

PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT

NEW ISSUE

S&P GLOBAL RATINGS: "AAA"

SERIAL BONDS

See "BOND 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 is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). In the further opinion of Bond Counsel, interest on the Bonds is not a specific preference item for purposes of the federal individual alternative minimum tax. Interest on the Bonds 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 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. See "TAX MATTERS" herein.

The Bonds will be designated as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" pursuant to Section 265(b)(3) of the Code.

\$5,735,300

TOWN OF BEDFORD

WESTCHESTER COUNTY, NEW YORK

GENERAL OBLIGATIONS

CUSIP BASE #: 076311

\$5,735,300 Public Improvement (Serial) Bonds, 2025

(referred to herein as the "Bonds")

Dated and Delivered: November 13, 2025

Due: November 1, 2026-2037

MATURITIES*

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Yield</u>	<u>CSP</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Yield</u>	<u>CSP</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Yield</u>	<u>CSP</u>
2026	\$395,300	%	%		2030	\$450,000	%	%		2034	\$515,000*	%	%	
2027	405,000				2031	465,000				2035	535,000*			
2028	420,000				2032	485,000				2036	555,000*			
2029	435,000				2033	500,000				2037	575,000*			

* The Bonds maturing in the years 2034-2037, both inclusive, are subject to redemption prior to maturity as described herein under the heading "Optional Redemption."

The Bonds are general obligations of the Town of Bedford, Westchester County, New York (the "Town"), all the taxable real property within which is subject to the levy of ad valorem taxes to pay the Bonds 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 THE OBLIGATION" herein.

The Bonds will be issued as registered bonds and may be registered, at the option of the purchaser, in the name of the purchaser or in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"), which, if so elected by the purchaser, will act as securities depository for the Bonds. If the Bonds are issued in book-entry form, individual purchases will be in the principal amount of \$5,000 or integral multiples thereof, except for one necessary odd denomination which is or includes \$5,300 with respect to the 2026 maturity. Purchasers will not receive certificates representing their ownership interest in the Bonds. Interest on the Bonds will be payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 in each year until maturity commencing May 1, 2026. 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. If the Bonds are issued in registered certificated form, the Bonds will be issued in denominations of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof, except for one necessary odd denomination which is or includes \$5,300 with respect to the 2026 maturity. 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.

Proposals for the Bonds shall be for not less than \$5,735,300 and accrued interest, if any, on the total principal amount of the Bonds. Proposals must be accompanied by a good faith deposit in the form of a wire transfer or certified or cashier's check, payable to the order of the Town of Bedford, Westchester County, New York, in the amount of \$60,000.

The Bonds are offered when, as and if issued and received by the purchaser and subject to the receipt of the approving legal opinion as to the validity of the Bonds of Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe, LLP, Bond Counsel, New York, New York. It is anticipated that the Bonds will be available for delivery through the facilities of DTC located in Jersey City, New Jersey, or as may be agreed upon, on or about November 13, 2025.

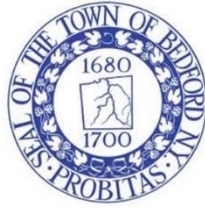
ELECTRONIC BIDS for the Bonds must be submitted via Fiscal Advisors Auction website ("Fiscal Advisors Auction") accessible via www.fiscaladvisorsauction.com on October 30, 2025 until 11:00 A.M., Prevailing Time, pursuant to the Notice of Bond Sale. No other form of electronic bidding services will be accepted. No bid will be received after the time for receiving bids specified above. Bids may also be submitted by facsimile at (315) 930-2354. Once the bids are communicated electronically via Fiscal Advisors Auction or facsimile to the Town, each bid will constitute an irrevocable offer to purchase the Bonds pursuant to the terms provided in the Notice of Bond Sale.

October 23, 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 BIDDER, AS MORE FULLY DESCRIBED IN THE NOTICE OF BOND SALE 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.

