

TOWN OF CLAY
NEW YORK

REGULATORY FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended
December 31, 2024

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Independent Auditor's Report (Regulatory Basis)

To the Town Board
Town of Clay, New York

Adverse and Unmodified 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 Clay, New York, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Clay's regulatory basis basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Town of Clay, New York as of December 31, 2024, or changes in net position thereof for the year then ended.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental funds and account groups of the Town of Clay, New York, as of December 31, 2024, and the changes in financial position for the year then ended, in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of Town of Clay, New York as described in Note 1.

Basis for Adverse and Unmodified Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town of Clay, New York, 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 adverse and unmodified audit opinions.

Matters Giving Rise to Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note 1, the financial statements are prepared by the Town on the basis of the financial reporting provisions of the New York State Office of the Comptroller, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, to meet the requirements of the New York State Office of the Comptroller. The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting practices prescribed by the New York State Office of the Comptroller for reporting to that office, a comprehensive basis of accounting other than 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 of Clay, New York's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Clay, New York'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 of Clay, New York'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.

Other-Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 25, 2025 on our consideration of the Town of Clay, New York'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 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town of Clay, New York's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

D'Arcangelo & Co., LLP

August 25, 2025

Rome, New York

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

To the Town Board
Town of Clay, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Clay, New York as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Town of Clay, New York's regulatory basis basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 25, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and recommendations that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

D'Arcangelo & Co., LLP

August 25, 2025

Rome, New York

TOWN OF CLAY, NEW YORK
SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

A. Material Weakness

None.

B. Significant Deficiencies

See Status of Prior Year Findings and Recommendations.

C. Other Matters

None.

TOWN OF CLAY, NEW YORK
STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

A. Material Weakness

None.

B. Significant Deficiencies

Segregation of Duties

Condition: During our review of cash receipts and payroll, we noted that not all authorizing, recording, and reconciling functions are properly segregated.

Cause: One employee may collect, record, and prepare the deposit for cash receipts. In addition, two business office employees have the ability to enter new employees, change pay rates, and process payroll.

Criteria: An important element of effective internal controls is segregation of duties. Proper segregation of duties provides for a system of checks and balances such that the functions by one employee are subject to review either through the performance of an interrelated function of another employee or through monitoring of the function by a supervisor.

Effect: Employees have the ability to perpetrate an error or irregularity and conceal it.

Recommendation: Duties should be segregated to the point that it is cost beneficial. Additionally, periodic review of payroll change reports by the Supervisor should be implemented to strengthen controls over payroll.

Status: Same condition noted in current year.

Response: Management will evaluate the procedures in place and implement segregation of duties if it is cost beneficial.

C. Other Matters

None.

TOWN OF CLAY, NEW YORK
BALANCE SHEET-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, FIDUCIARY, AND ACCOUNT GROUPS-REGULATORY BASIS
December 31, 2024

Assets	Governmental Funds				Fiduciary	Account Groups		Total
	General Town-Wide	General Town-Outside	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects	Custodial Fund	General Fixed Assets	General Long- Term Debt	(Memorandum Only)
Unrestricted Cash	\$ 15,727,804	\$ 3,608,854	\$ 14,302,537	\$ 603,829	\$ 1,336,278	\$	\$	\$ 35,579,302
Restricted Cash	1,071,461	2,248,103	2,155		88,424			3,410,143
Accounts Receivable	202,581							202,581
Due from Other Funds			82,077					82,077
Due from Other Governments	613,103			23,575				636,678
Rents Receivable			835,317					835,317
Land						1,392,879		1,392,879
Buildings						6,908,661		6,908,661
Improvements Other Than Buildings						504,000		504,000
Equipment						12,519,714		12,519,714
Amount to be Provided for in Future Budgets							32,151,899	32,151,899
Service Award Program Assets - Investments			5,589,290					5,589,290
Total Assets	<u>17,614,949</u>	<u>5,856,957</u>	<u>20,811,376</u>	<u>627,404</u>	<u>1,424,702</u>	<u>21,325,254</u>	<u>32,151,899</u>	<u>99,812,541</u>
Deferred Outflow of Resources								
Deferred Outflow- Pension							2,513,476	2,513,476
Deferred Outflow- OPEB							3,480,984	3,480,984
Total Deferred Outflows							<u>5,994,460</u>	<u>5,994,460</u>
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	<u>\$ 17,614,949</u>	<u>\$ 5,856,957</u>	<u>\$ 20,811,376</u>	<u>\$ 627,404</u>	<u>\$ 1,424,702</u>	<u>\$ 21,325,254</u>	<u>\$ 38,146,359</u>	<u>\$ 105,807,001</u>
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$	\$	\$ 2,218	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 2,218
Accrued Liabilities	164,599	36,820	339,939					541,358
Due to Other Funds			82,077					82,077
Deferred Revenue	953,050							953,050
Other Liabilities					1,336,278			1,336,278
Bail Deposits					88,424			88,424
Investment in General Fixed Assets						21,325,254		21,325,254
Net Pension Liability- Proportionate Share							2,300,644	2,300,644
Current Portion of Serial Bonds Payable							375,000	375,000
Noncurrent Liabilities								
Other Postemployment Benefits							27,892,394	27,892,394
Serial Bonds Payable							1,310,000	1,310,000
Total Liabilities	<u>1,117,649</u>	<u>36,820</u>	<u>424,234</u>		<u>1,424,702</u>	<u>21,325,254</u>	<u>31,878,038</u>	<u>56,206,697</u>
Deferred Inflow of Resources								
Deferred Inflow- Pension							1,222,319	1,222,319
Deferred Inflow- Water			115,288					115,288
Deferred Inflow- OPEB							5,046,002	5,046,002
Total Deferred Inflows			<u>115,288</u>				<u>6,268,321</u>	<u>6,383,609</u>
Fund Equity								
Restricted	118,411	2,248,103	5,591,445					7,957,959
Assigned	1,500,000	300,000	14,680,409					16,480,409
Unassigned	14,878,889	3,272,034		627,404				18,778,327
Total Fund Equity	<u>16,497,300</u>	<u>5,820,137</u>	<u>20,271,854</u>	<u>627,404</u>				<u>43,216,695</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Equity	<u>\$ 17,614,949</u>	<u>\$ 5,856,957</u>	<u>\$ 20,811,376</u>	<u>\$ 627,404</u>	<u>\$ 1,424,702</u>	<u>\$ 21,325,254</u>	<u>\$ 38,146,359</u>	<u>\$ 105,807,001</u>

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of These Financial Statements.

