant to Section 277 of Town Law. This amount represents funds received by the Town in lieu of parklands as a condition precedent to the approval of a parcel by the Planning Board. These funds may be used only for recreation purposes.
- Unrestricted all other amounts that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

(j) Fund Balances

Certain elements of fund balance are described above. Those additional elements, which are not reflected in the statement of net position but are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet are described below.

Prepaid expenditures has been established to account for payments made in advance. The amount is classified as nonspendable to indicate that funds are not "available" for appropriation or expenditure even though they are a component of current assets.

	General	Town outside	Highway	Special districts	Capital projects	Nonmajor governmental	Tital
Nonanandahla menaid	<u>fund</u>	villages fund	<u>fund</u>	<u>fund</u>	<u>fund</u>	<u>fund</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Nonspendable - prepaid expenditures	\$ 143,317	129,199	35,098	22,662			330,276
Restricted:							
Future capital projects	153,086	-	_	_	-	-	153,086
Tax stabilization	800,000	-	-	-	-	-	800,000
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	2,566,223	2,566,223
Parklands						218,181	218,181
Total restricted	953,086					2,784,404	3,737,490
Assigned:							
Purchases on order:							
General government support	61,867	-	_	_	-	-	61,867
Public safety	1,560	-	-	-	-	-	1,560
Health	-	-	-	1,250	-	-	1,250
Transportation	844	-	95,490	-	-	-	96,334
Economic assistance and							
opportunity	27	-	-	-	-	-	27
Culture and recreation	1,714	6,491	-	-	-	-	8,205
Home and community		115,742		202,640			318,382
Total purchases on order	66,012	122,233	95,490	203,890	-	-	487,625
Subsequent year's expenditures	975,000	400,000	215,000	302,700	-	-	1,892,700
Retirement contributions	110,000	140,000	100,000	50,000	-	-	400,000
Major funds		1,600,886	2,810,308	5,114,305			9,525,499
Total assigned	1,151,012	2,263,119	3,220,798	5,670,895			12,305,824
Unassigned (deficit)	5,041,561				(4,239,906)		801,655
Total fund balances (deficit)	\$7,288,976	2,392,318	3,255,896	5,693,557	(4,239,906)	2,784,404	17,175,245

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(3) Detailed Notes on All Funds, Continued

(j) Fund Balances, Continued

Purchases on order are assigned and represent the Town's intention to honor the contracts in process at year-end. The subsequent year's appropriations will be amended to provide authority to complete the transactions.

Subsequent year's expenditures represent that at December 31, 2024, the Town Board has assigned the above amounts to be appropriated for the ensuing year's budget.

Retirement contributions represent funds that have been set aside to be used for retirement costs.

Unassigned fund balance in the general fund represents amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned. The unassigned balance in the capital projects fund represents negative fund balance due to issuance of the bond anticipation note, which will be resolved with permanent financing.

(4) Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

(a) Litigation

The Town, in common with other municipalities, receives numerous notices of claims for money damages arising from false arrest, property damage or personal injury. There are several tort claims pending against the Town. However, it is anticipated that insurance coverage will be sufficient to satisfy any resolution of the tort claims pending against the Town.

In the personal injury, property damage, and civil rights cases that are pending against the Town, the issue of liability, in the Town's opinion (and/or that of outside counsel who handle the majority of the claims), is questionable, and the Town is taking a strong defense position. However, even if such claims were to be decided against the Town, the Town does not believe that the consequence, individually or in the aggregate, would be such as to have a material adverse effect on the Town's financial condition or its ability to pay the principal of, or interest on, any of its bonds or notes when they become due, taking into consideration that the Town currently carries liability insurance coverage up to \$1 million per occurrence and \$3 million in the aggregate, which covers all liability and defense costs after a self-insured payment of the first \$100,000.

There are currently pending certiorari proceedings, the results of which could require the payment of future tax refunds by the Town, if existing assessment rolls are modified based on the outcome of the litigation proceedings. However, the amount of the possible refunds cannot be determined at the present time. Any payments resulting from adverse decision will be funded in the year the payment is made.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(4) Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies, Continued

(b) Contingencies

The Town participates in various State and Federal grant programs. These programs may be subject to program compliance audits. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the Town anticipates such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

(c) Risk Management

The Town purchases various insurance coverages to reduce its exposure to loss. The Town maintains a general liability policy with limits of \$1 million per occurrence and \$3 million in the aggregate. There is a \$100,000 self-insured retention per claim. The Town maintains a public officials liability policy with limits up to \$1 million per claim and in the aggregate. The Town also maintains an excess liability policy with coverage up to \$10 million. There is also a \$100,000 self-insured retention per claim. In addition, the Town purchases conventional health insurance from various providers. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Town is self-insured for workers' compensation benefits. The Town retains the risk for claims up to \$750,000 per occurrence. Insurance coverage has been secured for losses in excess of \$750,000 per year. Employers' liability maximum limit of indemnity is \$1.0 million per occurrence.

Employers' liability aggregate maximum limit of liability with respect to all occurrences taking place within the liability period is \$1.0 million. The governmental funds are charged premiums by the internal service fund for workers' compensation claims.

(5) Tax Abatements

As of December 31, 2024, the Town has performed a review of all Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) agreements, and found that no PILOT agreements result in tax abatements during the year ended December 31, 2024.

(6) Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principal

The Town participates in the Northern Westchester Joint Water Works, as a joint venture, in which the Town has an equity interest of 30%. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 101 - "Compensated Absences," the joint venture's net position as of December 31, 2023 was restated and the restatement reduced the Town's opening balance of investment in joint venture by \$ 69,576. The Town's net position was restated as follows:

Net position at beginning of year, as previously stated

Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle

Net position at beginning of year, as restated

\$ (5,054,730)

(69,576)

\$ (5,124,306)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The following schedules are presented as required supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board

- Schedule of Changes in the Town's Total Pension Liability -Length of Service Award Program
- Schedule of Changes in the Town's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
- Schedule of Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/Liability
- Schedule of Employer's Pension Contributions

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Town's Total Pension Liability Length of Service Award Program December 31, 2024

Measurement Date as of December 31, Total pension liability:	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Service cost	\$ 14,790	24,885	26,295	26,482	29,443	37,539	33,508	35,643
Interest	36,963	25,325	22,473	30,528	31,271	29,712	32,301	28,579
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	31,191	(262,323)	(52,301)	205,901	46,292	(59,056)	65,601	(69,763)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(30,595)	(18,624)	(4,569)	(13,818)	(5,784)	(43,461)	(28,007)	5,273
Benefit payments	(36,462)	(27,795)	(20,914)	(20,914)	(20,914)	(54,716)	(20,914)	(19,170)
Net change in total pension liability	15,887	(258,532)	(29,016)	228,179	80,308	(89,982)	82,489	(19,438)
Total pension liability - beginning	861,042	1,119,574	1,148,590	920,411	840,103	930,085	847,596	867,034
Net change in total pension liability - ending	\$876,929	861,042	1,119,574	1,148,590	920,411	840,103	930,085	847,596
Covered payroll*	N/A							
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A							

^{*} This program was established to cover volunteer ambulance workers and therefore they are not employees of the Town.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Changes of assumptions or other inputs - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was based on the yield to maturity of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index and was as follows:

<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
4.00%	4.31%	2.24%	1.93%	3.26%	3.64%	3.16%	3.71%

Effective December 31, 2020 the mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Table (60/40 male/female blend) projected for mortality improvement to the year 2025 with scale MP2020. Prior to this, the same rates were projected for mortality improvement to the year 2020 with scale MP 2017.

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB Statement No. 73, paragraph 4.

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

Measurement Date as of December 31, Total OPEB liability:	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	2022	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Service cost	\$ 2,329,427	1,892,842	2,588,185	2,448,039	1,703,783	1,604,983	1,717,598
Interest	3,517,776	3,247,423	2,203,945	1,748,386	2,403,652	2,674,492	2,746,447
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	665,117	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(5,861,854)	5,707,858	7,402,520	9,800,331	15,525,662	4,385,493	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(5,803,860)	4,548,383	(32,964,848)	(4,262,004)	(318,787)	(5,773,247)	(3,658,675)
Benefit payments	(2,934,422)	(2,662,280)	(2,341,308)	(2,401,840)	(2,510,229)	(2,759,986)	(2,804,312)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(8,752,933)	12,734,226	(22,446,389)	7,332,912	16,804,081	131,735	(1,998,942)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	89,411,615	76,677,389	99,123,778	91,790,866	74,986,785	74,855,050	76,853,992
Net change in total OPEB liability - ending	\$80,658,682	89,411,615	76,677,389	99,123,778	91,790,866	74,986,785	74,855,050
Covered employee payroll	\$15,799,915	15,395,827	15,424,196	14,678,146	12,983,499	13,426,364	12,990,132
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	510.50%	580.75%	497.12%	675.32%	706.98%	558.50%	576.25%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

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

Changes of assumptions or other inputs - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was based on the yield to maturity of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index and was as follows:

<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
4.28%	4.00%	4.31%	2.25%	1.93%	3.26%	3.64%

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

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Year ended December 31, 2024

		New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System										
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>		
The Town's proportion of the net pension												
asset/liability	0.0439887%	0.0420174%	0.0418495%	0.0396591%	0.0400324%	0.0422291%	0.0414951%	0.0414550%	0.0427848%	0.0417952%		
The Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (6,476,918)	(9,010,223)	3,421,019	(39,490)	(10,600,811)	(2,992,059)	(1,339,231)	(3,895,205)	(6,867,082)	(1,411,945)		
The Town's covered employee payroll	\$ 13,762,772	13,608,749	12,820,435	12,258,372	11,618,230	11,513,833	11,293,056	11,063,897	10,502,355	10,328,073		
The Town's proportionate share of the net												
pension asset/liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	47.06%	66.21%	26.68%	0.32%	91.24%	25.99%	11.86%	35.21%	65.39%	13.67%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage												
of the total pension asset/liability	93.9%	90.8%	103.7%	99.9%	86.4%	96.3%	98.2%	94.7%	90.7%	97.9%		

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer's Pension Contributions Year ended December 31, 2024

New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System 2024 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 Contractually required contribution \$ 2,043,355 1,749,301 1,462,655 1,980,085 1,654,835 1,650,094 1,648,207 1,670,969 1,594,210 1,993,500 Contribution in relation to the (2,043,355)(1,462,655)(1,980,085)(1,654,835) (1,650,094) (1,648,207)contractually required contribution (1,749,301)(1,670,969)(1,594,210)(1,993,500)Contribution deficiency (excess) 13,832,313 12,938,055 12,467,573 11,630,770 11,580,610 11,293,056 11,063,897 Town's covered employee payroll \$ 13,739,591 10,560,449 10,328,073 Contribution as a percentage of covered employee payroll 14.87% 12.65% 11.31% 15.88% 14.23% 14.25% 14.59% 15.10% 15.10% 19.30%

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund constitutes the primary operating fund of the Town and is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Town Outside Villages Fund - The Town Outside Villages Fund is used to account for transactions which by statute affect only those areas outside the boundaries of the villages located within the Town.

Highway Fund - The Highway Fund is used to account for road and bridge maintenance and improvements as defined in the Highway Law of the State of New York.

Special Districts Fund - The Special Districts Fund is provided to account for the operation and maintenance of the Town's fire protection, water, lighting, sewer, ambulance, park, drainage and improvements districts.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The capital projects fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Supplementary and Other Information General Fund

Comparative Balance Sheets December 31, 2024 and 2023

,		
Acceptor	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Assets: Cash and equivalents	\$32,177,575	28,325,267
Taxes receivable:	φο 2 ,1,οο	20,020,207
Town and county taxes	473,661	691,307
School district taxes	37,570,482	39,980,865
Taxes receivable - overdue	1,892,859	2,146,219
Property acquired for taxes	243,774	243,774
	40,180,776	43,062,165
Allowances for uncollectible taxes	(1,648,960)	(1,927,911)
	38,531,816	41,134,254
Other receivables:	36,331,610	41,134,234
Accounts	276,697	225,477
State and federal aid	9,093	43,959
Leases	863,722	936,808
Due from other governments	2,537,332	2,431,501
Due from other funds	76,941	150,598
	3,763,785	3,788,343
Prepaid expenditures	143,317	179,876
Total assets	\$74,616,493	73,427,740
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance: Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	341,530	632,971
Due to other funds	27,995,019	22,643,654
Due to school districts	37,570,482	39,980,865
Due to other governments	(3,764)	6,530
Unearned revenue	53,083	1,685,173
Total liabilities	65,956,350	64,949,193
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Deferred tax revenue	572,491	632,165
Lease	798,676	878,543
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,371,167	1,510,708
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	67,327,517	66,459,901
Fund balance:		
Nonspendable	143,317	179,876
Restricted	953,086	933,856
Assigned	1,151,012	886,061
Unassigned	5,041,561	4,968,046
Total fund balance	7,288,976	6,967,839
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of		
resources and fund balance	\$74,616,493	73,427,740
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Supplementary and Other Information

General Fund

Comparative Statements of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

Years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

	2024							
		Original budget	Final <u>budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with final budget positive (negative)			
Revenue:	ф	2 200 770	2 200 770	2.006.522	507.762			
Real property taxes	\$	3,208,770	3,208,770	3,806,533	597,763			
Other tax items		1,515,203	1,515,203	1,522,091	6,888			
Nonproperty tax items		4,940,053	4,940,053	5,893,249	953,196			
Departmental income		441,000	441,000	435,668	(5,332)			
Intergovernmental charges		256,282	256,282	258,910	2,628			
Use of money and property Fines and forfeitures		585,500 374,500	585,500 374,500	908,785 434,202	323,285 59,702			
Sale of property and compensation for loss		374,300	374,300	434,202	438,323			
State aid		1,936,787	2,005,990	1,981,119	(24,871)			
Federal aid		65,000	1,664,754	1,833,771	169,017			
Miscellaneous		186,500	186,500	140,304	(46,196)			
Total revenue		13,509,595	15,178,552	17,652,955	2,474,403			
Expenditures:								
General government support		6,557,270	7,181,695	7,048,279	133,416			
Public safety		101,000	117,442	114,906	2,536			
Health		35,000	45,000	45,000	-			
Transportation		495,526	446,835	444,945	1,890			
Economic assistance and opportunity		828,061	929,990	929,330	660			
Culture and recreation		2,116,275	2,275,111	2,234,189	40,922			
Home and community services		13,700	14,638	14,638	-			
Employee benefits		4,106,200	4,075,772	4,075,771	1			
Total expenditures		14,253,032	15,086,483	14,907,058	179,425			
Excess (deficiency) revenue over expenditures		(743,437)	92,069	2,745,897	2,653,828			
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		475,000	475,000	60,000	(415,000)			
Transfers out		(606,563)	(2,784,960)	(2,484,760)	300,200			
Total other financing sources (uses)		(131,563)	(2,309,960)	(2,424,760)	(114,800)			
Net change in fund balances		(875,000)	(2,217,891)	321,137	2,539,028			
Fund balances at beginning of year		6,967,839	6,967,839	6,967,839				
Fund balances at end of year	\$	6,092,839	4,749,948	7,288,976	2,539,028			
					(Continued)			