TOWN OF BEDFORD

WESTCHESTER COUNTY, NEW YORK



TOWN BOARD

ELLEN Z. CALVES
SUPERVISOR

STEPHANIE MCCAIN
DEPUTY SUPERVISOR

BOBBI M. BITTKER
ANDRES CASTILLO
THOMAS CATALIATO

* * * * *

BRIAN KEANNEALLY
Town Comptroller

LISBETH FUMAGALLI
Town Clerk

KEANE & BEANE, P.C.
Town Attorney



FISCAL ADVISORS & MARKETING, INC.
Municipal Advisor



ORRICK, HERRINGTON & SUTCLIFFE, LLP
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 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 Town.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>		<u>Page</u>
NATURE OF THE OBLIGATION	1	SPECIAL PROVISIONS AFFECTING	
THE BONDS	2	REMEDIES UPON DEFAULT	21
Description of the Bonds	2	MARKET AND RISK FACTORS.....	23
Optional Redemption	3	TAX MATTERS.....	24
Purpose of Issue	4	LEGAL MATTERS	25
BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM	5	LITIGATION	25
Certificated Bonds.....	6	CONTINUING DISCLOSURE.....	25
THE TOWN.....	7	Historical Continuing Disclosure Compliance	25
General Information	7	BOND RATING	25
Larger Employers Within Westchester County	7	MUNICIPAL ADVISOR.....	26
Population Trends	7	CUSIP IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS	26
Selected Wealth and Income Indicators	8	MISCELLANEOUS.....	26
Housing Data.....	8		
Unemployment Rate Statistics	8	APPENDIX – A	
Government Organization	8	GENERAL FUND - Balance Sheets	
Budgetary Procedures.....	9	APPENDIX – A1	
Investment Policy	9	GENERAL FUND – Revenues, Expenditures and	
Employees.....	9	Changes in Fund Balance	
State Aid.....	10	APPENDIX – A2	
Status and Financing of Employee Pension Benefits	10	GENERAL FUND – Revenues, Expenditures and	
Other Post-Employment Benefits	12	Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	
Other Information.....	13	APPENDIX – B	
Financial Statements	13	BONDED DEBT SERVICE	
New York State Comptroller Report of Examination.....	14	APPENDIX – C	
The State Comptroller’s Fiscal Stress Monitoring System	14	CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING	
TAX INFORMATION.....	15	APPENDIX – D	
Valuations	15	FORM OF BOND COUNSEL’S OPINION	
Tax Rate, Levy and Collection Record.....	15	APPENDIX – E	
Tax Collection Procedure.....	15	AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENT	
Ten of the Largest Taxpayers	15	FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2024	
Real Property Tax Revenues	16		
Sales Tax Revenue	16		
Additional Tax Information.....	16		
TAX LEVY LIMITATION LAW	16		
STATUS OF INDEBTEDNESS	17		
Constitutional Requirements	17		
Statutory Procedure	18		
Debt Outstanding End of Fiscal Year	19		
Details of Outstanding Indebtedness	19		
Debt Statement Summary.....	19		
Bonded Debt Service.....	19		
Cash Flow Borrowings.....	20		
Estimate of Obligations to be Issued	20		
Authorized but Unissued Debt	20		
Estimated Overlapping Indebtedness	20		
Debt Ratios.....	20		

PREPARED WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF



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

**OFFICIAL STATEMENT
OF THE
TOWN OF BEDFORD
WESTCHESTER COUNTY, NEW YORK
RELATING TO
\$5,735,300 Public Improvement (Serial) Bonds, 2025**

This Official Statement, which includes the cover page and appendices, has been prepared by the Town of Bedford, Westchester County, New York (the "Town," "County," and "State," respectively), in connection with the sale by the Town of its aggregate principal amount of \$5,735,300 Public Improvement (Serial) Bonds, 2025 (referred to herein as the "Bonds").

The factors affecting the Town's financial condition and the Bonds 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 the proceedings of the Town relating thereto are qualified in their entirety by reference to the definitive forms of the Bonds and such proceedings.

NATURE OF THE OBLIGATION

Each Bond 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 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.

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 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. See "TAX LEVY LIMITATION LAW" herein.

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 Flushing National Bank v. Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of New York, 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 Town'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, ensuring the availability of the levy of property tax revenues to pay debt service. As the Flushing National Bank (1976) Court noted, the term “faith and credit” in its context is “not qualified in any way”. Indeed, in Flushing National Bank v. Municipal Assistance Corp., 40 N.Y.2d 1088 (1977) the Court of Appeals described the pledge as a direct constitutional mandate. In Quirk v. Municipal Assistance Corp., 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 bondholders 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 bonds 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, village, 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 Quirk v. Municipal Assistance Corp., 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 THE OBLIGATION” and “TAX LEVY LIMITATION LAW” herein.

The Bonds will be dated November 13, 2025 and will mature in the principal amounts and on the dates as set forth on the cover page. 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, if issued in book-entry only form, 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 form only, in the principal amount of \$5,000 or integral multiples thereof. Purchasers will not receive certificates representing their ownership interest in the Bonds. Interest on the Bonds will be payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 in each year until maturity commencing May 1, 2026. 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. If the Bonds are issued in registered certificated form, the Bonds will be issued in denominations of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. 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.

Optional Redemption

The Bonds maturing on or before November 1, 2033 shall not be subject to redemption prior to maturity. The Bonds maturing on or after November 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 November 1, 2033 or on any 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.