TOWN OF CLAY, NEW YORK
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-GOVERNMENTAL AND FIDUCIARY FUNDS-REGULATORY BASIS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Governmental Funds				Total Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Custodial Funds
	General Town-Wide	General Town-Outside	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects		
Revenues						
Real Property Taxes	\$ 2,029,620	\$ 716,670	\$ 21,726,880	\$	\$ 24,473,170	\$
Other Real Property Tax Items	334,929	5,993	62,062		402,984	
Nonproperty Tax Items	889,145				889,145	
Departmental Income	477,082	320,043	2,818,958		3,616,083	
Service Revenue			4,423		4,423	
Intergovernmental Charges			162,451		162,451	
Use of Money and Property	975,062	256,554	1,098,009	21,704	2,351,329	
Licenses and Permits	14,285				14,285	
Fines and Forfeitures	203,216				203,216	
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss			37,625		37,625	
Miscellaneous	348			436,819	437,167	
Interfund Revenue	977,680	18,150	859,300		1,855,130	
Local Aid			428,955		428,955	
State Aid	1,792,370	100,000	609,952		2,502,322	
Federal Aid	3,303,941				3,303,941	
Property Taxes Collected for Other Governments						129,806,724
Fees Collected for Other Governments						23,991
Fines Collected for Other Governments						211,458
Total Revenues	<u>10,997,678</u>	<u>1,417,410</u>	<u>27,808,615</u>	<u>458,523</u>	<u>40,682,226</u>	<u>130,042,173</u>
Expenditures						
General Government Support	3,141,232	15,839		2,401,211	5,558,282	
Public Safety	70,259	59,400	3,794,503		3,924,162	
Transportation	51,179		7,931,271	457,213	8,439,663	
Social Services	99,780				99,780	
Home and Community Services	20,600	834,416	11,423,805	70,919	12,349,740	
Culture and Recreation	1,552,280		1,106,785		2,659,065	
Employee Benefits	1,330,598	292,861	2,455,201		4,078,660	
Debt Service - Principal	196,200		963,800		1,160,000	
Debt Service - Interest	33,348		72,949		106,297	
Property Taxes Distributed to Other Governments						129,806,724
Fees Distributed to Other Governments						23,991
Fines Distributed to Other Governments						211,458
Total Expenditures	<u>6,495,476</u>	<u>1,202,516</u>	<u>27,748,314</u>	<u>2,929,343</u>	<u>38,375,649</u>	<u>130,042,173</u>
Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>4,502,202</u>	<u>214,894</u>	<u>60,301</u>	<u>(2,470,820)</u>	<u>2,306,577</u>	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Interfund Transfers From			1,197,928	2,591,353	3,789,281	
Interfund Transfers To	(3,303,940)		(428,955)	(56,386)	(3,789,281)	
Bond Anticipation Notes Redeemed from Appropriations				800,000	800,000	
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>(3,303,940)</u>		<u>768,973</u>	<u>3,334,967</u>	<u>800,000</u>	
Excess Revenues Over Expenditures and Other Financing Sources	<u>1,198,262</u>	<u>214,894</u>	<u>829,274</u>	<u>864,147</u>	<u>3,106,577</u>	
Fund Equity (Deficit), Beginning of Year	<u>15,299,038</u>	<u>5,605,243</u>	<u>19,442,580</u>	<u>(236,743)</u>	<u>40,110,118</u>	
Fund Equity, End of Year	<u>\$ 16,497,300</u>	<u>\$ 5,820,137</u>	<u>\$ 20,271,854</u>	<u>\$ 627,404</u>	<u>\$ 43,216,695</u>	<u>\$</u>

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of These Financial Statements

TOWN OF CLAY, NEW YORK
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) *Organization*

The Town of Clay, New York is governed by NYS Town Law, other general laws of the State of New York, and various local laws. The Board of Trustees is the legislative body responsible for overall operations; The Supervisor serves as Chief Executive Officer.

The basic services of the Town are general support, public safety, health, transportation, economic assistance and opportunity, culture and recreation, and home and community services.

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

In evaluating how to define the Town for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependence. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to influence operations significantly, and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the Town and/or its citizens, or whether the activity is conducted within geographic boundaries of the Town and is generally available to its citizens. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the Town is able to exercise oversight responsibilities.

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

(b) *Basis of Presentation*

The Town has elected to prepare its financial statements on the regulatory basis required by the New York State Office of the State Comptroller (OSC) for annual reports to that office. This regulatory basis varies from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) primarily in that under GAAP:

- Financial statements include two statements, the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, collectively referred to as the "government-wide" financial statements which are presented on the full accrual basis of accounting.
- Capital assets, other than land, are depreciated and reported in the "government-wide" statement of net position at their net book value, and depreciation expense is allocated to the major function on the statement of activities.

(c) *Use of Estimates*

In preparing the financial statements in conformity with accounting practices prescribed by New York State Office of the State Comptroller, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

TOWN OF CLAY, NEW YORK
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(d) *Fund Accounting*

The Town uses funds and account groups to report its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. An account group, on the other hand, is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources.

Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types".

Governmental Fund Types

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus of the governmental funds is based upon the determination of financial position and changes in financial position. The following are the Town's governmental fund types:

1. General Town-Wide- is the principal operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for and report all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. This fund operates within the financial limits of an annual budget adopted by the Board.
2. General Town-Outside- used only by towns that contain a village to record transactions which are required by statute to be charged to the area of the town outside the village.
3. Special Revenue Funds- are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, (other than capital projects) that are legally restricted or assigned to expenditures for specific purposes. Special Revenue Funds of the Town are:

Highway Fund	Library Fund
Drainage Fund	Fire Protection Fund
Lighting Fund	Refuse Fund
Sewer Fund	Hydrant Fund
Special Revenue Fund	Water Fund
(Parcel Clean-up and Parkland)	

4. Capital Projects Fund- accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds and equipment purchases financed in whole or in part from the proceeds of obligations
5. Debt Service Fund- used to account for the accumulation of resources and the payment of principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental activities.

Fiduciary Fund Types

Fiduciary funds are used to account for and report assets held in a trustee or custodial capacity for others and therefore, are not available to support Town programs. The Town's fiduciary funds are presented in the financial statements separate from the governmental funds and activities. The Town only has a custodial fund. This Fund accounts for the collection of taxes and fees for other governments.

TOWN OF CLAY, NEW YORK
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Account Groups

Account groups are used to establish accounting control and long-term debt accountability for the Town's general fixed assets and long-term debt. The account groups are not funds. They are concerned only with the measurement of financial position and not with the results of operations.

General Fixed Assets Account Group- is used to account for land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment of the Town.