Supplementary and Other Information General Fund

Comparative Statements of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in

Fund Balance - Budget and Actual, Continued

	2023						
				Variance with final budget			
	Original	Final		positive			
	<u>budget</u>	<u>budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(negative)			
Revenue:	** • ** • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2 444 074	100 0 10			
Real property taxes	\$2,972,808	2,972,808	3,411,851	439,043			
Other tax items	1,608,758	1,608,758	1,496,939	(111,819)			
Nonproperty tax items	4,731,950	4,731,950	5,526,886	794,936			
Departmental income	441,000	441,000	338,928	(102,072)			
Intergovernmental charges	256,282	256,282	251,889	(4,393)			
Use of money and property	202,650	202,650	847,667	645,017			
Fines and forfeitures	300,000	300,000	353,248	53,248			
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	-	512,776	512,776			
State aid	2,216,810	2,216,810	1,848,309	(368,501)			
Federal aid	65,000	885,386	637,477	(247,909)			
Miscellaneous	141,500	186,500	1,016,953	830,453			
Total revenue	12,936,758	13,802,144	16,242,923	2,440,779			
Expenditures:							
General government support	6,266,272	6,884,881	6,819,020	65,861			
Public safety	98,500	99,080	95,233	3,847			
Health	35,000	35,000	35,000	-			
Transportation	472,106	438,195	436,532	1,663			
Economic assistance and opportunity	779,357	887,261	870,127	17,134			
Culture and recreation	2,213,711	2,333,711	2,278,738	54,973			
Home and community services	13,700	13,700	13,000	700			
Employee benefits	3,788,000	3,642,037	3,638,371	3,666			
Debt service - principal	2,282	2,282	2,282	-			
Debt service - interest	12	12	12				
Total expenditures	13,668,940	14,336,159	14,188,315	147,844			
Excess (deficiency) revenue over expenditures	(732,182)	(534,015)	2,054,608	2,588,623			
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	475,000	475,000	60,000	(415,000)			
Transfers out	(612,820)	(1,681,561)	(1,663,198)	18,363			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(137,820)	(1,206,561)	(1,603,198)	(396,637)			
Net change in fund balances	(870,002)	(1,740,576)	451,410	2,191,986			
Fund balances at beginning of year	6,516,429	6,516,429	6,516,429	-			
Fund balances at end of year	\$5,646,427	4,775,853	6,967,839	2,191,986			

Supplementary and Other Information

General Fund

Schedule of Revenue and Other Financing Sources Compared to Budget - With Prior Year Actual Year ended December 31, 2024

(With comparative actuals for 2023)

				Variance with	
				Final Budget	
	Original	Final		Positive	2023
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)	<u>Actual</u>
Real property taxes	\$ 3,208,770	3,208,770	3,806,533	597,763	3,411,851
Other tax items:					
Payments in lieu of taxes	285,203	285,203	302,798	17,595	378,758
Interest and penalties on real property taxes	650,000	650,000	611,249	(38,751)	520,805
Cannabis sales tax	-	-	25,792	25,792	-
Franchise fees	 580,000	580,000	582,252	2,252	597,376
	 1,515,203	1,515,203	1,522,091	6,888	1,496,939
Nonproperty taxes:					
Electric generation facility cessation mitgation program	340,053	340,053	329,588	(10,465)	331,951
Nonproperty tax distribution from County	 4,600,000	4,600,000	5,563,661	963,661	5,194,935
	 4,940,053	4,940,053	5,893,249	953,196	5,526,886
Departmental income:					
Inspection fees	60,000	60,000	-	(60,000)	(32)
Town Clerk fees	75,000	75,000	128,728	53,728	66,324
Parks and recreation charges	280,000	280,000	280,740	740	246,436
Rentals and charges - Nor West	 26,000	26,000	26,200	200	26,200
	 441,000	441,000	435,668	(5,332)	338,928
Intergovernmental Charges - Nor West Program	 256,282	256,282	258,910	2,628	251,889
					(Continued)

Supplementary and Other Information General Fund

Schedule of Revenue and Other Financing Sources Compared to Budget - With Prior Year Actual, Continued

				Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final		Positive	2023
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)	<u>Actual</u>
Use of Money and Property:					
Rental income	\$ 100,000	100,000	107,053	7,053	108,890
Earnings on investments	445,350	445,350	717,980	272,630	668,138
Trust fund income	40,000	40,000	79,055	39,055	67,057
Justice court facilities grant	-	-	-	-	897
Nor West program	 150	150	4,697	4,547	2,685
	 585,500	585,500	908,785	323,285	847,667
Fines and forfeitures - fines and forfeited bail	 374,500	374,500	434,202	59,702	353,248
Sale of property and compensation for loss - sales					
of real property	 		438,323	438,323	512,776
State Aid:					
Per capita	189,450	189,450	202,702	13,252	189,449
Mortgage tax	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,185,642	(14,358)	1,107,484
Substance abuse services	149,024	149,024	134,055	(14,969)	131,711
Youth programs	8,377	8,377	9,093	716	7,484
Recreation for the elderly	50,000	50,000	-	(50,000)	-
Member items	20,000	89,203	24,219	(64,984)	42,028
Nor West program	 319,936	319,936	425,408	105,472	370,153
	 1,936,787	2,005,990	1,981,119	(24,871)	1,848,309
					(Continued)

Supplementary and Other Information General Fund

Schedule of Revenue and Other Financing Sources Compared to Budget - With Prior Year Actual, Continued

				Variance with	
				Final Budget	
	Original	Final		Positive	2023
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)	<u>Actual</u>
Federal Aid:					
Nutrition program	\$ 65,000	65,000	73,436	8,436	41,423
American rescue plan act	-	1,599,754	1,682,906	83,152	580,183
Disaster Assistance	-	-	8,226	8,226	1,931
Energy efficiency and conservation block grant	-	-	69,203	69,203	-
Norwest program	 				13,940
	 65,000	1,664,754	1,833,771	169,017	637,477
Miscellaneous:					
Refund of prior year's expenditures	50,000	50,000	6,687	(43,313)	20,435
Gifts and donations	91,500	91,500	85,511	(5,989)	68,989
Unclassified	45,000	45,000	17,831	(27,169)	919,984
Nor West program	 _		30,275	30,275	7,545
	 186,500	186,500	140,304	(46,196)	1,016,953
Total revenue	 13,509,595	15,178,552	17,652,955	2,474,403	16,242,923
Other Financing Sources:					
Transfers in:					
Debt service fund	400,000	400,000	-	(400,000)	-
Special districts fund	 75,000	75,000	60,000	(15,000)	60,000
Total other financing sources	 475,000	475,000	60,000	(415,000)	60,000
Total revenue and other financing sources	\$ 13,984,595	15,653,552	17,712,955	2,059,403	16,302,923

Supplementary and Other Information General Fund

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget - With Prior Year Actual Year ended December 31, 2024

(With comparative actuals for 2023)

				Variance with	
				Final Budget	
	Original	Final		Positive	2023
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)	<u>Actual</u>
General governmental support:					
Town Board	\$ 167,224	165,514	165,192	322	151,875
Town Justices	610,196	651,520	649,449	2,071	625,092
Supervisor	551,840	735,404	735,269	135	626,978
Comptroller	622,275	670,648	670,539	109	616,475
Auditor	45,352	44,002	44,002	-	45,136
Receiver of Taxes	377,912	379,609	370,140	9,469	368,151
Purchasing	460,715	470,817	467,893	2,924	467,279
Board of Assessors	406,066	457,070	450,276	6,794	364,127
Town Clerk	434,785	497,287	488,572	8,715	443,103
Town Attorney	477,770	537,856	528,509	9,347	545,582
Engineer	614,331	640,235	627,193	13,042	597,973
Elections	93,000	104,241	94,885	9,356	92,216
Environmental Services	62,550	76,887	76,887	-	75,166
Buildings	507,225	699,007	670,045	28,962	690,434
Central garage	194,890	213,839	212,058	1,781	199,622
Central printing and mailing	115,000	98,516	98,516	-	117,859
Central data processing	409,139	532,782	492,393	40,389	442,960
Unallocated insurance	125,000	132,639	132,639	-	121,797
					(Continued)

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Supplementary and Other Information General Fund

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget - With Prior Year Actual, Continued

				Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final		Positive	2023
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)	<u>Actual</u>
General governmental support, continued:					
Municipal association dues	\$ 10,000	4,790	4,790	-	10,338
Taxes on Town-owned property	25,000	25,718	25,718	-	63,863
Judgments and claims	50,000	21,165	21,165	-	131,250
Metropolitan commuter transportation					
mobility tax	22,000	22,149	22,149	-	21,744
Contingency account	175,000				
	6,557,270	7,181,695	7,048,279	133,416	6,819,020
Public safety:					
Jail	1,000	-	-	-	750
Traffic control	100,000	117,442	114,906	2,536	94,483
	101,000	117,442	114,906	2,536	95,233
Health:					
Joint hospital	15,000	15,000	15,000	-	15,000
Joint ambulance	20,000	30,000	30,000		20,000
	35,000	45,000	45,000		35,000
					(Continued)

Supplementary and Other Information General Fund

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget - With Prior Year Actual, Continued

		ginal dget	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	2023 <u>Actual</u>
Transportation:		_ _			, ,	
Superintendent of highways	\$	469,526	421,386	420,748	638	412,851
Highway garage		26,000	25,449	24,197	1,252	23,681
		495,526	446,835	444,945	1,890	436,532
Economic assistance and opportunity						
Veterans' services		3,600	3,600	2,988	612	2,935
Programs for the aging		824,461	926,390	926,342	48	867,192
		828,061	929,990	929,330	660	870,127
Culture and recreation:						
Recreation administration		869,609	900,549	900,211	338	974,244
Youth programs		594,298	642,609	642,012	597	614,687
Celebrations		-	75,000	71,536	3,464	85,183
Concerts		20,000	23,547	23,547	-	19,558
Nor West Program		626,368	626,509	589,986	36,523	577,500
Town Historian		6,000	6,897	6,897		7,566
	2	,116,275	2,275,111	2,234,189	40,922	2,278,738
Home and community services - cemeteries		13,700	14,638	14,638	<u>-</u> _	13,000
						(Continued)

(Continued)

Supplementary and Other Information General Fund

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget - With Prior Year Actual, Continued

				Variance with	
				Final Budget	
	Original	Final		Positive	2023
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(<u>Negative</u>)	<u>Actual</u>
Employee Benefits:					
State retirement	\$ 818,200	891,251	891,250	1	673,888
Social security	500,000	491,401	491,401	-	480,915
Workers' compensation benefits	110,000	110,000	110,000	-	110,000
Life insurance	38,000	35,752	35,752	-	30,234
Health and dental insurance	2,640,000	2,543,350	2,543,350	-	2,339,681
Unemployment benefits	 	4,018	4,018		3,653
	 4,106,200	4,075,772	4,075,771	1	3,638,371
Debt Service:					
Principal	-	-	-	-	2,282
Interest	 <u> </u>				12
	 <u>-</u>				2,294
Total expenditures	 14,253,032	15,086,483	14,907,058	179,425	14,188,315
Other financing uses:					
Transfer out:					
Town outside village fund	-	_	-	-	128,467
Highway fund	-	370,000	370,000	-	-
Capital projects fund	-	1,808,397	1,508,197	300,200	921,911
Debt service fund	 606,563	606,563	606,563		612,820
Total other financing uses	606,563	2,784,960	2,484,760	300,200	1,663,198
Total expenditures and other financing uses	\$ 14,859,595	17,871,443	17,391,818	479,625	15,851,513

Supplementary and Other Information Town Outside Villages Fund Comparative Balance Sheets December 31, 2024 and 2023

		<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Assets:			
Cash and equivalents	\$	2,648,157	2,726,484
Other receivables:			
Accounts		47,877	47,115
State and federal aid		114,496	45,338
Due from other governments		5,028	9,744
Due from other funds		3,209	532,020
		170,610	634,217
Prepaid expenditures		129,199	181,391
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	2,947,966	3,542,092
Liabilities and Fund Balance			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable		263,988	311,136
Due to other funds		291,660	83,225
Total liabilities		555,648	394,361
Fund balance:			
Nonspendable		129,199	181,391
Assigned		2,263,119	2,966,340
Total fund balance		2,392,318	3,147,731
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$</u>	2,947,966	3,542,092

Supplementary and Other Information
Town Outside Villages Fund
Comparative Statements of Revenue, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

	2024						
				Variance with			
				final budget			
	Original	Final		positive			
	<u>budget</u>	<u>budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(negative)			
Revenue:							
Real property taxes	\$9,956,185	9,956,185	9,956,796	611			
Nonproperty tax items	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	-			
Departmental income	1,456,253	1,456,253	1,618,109	161,856			
Use of money and property	150,000	150,000	186,769	36,769			
State aid	-	77,500	77,500	-			
Miscellaneous	35,500	35,500	21,879	(13,621)			
Total revenue	14,097,938	14,175,438	14,361,053	185,615			
Expenditures:							
General government support	320,294	166,592	166,592	-			
Public safety	2,524,275	2,589,093	2,520,117	68,976			
Health	21,497	24,271	24,271	-			
Culture and recreation	3,090,695	3,250,924	3,223,480	27,444			
Home and community services	4,563,619	4,959,763	4,780,971	178,792			
Employee benefits	3,765,000	3,935,935	3,920,693	15,242			
Debt service - principal	181,065	220,100	220,100	-			
Debt service - interest	31,493	31,493	31,491	2			
Total expenditures	14,497,938	15,178,171	14,887,715	290,456			
Excess (deficiency) revenue over expenditures	(400,000)	(1,002,733)	(526,662)	476,071			
Other financing uses - transfers out		(228,751)	(228,751)				
Net change in fund balances	(400,000)	(1,231,484)	(755,413)	476,071			
Fund balances at beginning of year	3,147,731	3,147,731	3,147,731				
Fund balances at end of year	\$2,747,731	1,916,247	2,392,318	476,071			

Supplementary and Other Information

Town Outside Villages Fund

Comparative Statements of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual, Continued

	2023						
				Variance with			
				final budget			
	Original	Final		positive			
	<u>budget</u>	<u>budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(negative)			
Revenue:							
Real property taxes	\$9,484,365	9,484,365	9,484,623	258			
Nonproperty tax items	2,200,000	2,200,000	2,600,000	400,000			
Departmental income	1,403,253	1,403,253	1,423,746	20,493			
Use of money and property	3,500	3,500	151,074	147,574			
Miscellaneous	35,500	35,500	12,192	(23,308)			
Total revenue	13,126,618	13,126,618	13,671,635	545,017			
Expenditures:							
General government support	304,376	172,904	172,020	884			
Public safety	2,222,823	2,402,339	2,347,607	54,732			
Health	21,497	21,698	21,698	-			
Culture and recreation	2,934,381	3,280,809	3,261,600	19,209			
Home and community services	4,496,559	4,589,425	4,414,687	174,738			
Employee benefits	3,280,000	3,349,280	3,249,824	99,456			
Debt service - principal	201,270	217,847	217,847	-			
Debt service - interest	15,711	19,713	19,162	551			
Total expenditures	13,476,617	14,054,015	13,704,445	349,570			
Excess (deficiency) revenue over expenditures	(349,999)	(927,397)	(32,810)	894,587			
Other financing sources (uses) - transfers in		128,467	128,467				
Net change in fund balances	(349,999)	(798,930)	95,657	894,587			
Fund balances at beginning of year	3,052,074	3,052,074	3,052,074				
Fund balances at end of year	\$2,702,075	2,253,144	3,147,731	894,587			

Supplementary and Other Information

Town Outside Villages Fund

Schedule of Revenue and Other Financing Sources Compared to Budget - With Prior Year Actual Year ended December 31, 2024

(With comparative actuals for 2023)

				Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final		Positive	2023
	<u>Budget</u>	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)	<u>Actual</u>
Real property taxes	\$ 9,956,185	9,956,185	9,956,796	611	9,484,623
Nonproperty tax items - nonproperty tax distribution from County	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000		2,600,000
Departmental income:					
Dog license fees	6,253	6,253	5,314	(939)	5,196
Parks and recreation charges	763,000	763,000	854,337	91,337	796,377
Safety inspection fees	550,000	550,000	613,911	63,911	505,729
Zoning fees	5,000	5,000	2,593	(2,407)	2,896
Planning Board fees	50,000	50,000	35,525	(14,475)	14,520
Services to other governments	58,000	58,000	59,867	1,867	57,567
Other	24,000	24,000	46,562	22,562	41,462
	1,456,253	1,456,253	1,618,109	161,856	1,423,747
Use of Money and Property - earnings on investments	150,000	150,000	186,769	36,769	151,074
State Aid - conservation		77,500	77,500		
Miscellaneous - unclassified	35,500	35,500	21,879	(13,621)	12,192
Total revenue	\$ 14,097,938	14,175,438	14,361,053	185,615	13,671,636

Supplementary and Other Information Town Outside Villages Fund

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget - With Prior Year Actual Year ended December 31, 2024

(With comparative actuals for 2023)

					Variance with Final Budget	
	(Original	Final		Positive	2023
	:	Budget	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)	<u>Actual</u>
General governmental support:						
Unallocated insurance	\$	112,000	118,458	118,458	_	108,140
Auditor		30,794	29,444	29,444	-	28,492
Judgments and claims		10,000	32	32	-	17,622
Bond issuance expense		-	750	750	-	-
Metropolitan commuter transportation mobility tax		17,500	17,908	17,908	-	17,766
Contingency account		150,000				
		320,294	166,592	166,592		172,020
Public safety:						
Police		1,832,165	1,895,909	1,868,652	27,257	1,694,661
Dog warden		90,068	90,193	78,558	11,635	81,096
Code enforcement		602,042	602,991	572,907	30,084	571,850
		2,524,275	2,589,093	2,520,117	68,976	2,347,607
Health - vital statistics		21,497	24,271	24,271		21,698
						(Continued)

Supplementary and Other Information Town Outside Villages Fund

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget - With Prior Year Actual, Continued

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	2023 <u>Actual</u>
Culture and recreation:					
Library	\$ 700,363	700,363	700,363	-	667,013
Parks and playgrounds	1,667,692	1,875,661	1,869,499	6,162	1,822,132
Pool	659,700	611,960	600,414	11,546	726,407
Adult recreation	62,940	62,940	53,204	9,736	46,048
	3,090,695	3,250,924	3,223,480	27,444	3,261,600
Home and community services:					
Zoning	39,653	39,740	34,414	5,326	35,212
Planning	638,831	927,454	925,562	1,892	696,261
Refuse, garbage and recycling	3,885,135	3,992,569	3,820,995	171,574	3,683,214
	4,563,619	4,959,763	4,780,971	178,792	4,414,687
Employee benefits:					
State retirement	750,000	814,945	814,945	-	564,102
Social security	405,000	396,501	394,148	2,353	389,795
Workers' compensation benefits	290,000	500,000	500,000	-	290,000
Life insurance	10,000	11,011	10,715	296	8,520
Health and dental insurance	2,310,000	2,202,728	2,190,135	12,593	1,997,407
Unemployment benefits	<u> </u>	10,750	10,750		
	3,765,000	3,935,935	3,920,693	15,242	3,249,824
					(Continued)

Supplementary and Other Information Town Outside Villages Fund

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget - With Prior Year Actual, Continued

				Variance with	
	Oni ain al	Ein al		Final Budget Positive	2022
	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)	2023 <u>Actual</u>
Debt service:	_	_		_	
Principal	\$ 181,065	220,100	220,100	-	217,847
Interest	31,493	31,493	31,491	2	19,162
	212,558	251,593	251,591	2	237,009
Total expenditures	14,497,938	15,178,171	14,887,715	290,456	13,704,445
Other financing uses - transfer out - capital projects fund		228,751	228,751		
Total expenditures and other					
financing uses	\$ 14,497,938	15,406,922	15,116,466	290,456	13,704,445

TOWN OF CORTLANDT, NEW YORK Supplementary and Other Information Highway Fund Combining Balance Sheet - Sub-Funds December 31, 2024 (With comparative totals for 2023)

	Town	Town Outside Town-		tals
	Villages	wide	2024	2023
Assets:	<u>v mages</u>	<u>wiac</u>	<u>202 i</u>	<u>2025</u>
Cash and equivalents	\$3,292,496		3,292,496	2,987,256
Receivables:				
Accounts	9,628	-	9,628	35,805
State and federal aid	-	-	-	263,293
Due from other funds	384,853	35,468	420,321	227,847
	394,481	35,468	429,949	526,945
Prepaid expenditures	35,098		35,098	70,238
Total assets	\$3,722,075	35,468	3,757,543	3,584,439
Liabilities and Fund Balance: Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	430,202		430,202	264,143
Due to other funds	71,445	_	71,445	128,528
Total liabilities	501,647		501,647	392,671
Fund balance:				
Nonspendable	35,098	-	35,098	70,238
Assigned	3,185,330	35,468	3,220,798	3,121,530
Total fund balance	3,220,428	35,468	3,255,896	3,191,768
Total liabilities and				
fund balance	\$3,722,075	35,468	3,757,543	3,584,439

Supplementary and Other Information

Highway Fund

Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Sub-Funds Year ended December 31, 2024 (With comparative totals for 2023)

	Town-			
	Outside	Town-	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Totals</u>
	<u>Village</u>	<u>Wide</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Revenue:				
Real property taxes	\$6,337,930	27,500	6,365,430	6,365,430
Nonproperty tax items	500,000	-	500,000	500,000
Intergovernmental charges	-	-	-	22,509
Use of money and property	159,252	-	159,252	140,978
State aid	700,637	-	700,637	699,518
Miscellaneous	54,960		54,960	76,864
Total revenue	7,752,779	27,500	7,780,279	7,805,299
Expenditures:				
Transportation	5,756,344	-	5,756,344	6,124,080
Employee benefits	1,638,868	-	1,638,868	1,575,309
Debt service - principal	170,827	-	170,827	91,963
Debt service -interest	3,352		3,352	5,935
Total expenditures	7,569,391		7,569,391	7,797,287
Excess of revenue over expenditures	183,388	27,500	210,888	8,012
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	384,500	-	384,500	204,840
Transfers out	(503,760)	(27,500)	(531,260)	(124,942)
Total other financing sources	(119,260)	(27,500)	(146,760)	79,898
Net change in fund balance	64,128	-	64,128	87,910
Fund balance at beginning of year	3,156,300	35,468	3,191,768	3,103,858
Fund balance at end of year	\$3,220,428	35,468	3,255,896	3,191,768

Supplementary and Other Information
Highway Fund - Town Outside Villages

Comparative Statements of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in

Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

		20	24	
	Original	Final		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Budget	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)
Revenue:	<u> Buuget</u>	<u>Buuget</u>	Actual	(Negative)
Real property taxes	\$6,337,930	6,337,930	6,337,930	_
Nonproperty tax items	500,000	500,000	500,000	_
Intergovernmental charges	21,266	21,266	-	(21,266)
Use of money and property	53,000	53,000	159,252	106,252
State aid	463,000	463,000	700,637	237,637
Miscellaneous	39,810	39,810	54,960	15,150
Total revenue	7,415,006	7,415,006	7,752,779	337,773
Expenditures:				
Transportation	5,711,592	6,086,720	5,756,344	330,376
Employee benefits	1,693,800	1,693,800	1,638,868	54,932
Debt service - principal	170,290	170,827	170,827	-
Debt service - interest	30,883	30,346	3,352	26,994
Total expenditures	7,606,565	7,981,693	7,569,391	412,302
Excess (deficiency) revenue over expenditures	(191,559)	(566,687)	183,388	750,075
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	18,000	388,000	384,500	(3,500)
Transfers out	(41,441)	(507,302)	(503,760)	3,542
Total other financing sources (uses)	(23,441)	(119,302)	(119,260)	42
Net change in fund balances	(215,000)	(685,989)	64,128	750,117
Fund balances at beginning of year	3,156,300	3,156,300	3,156,300	
Fund balances at end of year	\$2,941,300	2,470,311	3,220,428	750,117

Supplementary and Other Information Highway Fund - Town Outside Villages Comparative Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual, Continued

		202	23	
				Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		Positive
_	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)
Revenue:				
Real property taxes	\$6,337,930	6,337,930	6,337,930	-
Nonproperty tax items	500,000	500,000	500,000	-
Intergovernmental charges	21,000	21,000	22,509	1,509
Use of money and property	3,000	3,000	140,978	137,978
State aid	383,000	383,000	699,518	316,518
Miscellaneous	39,810	39,810	76,864	37,054
Total revenue	7,284,740	7,284,740	7,777,799	493,059
Expenditures:				
Transportation	5,761,981	6,228,066	6,124,080	103,986
Employee benefits	1,557,300	1,616,055	1,575,309	40,746
Debt service - principal	151,993	151,993	91,963	60,030
Debt service - interest	9,518	9,518	5,935	3,583
Total expenditures	7,480,792	8,005,632	7,797,287	208,345
Excess (deficiency) revenue over expenditures	(196,052)	(720,892)	(19,488)	701,404
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	18,000	18,000	204,840	186,840
Transfers out	(36,948)	(452,518)	(97,442)	355,076
Total other financing sources (uses)	(18,948)	(434,518)	107,398	541,916
Net change in fund balances	(215,000)	(1,155,410)	87,910	1,243,320
Fund balances at beginning of year	3,068,390	3,068,390	3,068,390	
Fund balances at end of year	\$2,853,390	1,912,980	3,156,300	1,243,320

Supplementary and Other Information Highway Fund - Town-Wide Comparative Statements of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

		2	024	
				Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		Positive
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)
Revenue - real property taxes	\$ 27,500	27,500	27,500	-
Other financing sources - transfers out	(27,500)	(27,500)	(27,500)	
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balance at beginning of year	35,468	35,468	35,468	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 35,468	35,468	35,468	

Supplementary and Other Information Highway Fund - Town-Wide Comparative Statements of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual, Continued

		2	2023	
				Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		Positive
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(<u>Negative</u>)
Revenue - real property taxes	\$ 27,500	27,500	27,500	-
Other financing sources - transfers out	(27,500)	(27,500)	(27,500)	
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balance at beginning of year	35,468	35,468	35,468	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 35,468	35,468	35,468	

Supplementary and Other Information

Special Districts Fund

Combining Balance Sheet - Sub-Funds

December 31, 2024

(With comparative totals for 2023)

		Fire I	rotection	Districts			Lig	cts	
		Furnace	Mt. Airy						
	Dogwood	Dock	Quaker	North	Continental	Water			North
	Road	Road	<u>Bridge</u>	Cortlandt	<u>Village</u>	<u>District</u>	Montrose	<u>Verplanck</u>	<u>Cortlandt</u>
Assets:									
Cash and equivalents	<u>\$ -</u>					4,551,358			
Other receivables:									
Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	9,282	-	-	-
Water rents	-	-	-	-	-	2,293,666	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	=	259,812	-	-	-
Due from other funds	1,315	3,586	49,062	6,269	3,026	412,153	67,822	37,744	75,184
Total other receivables	1,315	3,586	49,062	6,269	3,026	2,974,913	67,822	37,744	75,184
Prepaid expenditures						22,662			
Total assets	\$ 1,315	3,586	49,062	6,269	3,026	7,548,933	67,822	37,744	75,184
Liabilities and fund balances:									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	-	-	-	-	-	1,238,581	6,489	2,233	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	2,405,923	-	-	-
Unearned revenue						259,812			
Total liabilities						3,904,316	6,489	2,233	
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	22,662	-	-	-
Assigned	1,315	3,586	49,062	6,269	3,026	3,621,955	61,333	35,511	75,184
Total fund balances	1,315	3,586	49,062	6,269	3,026	3,644,617	61,333	35,511	75,184
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,315	3,586	49,062	6,269	3,026	7,548,933	67,822	37,744	75,184

Supplementary and Other Information Special Districts Fund

Combining Balance Sheet - Sub-Funds, Continued

					5	Sewer Di	stricts				
						Hollow-					Cortlandt
	Fawn	Conklin	Conklin			brook	Red	•	Waterbury	Emery	Boulevard
	<u>Ridge</u>	<u>Park</u>	Park East	Skytop	<u>Lafayette</u>	<u>Ridge</u>	<u>Oaks</u>	Woods	<u>Manor</u>	<u>Ridge</u>	<u>East</u>
Assets:											
Cash and equivalents	<u>\$ -</u>										
Other receivables:											
Accounts	5	-	-	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	1,652
Water rents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	34,690	4,535	32,135	1,071	36,119	1,743	13,382	14,409	22,824	21,696	217
Total other receivables	34,695	4,535	32,135	1,071	36,158	1,743	13,382	14,409	22,824	21,696	1,869
Prepaid expenditures											
Total assets	\$34,695	4,535	32,135	1,071	36,158	1,743	13,382	14,409	22,824	21,696	1,869
Liabilities and fund balances:											
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue								9,500			
Total liabilities								9,500			
Fund balances:											
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	34,695	4,535	32,135	1,071	36,158	1,743	13,382	4,909	22,824	21,696	1,869
Total fund balances	34,695	4,535	32,135	1,071	36,158	1,743	13,382	4,909	22,824	21,696	1,869
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$34,695	4,535	32,135	1,071	36,158	1,743	13,382	14,409	22,824	21,696	1,869

Supplementary and Other Information

Special Districts Fund

Combining Balance Sheet - Sub-Funds, Continued

		Sewer D	istricts		Am	bulance Distr	Park Districts		
	Cortlandt Cortlandt Dickerson Boulevard Boulevard Furnace						Putnam	Continental	
	<u>Pond</u>	Central	West	Woods	Cortlandt #1	Cortlandt #2	Cortlandt #3	Colony	<u>Village</u>
Assets:									
Cash and equivalents	<u>\$ -</u>			315,882					
Other receivables:									
Accounts	87,049	53,325	61,021	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water rents	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	2,534	390,855	-	-	-
Due from other funds	264,722	186,704	129,618		240,280	966,171	11,476	51,802	(25,772)
Total other receivables	351,771	240,029	190,639		242,814	1,357,026	11,476	51,802	(25,772)
Prepaid expenditures									
Total assets	<u>\$351,771</u>	240,029	190,639	315,882	242,814	1,357,026	11,476	51,802	(25,772)
Liabilities and fund balances:									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	17,260	-	-	-	2,279	343,819	-	-	_
Due to other funds	76,941	-	-	-	-	412,153	-	-	_
Unearned revenue				315,882					
Total liabilities	94,201			315,882	2,279	755,972			
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	257,570	240,029	190,639		240,535	601,054	11,476	51,802	(25,772)
Total fund balances	257,570	240,029	190,639		240,535	601,054	11,476	51,802	(25,772)
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$351,771	240,029	190,639	315,882	242,814	1,357,026	11,476	51,802	(25,772)