THE REMAINDER OF THIS PAGE IS LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK

Purpose of Issue

The Bonds are issued pursuant to the Constitution and statutes of New York State, including among others, the Town Law and the Local Finance Law, and various bond resolutions adopted by the Town Board authorizing the following:

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Date Of Resolution</u>	<u>Bonds</u>
Police Department- Communications Equip Upgrade	01/02/24	\$ 632,000
Sidewalks	01/02/24	250,000
Computer Hardware & Software	01/02/24	175,000
Police Department - 2 Replacement Vehicles	01/02/24	156,000
Comprehensive Plan- Consultant & Environmental	01/02/24	120,000
Town Historical Documents Preservation- Town Clerk &	01/02/24	70,000
Traffic Safety - Police	01/02/24	35,000
Bedford 1787 Court House - Second Floor - Electrical	01/02/24	30,000
Improvements to Town owned Cemeteries	01/02/24	20,000
Vehicles and Equipment (2% escalation assumed)	01/02/24	80,000
Vehicles and Equipment (2% escalation assumed)	01/02/24	336,500
Road rehabilitation	01/02/24	375,000
Traffic Safety - Highway	01/02/24	65,000
Pool Facility Assessment, Market Study & Condition	01/16/24	100,000
Pool House Repair/Renovation	01/16/24	75,000
Basketball Court Repairs & Equipment Replace	01/16/24	30,000
Pool Facility Assessment	01/16/24	10,000
Pool Facility Assessment	01/16/24	10,000
Senior Bus	04/01/25	25,000
Town Owned Buildings Capital Improvements	04/01/25	500,000
General Infrastructure Improvements to Hamlets	04/01/25	250,000
Computer Hardware & Software	04/01/25	200,000
Todd's Pond	04/01/25	200,000
Motorola Body Cams	04/01/25	190,000
Police Department - 2 Replacement Vehicles	04/01/25	160,000
Various police equipment	04/01/25	20,000
Police Department Building and grounds upgrades	04/01/25	107,500
Traffic Safety - Police	04/01/25	35,000
Improvements to Town owned Cemeteries	04/01/25	20,000
Vehicles and Equipment (2% escalation assumed)	04/01/25	526,800
Road rehabilitation	04/01/25	350,000
Town Owned Buildings Capital Improvements	04/01/25	125,000
Traffic Safety - Highway	04/01/25	65,000
Paving and sidewalk improvements	05/06/25	60,000
GIS System for stormwater NYSDEC requirements	04/01/25	30,000
Shared Parks: Equipment Replacement- Trucks, mowers	05/06/25	55,500
BHP Capital Park Improvements	05/06/25	30,000
BHMP EQUIPMENT	05/06/25	15,000
BHP Capital Park Improvements	05/06/25	15,000
Shared Parks: Equipment Replacement- Trucks, mowers	05/06/25	55,500
BVP Capital Park Improvements	05/06/25	15,000
BVP EQUIPMENT	05/06/25	15,000
Shared Parks: Equipment Replacement- Trucks, mowers	05/06/25	55,500
KMP Capital Park Improvements	05/06/25	15,000
KMP Capital Park Improvements	05/06/25	15,000
KMP Pool Equipment Repair/Replacement	05/06/25	15,000
		<u>\$ 5,735,300</u>

The proceeds of the Bonds will provide new money for the aforementioned purposes.

BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM

The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”), New York, NY, will act as securities depository for the Bonds, if requested. The Bonds 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 bond certificate will be issued for each maturity of the Bonds in the aggregate principal amount of such issue, and will be deposited with DTC.

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”). 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 under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Bonds on DTC’s records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Bond (“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 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, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Bonds is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Bonds 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 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; DTC’s records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Bonds 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.

Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Bonds within an issue are being redeemed, DTC’s practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such issue to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC’s MMI Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the Town as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.’s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Principal and interest payments on the Bonds 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 upon DTC’s receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the Town, on payable dates 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 Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of 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 at any time by giving reasonable notice to the Town. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, bond certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

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

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 (1) PAYMENTS OF PRINCIPAL OF OR INTEREST ON THE BONDS; (2) CONFIRMATIONS OF THEIR OWNERSHIP INTERESTS IN THE BONDS; OR (3) OTHER NOTICES SENT TO DTC OR CEDE & CO., ITS PARTNERSHIP NOMINEE, AS THE REGISTERED OWNER OF THE BONDS, 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; (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.

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, except for one necessary odd denomination which is or includes \$5,300 with respect to the 2026 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 remain payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 in each year until maturity commencing May 1, 2026. 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 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.