General Long-Term Debt Account Group- is used to account for long-term obligations of the Town, including bonds, most obligations under lease/purchase and other financing arrangements, and other long-term obligations.

(e) Basis of Accounting-Measurement Focus

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e. revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e. expenditures and other financial uses) in net current assets. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Town gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, sales and mortgage taxes grants, and donations.

The governmental funds and fiduciary funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when they become susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become measurable and available). "Measurable" means that amount of the transaction that can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The Town considers revenues to be available if collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as expenditure when paid. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, license, charges for services and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town.

(f) Budgetary Data

Budgets are adopted on the statutory basis as required by the New York State Office of the State Comptroller. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General Fund. The Town's budget policies are as follows:

Appropriations established by the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) that may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the planned use of specific reserves, and budget amendments approved by the Board of Trustees as a result of selected new revenue source not included in the original budget (when permitted by law). These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted.

(g) Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Cash Reserves

The Town's cash consists of cash on hand and demand deposits. New York State law governs the Town's investment policies. Resources must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. Permissible investments include obligations of the United States Treasury, United States Agencies, repurchase agreements, and obligations of New York State or its localities. Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by FDIC insurance.

TOWN OF CLAY, NEW YORK
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The Town is required to collateralize its cash deposits in excess of the FDIC limit. This collateral is in the form of government and government agencies' securities pledged by the bank, under a third-party trust agreement. At December 31, 2024, the collateral was sufficient to secure the Town's deposits that exceeded the FDIC limit.

At December 31, 2024, the Town had restricted cash of \$1,071,461 in the General Town-wide Fund representing the unspent portion of the ARPA grant funds and amounts in reserves, \$2,248,103 in the General Town-Outside Fund representing the Capital Reserve, \$2,155 in the Special Revenue Funds representing the Repair Reserve, and \$88,424 in the Custodial Fund representing bail deposits held.

(h) *Property Taxes*

Real property taxes for the Town and special districts are levied annually by the County Legislature, based upon budget requirements, and become due January 1st. The collection of taxes is effectively guaranteed by the county, and the town receives the total amount levied in the year to which the levy applies.

(i) *Interfund Transactions*

The operations of the Town include transactions between funds. These transactions may be temporary in nature, such as with interfund borrowings. The Town typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of providing cash flow.

These interfund receivables and payables are expected to be repaid within one year and are classified as "due from other funds" and "due to other funds" on the balance sheet. Permanent transfers of funds include the transfer of expenditures and revenues to provide financing or other services.

The governmental funds report all interfund transactions as originally recorded. Interfund receivables and payables are netted on the accompanying balance sheet when it is the Town's practice to settle these amounts at a net balance based upon the right of legal offset.

A detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables and payables is provided subsequently in these notes to the financial statements.

(j) *Accounts Receivable*

Accounts receivable are shown gross, with uncollectible amounts recognized under the direct write-off method. Management determines the allowance for uncollectible amounts by identifying troubled accounts and by using historical experience applied to an aging of accounts. At December 31, 2024, management determined no allowance for uncollectible amounts was necessary.

(k) *Capital Assets*

Capital assets are reported at historical cost where available. In certain cases, historical costs have been estimated based on appraisals conducted by an independent appraisal company. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair value at the time received.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. No depreciation expense is recorded in governmental funds.

TOWN OF CLAY, NEW YORK
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(l) Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of fund equity that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is for the pensions reported in the Balance Sheet- Governmental Funds, Fiduciary, and Account Groups- Regulatory Basis. This represents the effect of the net change in the Town's proportion of the collective net pension liability and difference during the measurement period between the Town's contributions and its proportionate share of total contributions not included in pension expense. The second item is related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB) reported on the Balance Sheet- Governmental Funds, Fiduciary, and Account Groups- Regulatory Basis and represents the effect of differences between expected and actual experience and changes in assumptions during the year. These amounts are deferred and will be recognized in OPEB expense over the next several years.

(m) Unearned Revenues

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

(n) Employee Benefits

Vacation eligibility and accumulation is specified in collective bargaining agreements and in individual employment contracts. Some earned benefits may be forfeited if not taken within varying time periods.

Sick leave eligibility and accumulation is specified in collective bargaining agreements and in individual employment contracts. Upon retirement, resignation, or death, employees may be eligible to receive the value of unused accumulated sick leave.

Eligible Town employees participate in the New York State Employees' Retirement System.

(o) Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

The balance sheet reports payables and accrued liabilities of the governmental funds to the extent that they are due and payable within a current period and are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources. Claims and judgments, and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds, are reported as a liability to the extent they are due for payment in the subsequent year. Long-term obligations represent the Town's future obligations or future economic outflows. The liabilities are reported in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group on the Balance Sheet.

(p) Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of fund equity that applies to a future period(s), and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the Balance Sheet- Governmental Funds, Fiduciary, and Account Groups- Regulatory Basis. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from metered water sales. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The second item is related to pensions reported in the Balance Sheet- Governmental Funds, Fiduciary, and Account Groups- Regulatory Basis. This represents the effect of the net change in the Town's proportion of the collective net pension liability (ERS System) and difference during the measurement periods between the Town's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. The third item is related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB) reported on the Balance Sheet- Governmental Funds, Fiduciary, and Account Groups- Regulatory Basis, and represents the effects of changes in assumptions and other inputs during the year. These amounts are deferred and will be recognized in OPEB expense over the next several years.

TOWN OF CLAY, NEW YORK
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(q) Fund Balance

The Town has adopted the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for governments that report governmental funds as well as criteria for classifying fund balances into specifically defined classifications. Fund balances for governmental funds should be reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The fund balance classifications fall into two categories, Restricted and Unrestricted, and are as follows:

Restricted Fund Balance

Nonspendable- Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form, or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted- Amounts that have restraints that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Town has established the following restricted fund balances:

• ***General Reserve***

The General Reserve is used to finance all or part of the cost of town objectives or purposes having periods of probable usefulness of at least 5 years and for which a specific reserve fund may not be established by New York State Town Law. The reserve is accounted for in the General Town-Wide Fund.

• ***Capital Reserve***

The Capital Reserve is used to finance all or part of the cost of construction, reconstruction, or acquisition of allowable capital improvements and equipment acquisitions. The reserve is accounted for in the General Town- Outside Fund.

• ***Repair Reserve***

The Repair Reserve is used to pay for certain repairs to capital improvements or equipment. The reserve is accounted for in the Special Revenue Funds.