Supplementary and Other Information Special Districts Fund

Combining Balance Sheet - Sub-Funds, Continued

									Improve-		
									ment		
	-		D	District	Tot	als					
				Wash-	West-						
	Sunset	North		ington	chester			Brook	Mohegan		
	<u>Ridge</u>	Cortlandt	Ridgevale	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Mall</u>	Skytop	<u>Lafayette</u>	Ridge	<u>Lake</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Assets:											
Cash and equivalents	\$ -									4,867,240	3,962,701
Other receivables:											
Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	212,373	184,106
Water rents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,293,666	2,232,665
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	653,201	595,470
Due from other funds	3,122	2,990	3,275	18,735	4,380	623	3,755	1,284	33,140	2,735,287	2,866,333
Total other receivables	3,122	2,990	3,275	18,735	4,380	623	3,755	1,284	33,140	5,894,527	5,878,574
Prepaid expenditures										22,662	29,032
Total assets	\$3,122	2,990	3,275	18,735	4,380	623	3,755	1,284	33,140	10,784,429	9,870,307
Liabilities and fund balances:											
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,610,661	1,531,666
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,895,017	3,010,377
Unearned revenue										585,194	317,598
Total liabilities										5,090,872	4,859,641
Fund balances:											
Nonspendable	=	=	-	=	=	-	-	-	-	22,662	29,032
Assigned	3,122	2,990	3,275	18,735	4,380	623	3,755	1,284	33,140	5,670,895	4,981,634
Total fund balances	3,122	2,990	3,275	18,735	4,380	623	3,755	1,284	33,140	5,693,557	5,010,666
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$3,122	2,990	3,275	18,735	4,380	623	3,755	1,284	33,140	10,784,429	9,870,307

Supplementary and Other Information

Special Districts Fund

Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Sub-Funds December 31, 2024

(With comparative totals for 2023)

		Fire	Protection I	Districts			Lighting Districts			
	Dogwood <u>Road</u>	Furnace Dock <u>Road</u>	Mt. Airy Quaker <u>Bridge</u>	North Cortlandt	Continental Village	Water <u>District</u>	Montrose	<u>Verplanck</u>	North Cortlandt	
Revenue:	Φ	co 450	470.001		102.027	1 000 005	<i>(5.005</i>	25.006		
Real property taxes	\$ -	60,450	472,291	-	193,027	1,002,005	65,025	25,006	-	
Departmental income Intergovernmental charges	-	-	-	-	-	7,761,245 25,047	-	-	-	
Use of money and property	31	84	1,621	147	53	94,472	1,938	981	1,789	
Miscellaneous	-	-	1,021	147	-	94,472 -	1,936	901	1,709	
Total revenue	31	60,534	473,912	147	193,080	8,882,769	66,963	25,987	1,789	
Expenditures:										
General government support	-	-	-	-	-	63,205	-	-	-	
Public safety	-	60,444	472,288	-	190,500	-	-	-	-	
Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,391	21,127	2,512	
Home and community services	-	-	-	-	-	7,044,603	-	-	-	
Employee benefits	-	-	-	-	-	833,666	-	-	-	
Debt service - principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Debt service - interest										
Total expenditures		60,444	472,288		190,500	7,941,474	61,391	21,127	2,512	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue										
over expenditures	31	90	1,624	147	2,580	941,295	5,572	4,860	(723)	
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	55,000	-	-	-	
Transfers out						(466,506)				
Total other financing sources (uses)						(411,506)				
Net change in fund balances	31	90	1,624	147	2,580	529,789	5,572	4,860	(723)	
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,284	3,496	47,438	6,122	446	3,114,828	55,761	30,651	75,907	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,315	3,586	49,062	6,269	3,026	3,644,617	61,333	35,511	75,184	

Supplementary and Other Information Special Districts Fund

Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Sub-Funds, Continued

					Sewer Di	stricts				
P	Fawn <u>Ridge</u>	Conklin <u>Park</u>	Conklin Park East	<u>Skytop</u>	<u>Lafayette</u>	Hollow- brook <u>Ridge</u>	Red <u>Oaks</u>	Country Woods	Waterbury <u>Manor</u>	Emery <u>Ridge</u>
Revenue: Real property taxes	\$ 10,007	1,002	3,002	2,002	5,001	3,001	25,003	1,505	2,001	10,005
Departmental income	\$ 10,00 <i>1</i>	1,002	3,002	2,002	5,001	5,001	25,005	1,505	2,001	10,005
Intergovernmental charges	-	_	_	_	-	_	_	-	-	_
Use of money and property	903	115	732	43	851	68	539	351	521	2,059
Miscellaneous										
Total revenue	10,910	1,117	3,734	2,045	5,852	3,069	25,542	1,856	2,522	12,064
Expenditures:										
General government support	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation Home and community services	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	-
Employee benefits	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Debt service - principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service - interest										
Total expenditures										
Excess (deficiency) of revenue										
over expenditures	10,910	1,117	3,734	2,045	5,852	3,069	25,542	1,856	2,522	12,064
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(10,000)	(1,000)		(2,000)	(2,500)	(3,000)	(25,000)	(1,500)		(10,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(10,000)	(1,000)		(2,000)	(2,500)	(3,000)	(25,000)	(1,500)		(10,000)
Net change in fund balances	910	117	3,734	45	3,352	69	542	356	2,522	2,064
Fund balances at beginning of year	33,785	4,418	28,401	1,026	32,806	1,674	12,840	4,553	20,302	19,632
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 34,695	4,535	32,135	1,071	36,158	1,743	13,382	4,909	22,824	21,696

Supplementary and Other Information Special Districts Fund

Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Sub-Funds, Continued

	Sewer Districts						bulance Distri	Park Districts		
	Cortlandt Boulevard <u>East</u>	Dickerson Pond	Cortlandt Boulevard <u>Central</u>	Cortlandt Boulevard <u>West</u>	Furnace Woods	Cortlandt #1	Cortlandt #2	Cortlandt #3	Putnam <u>Colony</u>	Continental <u>Village</u>
Revenue:	A					200.110	0.4.0.50	100 210		
Real property taxes	\$ -	450.067	107.570	104.024	-	280,110	84,069	400,340	-	5,574
Departmental income Intergovernmental charges	3,436	458,067	187,570	194,034	-	-	384,376	-	-	-
Use of money and property	_	4,407	4,588	3,135	_	8,141	21,619	3,934	1,214	-
Miscellaneous	_	30,000	-1,500	-	_	-	-	-	- 1,214	_
Total revenue	3,436	492,474	192,158	197,169		288,251	490,064	404,274	1,214	5,574
Expenditures:										
General government support	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health	-	-	-	-	-	112,317	1,208,331	3,127	-	-
Transportation	-	-	- 5.041	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home and community services Employee benefits	728	230,037	5,841	4,665	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service - principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service - interest	_	84,078	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
	700			4.665		110.017	1 200 221	2.127		
Total expenditures	728	314,115	5,841	4,665		112,317	1,208,331	3,127		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue										
over expenditures	2,708	178,359	186,317	192,504		175,934	(718,267)	401,147	1,214	5,574
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in	-	75,963	-	-	-	-	565,000	-	-	-
Transfers out		(20,000)	(160,879)	(162,906)		(165,000)	(10,000)	(400,000)		(32,976)
Total other financing sources (uses)		55,963	(160,879)	(162,906)		(165,000)	555,000	(400,000)		(32,976)
Net change in fund balances	2,708	234,322	25,438	29,598	-	10,934	(163,267)	1,147	1,214	(27,402)
Fund balances at beginning of year	(839)	23,248	214,591	161,041		229,601	764,321	10,329	50,588	1,630
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,869	257,570	240,029	190,639		240,535	601,054	11,476	51,802	(25,772)

Supplementary and Other Information Special Districts Fund

Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Sub-Funds, Continued

				Drainage l	Districts				Improvement District	Tot	als
D. C.	Sunset Ridge	North Cortlandt	Ridgevale	Wash- ington Acres	West- chester <u>Mall</u>	Skytop	<u>Lafayette</u>	Hollow- Brook <u>Ridge</u>	Mohegan <u>Lake</u>	<u>2024</u>	2023
Revenue:	¢ 501		10.002	2.000	10.007		1.504	2 001	25,000	2 702 450	2 707 425
Real property taxes	\$ 501	-	10,002	3,000	10,007	-	1,504	3,001	25,009	2,703,450	2,707,425
Departmental income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,988,728	7,892,917
Intergovernmental charges	69	70	- 167	417	193	15	101	- 57	921	25,047 156,346	25,504
Use of money and property	09	70	107	41/	193	13	101	37	921	30,000	129,947
Miscellaneous										30,000	
Total revenue	570	70	10,169	3,417	10,200	15	1,605	3,058	25,930	11,903,571	10,755,793
Expenditures:											
General government support	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	63,205	34,678
Public safety	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	723,232	657,789
Health	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,323,775	1,098,468
Transportation	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	85,030	76,963
Home and community services	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	20,016	7,305,890	7,025,153
Employee benefits	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	· -	833,666	740,608
Debt service - principal	-	_	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	11,141
Debt service - interest	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	84,078	311,369
Total expenditures		_							20,016	10,418,876	9,956,169
Excess (deficiency) of revenue											
over expenditures	570	70	10,169	3,417	10,200	15	1,605	3,058	5,914	1,484,695	799,624
Other financing sources (uses):											
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	695,963	705,000
Transfers out	-	-	(10,000)	-	(10,000)	-	(1,500)	(3,000)	-	(1,497,767)	(1,120,891)
Total other financing sources (uses)			(10,000)		(10,000)		(1,500)	(3,000)		(801,804)	(415,891)
Net change in fund balances	570	70	169	3,417	200	15	105	58	5,914	682,891	383,733
Fund balances at beginning of year	2,552	2,920	3,106	15,318	4,180	608	3,650	1,226	27,226	5,010,666	4,626,933
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 3,122	2,990	3,275	18,735	4,380	623	3,755	1,284	33,140	5,693,557	5,010,666

Supplementary and Other Information Capital Projects Fund Comparative Balance Sheets December 31, 2024 and 2023

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Assets:		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 5,064,732	5,254,632
Receivables:		
State and federal aid	139,888	634,115
Due from other funds	1,114,736	934,001
Total receivables	1,254,624	1,568,116
Total assets	\$ 6,319,356	6,822,748
Liabilities and Fund Balance		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	557,858	1,910,691
Due to other funds	2,566,484	2,831,681
Due to other governments	1,434,920	1,434,920
Bond anticipation notes payable	6,000,000	1,775,000
Total liabilities	10,559,262	7,952,292
Fund balance - restricted	(4,239,906)	(1,129,544)
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 6,319,356	6,822,748

Supplementary and Other Information

Capital Projects Fund

Comparative Statements of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Revenue:		
State aid	\$ 137,723	534,729
Federal aid	200,000	-
Miscellaneous	 	136,096
Total revenue	337,723	670,825
Expenditures - capital outlay	 6,705,304	4,694,442
Excess of expenditures of revenue	 (6,367,581)	(4,023,617)
Other financing sources:		
Proceeds from issuance of debt	-	6,870,000
Proceeds from installment purchase debt	919,001	267,330
Transfers in	2,338,218	1,164,487
Transfers out	 	(190,340)
Total other financing sources	 3,257,219	8,111,477
Net change in fund balance	(3,110,362)	4,087,860
Fund balance at beginning of year	 (1,129,544)	(5,217,404)
Fund balance at end of year	\$ (4,239,906)	(1,129,544)

Bond

TOWN OF CORTLANDT, NEW YORK Supplementary and Other Information Capital Projects Fund Project-Length Schedule Inception of Project through December 31, 2024

							Bond
						Fund	Anticipation
						Balance	Notes
			Expenditures			(Deficit) at	Outstanding at
		Project	and	Unexpended		December 31,	December 31,
		Budget	Transfers	Balance	Revenues	2024	2024
III D ' D'I	ф						
Highway Project - Bridge	\$	1,086,000	282,638	803,362	1,086,000	803,362	-
Croton Park Water Tank #1 Replacement		2,237,200	2,163,505	73,695	2,163,505		-
Lafayette Sewer		432,500	403,622	28,878	432,500	28,878	-
Lafayette Drainage		15,000	7,500	7,500	15,000	7,500	-
Skytop Drainage		50,000	-	50,000	50,000	50,000	-
Skytop Sewer		41,000	-	41,000	41,000	41,000	-
Fawn Ridge Sewer		160,000	85,773	74,227	160,000	74,227	-
North Cortlandt Drainage District		368,626	83,074	285,552	368,000	284,926	-
Westchester Mall Drainage		597,500	72,399	525,101	627,500	555,101	-
Country Woods Sewer		10,000	_	10,000	10,000	10,000	_
Putnam Colony Park		35,630	6,870	28,760	42,500	35,630	_
Cortlandt Lake Dam		121,524	64,398	57,126	27,402	(36,996)	_
Furnace Brook Lake Dam		194,000	173,980	20,020	194,000	20,020	_
		674,800	625,382	49,418	674,800	49,418	-
Cortlandt Waterfront Playground							
Highland Drive Culvert		546,462	546,171	291	546,385	214	-
Furnace Woods Sewer		679,361	155,658	523,703	156,241	583	-
Cortlandt Lake Dam		257,542	240,010	17,532	257,542	17,532	-
Asphalt Patching Montrose Station Rd Bridge		99,600	10,600	89,000	-	(10,600)	-
Wind and Solar Smart Poles		118,663	118,663	-	118,663	-	-
Croton Park Colony Watermain		2,850,731	2,565,772	284,959	2,586,824	21,052	-
Memorial Drive Ice Rink		625,917	581,660	44,257	581,660	-	-
New DES Headquarters		278,794	235,294	43,500	244,944	9,650	-
Mini Golf Course at Cook Park		432,833	432,833	_	432,833	-	-
Cook Pool Tennis		109,975	102,660	7,315	109,975	7,315	_
Annsville Circle Pedestrian Path		1,405,000	68,165	1,336,835	68,165	7,515	_
Cortlandt Boulevard East Sewer District		85,000	54,500	30,500	54,500	_	_
Cortlandt - Peekskill Regional ALS		326,775	76,775	250,000	76,775	-	-
9				,		14015	
Pickleball Courts at Memorial Drive		221,550	206,735	14,815	221,550	14,815	-
Cortlandt Quarry Park Improvements		754,800	586,719	168,081	586,720	1	-
Annsville Creek Sewer District		433,100	408,472	24,628	408,472	-	-
Amberlands Drainage		169,769	169,769	-	169,769	-	-
Purchase of Property		2,781,817	2,781,817	-	2,781,817	-	-
Westchester Dam		181,000	83,240	97,760	82,893	(347)	-
Water Meter Replacement and Lead Testing		2,500,000	2,354,989	145,011	118,932	(2,236,057)	2,400,000
Valeria Treatment Plant Improvements		1,500,000	1,170,278	329,722	89,629	(1,080,649)	-
Jacob Hill Water Main Ext - Gabrielle Drive		500,000	354,265	145,735	354,265	-	_
Facilities Assessment		99,000	19,691	79,309	20,000	309	_
Sea Plane Hanger		608,769	569,747	39,022	608,769	39,022	_
Septic Cleaning and Repair		231,234	231,234	57,022	231,234	37,022	_
Youth Center at Memorial Drive					2,100,000	7,956	_
		2,100,000	2,092,044	7,956	2,100,000		
Baker St Drainage		265,816	223,981	41,835	1 000 074	(223,981)	-
Route 6/Westbrook Drive Intersection		1,089,874	1,089,874	-	1,089,874	-	-
Sprout Brook Lax/All Purpose Fund		986,500	958,138	28,362	986,500	28,362	-
Waterfront Amphitheater		1,550,000	1,526,089	23,911	1,526,229	140	-
Cook Spray Park		592,000	559,709	32,291	559,709	-	-
Croton Park Rd Water Main		2,243,633	2,165,507	78,126	365,507	(1,800,000)	1,845,000
Furnace Dock Lake		1,666,799	1,666,799	-	1,666,799	-	-
Root Street Water Main		65,076	65,916	(840)	65,076	(840)	-
Arlo Lane Property Cleanup		126,778	108,071	18,707	126,778	18,707	-
Dickerson Pond Sewer District		1,858,547	1,858,547	_	145,000	(1,713,547)	1,755,000
Cook Pool Bath House		4,160,125	4,067,854	92,271	4,067,854	(-,,,	-,,,,,,,,
Broadway Boulevard Sidewalks		3,282,741	2,766,468	516,273	2,788,292	21,824	
Croton Park Water Tank # 2			1,207,500	310,273		21,024	-
		1,207,500		2 904	1,207,500	-	-
Cook Park Improvements		2,097,510	2,094,616	2,894	2,094,616	-	-
Conklin East Sewer		834,216	834,127	89	834,865	738	-
Verplanck Shoreline/Martin Property		2,880,527	2,632,048	248,479	2,634,050	2,002	-
Cortlandt Crossing West Sewer District		2,890,162	2,804,389	85,773	2,900,000	95,611	-
Cortlandt Crossing Central Sewer District		2,734,346	2,734,346	-	2,800,000	65,654	-
Oregon Road Improvements		1,557,390	1,557,127	263	1,557,390	263	
Purchase of Vehicles - Townwide		535,000	448,859	86,141	535,000	86,141	-
Purchase of Vehicles - Town Outside Villages/Highway		3,889,328	3,828,004	61,324	4,167,421	339,417	-
Purchase of Vehicles - Consolidated Water		954,091	791,846	162,245	917,555	125,709	_
Cook Pool Resurfacing		693,176	378,246	314,930	378,276	30	
Filtration Plant		11,095,698	11,095,696	2	11,095,698	2	
Water Tank Construction		1,488,500	1,488,500	-	1,488,500	2	-
				-		-	-
Lake Meahagh Park Improvements		1,303,618	1,303,618		1,303,618		
Fund balances at end of year	\$	77,970,423	70,442,777	7,527,646	66,202,871	(4,239,906)	6,000,000
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_						

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Purpose Fund - The Special Purpose Fund is used to account for assets held by the Town in accordance with the terms of a trust agreement.