THE REMAINDER OF THIS PAGE IS LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK

THE TOWN

General Information

The Town traces its origins to a land transaction, which occurred on December 23, 1680. It was on that date that 22 Puritan men from Stamford, Connecticut purchased land of roughly three miles square known as the “Hopp Ground.” The lands were bought from the native Mohegan Indian Chiefs for an assortment of coats, blankets and wampum totaling “46 pounds 16 shillings and ten pence.” A copy of the original deed is displayed in the Town House lobby.

The Town is situated in the northern portion of Westchester County, approximately 35 miles north of New York City and encompasses the hamlets of Bedford Village, Bedford Hills and Katonah. Primarily residential in character, the Town encompasses a land area of approximately 40 square miles. Residential development primarily consists of single family homes, yet there are some town-houses, apartment complexes and several large estates.

The Metro-North commuter railway (Metropolitan Transportation Authority) affords the Town’s residents with quick, easy access to New York City where many of the Town’s residents are employed. Employment opportunities are also available throughout Westchester County.

Major road arteries within the Town include Interstate 684, the Saw Mill River Parkway and State Routes 22 and 35. There is also an extensive network of Town and County roads throughout the Town.

Source: Town officials.

Larger Employers within Westchester County

<u>Name</u>	<u>Type of Business</u>
Westchester Medical Center	Hospital and Healthcare Services
Pepsico	Multinational Food, Snack and Beverage
IBM	Multinational Technology
St. John’s Riverside Hospital	Hospital and Healthcare Services
White Plains Hospital	Hospital and Healthcare Services
Regeneron	Biotechnology
St. Joseph’s Medical Center	Hospital and Healthcare Services
Northern Westchester Hospital	Hospital and Healthcare Services
Montefiore New Rochelle Hospital	Hospital and Healthcare Services

Source: County of Westchester Official Statement dated February 5, 2025 submitted to the MSRB EMMA website.

Population Trends

	2010	2020	2024 ⁽¹⁾	<u>% Change</u>	
				2010-2020	2020-2024
Town	17,335	17,309	16,659	(0.15)%	(3.76)%
County	949,113	1,004,457	1,006,447	5.83	0.20
State	19,378,102	20,201,249	19,867,248	4.25	(1.65)

⁽¹⁾ Population Estimates.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

Selected Wealth and Income Indicators

	<u>Per Capita Money Income</u>			<u>Median Family Income</u>		
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>% Change</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Town	\$71,458	\$95,910	34.22%	\$162,824	\$223,293	37.14%
County	57,953	70,607	21.83	126,992	153,491	20.87
State	40,898	49,520	21.08	87,270	105,060	20.39

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

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

Housing Data

	<u>Median Value Owner Occupied Units</u>	<u>Median Gross Rent</u>	<u>Owner Occupied</u>
Town	\$ 912,200	2,094	81.3%
County	638,400	1,876	62.2
State	403,000	1,576	54.3

Source: U.S. Census Bureau website, 2019-2023 American Community Survey data.

Unemployment Rate Statistics

Unemployment statistics are not available for the Town. The smallest area for which such statistics are available (which includes the Town) are the County and State. 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 the County and State are necessarily representative of the Town, or vice versa.

	<u>Annual Averages</u>					
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Westchester County	3.5%	7.9%	4.7%	3.0%	3.0%	3.3%
State	3.9	9.8	7.1	4.3	4.1	4.3

	<u>2025 Monthly Figures</u>									
	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Apr</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Jun</u>	<u>Jul</u>	<u>Aug</u>	<u>Sep</u>	<u>Oct</u>
Westchester County	3.6%	3.9%	3.4%	2.6%	2.7%	2.9%	3.4%	3.7%	N/A	N/A
State	4.6	4.3	4.1	3.7	3.5	3.8	4.6	4.7	N/A	N/A

Note: Unemployment rates for September and October of 2025 are unavailable as of this date.

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

Government Organization

The chief executive officer of the Town is the Town Supervisor who is elected to a term of two years and is eligible to serve successive terms. The Town Supervisor is also a member of the Town Board. In addition to the Town Supervisor, there are four members of the Town Board who are elected for four-year terms. There is no limitation as to the number of terms which may be served by members of the Town Board. Both the Town Supervisor and Board members are elected at large. On a yearly basis as part of the Annual Organizational meeting, the Town Supervisor appoints the Deputy Supervisor.

The Town Supervisor is the chief fiscal officer and Budget Officer of the Town. The duties of the Town Supervisor include, among other things, administration of the Town's daily functions, general supervision of all Town accounting and bookkeeping functions, Town departmental operations, and preparation of the tentative Town budget. The Town Comptroller is appointed Budget Officer of the Town on a yearly basis.

Budgetary Procedures

At the end of August, departmental heads begin preparing budgets for their respective departments, and in September they are sent to the Town Comptroller for review. By the beginning of October, the budget is reviewed by the Town Board, which holds a public meeting thereon in December. Subsequent to the public hearing, revisions (if any) are made, and the budget is then adopted by the Town Board as its final budget for the ensuing fiscal year. The budget is not subject to referendum.