Length of Service Award Program

The assets of the Length of Service Award Programs (LOSAPs) of the Moyers Corners Fire Department and the Clay Fire Department are accounted for in the Special Revenue Funds. The assets are held for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits to participants and their beneficiaries or for the purpose of defraying the reasonable expenses of the operation and administration of the program.

Unrestricted Fund Balance

Committed- Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal action such as legislation, resolution, or ordinance by the government's highest level of decision-making authority. There were no committed balances at December 31, 2024.

Assigned- Amounts that are constrained only by the government's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but are not restricted or committed in any matter.

TOWN OF CLAY, NEW YORK
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Unassigned- The residual amount in the General Fund after all of the other classifications have been established. In a Special Revenue Fund, if expenditures and other financing uses exceed the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those purposes, then a negative unassigned fund balance will occur.

The Town considers fund balance spent in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Note 6 provides further details regarding the Town's fund balance classifications.

(r) *Total (Memorandum Only) Columns*

Included in the financial statements are columns captioned "Total (Memorandum Only)" to indicate that they are presented only for information purposes. Adjustments to eliminate interfund transactions have not been recorded in arriving at such amounts, and the memorandum totals are not intended to fairly present the financial position or results of operations of the Town taken as a whole.

2. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances as of December 31, 2024, were as follows:

	Interfund		Interfund	
	<u>Receivable</u>	<u>Payable</u>	<u>Revenues</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
General Town-Wide	\$	\$	\$	\$ 3,303,940
Capital Projects Fund			2,591,353	56,386
Special Revenue Funds				
Highway			50,000	
Parkland	82,077			
Parcel Cleanup		82,077		
Miscellaneous			136,192	
Special Grants				428,955
Drainage			691,703	
Sewer			54,114	
Water			265,919	
	<u>\$ 82,077</u>	<u>\$ 82,077</u>	<u>\$ 3,789,281</u>	<u>\$ 3,789,281</u>

The interfund revenues and expenditures were made to fund various capital projects.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2024, is as follows:

	Balance 12/31/2023	Additions	Disposals	Balance 12/31/2024
Land	\$ 1,392,879	\$	\$	\$ 1,392,879
Improvements	565,300		61,300	504,000
Buildings	6,908,661			6,908,661
Machinery and Equipment	12,542,818	733,312	756,416	12,519,714
Total Capital Assets	<u>\$ 21,409,658</u>	<u>\$ 733,312</u>	<u>\$ 817,716</u>	<u>\$ 21,325,254</u>

TOWN OF CLAY, NEW YORK
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

4. BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES PAYABLE (BANs)

Notes issued in anticipation of proceeds from the subsequent sale of bonds are recorded as current liabilities of the funds that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of the bonds. State law requires that BANs issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date. BANs may be excluded from the current liabilities of the fund and included in the long-term debt account group when (1) the intention is to refinance the debt on a long-term basis and (2) the intention can be substantiated by a post-balance sheet issuance of long-term debt or by an acceptable financing agreement.

		Date of <u>Issue</u>	Amount <u>Issued</u>	Interest <u>Rate (%)</u>	Balance <u>12/31/2023</u>	<u>Issued</u>	<u>Redeemed</u>	Balance <u>12/31/2024</u>
Highway Equipment	2021-01	09/21	\$ 245,444	4.69	\$ 81,814	\$	\$ 81,814	\$
Highway Equipment	2021-02	09/21	\$ 179,270	4.69	59,756		59,756	
Highway Equipment	2022-01	09/22	\$ 203,795	4.69	100,272		100,272	
Highway Equipment	2023-01	09/23	\$ 277,286	4.69	277,286		277,286	
Highway Equipment	2023-02	09/23	\$ 280,872	4.69	280,872		280,872	
					<u>\$ 800,000</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 800,000</u>	<u>\$</u>

5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability balances and activity for the year ending December 31, 2024, are summarized below:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Governmental Activities					
Bonds Payable	\$ 2,045,000	\$	\$ 360,000	\$ 1,685,000	\$ 375,000
Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share	3,417,064		1,116,420	2,300,644	
Other Postemployment Benefits	24,203,928	4,378,600	690,134	27,892,394	
Total	<u>\$ 29,665,992</u>	<u>\$ 4,378,600</u>	<u>\$ 2,166,554</u>	<u>\$ 31,878,038</u>	<u>\$ 375,000</u>

A summary of the Town's bonds payable are as follows:

	Date of <u>Issue</u>	Amount <u>Issued</u>	Interest <u>Rate (%)</u>	Date of <u>Maturity</u>	Outstanding Amount <u>12/31/2024</u>
Public Improvement Refunding Serial Bonds					
	05/12	\$ 4,100,000	2.00-4.00	08/27	\$ 975,000
	12/19	\$ 995,000	2.13-2.80	12/34	710,000
					<u>\$ 1,685,000</u>

TOWN OF CLAY, NEW YORK
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

The maturity schedule for the Town's serial bonds payable is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 375,000	\$ 55,606	\$ 430,606
2026	390,000	41,824	431,824
2027	405,000	27,444	432,444
2028	70,000	12,462	82,462
2029	70,000	10,974	80,974
2030-2034	375,000	29,636	404,636
Total	<u>\$ 1,685,000</u>	<u>\$ 177,946</u>	<u>\$ 1,862,946</u>

6. FUND BALANCE

The following is the disaggregation of the fund balance that is reported in summary on the Governmental Fund's Balance Sheet at December 31, 2024:

	General Town-Wide	General Town-Outside	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects	Total
Restricted for					
General	\$ 118,411	\$	\$	\$	\$ 118,411
Capital		2,248,103			2,248,103
Service Award Program			5,589,290		5,589,290
Repairs			2,155		2,155
Total Restricted	<u>118,411</u>	<u>2,248,103</u>	<u>5,591,445</u>		<u>7,957,959</u>
Assigned					
Appropriated for ensuing year's budget	1,500,000	300,000	1,401,740		3,201,740
Unappropriated (Deficit)			13,278,669		13,278,669
Total Assigned	<u>1,500,000</u>	<u>300,000</u>	<u>14,680,409</u>		<u>16,480,409</u>
Unassigned	<u>14,878,889</u>	<u>3,272,034</u>		627,404	<u>18,778,327</u>
Total	<u>\$ 16,497,300</u>	<u>\$ 5,820,137</u>	<u>\$ 20,271,854</u>	<u>\$ 627,404</u>	<u>\$ 43,216,695</u>

7. NEW YORK STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

(a) Plan Description & Benefits Provided

The Town participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) (the System). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. The Comptroller is an elected official determined in a direct statewide election and serves a four-year term. Thomas P. DiNapoli has served as Comptroller since February 7, 2007. In November, 2018, he was elected for a new term commencing January 1, 2019. System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The Town also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance.