Debt Service Fund - The Debt Service Fund is provided to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest and for financial resources that are being accumulated for principal and interest maturing in future years.

Supplementary and Other Information
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
December 31, 2024
(With comparative totals for 2023)

	Special	Debt	bt Totals	
	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Service</u>	<u>2024</u>	2023
Assets:				
Cash and equivalents	\$ 2,870,982	-	2,870,982	1,955,906
Due from other funds		2,566,484	2,566,484	2,533,803
Total assets	\$ 2,870,982	2,566,484	5,437,466	4,489,709
Liabilities and fund balance:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	-	261	261	261
Due to other funds	-	-	-	85,000
Deposits	2,652,801		2,652,801	1,848,639
Total liabilities	2,652,801	261	2,653,062	1,933,900
Fund balance - restricted	218,181	2,566,223	2,784,404	2,555,809
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 2,870,982	2,566,484	5,437,466	4,489,709

Supplementary and Other Information

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Year ended December 31, 2024

(With comparative totals for 2023)

	Special	Debt	Tota	als
	<u>Purpose</u>	Service	<u>2024</u>	2023
Revenue:				
Departmental income	\$ 100,000	-	100,000	100,000
Use of money and property	10,914	127,841	138,755	162,572
Miscellaneous		65,802	65,802	7,686
Total revenue	110,914	193,643	304,557	270,258
Expenditures:				
Debt service - serial bonds:				
Principal	-	805,000	805,000	640,000
Interest		534,819	534,819	281,577
Total expenditures		1,339,819	1,339,819	921,577
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	110,914	(1,146,176)	(1,035,262)	(651,319)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Premium on issuance of debt	-	_	-	11,521
Transfers in	-	1,339,820	1,339,820	921,577
Transfers out		(75,963)	(75,963)	(85,000)
Total other financing				
sources (uses)		1,263,857	1,263,857	848,098
Net change in fund balances	110,914	117,681	228,595	196,779
Fund balance at beginning of year	107,267	2,448,542	2,555,809	2,359,030
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 218,181	2,566,223	2,784,404	2,555,809

Supplementary and Other Information Special Purpose Fund Comparative Balance Sheets December 31, 2024 and 2023

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Assets - cash and equivalents	\$ 2,870,982	1,955,906
Liabilities - deposits	2,652,801	1,848,639
Fund balance - restricted	218,181	107,267
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 2,870,982	1,955,906

Supplementary and Other Information

Special Purpose Fund

Comparative Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Revenue:		
Departmental income	\$ 100,000	100,000
Use of money and property	 10,914	5,643
Total revenue	110,914	105,643
Other financing sources (uses) - transfers out	 <u> </u>	
Net change in fund balance	110,914	105,643
Fund balance at beginning of year	 107,267	1,624
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 218,181	107,267

Supplementary and Other Information Debt Service Fund Comparative Balance Sheets December 31, 2024 and 2023

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Assets - due from other funds	\$ 2,566,484	2,533,803
Liabilities and fund balance:		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	261	261
Due to other funds		85,000
Total liabilities	261	85,261
Fund balance - restricted	2,566,223	2,448,542
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 2,566,484	2,533,803

Supplementary and Other Information

Debt Service Fund

Comparative Statements of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

Years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

	2024						
	Original	Final		Variance with Final Budget Positive			
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)			
Revenue: Use of money and property Miscellaneous	\$ - 	10,161 65,802	127,841 65,802	117,680			
Total revenue		75,963	193,643	117,680			
Expenditures - debt service - serial bonds: Principal Interest	- -	805,000 534,819	805,000 534,819	- 			
Total expenditures		1,339,819	1,339,819				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	(1,263,856)	(1,146,176)	117,680			
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out	- 	1,339,820 (75,963)	1,339,820 (75,963)	- -			
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,263,857	1,263,857				
Net change in fund balance	-	1	117,681	117,680			
Fund balance at beginning of year	2,448,542	2,448,542	2,448,542				
Fund balance at end of year	\$2,448,542	2,448,543	2,566,223	117,680			

Supplementary and Other Information

Debt Service Fund

Comparative Statements of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual, Continued

	2023					
				Variance with Final Budget		
	Original	Final		Positive		
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)		
Revenue:						
Use of money of property	\$ -	-	156,929	156,929		
Miscellaneous			7,686	7,686		
Total revenue			164,615	164,615		
Expenditures - debt service -						
serial bonds:		640,000	640,000			
Principal	-	640,000	640,000	-		
Interest		281,577	281,577			
Total expenditures		921,577	921,577			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures		(921,577)	(756,962)	164,615		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Premium on issuance of debt	-	-	11,521	11,521		
Transfers in	-	921,577	921,577	-		
Transfers out	<u>-</u>	(85,000)	(85,000)			
Total other financing						
sources (uses)		836,577	848,098	11,521		
Net change in fund balance	-	(85,000)	91,136	176,136		
Fund balance at beginning of year	2,357,406	2,357,406	2,357,406			
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2,357,406	2,272,406	2,448,542	176,136		

TOWN OF CORTLANDT, NEW YORK Supplementary and Other Information Proprietary Fund - Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Net Position December 31, 2024 (With comparative totals for 2023)

	Workers'	Length of Service	Totals		
	Compensation	Award Program	<u>2024</u>	2023	
Assets:	_	_			
Cash and equivalents	\$ 1,786,228	-	1,786,228	1,922,597	
Investments, at fair value:					
Short-term investments	-	-	-	44,535	
Common stock	-	433,855	433,855	295,586	
Mutual funds		559,175	559,175	578,132	
Total investments, at fair value		993,030	993,030	918,253	
Due from other funds	210,000		210,000	_	
Accounts receivable	-	37,000	37,000	37,000	
Total assets	1,996,228	1,030,030	3,026,258	2,877,850	
Deferred outflows of resources - LOSAP		57,662	57,662	95,168	
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	7,865	-	7,865	12,238	
Current portion of claims payable	567,000		567,000	500,000	
Total current liabilities	574,865	-	574,865	512,238	
Claims payable, less current portion	1,891,367	_	1,891,367	1,837,771	
Pension liability		876,929	876,929	861,042	
Total liabilities	2,466,232	876,929	3,343,161	3,211,051	
Deferred inflows of resources - LOSAP		22,603	22,603	117,927	
Net position - unrestricted	\$ (470,004)	188,160	(281,844)	(355,960)	

Supplementary and Other Information
Proprietary Fund - Internal Service Fund
Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Year ended December 31, 2024
(With comparative totals for 2023)

	Workers' Length of Service		Totals		
	Compensation	Award Program	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	
Operating revenue:					
Charges for services	\$ 910,000	7,317	917,317	707,481	
Miscellaneous	4,027		4,027	120,210	
Total operating revenue	914,027	7,317	921,344	827,691	
Operating expenses:					
Employee benefits	1,036,911	9,451	1,046,362	21,846	
Administrative costs		4,121	4,121	3,671	
Total operating expenses	1,036,911	13,572	1,050,483	25,517	
Operating income (loss)	(122,884)	(6,255)	(129,139)	802,174	
Nonoperating revenue - interest income	80,292	122,963	203,255	181,012	
Change in net position	(42,592)	116,708	74,116	983,186	
Net position at beginning of year	(427,412)	71,452	(355,960)	(1,339,146)	
Net position at end of year	\$ (470,004)	188,160	(281,844)	(355,960)	

TOWN OF CORTLANDT, NEW YORK Supplementary and Other Information Proprietary Fund - Internal Service Fund

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Year ended December 31, 2024 (With comparative totals for 2023)

	Workers'	Length of Service	Tot	tals
	Compensation	on Award Program	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Received from charges for services	\$ 704,027		711,344	707,481
Cash payments for benefits	(920,688	(55,503)	(976,191)	(518,839)
Net cash provided by (used in)				
operating activities	(216,661	(48,186)	(264,847)	188,642
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Interest income	80,292	2 122,963	203,255	181,012
Purchases of investments		(74,777)	(74,777)	(81,165)
Net cash provided by investing activities	80,292	48,186	128,478	99,847
Net decrease in cash and equivalents	(136,369	9) -	(136,369)	288,489
Cash and equivalents at beginning of year	1,922,597	<u> </u>	1,922,597	1,634,108
Cash and equivalents at end of year	\$ 1,786,228		1,786,228	1,922,597
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash from				
operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	(122,884	(6,255)	(129, 139)	802,174
Adjustments to reconcile operating income				
(loss) to net cash provided by (used in)				
operating activities - changes in:				
Due from other funds	(210,000		(210,000)	-
Deferred outflows of resources		37,506	37,506	61,121
Accounts payable	(4,373	<i>'</i>	(4,373)	(9,638)
Claims payable	120,596		120,596	(443,864)
Pension liability		15,887	15,887	(258,532)
Deferred inflows of resources	-	(95,324)	(95,324)	37,381
Net cash provided by (used in)				
operating activities	\$ (216,661	(48,186)	(264,847)	188,642

Supplementary and Other Information Proprietary Fund Internal Service Fund - Workers' Compensation Fund Comparative Statements of Net Position

December 31, 2024 and 2023	

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Assets:		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 1,786,228	1,922,597
Due from other funds	210,000	
Total assets	1,996,228	1,922,597
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	7,865	12,238
Current portion of claims payable	567,000	500,000
Total current liabilities	574,865	512,238
Claims payable, less current portion	1,891,367	1,837,772
Total liabilities	2,466,232	2,350,010
Net position (deficit)	\$ (470,004)	(427,413)

Proprietary Fund

Supplementary and Other Information

Internal Service Fund - Workers' Compensation Fund

Comparative Statements of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position Years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Operating revenue:		
Charges for services	\$ 910,000	700,000
Miscellaneous	4,027	
Total operating revenue	914,027	700,000
Operating expenses - employee benefits	1,036,911	21,846
Operating income (loss)	(122,884)	678,154
Nonoperating revenue - interest income	80,292	63,837
Change in net position	(42,592)	741,991
Net position at beginning of year	(427,412)	(1,169,403)
Net position at end of year	\$ (470,004)	(427,412)

Supplementary and Other Information Proprietary Fund

Internal Service Fund - Workers' Compensation Fund Comparative Statements of Cash Flows Years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Received from charges for services	\$ 704,027	700,000
Cash payments for benefits	(920,688)	(475,348)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(216,661)	224,652
Cash flows from investing activities - interest income	80,292	63,837
Net increase in cash and equivalents	(136,369)	288,489
Cash and equivalents at beginning of year	1,922,597	1,634,108
Cash and equivalents at end of year	\$ 1,786,228	1,922,597
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash from		
operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	(122,884)	678,154
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used in) operating activities - changes in:		
Due from other funds	(210,000)	-
Accounts payable	(4,373)	(9,638)
Claims payable	120,596	(443,864)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (216,661)	224,652

Supplementary and Other Information

Proprietary Fund

Internal Service Fund - Length of Services Award Program Comparative Statements of Net Position December 31, 2024 and 2023

	<u>2024</u>	2023
Assets:		
Investments, at fair value:		
Short-term investments	\$ -	44,535
Common stock	433,855	295,586
Mutual funds	559,175	578,132
Total investments, at fair value	993,030	918,253
Accounts receivable	37,000	37,000
Total assets	_1,030,030	955,253
Deferred outflows of resources - LOSAP	57,662	95,168
Liabilities - pension liability	876,929	861,042
Deferred inflows of resources - LOSAP	22,603	117,927
Net position (deficit)	\$ 188,160	71,452

Proprietary Fund

Supplementary and Other Information

Internal Service Fund - Length of Services Award Program Comparative Statements of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position

Years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	
Operating revenue:			
Charges for services	\$ 7,317	7,481	
Miscellaneous	 _	120,210	
Total operating revenue	 7,317	127,691	
Operating expenses:			
Employee benefits	9,451	-	
Administrative costs	 4,121	3,671	
Total operating expenses	 13,572	3,671	
Operating income (loss)	(6,255)	124,020	
Nonoperating revenue - interest income	 122,963	117,175	
Change in net position	116,708	241,195	
Net position at beginning of year	 71,452	(169,743)	
Net position at end of year	\$ 188,160	71,452	

Supplementary and Other Information

Proprietary Fund

Internal Service Fund - Length of Services Award Program Comparative Statements of Cash Flows Years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

		<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Received from charges for services	\$	7,317	7,481
Cash payments for benefits		(55,503)	(43,491)
Net cash used in operating activities	_	(48,186)	(36,010)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest income		122,963	117,175
Sales (purchases) of investments		(74,777)	(81,165)
Net cash provided by investing activities	_	48,186	36,010
Net decrease in cash and equivalents		-	-
Cash and equivalents at beginning of year	_		
Cash and equivalents at end of year	\$	<u>-</u>	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)		(6,255)	124,020
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net			
cash used in operating activities - changes in:			
Deferred outflows of resources		37,506	61,121
Pension liability		15,887	(258,532)
Deferred inflows of resources	_	(95,324)	37,381
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(48,186)	(36,010)

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Town's financial performance and well-being have changed over time. These schedules include:

Net Position by Component

Changes in Net Position

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

TOWN OF CORTLANDT, NEW YORK Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Primary government:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 61,140,807	61,464,543	60,079,980	55,567,024	53,354,170	55,439,761	56,331,960	56,519,875	54,230,205	53,892,881
Restricted	8,375,652	7,640,834	6,629,041	7,993,726	6,584,001	8,344,504	7,296,297	5,392,790	6,760,645	7,050,303
Unrestricted (deficit)	(74,607,774)	(74,160,116)	(70,427,757)	(70,812,759)	(67,433,520)	(68,120,526)	(67,082,358)	(12,435,466)	(8,659,713)	(9,198,564)
Total primary government										
net position	\$ (5,091,315)	(5,054,739)	(3,718,736)	(7,252,009)	(7,495,349)	(4,336,261)	(3,454,101)	49,477,199	52,331,137	51,744,620