Investment Policy

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 Town 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 Board annually designates the 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, unless otherwise provided by law. 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.

Collateral Requirements. All Town deposits in excess of the applicable insurance coverage provide 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" with an aggregate "market value" equal to the aggregate amount of deposits.

Eligible securities include (i) obligations issued, or fully insured or guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest, by the United States of America, an agency thereof or a United States government sponsored corporation, and (ii) obligations issued or fully insured or guaranteed by the State of New York, obligations issued by a municipal corporation, school district, or district corporation of such State or obligation of any public benefit corporation which under a specific State statute may be accepted as security for deposit of public moneys. 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. 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.

Employees

The number of persons employed by the Town, the collective bargaining units which represent them, if any, and the dates of the expiration of the various collective bargaining agreements are as follows:

Employees Represented	Bargaining Agent	Contract Expiration Date
41	PBA	12-31-25
40	Teamsters (blue collar)	12-31-25
33	Teamsters (white collar)	12-31-25
19	Non-affiliated	N/A

Source: Town officials.

State Aid

A substantial portion of the State aid received is directed to be used for specific programs. 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 or future years, 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 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.

The following table sets forth total general fund revenues and state aid received for each of the past five audited fiscal years and the amounts budgeted for the current fiscal year.

<u>Fund Revenues & State Aid Revenues</u> ⁽¹⁾			
Fiscal Year Ended December 31:	Total Revenues	State Aid	State Aid to Revenues
2020	\$21,415,262	\$1,154,457	5.4%
2021	25,882,011	1,898,626	7.3
2022	27,146,598	1,823,936	6.7
2023	27,440,177	936,857	3.4
2024	27,762,240	776,885	2.8
2025 (Budgeted)	27,656,006	1,018,000	3.7

⁽¹⁾ General Fund.

Source: Audited Financial Statements and 2025 Adopted Budget (unaudited) of the Town. The above summary is not audited.

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") or the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System ("PFRS"; with ERS, the "Retirement Systems"). The ERS is generally also known as the "Common Retirement Fund". The Retirement Systems are cost-sharing multiple public employer retirement systems. 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 Systems 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 Systems.

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.

The PFRS is non-contributory with respect to members hired prior to January 8, 2010 (Tier 1, 2 & 3); members hired from January 9, 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 both ERS & PFRS, 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 a pension from 5 years to 10 years, which has since been changed to 5 years as of April 9, 2022 (for both Tier V and Tier VI).
- 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 both ERS & PFRS, 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 State's 2024-25 Enacted Budget included a provision that improved the pension benefits of Tier VI members by modifying the final average salary calculation from 5 years back to 3 years. This measure was effective as of April 20, 2024 for ERS Tier VI members.

The Town's contributions to ERS and PFRS for the last five years and the most recent budget are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>ERS</u>	<u>PFRS</u>
2020	\$1,139,464	\$1,108,369
2021	1,265,033	1,397,001
2022	1,045,405	1,357,767
2023	1,027,548	1,398,833
2024	1,370,878	1,554,914
2025 (Budgeted)	1,501,731	1,704,387

Source: Audited Financial Statements and Adopted Budget (unaudited) of the Town and Town officials. The above summary is not audited.

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 offered an early retirement incentive in 2023 to members of the Police Benevolent Association who were eligible to retire in compliance with the New York PFRS. The incentive in 2023 limits the number of police officers that can opt to retire under the incentive to four (4). The 2023 incentive offers a one-time cash payment of \$60,000 and those eligible to retire in compliance with the New York PFRS must do so no later than November 13, 2023. The 2023 incentive will generate savings of \$225,000 per officer over a four-year period; as of the date of this Official Statement one officer has opted to take the incentive in 2023.

Historical Trends and Contribution Rates. 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 Retirement System in the 1990s, the locally required annual contribution declined to zero. However, with the subsequent decline in the equity markets, the pension system became underfunded. As a result, required contributions increased substantially to 15% to 20% of payroll for the employees' and the police and fire retirement systems, respectively. Wide swings in the contribution rate resulted in budgetary planning problems for many participating local governments.

A chart of average ERS and PFRS rates (2022 to 2026) is shown below:

<u>State Fiscal Year Ending</u>	<u>ERS</u>	<u>PFRS</u>
2022	16.2%	28.3
2023	11.6	27.0
2024	13.1	27.8
2025	15.2	31.2
2026	16.5	33.7

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 both ERS and PFRS, 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.

Stable Rate Pension Contribution Option. 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 and PFRS. 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 Retirement Systems 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 Retirement Systems (“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 Retirement Systems administrative staff for further information on the latest actuarial valuations of the Retirement Systems.