TOWN OF CLAY, NEW YORK
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

7. NEW YORK STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

The System maintains records and accounts, and prepares financial statements using the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions are recognized when due. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable. Investments are recognized at fair value. 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, NY 12244.

(b) *Contributions*

The System is noncontributory for employees who joined prior to July 28, 1976. For employees who joined after July 27, 1976, and prior to January 1, 2010, employees contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership. Employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010, but before April 1, 2012, are required to contribute 3% of their annual salary for their entire working career. Those who joined on or after April 1, 2012 contribute at a rate ranging from 3% to 6% based on their total annualized salary. 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.

Contributions for the current year and two preceding years were equal to 100 percent of the contributions required, and were as follows:

	ERS
2022	\$ 757,750
2023	\$ 573,145
2024	\$ 632,251

(c) *Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions*

At December 31, 2024, the Town reported a liability of \$2,300,644 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. 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 that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

At March 31, 2024 and 2023, the Town's proportion of the net pension liability was 0.0156251 and 0.0159348 percent, respectively.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Town recognized pension expense of \$306,865. At December 31, 2024 the Town reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources	ERS
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 741,035
Changes of Assumptions	869,822
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	144,650
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	757,969
Total	<u>\$ 2,513,476</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	ERS
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 62,733
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pensions Plan Investments	1,123,852
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	35,734
Total	<u>\$ 1,222,319</u>

TOWN OF CLAY, NEW YORK
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

7. NEW YORK STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	ERS
2025	\$ (377,079)
2025	\$ 477,298
2026	\$ 682,753
2027	\$ (249,784)

(d) Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at March 31, 2024 was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2023, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2024. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions.

Investment Rate of Return	
(Net of Investment Expense, including Inflation)	5.90%
Salary Scale	4.40%
Decrement Tables	April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020 System's Experience
Annuitant Mortality Rates	Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2021
Inflation Rate	2.90%

The long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of March 31, 2024 are summarized as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	32.00%	4.00%
International Equity	15.00%	6.85%
Private Equity	10.00%	7.25%
Real Estate	9.00%	4.60%
Opportunistic/Absolute Return Strategies	3.00%	5.25%
Credit	4.00%	5.40%
Real Assets	3.00%	5.79%
Fixed Income	23.00%	1.50%
Cash	1.00%	0.25%
	100.00%	

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

TOWN OF CLAY, NEW YORK
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

7. NEW YORK STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

(e) *Discount Rate*

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension asset/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. Based upon the 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 asset/liability.

(f) *Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption*

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

	1% Decrease (4.9%)	Current Assumption (5.9%)	1% Increase (6.9%)
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Assets) ERS	\$ 7,233,459	\$ 2,300,644	\$ (1,819,280)

(g) *Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position*

Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ERS financial report.

8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

(a) *Plan Description*

The Town of Clay provides eligible pre-65 retirees and dependents postemployment medical coverage through the MVP Liberty Platinum 5 EPO Plan. A summary of the plan is as follows:

MVP Platinum 5 Plan Benefit Summary	
Deductible	None \$15 PCM
Co-pay	\$25 Specialist
Inpatient Hospitalization	\$550 Copay
Outpatient Services	\$25 Copay
Emergency Room	\$200 Copay Subject to PCP/Specialist
Professional Services	Copay
Out of Pocket Maximums	\$3,550/\$7,100
Prescription Drugs	
30 Day	\$10/\$40/\$60
90 Day	\$25/\$100/\$150

TOWN OF CLAY, NEW YORK
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Post-65 coverage is provided through the MVP Gold Plan. The Plan provides the following benefits to members, who must enroll in Medicare Parts A & B:

- \$10 PCP copay in-network, \$25 copay out-of-network
- \$15 Specialist copay in-network, \$25 copay out of network
- RX \$0/\$5/\$15/\$30/\$30/\$0-EGWP Plus Plan-Copays Thru Gap
- \$0 Inpatient hospital in-network, 20% out-of-network
- Combined \$4000 out-of-pocket maximum (excludes Part D costs, eyewear, hearing, dental)

The Town of Clay also provides dental coverage through NYS Teamsters

All employees must attain a minimum of fifteen (15) years of service to the Town and must be eligible to retire into the New York State Retirement System to become eligible for postemployment medical and dental benefits. All current and future retirees contribute 20% of the medical and/or dental premium for individual or family coverage. Exceptions have been given to one retiree who contributes 50%, and two retirees who receive 100% paid coverage.

Surviving spouses may continue coverage at 20% of the individual premium cost for medical and dental coverage. Participants may receive coverage throughout their lifetime.

The Town of Clay does not provide Medicare Part B premium reimbursements to retirees or their dependents.

(b) *Funding Policy*

The obligations of the Plan members, employers, and other entities are established by action of the Town pursuant to applicable collective bargaining and employment agreements. The required contribution rates of the employer and the members vary depending on the applicable agreement, as stated above. The Town's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) for each plan is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 75. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The employer currently contributes enough money to the Plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you go basis. The costs of administering the Plan are paid by the Town. The following table shows the components of the Town's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the Plan, and changes in the Town's net OPEB obligation.

(c) *Employees Covered by Benefit Terms*

	Total
Inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments	50
Active employees	78
Total	128

(d) *Total OPEB Liability*

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$27,892,394 was measured as of January 1, 2024, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023.

TOWN OF CLAY, NEW YORK
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

(e) *Changes in the Total OPEB Liability*

Changes in the Town's total OPEB liability were as follows:

	<u>Liability</u>
Balance, December 31, 2023	\$ 24,203,928
Changes recognized for the year:	
Service cost	808,040
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	917,609
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	2,020,838
Changes in benefit terms	632,113
Benefit payments	<u>(690,134)</u>
Net changes	<u>3,688,466</u>
Balance, December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 27,892,394</u>

(f) *Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate*

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

	1% Decrease (2.26%)	Current Assumption (3.26%)	1% Increase (4.26%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 33,263,444	\$ 27,892,394	\$ 23,687,670

(g) *Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates*

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

	1% Decrease	Current Assumption	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$ 23,113,770	\$ 27,892,394	\$ 34,198,382

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

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$2,328,117. At December 31, 2024, the Town reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

TOWN OF CLAY, NEW YORK
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 269,511	\$ 158,095
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	2,484,329	4,887,907
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		
(Expected employer contribution including implicit subsidy)	727,144	
Total	<u>\$ 3,480,984</u>	<u>\$ 5,046,002</u>

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

Year ended December 31:	Amount
2025	\$ (181,934)
2026	(708,978)
2027	(768,833)
2028	(768,833)
2028	136,416

(i) *Actuarial Methods and Assumptions*

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023, the measurement date was January 1, 2024. The following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2023
Measurement Date	January 1, 2024
Reporting Date	December 31, 2024
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal - Level Percent of Pay
Plan Type	Single Employer Defined Benefit Plan
Inflation rate	2.50%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	7.8% in 2024, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.94% in 2093.
Discount Rate	3.26%
	Source: Bond Buyer Weekly 20-Bond GO Index
Rate of Compensation Increase	3.00%
Mortality - Actives	The Pub-2010 Mortality Table for employees: sex distinct, job category-specific, headcount weighted, and adjusted for mortality improvements with scale MP-2021 mortality improvement scale on a generational basis.