TOWN OF CORTLANDT, NEW YORK Changes in Net Position

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Governmental activities										
Expenses:										
General government support	\$ 11,872,675	10,990,715	9,349,059	10,030,682	10,326,801	8,548,736	8,003,599	9,038,005	9,479,470	6,706,694
Public safety	3,834,316	3,668,261	3,328,346	3,284,014	3,321,392	3,068,049	2,940,184	2,912,926	2,783,883	2,651,572
Health	1,411,909	1,181,390	1,001,132	853,105	1,052,087	949,102	1,033,925	1,032,613	1,017,344	1,117,634
Transportation	9,039,072	9,022,497	7,627,994	8,481,763	7,054,020	10,573,615	8,636,790	8,554,633	8,208,194	9,187,620
Economic assistance and opportunity	927,651	1,229,747	1,047,934	1,090,207	1,086,431	1,108,512	1,027,108	1,093,026	1,022,775	844,603
Culture and recreation	8,296,772	8,530,684	7,087,021	7,447,274	6,093,604	7,455,219	6,666,182	7,222,273	7,281,571	6,579,896
Home and community services	17,071,279	16,336,775	15,652,468	14,988,448	16,069,407	13,299,577	12,870,139	14,727,726	13,413,242	14,226,045
Interest	642,226	586,341	393,041	408,953	275,560	258,882	230,749	242,772	194,300	205,785
Total primary government										
expenses	53,095,900	51,546,410	45,486,995	46,584,446	45,279,302	45,261,692	41,408,676	44,823,974	43,400,779	41,519,849
Program revenue:										
Charges for services:										
General government support	722,797	577,139	537,647	245,572	131,300	292,078	114,960	113,019	272,108	235,248
Public safety	998,287	883,288	919,097	815,646	715,288	1,098,316	991,992	682,827	678,978	716,196
Health	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	177,086
Transportation	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	18,509
Economic assistance and opportunity	71,725	68,294	67,815	34,763	5,244	70,382	71,600	65,647	78,991	-
Culture and recreation	1,188,637	1,088,084	1,106,454	731,391	187,040	1,220,967	1,109,151	1,027,922	1,446,778	1,260,109
Home and community services	9,778,248	8,481,131	8,434,864	8,604,421	7,902,115	7,712,586	7,387,643	7,739,379	7,471,925	5,890,864
Operating grants and contributions	1,521,777	1,291,018	1,232,025	1,219,560	796,546	983,448	938,786	1,031,509	1,048,879	1,588,718
Capital grants and contributions	2,020,629	1,132,082	1,164,263	1,354,500	84,522	413,322	50,000	542,450	5,764	592,264
Total primary government										
program revenue	16,302,100	13,521,036	13,462,165	13,005,853	9,822,055	11,791,099	10,664,132	11,202,753	11,003,423	10,478,994
Total primary government										
net expense	(36,793,800)	(38,025,374)	(32,024,830)	(33,578,593)	(35,457,247)	(33,470,593)	(30,744,544)	(33,621,221)	(32,397,356)	(31,040,855)
General revenue:			·							
Taxes:										
Real property taxes	22,772,535	21,971,778	21,214,261	21,180,871	21,485,788	21,964,110	20,391,573	21,001,443	20,606,632	20,463,864
Other tax items	1,522,092	1,496,939	1,752,883	1,953,249	2,078,092	2,105,811	2,036,891	2,320,172	2,229,762	1,806,876
Non-property taxes	8,893,249	8,626,886	8,513,507	7,563,600	6,486,505	5,725,539	5,010,015	4,774,377	4,569,059	4,512,662
Use of money and property	1,552,657	1,471,940	399,754	66,303	119,044	686,603	279,180	237,304	836,605	7,015
Fines and forfeitures*	-,,	-,,-	-	88,278	128,440	362,051	325,092	281,699	300,495	-,
Sale of property and compensation for loss	380,942	454,903	498,370	31,034	3,500	-		919	7,616	_
Unrestricted State aid	1,388,344	1,296,933	2,225,917	2,501,196	1,673,617	1,487,551	1,320,098	1,652,176	1,395,844	1,239,051
Miscellaneous	316,972	1,370,001	918,033	437,402	323,173	256,768	327,447	693,032	3,037,416	199,111
Insurance recoveries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	444	11,393
Total general revenue	36,826,791	36,689,380	35,522,725	33,821,933	32,298,159	32,588,433	29,690,296	30,961,122	32,983,873	28,239,972
_										
Change in net position	¢ 22.001	(1 225 004)	2 407 905	242 240	(2.150.000)	(000 170)	(1.054.240)	(2 660 000)	507 517	(2 000 002)
total primary government	\$ 32,991	(1,335,994)	3,497,895	243,340	(3,159,088)	(882,160)	(1,054,248)	(2,660,099)	586,517	(2,800,883)

^{*} Beginning in 2022, fines and forfeitures were included in charges for service - general government support.

TOWN OF CORTLANDT, NEW YORK Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
General fund:										
Nonspendable	\$ 143,317	179,876	118,302	208,416	159,913	172,275	512,908	197,097	153,978	180,324
Restricted	953,086	933,856	698,438	769,362	601,168	479,667	465,476	373,783	543,873	341,947
Assigned	1,151,012	886,061	958,230	1,033,412	898,916	939,123	1,012,572	972,478	909,100	859,334
Unassigned	5,041,561	4,968,046	4,741,459	4,052,862	3,740,675	3,751,590	3,230,883	3,919,936	3,585,844	2,798,653
Total general fund	\$ 7,288,976	6,967,839	6,516,429	6,064,052	5,400,672	5,342,655	5,221,839	5,463,294	5,192,795	4,180,258
All other governmental funds:										
Nonspendable	186,959	280,661	149,318	258,557	185,828	218,395	285,717	306,471	169,556	220,397
Restricted	2,784,404	2,555,809	2,359,030	2,333,036	2,481,898	3,245,611	3,235,987	2,859,025	4,734,339	4,233,785
Assigned	11,154,812	11,069,504	10,633,547	11,208,071	9,659,132	9,653,336	8,364,461	8,373,956	7,997,134	7,327,532
Unassigned (deficit)	(4,239,906)	(1,129,544)	(5,217,404)	(6,737,238)	(6,891,260)					
Total all other										
governmental funds	\$ 9,886,269	12,776,430	7,924,491	7,062,426	5,435,598	13,117,342	11,886,165	11,539,452	12,901,029	11,781,714
Total governmental										
funds	\$17,175,245	19,744,269	14,440,920	13,126,478	10,836,270	18,459,997	17,108,004	17,002,746	18,093,824	15,961,972

TOWN OF CORTLANDT, NEW YORK Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

Revenue:	<u>2024</u>	2023	2022	2021	2020	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Real property taxes	\$22,832,209	21,969,329	21,587,308	21,587,655	21,507,036	21,574,771	21,167,491	21,058,135	20,728,818	20.132.561
Other tax items	1,522,091	1,496,939	1,752,883	1,953,249	2,078,092	2,105,811	2,036,891	2,320,172	2,229,762	1,806,876
Non-property taxes items	8.893.249	8,626,886	8,513,507	7,563,600	6,486,505	5,725,539	5,010,015	4,774,377	4,569,059	4,512,662
Departmental income	11,142,505	9,755,591	9,862,398	9,486,752	8,005,767	9,400,590	8,671,617	8,657,207	9,183,492	7,685,165
Intergovernmental charges	283,957	299,902	297,490	241.794	227,523	319,245	532.094	455,771	436.621	453,945
Use of money and property	1,549,907	1,432,238	380,064	113,293	145,700	531,250	166,938	133,356	126,557	110,059
Fines and forfeitures	434,202	353,248	237,395	88,278	128,440	362,051	325,092	281,699	300,495	283,196
Sale of property and compensation for loss	438,323	512,776	507,920	´ -	3,500	-	_	919	7,616	, -
State aid	2,896,979	3,082,556	3,558,732	3,646,859	2,494,436	2,611,142	2,214,813	2,559,278	2,295,760	2,202,861
Federal aid	2,033,771	637,477	1,063,473	1,428,397	60,249	273,180	94,071	666,857	154,727	367,462
Miscellaneous	312,945	1,249,791	507,586	478,109	147,643	256,768	327,447	693,032	3,037,416	854,014
Total revenue	52,340,138	49,416,733	48,268,756	46,587,986	41,284,891	43,160,347	40,546,469	41,600,803	43,070,323	38,408,801
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government support	7,278,076	7,025,718	7,393,765	6,574,294	5,978,397	5,904,372	5,389,371	5,669,948	5,447,403	5,172,941
Public safety	3,358,255	3,100,629	3,052,640	2,659,613	2,620,916	2,561,582	2,503,824	2,350,205	2,272,322	2,254,855
Health	1,393,046	1,155,166	992,625	884,137	1,031,264	935,080	984,953	1,011,140	1,008,774	1,117,634
Transportation	6,286,319	6,637,575	6,015,007	6,020,733	4,275,569	6,059,694	6,052,005	5,707,543	5,574,072	6,099,102
Economic assistance and opportunity	929,330	870,127	807,429	678,988	622,794	769,825	744,308	696,218	660,365	674,003
Culture and recreation	5,457,669	5,540,338	5,120,749	5,000,675	3,495,112	4,992,275	4,579,165	4,715,734	4,544,291	4,625,220
Home and community services	12,101,499	11,452,840	12,144,326	10,099,904	10,709,164	9,183,678	9,445,863	9,287,194	9,625,509	9,514,532
Employee benefits	10,468,998	9,204,112	8,706,088	8,485,127	8,255,333	8,234,564	8,253,294	7,792,401	7,682,403	7,569,399
Debt service:	1.195.927	062 222	853,771	799,555	011 000	002 101	1 450 614	1 279 027	1 425 902	1.249.000
Principal Interest	653,740	963,233 618,055	381,418	799,333 469,868	811,908 231,255	883,181 250,830	1,458,614 233,063	1,278,937 228,488	1,435,803 187,778	209,540
Capital outlay	6.705.304	4,694,442	4,694,401	2,841,242	11,747,851	4,547,232	1,444,568	3,954,073	6,031,900	1,234,715
Total expenditures	55,828,163	51,262,235	50,162,219	44,514,136	49,779,563	44,322,313	41,089,028	42,691,881	44,470,620	39,720,941
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over	(2.499.025)	(1.945.502)	(1.902.462)	2.072.950	(9.404.672)	(1.161.066)	(542.550)	(1.001.079)	(1, 400, 207)	(1.212.140)
expenditures	(3,488,025)	(1,845,502)	(1,893,463)	2,073,850	(8,494,672)	(1,161,966)	(542,559)	(1,091,078)	(1,400,297)	(1,312,140)
Other financing sources (uses):										
Payments to escrow agent	-	-	-	-	(2,539,397)	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds/premium/installment debt issued	919,001	7,148,851	3,172,527	216,358	3,410,342	2,513,959	647,817	-	3,231,705	-
Bond anticipation notes redeemed from appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300,000	-
Insurance recoveries	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	444	286,702
Transfers in	4,818,501	3,148,371	4,474,088	4,158,646	4,556,217	3,196,723	3,740,942	3,107,446	2,425,436	2,830,055
Transfers out	(4,818,501)	(3,148,371)	(4,474,088)	(4,158,646)	(4,556,217)	(3,196,723)	(3,740,942)	(3,107,446)	(2,425,436)	(2,830,055)
Total other financing sources (uses)	919,001	7,148,851	3,172,527	216,358	870,945	2,513,959	647,817		3,532,149	286,702
Net change in fund balances	\$ (2,569,024)	5,303,349	1,279,064	2,290,208	(7,623,727)	1,351,993	105,258	(1,091,078)	2,131,852	(1,025,438)
Debt service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures	3.8%	3.4%	2.7%	3.0%	2.1%	2.9%	4.3%	3.9%	4.2%	3.8%

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Town's most significant local revenue source, the property tax. These schedules include:

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates, Per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation

Principal Taxpayers

Property Tax Levies and Collections

TOWN OF CORTLANDT, NEW YORK
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Total Taxable	State Special	Estimated Actual		Direct T	ax Rate	
<u>Year</u>	Residential Property	Commercial <u>Property</u>	Vacant Property (2)	Special Franchise	Assessed Value	Equalization Rate (1)	Taxable <u>Value</u>	Town Wide	Town	Special Districts	<u>Total</u>
2015	\$79,597,009	13,864,658	1,340,875	3,278,630	98,081,172	1.84%	5,330,498,478	31.81	172.48	6.86	211.15
2016	79,731,219	13,667,467	1,356,285	3,634,632	98,389,603	1.71%	5,753,777,953	31.23	175.21	6.92	213.36
2017	82,894,049	13,619,770	1,661,712	3,500,421	101,675,952	1.70%	5,980,938,353	31.37	179.25	7.04	217.66
2018	83,204,872	14,163,105	1,492,032	4,529,025	103,389,034	1.65%	6,266,002,061	31.02	182.03	6.94	219.99
2019	83,310,382	14,384,602	1,427,452	4,515,929	103,638,365	1.56%	6,643,484,936	31.46	181.84	6.85	220.15
2020	83,275,970	13,778,487	1,430,227	4,530,164	103,014,848	1.53%	6,732,996,601	31.20	183.83	7.17	222.20
2021	83,415,409	13,737,623	1,394,887	4,628,603	103,176,522	1.50%	6,878,434,800	31.22	183.87	7.54	222.63
2022	83,649,945	13,943,909	1,370,837	4,791,639	103,756,330	1.34%	7,743,009,701	31.22	183.69	7.53	222.44
2023	81,529,024	14,474,391	1,012,537	4,979,087	101,995,039	1.22%	8,360,249,098	31.80	184.84	7.50	224.14
2024	81,567,561	14,468,201	998,331	5,350,332	102,384,425	1.18%	8,676,646,186	33.76	187.64	7.81	229.21

⁽¹⁾ Provided by the New York State Office of Real Property Services and/or Town Assessment Roll

⁽²⁾ Vacant property previously reported total assessed value, changed in 2023 to total taxable assessed value

Note: Estimated actual taxable value is calculated by dividing taxable assessed value by the state special equalization rate. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

TOWN OF CORTLANDT, NEW YORK Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates, Per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation Last Ten Fiscal Years

Overlapping Rates Westchester County Total Refuse Sewer Direct Disposal School Year Rate **Operating** Districts (Range) District Districts (Range) 2015 211.15 189.11 33.75 - 43.48 1,009.42 - 1,438.83 17.60 2016 213.36 184.46 38.47 - 44.58 16.76 1,032.77 - 1,458.65 2017 217.66 192.72 40.85 - 52.24 17.28 1,039.82 - 1,517.76 2018 219.99 189.69 39.23 - 50.90 16.59 1,029.94 - 1,590.47 2019 220.15 192.92 44.92 - 50.20 16.11 1,053.18 - 1,605.62 44.40 - 47.71 2020 222.20 200.19 16.56 1,082.95 - 1,641.23 2021 222.63 198.57 34.33 - 37.86 1,120.66 - 1,662.34 18.58 2022 222.44 192.60 45.58 - 46.31 20.48 1,156.38 - 1,626.38 2023 224.14 193.16 42.77 - 50.84 22.79 1,175.86 - 1,704.18 2024 229.21 193.48 48.96 - 57.05 24.44 1,198.87 - 1,746.68