Other Post-Employment Benefits

Healthcare Benefits. School districts and boards of cooperative educational services, unlike other municipal units of government in the State, have been prohibited from reducing retiree health benefits or increasing health care contributions received or paid by retirees below the level of benefits or contributions afforded to or required from active employees since the implementation of Chapter 729 of the Laws of 1994. Legislative attempts to provide similar protection to retirees of other local units of government in the State have not succeeded as of this date. Nevertheless, many such retirees of all varieties of municipal units in the State do presently receive such benefits.

OPEB. 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.

GASB 75. GASB has issued Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, effective for the year ending December 31, 2018. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, as amended, and No. 57, *OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans*, for OPEB. Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans.

The Town contracted with Danzinger & Markoff, LLP, an actuarial firm to calculate its actuarial valuation under GASB 75 for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2024. The following outlines the changes to the Total OPEB Liability during the below fiscal years, by source.

Total OPEB Liability - Balance at:	January 1, 2023	January 1, 2024
	\$ 71,369,426	\$ 81,342,808
<u>Changes for the year:</u>		
Service cost	\$ 1,224,864	\$ 1,492,751
Interest	3,022,573	3,194,899
Changes in benefit terms	-	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	3,709,217	(4,765,240)
Differences between expected and actual experience	4,496,978	(313,737)
Benefit payments	(2,480,250)	(2,940,682)
Net Change	9,973,382	(3,332,009)
Total OPEB Liability - Balance at:	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2024
	\$ 81,342,808	\$ 78,010,799

Note: The above table is not audited.

Under GASB 75, an actuarial valuation will be required every two years for all plans; however, the alternative measurement method will continue to be available for plans with less than 100 members.

There is no authority in current State law to establish a trust account or reserve fund for this liability. The Town has reserved \$0 towards its OPEB liability. The Town funds this liability on a pay-as-you-go basis.

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.

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 the Bonds are to be issued, is the Town Law and the Local Finance Law.

The Town is in the process of complying with the procedure for the validation of a \$1,713,500 portion of the Bonds provided in Title 6 of Article 2 of the Local Finance Law. The projects that are still in the process of complying are Police Department-Communications Equip Upgrade (\$632,000), Sidewalk Improvements (\$250,000), Traffic Safety – Police, (\$35,000), Improvements to Town owned cemeteries (\$20,000), Vehicles and Equipment (\$336,500), Road Rehabilitation (\$375,000) and Traffic Safety – Highway (\$65,000). The estoppel period will expire prior to the closing of the Bonds.

The Town is in compliance with the procedure for the validation of the remaining portion of the Bonds provided in Title 6 of Article 2 of 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 Official Statement does not include the financial data of any political subdivision having power to levy taxes within the Town.

Financial Statements

The Town retains independent certified public accountants. The financial affairs of the Town are also subject to periodic compliance audits by the State Comptroller. The last audit was for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024 and has been filed with the Electronic Municipal Market Access (EMMA) Website and can be found attached hereto as “APPENDIX – E”. Certain financial information may be found in the Appendices to this Official Statement.

The Town complies with the Uniform System of Accounts as prescribed for cities in New York State by the Office of the State Comptroller. Except for the accounting for fixed assets, this System conforms to 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 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 a Management’s Discussion and Analysis. The Town has not implemented GASB Statement No. 34 in its entirety and implementation of this standard is not a New York State Comptroller’s office requirement.

New York State Comptroller Report of Examination

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 are there any that are currently in progress or pending release.

Note: Reference to websites implies no warranty of accuracy of information therein, 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 five years for the Town are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending In</u>	<u>Stress Designation</u>	<u>Fiscal Score</u>
2023	No Designation	3.3
2022	No Designation	5.0
2021	No Designation	8.3
2020	No Designation	5.0
2019	No Designation	5.0

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

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

TAX INFORMATION

Valuations

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
Assessed Value	\$591,460,491	\$594,416,096	\$598,369,838	\$599,617,674	\$602,751,802
State Equalization Rate	10.83%	11.35%	9.31%	8.49%	8.12%
Full Valuation	\$5,461,315,706	\$5,237,146,220	\$6,427,173,340	\$7,062,634,558	\$7,423,051,749

Note: See "LITIGATION" herein.

Tax Rate, Levy and Collection Record

Fiscal Years Ended <u>December 31:</u>	Taxes Levied <u>For Year</u>	Taxes Collected	Current Taxes To Levy
2020	\$47,148,961	\$46,823,478	99.3%
2021	48,893,802	48,013,713	98.2
2022	49,027,418	47,941,959	96.8
2023	50,469,999	49,930,783	98.9
2024	51,612,271	51,573,516	99.9
2025	52,931,142	N/A	N/A

Note: Amount of Taxes Collected for Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2025 is not available as of this Official statement.