9. LENGTH OF SERVICE AWARD PROGRAM (LOSAP)

The Town has established a defined benefit LOSAP for the active volunteer firefighters of the Town of Clay and Moyers Corners Fire Departments. The program took effect on March 1, 1991, and was established pursuant to Article 11-A of the General Municipal Law. The program provides municipally-funded, pension-like benefits to facilitate the recruitment and retention of active volunteer firefighters. The Town is the sponsor of the program.

TOWN OF CLAY, NEW YORK
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

9. LENGTH OF SERVICE AWARD PROGRAM (LOSAP) (CONTINUED)

The Town's financial statements are for the year ended December 31, 2024. However, the information contained in this note is based on information for the LOSAP for the plan year ended on February 28, 2025, which is the most recent plan year for which complete information is available.

Under Section 4579(e)(11) of the Internal Revenue Code, Service Award Programs for volunteer firefighters and EMS volunteers are referred to as LOSAP.

Participation, Vesting, and Service Credit

Active volunteer firefighters who have reached the age of 18 and who are current active members on the Emergency Service organization's membership roster are eligible to participate in the program. Participants acquire a nonforfeitable right to a service award after being credited with five years of firefighting service or upon attaining the program's entitlement age. The program's entitlement age is 62. In general, an active volunteer firefighter is credited with a year of firefighting service for each calendar year after the establishment of the program in which he or she accumulates points in accordance with the method used by the sponsor to determine active status. Points are granted for the performance of certain activities in accordance with a system established by the sponsor on the basis of a statutory list of activities and point values. A participant may also receive credit for five years of firefighting service rendered prior to the establishment of the program.

Benefits

A participant's benefit under the program is paid as a life annuity guaranteed for ten years, equal to \$20 multiplied by the firefighter's total number of years of firefighting service. The number of years of firefighting service used to compute the benefit cannot exceed 30 years, except in the case of death or disability, in which benefits are payable when the participant reached the entitlement age. The program provides statutorily mandated death and disability benefits.

Fiduciary Investment and Control

Service credit is determined by the governing Board of the sponsor, based on information certified to the governing Board by each fire company having members who participate in the program. Each fire company must maintain all required records on forms prescribed by the governing board.

The governing Board has designated VFIS to assist in the administration of the program. The designated program administrator's functions include those services listed in the service fee agreement. Disbursements of program assets for the payment of benefits or administrative expenses must be approved. The following is an explanation of the process for approving disbursements:

Payment of Benefits:

1. Entitlement benefits-VFIS prepares and submits to the Plan Administrator (Sponsor) a Verification of Benefits statement and an Annuity Enrollment form for participants active at entitlement age and for vested participants upon terminations from the plan. Following review for accuracy, the Plan Administrator signs and returns the paperwork to VFIS to disburse entitlement benefits.
2. Death benefits- Upon notification from the Plan Administrator (Sponsor) of a participant's death, VFIS prepares a Verification of Benefits statement and a lump-sum death benefit form. Following review for accuracy, the Plan Administrator signs and returns the paperwork accompanied by a death certificate to VFIS authorizing VFIS to disburse a death benefit.
3. Disability benefits- Upon notification from the Plan Administrator (Sponsor) of a participant's total and permanent disability, VFIS prepares a Verification of Benefits statement, a physician statement form, and a lump-sum disability benefit form. Following review for accuracy, the Plan Administrator signs and returns the paperwork authorizing VFIS to disburse a disability benefit.

Payment of Administrative Expenses:

- Per the executed service fee agreement, the Plan Administrator agrees to payment as contracted.
- Program assets are required to be held in trust by LOSAP legislation, for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits to participants and their beneficiaries or for the purpose of defraying the reasonable expenses of the operation and administration of the program. Program assets are held in compliance with GML 11-A 217(j).

TOWN OF CLAY, NEW YORK
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

9. LENGTH OF SERVICE AWARD PROGRAM (LOSAP) (CONTINUED)

- Authority to invest program assets is vested in the Hartford Life Insurance Company. Subject to restrictions in the program document, program assets are invested in accordance with a statutory “prudent person” rule.

The Sponsor is required to retain an actuary to determine the amount of the Sponsor’s contributions to the plan. The actuary retained by the Sponsor for this purpose is VFIS. Portions of the following information are derived from a report prepared by the actuary with a valuation date of March 1, 2024 for the plan year ending February 28, 2025. Prior service costs have been amortized and paid. The program assets are less than the actuarial present value of accrued benefits.

Program Financial Condition

The Sponsor is required to retain an actuary to determine the amount of the Sponsor’s contributions to the plan. The actuary retained by the Sponsor for this purpose is VFIS. Portions of the following information are derived from a report prepared by the actuary with a valuation date of March 1, 2024 for the plan year ending February 28, 2025.

Prior service costs have been amortized and paid. The program assets are less than the actuarial present value of accrued benefits.