Source: Town of Cortlandt Comptroller's Office

Principal Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

2024

			Net	Percent of Taxable
Rank	<u>Taxpayer</u>	Type of Business	Assessed <u>Valuation</u>	Assessed Valuation
1	Consolidated Edison	Utility	\$ 6,020,574	5.88%
2	NYC Aqueduct	Utility	5,512,930	5.38%
3	Algonquin Gas	Utility	1,978,740	1.93%
4	Cortlandt Town Center, LLC	Retail Shops	1,285,435	1.26%
5	Cortlandt Crossing Owner	Retail Shops	508,400	0.50%
6	Continental Buchanan	Manufacturer	410,000	0.40%
7	Curry Properties, LLC	Auto Sales	330,775	0.32%
8	Springvale Apartments	Real Estate	325,050	0.32%
9	Yorkon Properties	Real Estate	266,700	0.26%
10	67 Springvale Rd., LLC	Nursing Home	261,950	0.26%
		Total	\$16,900,554	16.51%
	20	015		
				Percent of
		Type of	Net Assessed	Taxable Assessed
Rank	<u>Taxpayer</u>	Business	<u>Valuation</u>	<u>Valuation</u>
1	NYC Aqueduct	Utility	\$ 5,509,805	5.62%
2	Consolidated Edison	Utility	5,230,308	5.33%
3	Acadia Cortlandt LLC	Retail	1,497,400	1.53%
4	Springvale Apartments	Real Estate	331,125	0.34%
5	Algonquin Gas	Utility	318,947	0.33%
6	Scenic Ridge/Amberlands Realty	Real Estate	305,000	0.31%
7	NY Telephone	Utility	281,607	0.29%
8	Yorkon Properties	Real Estate	275,600	0.28%
9	Curry Properties LLC	Auto Sales	230,775	0.24%
10	Amberlands Realty	Real Estate	214,500	0.22%
		Total	\$14,195,067	14.49%

Source: Town of Cortlandt Assessor's Office

TOWN OF CORTLANDT, NEW YORK Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy Total Collections to Date Taxes Levied Collections in for the Subsequent Percentage Percentage **Amount** Year Fiscal Year (1) of Levy Years * of Levy <u>Amount</u> 2015 99.80% 33,185 \$ 21,229,243 21,186,428 21,219,613 99.95% 2016 99.00% 21,366,951 21,152,783 38,216 21,190,999 99.18% 2017 21,924,118 21,876,923 99.78% 18,750 21,895,673 99.87% 2018 21,983,425 21,848,437 99.39% 18,583 21,867,020 99.47% 2019 22,475,374 22,212,300 98.83% 45,080 22,257,380 99.03% 2020 22,481,344 22,327,039 99.31% 17,343 22,344,382 99.39% 2021 22,427,833 22,328,947 99.56% 15,986 22,344,933 99.63% 2022 22,461,467 99.39% 28,457 22,352,999 99.52% 22,324,542 2023 22,797,594 22,678,068 99.48% 17,902 22,695,970 99.55% 2024 23,647,846 99.45% 18,216 99.53% 23,518,365 23,536,581

Source: Town of Cortlandt Receiver of Taxes

⁽¹⁾ Includes tax levy for General, Town Outside Villages, Highway and Special Districts.

^{*} Collections 60 days into subsequent year

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Town's current levels of outstanding debt and the Town's ability to issue additional debt in the future. These schedules include:

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Net Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

Legal Debt Margin Information

TOWN OF CORTLANDT, NEW YORK Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Percentage of Actual	Percentage	
	General		Total	Taxable	of	
Fiscal	Obligation	Capital	Bonds and	Value of	Personal	Per
<u>Year</u>	<u>Bonds</u>	Financing	Capital Financing	<u>Property</u>	Income (1)	Capita (1)
2015	\$ 6,371,000	-	6,371,000	6.50%	0.32%	152.22
2016	7,951,000	515,902	8,466,902	8.60%	0.39%	187.34
2017	6,761,000	433,251	7,194,251	7.08%	0.32%	158.58
2018	5,536,000	847,454	6,383,454	6.17%	0.27%	129.30
2019	6,955,000	944,235	7,899,235	7.62%	0.31%	164.11
2020	6,180,000	1,212,541	7,392,541	7.18%	0.27%	146.12
2021	5,740,000	1,069,344	6,809,344	6.60%	0.30%	128.64
2022	8,623,979	906,841	9,530,820	9.19%	0.41%	168.91
2023	14,365,000	850,938	15,215,938	14.92%	0.61%	251.53
2024	13,560,000	1,379,012	14,939,012	14.59%	0.56%	232.09

^{(1) -} Population and personal income data can be found in the schedule of demographic and economic statistics

Note: Details regarding the Town's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to financial statements

TOWN OF CORTLANDT, NEW YORK Net Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

General Bonded Debt Outstanding Percentage of Less: Amounts General Available Actual Taxable Percentage Value of Fiscal Obligation in Debt of Personal Per Capita Bonds Service Fund Year <u>Total</u> Property (1) <u>Income (1)(2)</u> (1)(2)2015 \$6,371,000 2,467,063 3,903,937 3.98% 0.20% 93.28 2016 7,951,000 5,478,428 0.27% 114.42 2,472,572 5.57% 2017 6,761,000 2,482,904 4,278,096 4.21% 0.20% 87.19 2018 5,536,000 2,095,365 3,440,635 3.33% 0.17% 71.27 2019 6,955,000 2,262,842 4,692,158 4.53% 0.21% 89.84 2020 6,180,000 2,466,440 3,713,560 3.60% 0.16% 87.80 2021 59.21 5,740,000 2,605,807 3,134,193 3.04% 0.14% 2022 8,623,979 2,357,406 6,266,573 6.04% 0.27% 111.06 2023 0.48% 196.99 14,365,000 2,448,542 11,916,458 11.68% 2024 13,560,000 2,566,223 10,993,777 10.74% 0.41% 170.80

Note: Details regarding the Town's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to financial statemen

⁽¹⁾ Population and personal income data can be found in the schedule of demographic and economic statistics

⁽²⁾ Excludes amounts available in debt service fund

TOWN OF CORTLANDT, NEW YORK Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt December 31, 2024

	Net		
	Long-Term	Percentage	Amount
	Debt	Applicable	Applicable
Government Unit	Outstanding (1)	to Cortlandt (2)	to Cortlandt
County of Westchester	\$ 823,571,157	3.94%	32,441,945
County Solid Waste District	11,377,730	4.57%	519,593
County Sewer Districts	501,173,648	1.65%	8,254,635
Villages (May 31, 2024):			
Croton	30,374,620	100.00%	30,374,620
Buchanan	1,880,000	100.00%	1,880,000
School Districts (June 30, 2024):			
Croton	7,250,000	96.37%	6,986,825
Hendrick Hudson	20,377,007	92.57%	18,862,995
Lakeland	11,105,000	44.66%	4,959,493
Putnam Valley	13,054,911	10.69%	1,395,570
Yorktown	6,235,000	1.87%	116,595
Net overlapping debt			105,792,271
Town direct debt (3)			14,939,012
Net direct and overlapping debt			\$ 120,731,283

- (1) General obligation bonds, excludes installment purchases
- (2) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the Town's full value of taxable real property that is within the government's boundaries and dividing it by the government's total taxable full value.
- (3) General obligation bonds, installment purchases and capital financing loans included.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the Town. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the property taxpayers of the Town. This process recognizes that, when considering the Town's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire burden borne by the property taxpayers should be taken into account.

TOWN OF CORTLANDT, NEW YORK Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Debt limit	\$ 537,478,709	498,526,827	448,888,026	435,851,606	436,603,059	415,787,851	400,032,869	373,547,400	373,558,021	369,490,506
Total net debt Applicable to limit	9,154,629	10,487,625	6,137,969	3,429,193	2,677,740	3,857,974	4,098,193	4,451,217	4,690,590	3,158,207
Legal debt margin	\$ 528,324,080	488,039,202	442,750,057	432,422,413	433,925,319	411,929,877	395,934,676	369,096,183	368,867,431	366,332,299
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	1.70%	2.10%	1.37%	0.79%	0.61%	0.93%	1.02%	1.19%	1.26%	0.85%
Legal Debt Margin Calculation	n for Fiscal Year 2	024								
Assessment Roll										
		Budget	Assessed	State Equalization	Full					
<u>Year</u>		Year Year	<u>Valuation</u>	Rate	<u>Valuation</u>					
2024		2024	\$ 102,384,425	1.18%	8,676,646,186					
2023		2023	101,995,039	1.22%	8,360,249,098					
2022		2022	103,756,330	1.34%	7,743,009,701					
2021		2021	103,176,522	1.50%	6,878,434,800					
2020		2020	103,014,848	1.53%	6,732,996,601					
Total five year full valuation					\$ 38,391,336,386					
Five year average full valuation	n of taxable real pro	operty			7,678,267,277					
Debt limit - 7% of five year av	erage full valuation				537,478,709					
Outstanding debt - serial bonds	and installment pu	ırchases			13,560,000 *	•				
Less:										
Exclusion for consolidated wat	er debt		3,923,313							
Appropriations in 2025 budget	(excluding water d	lebt)	482,058	**	4,405,371					
Net indebtedness subject to del	ot limit				9,154,629					
Net debt contracting margin					\$ 528,324,080					

^{*}Does not include BAN's

^{**}Principal Payments per 2025 Budget

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Town's financial activities take place. These schedules include:

Demographic Statistics

Principal Employers

Demographic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Population					
<u>Year</u>	Town Outside <u>Villages</u>	<u>Villages</u>	<u>Total</u>	Personal <u>Income</u>	Per Capita Income (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)	Public School <u>Enrollment</u>
2015	31,292 (1)	10,562 (2)	41,854 (2)	2,000,453,784	47,796 (2)	4.20%	7,021 (2)
2016	32,022 (2)	10,420 (2)	42,442 (2)	2,032,207,844	47,882 (2)	3.90%	7,088 (2)
2017	32,088 (2)	10,488 (2)	42,576 (2)	2,089,076,592	49,067 (2)	4.10%	7,164 (2)
2018	32,516 (2)	10,300 (2)	42,816 (2)	2,067,070,848	48,278 (2)	3.50%	7,337 (2)
2019	31,980 (2)	10,400 (2)	42,380 (2)	2,213,337,880	52,226 (2)	3.40%	7,446 (2)
2020	31,967 (2)	10,327 (2)	42,294 (2)	2,267,296,752	53,608 (2)	7.10%	5,325 (4)
2021	32,016 (5)	10,529 (5)	42,545 (5)	2,252,077,030	52,934 (5)	4.20%	5,544 (4)
2022	31,014 (6)	10,359 (6)	41,373 (6)	2,334,471,525	56,425 (6)	2.50%	6,112 (4)
2023	30,680 (6)	10,509 (6)	41,189 (6)	2,491,646,177	60,493 (6)	3.10%	6,017 (4)
2024	31,258 (6)	10,505 (6)	41,763 (6)	2,688,117,258	64,366 (6)	3.30%	6,031 (4)

Sources:

- (1) 2010 Census
- (2) 2013-2017 American Community survey (ACS), and/or U.S. Census Bureau
- (3) New York State Department of Labor
- (4) Provided by the School Districts located within the Town (excludes pre-school)
- (5) 2020 Census
- (6) 2018-2024 ACS Report, United States Census; Census.gov

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	20)24
<u>Employer</u>	Employees	Percentage of total <u>employment</u>
NYS Veterans Hospital	1,394	6.00%
Lakeland School District	1,266	5.45%
NY Presbyterian - Hudson Valley Hospital	1,129	4.86%
Hendrick Hudson Central School District	522	2.25%
Croton Harmon School District	343	1.48%
NYS Veterans Nursing Home	307	1.32%
Holtec International - Indian Point Nuclear Plant	294	1.27%
Springvale Nursing & Rehabilitation Center	265	1.14%
Skyview Nursing Home	257	1.11%
Shop Rite	219	0.94%
	5,996	25.82%
	20	015
	20	Percentage of total
<u>Employer</u>	Employees	Percentage
Employer NYS Veterans Hospital		Percentage of total
	Employees	Percentage of total employment
NYS Veterans Hospital	Employees 1,450	Percentage of total employment 7.00%
NYS Veterans Hospital Entergy Nuclear Northeast - Indian Point Nuclear Plant	Employees 1,450 1,000	Percentage of total employment 7.00% 4.83%
NYS Veterans Hospital Entergy Nuclear Northeast - Indian Point Nuclear Plant Hudson Valley Hospital Center	Employees 1,450 1,000 1,257	Percentage of total employment 7.00% 4.83% 6.07%
NYS Veterans Hospital Entergy Nuclear Northeast - Indian Point Nuclear Plant Hudson Valley Hospital Center Lakeland School District	Employees 1,450 1,000 1,257 1,112	Percentage of total employment 7.00% 4.83% 6.07% 5.37%
NYS Veterans Hospital Entergy Nuclear Northeast - Indian Point Nuclear Plant Hudson Valley Hospital Center Lakeland School District Hendrick Hudson Central School District	Employees 1,450 1,000 1,257 1,112 500	Percentage of total employment 7.00% 4.83% 6.07% 5.37% 2.42%
NYS Veterans Hospital Entergy Nuclear Northeast - Indian Point Nuclear Plant Hudson Valley Hospital Center Lakeland School District Hendrick Hudson Central School District Croton Harmon School District	Employees 1,450 1,000 1,257 1,112 500 362	Percentage of total employment 7.00% 4.83% 6.07% 5.37% 2.42% 1.75%
NYS Veterans Hospital Entergy Nuclear Northeast - Indian Point Nuclear Plant Hudson Valley Hospital Center Lakeland School District Hendrick Hudson Central School District Croton Harmon School District NYS Veterans Nursing Home	Employees 1,450 1,000 1,257 1,112 500 362 356	Percentage of total employment 7.00% 4.83% 6.07% 5.37% 2.42% 1.75% 1.72%
NYS Veterans Hospital Entergy Nuclear Northeast - Indian Point Nuclear Plant Hudson Valley Hospital Center Lakeland School District Hendrick Hudson Central School District Croton Harmon School District NYS Veterans Nursing Home Skyview Nursing Home	Employees 1,450 1,000 1,257 1,112 500 362 356 270	Percentage of total employment 7.00% 4.83% 6.07% 5.37% 2.42% 1.75% 1.72% 1.30%

Sources: US Census and The New York State Department of Labor

Note: Based upon estimated Town employment of 23,239 in 2024 and 20,700 in 2015

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Town's financial report relates to the services the Town provides and the activities it performs. These schedules include:

Full-Time Equivalent Town Government Employees by Function

Operating Indicators by Function/Program

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

TOWN OF CORTLANDT, NEW YORK
Full-Time Equivalent Town Government Employees By Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Full-time Equivalent Employees as of December 31 <u>2019</u> Function: General government Transportation Culture and recreation Home and community services Total

Source: 2024 Adopted Budget

TOWN OF CORTLANDT, NEW YORK Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	2022	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
General Government Support:										
Assessor's Office:										
STAR Program Exemptions										
Basic	3,689	4,156	5,203	5,203	5,607	6,144	7,525	7,961	8,048	8,344
Enhanced	1,251	1,168	1,234	1,234	1,344	1,368	1,360	1,398	1,428	1,467
Town Comptroller's Office:										
W-2's issued	498	418	457	441	290	537	527	530	524	545
1099's issued	129	115	123	110	90	125	133	129	197	150
Vouchers paid	8,346	8,241	8,583	8,262	8,301	8,702	8,822	8,306	8,468	8,373
Justice Court:										
Criminal cases	690	575	786	650	641	780	967	901	1,067	968
Civil cases	91	102	69	88	76	114	151	192	144	162
V and T cases	5,090	4,310	4,347	5,609	5,100	5,628	5,952	5,048	5,365	5,088
Jury trials	3	2	2	-	-	-	3	2	1	-
Tax Receiver:										
Town and County tax bills processed	15,333	15,337	15,334	15,356	15,363	15,364	15,358	15,387	15,387	15,386
School District tax bills processed:										
Croton Harmon	3,827	3,826	3,828	3,828	3,828	3,828	3,823	3,820	3,820	3,817
Hendrick Hudson	5,311	5,314	5,312	5,312	5,313	5,314	5,316	5,323	5,323	5,324
Lakeland	5,561	5,564	5,589	5,589	5,592	5,592	5,595	5,613	5,613	5,610
Yorktown	124	123	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	119
Putnam Valley	509	510	507	507	510	510	510	511	511	511
Town Clerk's Office:										
Birth certificates	1,266	1,199	1,081	1,144	794	875	691	762	858	799
Marriage licenses	160	160	196	193	154	132	134	128	140	155
Death certificates	4,413	4,135	4,308	4,798	5,564	4,092	4,514	4,237	4,325	4,100
Hunting and fishing licenses	776	801	626	83	-	189	256	232	229	325
Dog licenses	545	587	520	531	504	560	672	672	672	678