Tax Collection Procedure

The Town collects all Town, County, fire district, water districts, paramedic district and school district taxes. The Town receives warrants from the respective jurisdictions for the collection of such real property taxes. According to Westchester County law, the Town is required to remit in full the amount of such warrants whether or not such taxes are actually received. Town and County taxes bills are mailed out at the end of March and are due by April 30th for the year which the taxes are levied. The Town guarantees the full payment of the County and school district warrants and assumes the responsibility for uncollected taxes. The Town also has the responsibility for conducting in-rem foreclosure proceedings.

Ten of the Largest Taxpayers

<u>2024 for 2025 Tax Roll</u>			
<u>Name</u>	<u>Property Use</u>	<u>Assessed Valuation</u>	<u>% of Total Assessed Valuation ⁽¹⁾</u>
City of New York Dep.	Government	\$9,898,195	1.64%
Con Edison Company of NY	Utility	3,833,636	0.64
Peltz, Nelson	Private Residence	3,561,580	0.59
Black, Leon	Private Residence	2,877,030	0.48
New York State Electric & Gas	Utility	2,457,152	0.41
136 Cantitoe Street LLC	Private Residence	2,043,565	0.34
Bedford Green LLC	Private Residence	1,942,665	0.32
Dimon, James	Private Residence	1,842,090	0.31
Lionwalk Manor LLC	Private Residence	1,670,750	0.28
Foxfield Trust, The	Private Residence	1,589,510	0.26
Total		<u><u>\$31,716,173</u></u>	<u><u>5.26%</u></u>

⁽¹⁾ The total assessed valuation for 2025 is \$602,751,802.

Source: Town Assessor's Office.

Real Property Tax Revenues

The following table illustrates the percentage of total revenues of the Town comprised of real property tax revenues for each of the past five audited fiscal years and budgeted amount for the current fiscal year.

<u>Fiscal Year Ended December 31:</u>	<u>Total Revenues ⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>Real Property Taxes</u>	<u>Taxes to Revenues</u>
2020	\$21,415,262	\$13,205,500	61.7%
2021	25,882,011	15,338,171	59.4
2022	27,146,598	15,504,227	57.1
2023	27,440,177	16,090,369	58.6
2024	27,762,240	15,965,717	57.5
2025 (Budgeted)	27,656,006	16,726,261	60.5

⁽¹⁾ Total revenues are not inclusive of other financing sources.

Source: Audited Financial Statements and 2025 adopted budget (unaudited) of the Town. The above summary is not audited.

Sales Tax Revenue

The following table sets forth total fund revenues and real property taxes received for each of the past five audited fiscal years and budgeted amount for the current fiscal year.

<u>Fiscal Year Ended December 31:</u>	<u>Total Revenues ⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>Sales Tax</u>	<u>Sales Tax to Revenues</u>
2020	\$21,415,262	\$3,593,365	16.8%
2021	25,882,011	4,144,716	16.0
2022	27,146,598	4,831,219	17.8
2023	27,440,177	4,498,590	16.4
2024	27,762,240	4,644,328	16.7
2025 (Budgeted)	27,656,006	4,600,000	16.6

⁽¹⁾ Total revenues are not inclusive of other financing sources.

Source: Town officials, Audited Financial Statements, and Adopted Budget (unaudited) of the Town. The above summary itself is not audited.

Additional Tax Information

Real property subject to Town taxes is assessed by the Town.

Veterans' and senior citizens' exemptions are offered to those who qualify.

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 on June 15, 2020 unless extended; legislation has since made it 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 would be permitted 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 municipality may exceed the tax levy limitation for the coming fiscal year only if the governing body of such municipality first enacts, by at least a sixty percent vote of the total

voting strength of the board, a local law (resolution in the case of fire districts and certain special districts) 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.

Certain additional restrictions on the amount of the personal income tax credit are set forth in Chapter 59 in order for the tax cap to qualify as one which will provide the tax credit benefit to such real property taxpayers. The refundable personal income tax credit amount is increased in the second year if compliance occurs in both taxable years.

For the second taxable year of the program, the refundable personal income tax credit for real property taxpayers is additionally contingent upon adoption by the school district or municipal unit of a state approved "government efficiency plan" which demonstrates "three-year savings and efficiencies of at least one per cent per year from shared services, cooperation agreements and/or mergers or efficiencies".

Municipalities, school districts and independent special districts must provide certification of compliance with the requirements of the new provisions to certain state officials in order to render their real property taxpayers eligible for the personal income tax credit.