Program Financial Condition as of March 1, 2024	<u>Clay</u>	<u>Moyer's Corners</u>
<u>Assets and Liabilities</u>		
Actuarial Present Value of Benefits at March 1, 2024	\$ 2,327,064	\$ 6,857,057
Less: Assets Available for Benefits	<u>(1,620,797)</u>	<u>(3,968,493)</u>
Total Unfunded Benefits	<u>\$ 706,267</u>	<u>\$ 2,888,564</u>
<u>Receipts and Disbursements</u>		
Plan Net Assets, Beginning of Year, March 1, 2023	\$ 1,518,359	\$ 3,671,109
Add Plan Contributions	138,168	289,573
Unrealized Gain on Investments	48,589	117,272
Less Plan Benefit Withdrawals	<u>(84,319)</u>	<u>(109,462)</u>
Administrative Fee		
Plan Net Assets, End of Year, March 1, 2024	<u>\$ 1,620,797</u>	<u>\$ 3,968,493</u>
<u>Contributions</u>		
Amount of Sponsor’s Contribution		
Recommended by Actuary (Minimum)	\$ 124,599	\$ 305,963
Amount of Sponsor’s Actual Contribution	\$ 124,599	\$ 305,963
<u>Administrative Fees</u>		
Fees Paid to Designated Program Administrator:	\$ (4,005)	\$ (5,730)

Funding Methodology and Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial valuation methodology used by the actuary to determine the Sponsor’s contributions is the unit credit cost method. The assumption used by the actuary to determine the Sponsor’s contribution and the actuarial present value of benefits is:

Assumed rate of return on investment	4.25%
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TOWN OF CLAY, NEW YORK
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

(a) *Grant Programs*

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the Federal and State governments. Audits may result in disallowed claims and a request for a return of funds. Based on past audits, the Town believes disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

(b) *Tax Certiorari Proceedings*

From time to time, the Town is involved in tax certiorari proceedings under which taxpayers seek reduction in the assessed value of property upon which taxes are measured. A reduction in assessed calculation may result in a refund of real property taxes previously paid by the claimant. For any unsettled proceedings at December 31, 2024, it is not possible to estimate the amount of refunds, if any, that the Town may be required to make for taxes collected through December 31, 2024, which could affect future operating budgets of the Town.

11. TAX ABATEMENTS

The County of Onondaga Industrial Development Agency enters into various property tax abatement programs for the purpose of economic development. The Town property tax revenue was reduced by approximately \$619,307. The Town received Payment In Lieu of Tax (PILOT) payments totaling \$84,297.

TOWN OF CLAY, NEW YORK
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET TO ACTUAL
GENERAL TOWN-WIDE
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	General Town-Wide	Final Budget Variance
Revenues				
Real Property Taxes	\$ 2,044,693	\$ 2,044,693	\$ 2,029,620	\$ (15,073)
Other Real Property Tax Items			334,929	334,929
Nonproperty Tax Items	1,850,000	1,850,000	889,145	(960,855)
Departmental Income	110,000	110,000	477,082	367,082
Use of Money and Property	230,000	230,000	975,062	745,062
Licenses and Permits	15,000	15,000	14,285	(715)
Fines and Forfeitures	180,000	180,000	203,216	23,216
Miscellaneous			348	348
Interfund Revenue	950,000	950,000	977,680	27,680
State and Federal Aid	300,000	300,000	5,096,311	4,796,311
Appropriated Fund Balance	1,250,000	1,250,000		(1,250,000)
Total Revenues	6,929,693	6,929,693	10,997,678	4,067,985
Expenditures				
General Government Support	3,659,670	3,435,170	3,141,232	293,938
Public Safety	38,600	38,600	70,259	(31,659)
Transportation	110,000	110,000	51,179	58,821
Social Services	98,954	102,454	99,780	2,674
Culture and Recreation	1,415,921	1,666,921	1,572,880	94,041
Employee Benefits	1,377,000	1,347,000	1,330,598	16,402
Debt Service - Principal	196,200	196,200	196,200	
Debt Service - Interest	33,348	33,348	33,348	
Total Expenditures	6,929,693	6,929,693	6,495,476	434,217
Excess Revenues Over Expenditures			4,502,202	4,502,202
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Interfund Transfers To			(3,303,940)	3,303,940
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(3,303,940)	3,303,940
Excess Revenues Over Expenditures and Other Financing Sources			1,198,262	
Fund Equity, Beginning of Year			15,299,038	
Fund Equity, End of Year			\$ 16,497,300	

See Independent Auditor's Report.

TOWN OF CLAY, NEW YORK
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOWN'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
December 31, 2024

Measurement Date	<u>1/1/2024*</u>	<u>1/1/2023*</u>	<u>1/1/2022*</u>	<u>1/1/2021*</u>	<u>1/1/2020*</u>	<u>1/1/2019*</u>	<u>1/1/2018*</u>
Total OPEB Liability							
Service cost	\$ 808,040	\$ 1,038,977	\$ 1,065,102	\$ 781,271	\$ 574,592	\$ 630,895	\$ 588,747
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	917,609	633,506	623,807	700,468	821,929	733,749	731,326
Changes in Benefit Terms	632,113						
Change in assumptions and other inputs	2,020,838	(7,237,861)	304,167	3,475,420	4,450,962	(2,004,252)	1,094,688
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total OPEB liability		399,083		(803,375)		(87,366)	
Benefit payments	<u>(690,134)</u>	<u>(686,941)</u>	<u>(591,406)</u>	<u>(563,105)</u>	<u>(510,245)</u>	<u>(488,908)</u>	<u>(459,544)</u>
Net change in total OPEB Liability	3,688,466	(5,853,236)	1,401,670	3,590,679	5,337,238	(1,215,882)	1,955,217
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	<u>24,203,928</u>	<u>30,057,164</u>	<u>28,655,494</u>	<u>25,064,815</u>	<u>19,727,577</u>	<u>20,943,459</u>	<u>18,988,242</u>
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	<u>\$ 27,892,394</u>	<u>\$ 24,203,928</u>	<u>\$ 30,057,164</u>	<u>\$ 28,655,494</u>	<u>\$ 25,064,815</u>	<u>\$ 19,727,577</u>	<u>\$ 20,943,459</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 5,511,075	\$ 4,747,107	\$ 4,376,592	\$ 4,690,920	\$ 4,535,975	\$ 4,334,278	\$ 4,191,766
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered payroll	506.12%	509.87%	686.77%	610.87%	552.58%	455.15%	499.63%

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

The Town does not currently maintain assets in an OPEB trust.

Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to calculate the total OPEB liability are described in Note 8 to the financial statements.

Changes to Assumptions

The discount rate was changed from 3.72% to 3.26%, based on the Bond Buyer Weekly 20-Bond GO Index as of the measurement date.

See Independent Auditor's Report.

TOWN OF CLAY, NEW YORK
SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

ERS Pension Plan

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Town's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.0156251%	0.0159348%	0.0146880%	0.0144994%	0.0150305%	0.0145692%	0.0141210%	0.0146485%	0.0147911%	0.0147892%
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 2,300,644	\$ 3,417,064	\$ (1,200,685)	\$ 14,438	\$ 3,980,168	\$ 1,032,275	\$ 455,748	\$ 1,376,407	\$ 2,374,012	\$ 499,615
Town's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 5,121,890	\$ 5,056,009	\$ 4,774,375	\$ 4,781,875	\$ 4,742,600	\$ 4,433,745	\$ 4,197,911	\$ 4,137,885	\$ 4,147,690	\$ 3,973,449
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	44.92%	67.58%	25.15%	0.30%	83.92%	23.28%	10.86%	33.26%	57.24%	12.57%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	93.88%	90.78%	103.65%	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%	97.90%

See Independent Auditor's Report.