TOWN OF CORTLANDT, NEW YORK Operating Indicators by Function/Program, Continued

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Culture and Recreation:										
Recreation:										
Adult programs	98	79	62	61	30	71	68	66	77	75
Adult leagues	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4
Youth programs	114	98	95	98	26	78	75	64	62	60
Youth leagues	12	7	8	7	7	25	26	26	28	28
Pre-school classes	13	18	14	7	6	38	35	33	33	28
Youth center special events	17	17	17	15	10	27	25	21	17	15
Special events recreation	20	17	16	7	7	11	10	9	9	8
Day camps	3	3	3	3	-	3	4	4	4	4
Swimming programs	12	9	14	8	-	13	13	15	15	15
Home and Community Services:										
Senior Programs:										
Congregate meals served	2,236	1,809	2,024	1,117	758	2,873	2,837	3,255	3,098	2,407
Home delivered meals	15,739	13,780	12,642	12,038	13,384	11,990	11,174	10,512	10,462	8,659
Medical trips	484	418	306	106	110	212	170	160	138	158
Shopping trips	444	323	324	297	253	447	465	444	511	461
Refuse:										
Refuse collected in tons	13,922	14,175	14,125	15,441	15,440	15,057	15,182	14,609	14,492	14,432
Organic yard waste	1,702	2,296	611	927	1,308	1,541	1,648	994	718	953
Recyclables collected - commingled	1,110	1,192	1,113	1,294	1,439	1,241	1,203	1,133	1,194	1,168
Recyclables collected - newspaper in tons	1,648	1,608	1,549	1,886	1,922	1,789	1,936	1,949	1,969	2,018

Sources: Various Town departments

TOWN OF CORTLANDT, NEW YORK Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
General Government Support:										
Number of general government buildings	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Public Safety:										
Number of police stations - State police	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of police stations - County police	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Transportation:										
Miles of streets	166	166	166	164	164	164	164	164	164	164
Number of street lights	715	715	715	890	890	890	890	890	890	890
Culture and Recreation:										
Number of community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of youth centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Community room - Town center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of parks	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Acres of parks	802	802	802	802	802	802	802	802	802	802
Playgrounds	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Baseball/softball diamonds	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Outdoor tennis courts	14	14	14	14	15	15	15	15	15	15
Soccer/All Purpose fields	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Basketball courts outdoor	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Basketball courts indoor	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Roller hockey rink	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Aggressive skate park	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Miniature golf course	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Swimming Pools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pickleball Courts	9	4	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home and Community Services:										
Miles of water mains	143	143	143	142	142	142	142	142	142	142
Fire hydrants	1,394	1,394	1,394	1,394	1,394	1,394	1,394	1,394	1,394	1,394
Miles of sanitary sewers	24	24	24	24	17	17	17	17	17	17
Sewage Treatment Plant	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-

Sources: Various Town departments

FORM OF BOND COUNSEL'S OPINION - THE BONDS

October 2, 2025

Town of Cortlandt County of Westchester State of New York

Re: Town of Cortlandt, Westchester County, New York \$3,535,000 Public Improvement (Serial) Bonds, 2025

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The Obligations maturing on or before October 1, 2033 shall not be subject to redemption prior to maturity. The Obligations maturing on or after October 1, 2034 shall be subject to redemption prior to maturity as a whole or in part (and by lot if less than all of a maturity is to be redeemed) at the option of the Town on October 1, 2033 or on any date thereafter at par, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption.

We have examined:

- (1) the Constitution and statutes of the State of New York:
- (2) the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, including particularly Sections 103 and 141 through 150 thereof, and the applicable regulations of the United States Treasury Department promulgated thereunder (collectively, the "Code");
- an arbitrage certificate executed on behalf of the Obligor which includes, among other things, covenants, relating to compliance with the Code, with the owners of the Obligations that the Obligor will, among other things, (i) take all actions on its part necessary to cause interest on the Obligations not to be includable in the gross income of the owners thereof for Federal income tax purposes, including, without limitation, restricting, to the extent necessary, the yield on investments made with the proceeds of the Obligations and investment earnings thereon, making required payments to the Federal government, if any, and maintaining books and records in a specified manner, where appropriate, and (ii) refrain from taking any action which would cause interest on the Obligations to be includable in the gross income of the owners thereof for Federal income tax purposes, including, without limitation, refraining from spending the proceeds of the Obligations and investment earnings thereon on certain specified purposes (the "Arbitrage Certificate"); and
- (4) a certificate executed on behalf of the Obligor which includes, among other things, a statement that compliance with such covenants is not prohibited by, or violative of, any provision of local or special law, regulation or resolution applicable to the Obligor.

We also have examined a certified copy of proceedings of the finance board of the Obligor and other proofs authorizing and relating to the issuance of the Obligations, including the form of the Obligations. In rendering the opinions expressed herein we have assumed the accuracy and truthfulness of all public records, documents and proceedings, including factual information, expectations and statements contained therein, examined by us which have been executed or certified by public officials acting within the scope of their official capacities, and have not verified the accuracy or truthfulness thereof. We also have assumed the genuineness of the signatures appearing upon such public records, documents and proceedings and the certifications thereof.

In our opinion:

- (a) The Obligations have been authorized and issued in accordance with the Constitution and statutes of the State of New York and constitute valid and legally binding general obligations of the Obligor, all the taxable real property within which is subject to the levy of ad valorem taxes to pay the Obligations and interest thereon, subject to applicable statutory limitations; provided, however, that the enforceability (but not the validity) of the Obligations: (i) may be limited by any applicable bankruptcy, insolvency or other law now existing or hereafter enacted by said State or the Federal government affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights, and (ii) may be subject to the exercise of judicial discretion in appropriate cases.
- (b) The Obligor has the power to comply with its covenants with respect to compliance with the Code as such covenants relate to the Obligations; provided, however, that the enforceability (but not the validity) of such covenants may be limited by any applicable bankruptcy, insolvency or other law now existing or hereafter enacted by said State or the Federal government affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights.
- (c) Interest on the Obligations is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and is exempt from personal income taxes imposed by the State of New York and any political subdivision thereof (including The City of New York). Interest on the Obligations is not a specific preference item for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax on individuals. Interest on the Obligations included in adjusted financial statement income of certain corporations is not excluded from the federal corporate alternative minimum tax. We express no opinion regarding other tax consequences related to the ownership or disposition of, or the amount, accrual or receipt of interest on, the Obligations

Certain agreements, requirements and procedures contained or referred to in the Arbitrage Certificate and other relevant documents may be changed and certain actions (including, without limitation, economic defeasance of the Obligations) may be taken or omitted under the circumstances and subject to the terms and conditions set forth in such documents.

The opinions expressed herein are based on an analysis of existing laws, regulations, rulings and court decisions and cover certain matters not directly addressed by such authorities. Such opinions may be affected by actions taken or omitted or events occurring after the date hereof. Accordingly, this opinion is not intended to, and may not, be relied upon in connection with any such actions, events or matters. Our engagement with respect to the Obligations has concluded with their issuance, and we disclaim any obligation to update this opinion. We have assumed, without undertaking to verify, the accuracy of the factual matters represented, warranted or certified in the documents. Furthermore, we have assumed compliance with all covenants and agreements contained in the Arbitrage Certificate, including without limitation covenants and agreements compliance with which is necessary to assure that future actions, omissions or events will not cause interest on the Obligations to be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes. We call attention to the fact that the rights and obligations under the Obligations and the Arbitrage Certificate and their enforceability may be subject to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, arrangement, fraudulent conveyance, moratorium or other laws relating to or affecting creditors' rights, to the application of equitable principles, to the exercise of judicial discretion in appropriate cases and to the limitations on legal remedies against municipal corporations such as the Obligor in the State of New York. We express no opinion with respect to any indemnification, contribution, penalty, choice of law, choice of forum, choice of venue, or waiver provisions contained in the foregoing documents.

The scope of our engagement in relation to the issuance of the Obligations has extended solely to the examination of the facts and law incident to rendering the opinions expressed herein. Such opinions are not intended and should not be construed to express or imply any conclusion that the amount of real property subject to taxation within the boundaries of the Obligor, together with other legally available sources of revenue, if any, will be sufficient to enable the Obligor to pay the principal of or interest on the Obligations as the same respectively become due and payable. Reference should be made to the Official Statement prepared by the Obligor in relation to the Obligations for factual information which, in the judgment of the Obligor, could materially affect the ability of the Obligor to pay such principal and interest. While we have participated in the preparation of such Official Statement, we have not verified the accuracy, completeness or fairness of the factual information contained therein and, accordingly, we express no opinion as to whether the Obligor, in connection with the sale of the Obligations, has made any untrue statement of a material fact or omitted to state a material fact necessary in order to make any statements made, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

Very truly yours,

Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP

FORM OF BOND COUNSEL'S OPINION - THE NOTES

October 2, 2025

Town of Cortlandt County of Westchester State of New York

Re: Town of Cortlandt, Westchester County, New York \$7,817,000 Bond Anticipation Notes, 2025

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have been requested to render our opinion as to the validity of \$7,817,000 Bond Anticipation Notes, 2025 (the "Obligations"), of the Town of Cortlandt, Westchester County, New York (the "Obligor"), dated October 2, 2025, in the denomination of \$______, bearing interest at the rate of _____% per annum, payable at maturity, and maturing October 2, 2026. The Notes will not be subject to redemption prior to maturity.

We have examined:

- (1) the Constitution and statutes of the State of New York:
- (2) the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, including particularly Sections 103 and 141 through 150 thereof, and the applicable regulations of the United States Treasury Department promulgated thereunder (collectively, the "Code");
- an arbitrage certificate executed on behalf of the Obligor which includes, among other things, covenants, relating to compliance with the Code, with the owners of the Obligations that the Obligor will, among other things, (i) take all actions on its part necessary to cause interest on the Obligations not to be includable in the gross income of the owners thereof for Federal income tax purposes, including, without limitation, restricting, to the extent necessary, the yield on investments made with the proceeds of the Obligations and investment earnings thereon, making required payments to the Federal government, if any, and maintaining books and records in a specified manner, where appropriate, and (ii) refrain from taking any action which would cause interest on the Obligations to be includable in the gross income of the owners thereof for Federal income tax purposes, including, without limitation, refraining from spending the proceeds of the Obligations and investment earnings thereon on certain specified purposes (the "Arbitrage Certificate"); and
- (4) a certificate executed on behalf of the Obligor which includes, among other things, a statement that compliance with such covenants is not prohibited by, or violative of, any provision of local or special law, regulation or resolution applicable to the Obligor.

We also have examined a certified copy of proceedings of the finance board of the Obligor and other proofs authorizing and relating to the issuance of the Obligations, including the form of the Obligations. In rendering the opinions expressed herein we have assumed (i) the accuracy and truthfulness of all public records, documents and proceedings, including factual information, expectations and statements contained therein, examined by us which have been executed or certified by public officials acting within the scope of their official capacities, and have not verified the accuracy or truthfulness thereof, and (ii) compliance by the Obligor with the covenants contained in the Arbitrage Certificate. We also have assumed the genuineness of the signatures appearing upon such public records, documents and proceedings and the certifications thereof.

In our opinion:

(a) The Obligations have been authorized and issued in accordance with the Constitution and statutes of the State of New York and constitute valid and legally binding general obligations of the Obligor all the taxable real property within which is subject to the levy of ad valorem taxes to pay the Obligations and interest thereon subject to applicable statutory limitations; provided however that, the enforceability (but not the validity) of the Obligations: (i) may be limited by any applicable bankruptcy, insolvency or other law now existing or hereafter enacted by said State of the Federal government affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights, and (ii) may be subject to the exercise of judicial discretion in appropriate cases.

- (b) The Obligor has the power to comply with its covenants with respect to compliance with the Code as such covenants relate to the Obligations; provided, however, that the enforceability (but not the validity) of such covenants may be limited by any applicable bankruptcy, insolvency or other law now existing or hereafter enacted by said State or the Federal government affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights.
- (c) Interest on the Obligation is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and is exempt from personal income taxes imposed by the State of New York and any political subdivision thereof (including The City of New York). Interest on the Obligation is not a specific preference item for purposes of the federal individual alternative minimum tax. We observe that interest on the Obligation included in adjusted financial statement income of certain corporations is not excluded from the federal corporate alternative minimum tax. We express no opinion regarding other tax consequences related to the ownership or disposition of, or the amount, accrual or receipt of interest on, the Obligation.

Certain agreements, requirements and procedures contained or referred to in the Arbitrage Certificate and other relevant documents may be changed and certain actions (including, without limitation, economic defeasance of the Obligations) may be taken or omitted under the circumstances and subject to the terms and conditions set forth in such documents.

The opinions expressed herein are based on an analysis of existing laws, regulations, rulings and court decisions and cover certain matters not directly addressed by such authorities. Such opinions may be affected by actions taken or omitted or events occurring after the date hereof. Accordingly, this opinion is not intended to, and may not, be relied upon in connection with any such actions, events or matters. Our engagement with respect to the Obligations has concluded with their issuance, and we disclaim any obligation to update this opinion. We have assumed, without undertaking to verify, the accuracy of the factual matters represented, warranted or certified in the documents. Furthermore, we have assumed compliance with all covenants and agreements contained in the Arbitrage Certificate, including without limitation covenants and agreements compliance with which is necessary to assure that future actions, omissions or events will not cause interest on the Obligations to be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes. We call attention to the fact that the rights and obligations under the Obligations and the Arbitrage Certificate and their enforceability may be subject to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, arrangement, fraudulent conveyance, moratorium or other laws relating to or affecting creditors' rights, to the application of equitable principles, to the exercise of judicial discretion in appropriate cases and to the limitations on legal remedies against municipal corporations such as the Obligor in the State of New York. We express no opinion with respect to any indemnification, contribution, penalty, choice of law, choice of forum, choice of venue, or waiver provisions contained in the foregoing documents.

The scope of our engagement in relation to the issuance of the Obligations has extended solely to the examination of the facts and law incident to rendering the opinions expressed herein. Such opinions are not intended and should not be construed to express or imply any conclusion that the amount of real property subject to taxation within the boundaries of the Obligor, together with other legally available sources of revenue, if any, will be sufficient to enable the Obligor to pay the principal of or interest on the Obligations as the same respectively become due and payable. Reference should be made to the Official Statement prepared by the Obligor in relation to the Obligations for factual information which, in the judgment of the Obligor, could materially affect the ability of the Obligor to pay such principal and interest. While we have participated in the preparation of such Official Statement, we have not verified the accuracy, completeness or fairness of the factual information contained therein and, accordingly, we express no opinion as to whether the Obligor, in connection with the sale of the Obligations, has made any untrue statement of a material fact or omitted to state a material fact necessary in order to make any statements made, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

Very truly yours,

/s/ ORRICK, HERRINGTON & SUTCLIFFE LLP