TOWN OF CLAY, NEW YORK
SCHEDULE OF TOWN CONTRIBUTIONS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

ERS Pension Plan

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 632,251	\$ 573,145	\$ 757,750	\$ 689,730	\$ 675,959	\$ 647,513	\$ 635,247	\$ 636,379	\$ 632,134	\$ 740,233
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>632,251</u>	<u>573,145</u>	<u>757,750</u>	<u>689,730</u>	<u>675,959</u>	<u>647,513</u>	<u>635,247</u>	<u>636,379</u>	<u>632,134</u>	<u>740,233</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Town's Covered-ERS Employee Payroll	\$ 5,121,890	\$ 5,056,009	\$ 4,774,375	\$ 4,781,875	\$ 4,742,600	\$ 4,433,745	\$ 4,197,911	\$ 4,137,885	\$ 4,147,690	\$ 3,973,449
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	12.34%	11.34%	15.87%	14.42%	14.25%	14.60%	15.13%	15.38%	15.24%	18.63%

See Independent Auditor's Report.

TOWN OF CLAY, NEW YORK
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET-SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
December 31, 2024

Assets											Total Special Revenue Funds
	Special Revenue	Highway	Library	Drainage	Fire	Lighting	Hydrant	Refuse	Sewer	Water	
Assets											
Unrestricted Cash	\$ 475,478	\$ 6,958,424	\$ 1,000	\$ 150,787	\$ 495,619	\$ 353,614	\$ 141,127	\$ 1,073,851	\$ 3,589,307	\$ 1,063,330	\$ 14,302,537
Restricted Cash									2,155		2,155
Due from Other Funds	82,077										82,077
Rents Receivable										835,317	835,317
Service Award Program Assets					5,589,290						5,589,290
Total Assets	<u>\$ 557,555</u>	<u>\$ 6,958,424</u>	<u>\$ 1,000</u>	<u>\$ 150,787</u>	<u>\$ 6,084,909</u>	<u>\$ 353,614</u>	<u>\$ 141,127</u>	<u>\$ 1,073,851</u>	<u>\$ 3,591,462</u>	<u>\$ 1,898,647</u>	<u>\$ 20,811,376</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Equity											
Liabilities											
Accounts Payable	\$	2,218	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 2,218
Accrued Liabilities		316,166								23,773	339,939
Due to Other Funds	82,077										82,077
Total Liabilities	<u>82,077</u>	<u>318,384</u>								<u>23,773</u>	<u>424,234</u>
Deferred Inflow of Resources											
Deferred Inflow- Water										115,288	115,288
Fund Equity											
Restricted					5,589,290				2,155		5,591,445
Assigned	475,478	6,640,040	1,000	150,787	495,619	353,614	141,127	1,073,851	3,589,307	1,759,586	14,680,409
Total Fund Equity	<u>475,478</u>	<u>6,640,040</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>150,787</u>	<u>6,084,909</u>	<u>353,614</u>	<u>141,127</u>	<u>1,073,851</u>	<u>3,591,462</u>	<u>1,759,586</u>	<u>20,271,854</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Equity	<u>\$ 557,555</u>	<u>\$ 6,958,424</u>	<u>\$ 1,000</u>	<u>\$ 150,787</u>	<u>\$ 6,084,909</u>	<u>\$ 353,614</u>	<u>\$ 141,127</u>	<u>\$ 1,073,851</u>	<u>\$ 3,591,462</u>	<u>\$ 1,898,647</u>	<u>\$ 20,811,376</u>

See Independent Auditor's Report.

TOWN OF CLAY, NEW YORK
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Special Grant	Special Revenue	Highway	Library	Drainage	Fire	Lighting	Hydrant	Refuse	Sewer	Water	Total Special Revenue Funds
Revenues												
Real Property Taxes	\$	\$	\$ 7,421,849	\$ 1,106,785	\$ 2,677,551	\$ 4,093,767	\$ 1,054,122	\$ 128,221	\$ 4,205,035	\$ 940,274	\$ 99,276	\$ 21,726,880
Other Real Property Tax Items			62,062									62,062
Departmental Income		116,552									2,702,406	2,818,958
Service Revenue					700						3,723	4,423
Intergovernmental Charges			162,451									162,451
Use of Money and Property		16,012	443,914		52,905	165,907	35,600	7,358	135,415	187,261	53,637	1,098,009
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss			35,958								1,667	37,625
Interfund Revenue			859,101							199		859,300
Local Aid	428,955											428,955
State Aid			609,952									609,952
Total Revenues	428,955	132,564	9,595,287	1,106,785	2,731,156	4,259,674	1,089,722	135,579	4,340,450	1,127,734	2,860,709	27,808,615
Expenditures												
Public Safety		113,492				3,555,932		125,079				3,794,503
Transportation			6,889,919				1,041,352					7,931,271
Home and Community Services		157,031			3,334,798				4,261,626	809,181	2,861,169	11,423,805
Culture and Recreation				1,106,785								1,106,785
Employee Benefits			1,893,266			368,036					193,899	2,455,201
Debt Service - Principal			823,000							61,300	79,500	963,800
Debt Service - Interest			44,571							14,858	13,520	72,949
Total Expenditures		270,523	9,650,756	1,106,785	3,334,798	3,923,968	1,041,352	125,079	4,261,626	885,339	3,148,088	27,748,314
Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures	428,955	(137,959)	(55,469)		(603,642)	335,706	48,370	10,500	78,824	242,395	(287,379)	60,301
Other Financing Sources (Uses)												
Interfund Transfers From		136,192	50,000		691,703					54,114	265,919	1,197,928
Interfund Transfers To	(428,955)											(428,955)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(428,955)	136,192	50,000		691,703					54,114	265,919	768,973
Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures and Other Financing Sources		(1,767)	(5,469)		88,061	335,706	48,370	10,500	78,824	296,509	(21,460)	829,274
Fund Equity, Beginning of Year		477,245	6,645,509	1,000	62,726	5,749,203	305,244	130,627	995,027	3,294,953	1,781,046	19,442,580
Fund Equity, End of Year	\$	\$ 475,478	\$ 6,640,040	\$ 1,000	\$ 150,787	\$ 6,084,909	\$ 353,614	\$ 141,127	\$ 1,073,851	\$ 3,591,462	\$ 1,759,586	\$ 20,271,854

See Independent Auditor's Report.