While the provisions of Chapter 59 did not directly further restrict the taxing power of the affected municipalities, school districts and special districts, they did provide an incentive for such tax levies to remain within the tax cap limits established by the Tax Levy Limitation Law. The implications of this for future tax levies and for operations and services of the Town are uncertain at this time.

STATUS OF INDEBTEDNESS

Constitutional Requirements

The 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 include the following:

Purpose and Pledge. 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.

Payment and Maturity. 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 annual debt service is authorized and 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 notes and such required annual installments on its bonds.

Debt Limit. 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 within 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 the State 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, budget, deficiency and capital notes (see "Details of Outstanding Indebtedness" herein).

STATUS OF INDEBTEDNESS

Debt Outstanding End of Fiscal Year

<u>Year Ending December 31</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Bonds	\$37,190,000	\$46,921,400	\$42,850,000	\$45,640,000	\$41,250,000
Bond Anticipation Notes	<u>1,200,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,565,000</u>
Total Debt Outstanding	\$38,390,000	\$46,921,400	\$42,850,000	\$45,640,000	\$42,815,000

Details of Outstanding Indebtedness

The following table sets forth the indebtedness of the Town as of October 23, 2025.

<u>Type of Indebtedness</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>Bonds</u>	2023-2051	\$ 37,280,000
<u>Bond Anticipation Notes</u>	-	
Land Acquisition	January 9, 2025	<u>1,252,000</u>
	Total Indebtedness	\$ 38,532,000

Debt Statement Summary

Summary of Indebtedness, Debt Limit and Net Debt-Contracting Margin as of October 23, 2025:

Five-Year Average Full Valuation of Taxable Real Property	\$ 6,322,264,315
Debt Limit – 7% thereof	442,558,502

Inclusions:

Bonds.....	\$ 37,280,000	
Bond Anticipation Notes	<u>1,252,000</u>	
Total Inclusions		<u>\$ 38,532,000</u>

Exclusions:

Appropriations ⁽¹⁾	\$ 0	
Water Debt ⁽²⁾	9,108,657	
Sewer Debt ⁽³⁾	<u>0</u>	
Total Exclusions		<u>\$ 9,108,657</u>

Total Net Indebtedness Subject to Debt Limit.....	\$ 29,423,343
Net Debt-Contracting Margin	<u>\$ 413,135,159</u>
The percent of debt contracting power exhausted is	6.65%

- (1) Appropriations are excluded pursuant to Section 136.00 of the Local Finance Law.
(2) Water Debt is excluded pursuant to Article VIII, Section 5B of the New York State Constitution.
(3) Sewer Debt is excluded pursuant to Section 124.10 of the Local Finance Law.

Bonded Debt Service

A schedule of Bonded Debt Service, including the principal of the Bonds, may be found in “APPENDIX – B” to this Official Statement.

Cash Flow Borrowings

The Town has not issued revenue anticipation notes, tax anticipation notes, budget notes or deficiency notes in the recent past, and does not reasonably expect to issue such notes in the foreseeable future.

Estimate of Obligations to be Issued

The proceeds of the Bonds will provide new monies for various purposes.

Authorized but Unissued Debt

After the issuance of the Bonds the Town, the Town will not have any authorized but unissued debt. The Town issues biennially for equipment and road improvements and water and sewer projects.

Estimated Overlapping Indebtedness

In addition to the Town, the following political subdivisions have the power to issue obligations and to levy taxes or cause taxes to be levied on taxable real property in the Town. Estimated indebtedness of the respective municipalities is outlined in the table below:

<u>Municipality</u>	<u>Status of Debt as of</u>	<u>Gross Indebtedness</u> ⁽¹⁾	<u>Estimated Exclusions</u>	<u>Net Indebtedness</u>	<u>District Share</u>	<u>Applicable Net Indebtedness</u>
County of:						
Westchester	12/31/2024 ⁽²⁾	\$ 1,431,627,206	\$ 360,285,394 ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 1,071,341,812	3.07%	\$ 32,890,194
School Districts:						
Bedford	4/9/2025 ⁽²⁾	53,945,000	5,394,500 ⁽⁵⁾	48,550,500	48.30%	23,449,892
Byram Hills	6/30/2024 ⁽²⁾	4,790,000	479,000 ⁽⁵⁾	4,311,000	0.38%	16,382
Katonah-Lewisboro	5/8/2025 ⁽²⁾	25,305,000	6,402,165 ⁽⁵⁾	18,902,835	33.69%	6,368,365
					Total:	<u>\$ 62,724,832</u>

- (1) Outstanding bonds and bond anticipation notes of the respective municipality. 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.
- (2) Gross indebtedness, exclusions, and net-indebtedness sourced from available annual financial information & operating data filings and/or official statements of the respective municipality.
- (3) Gross indebtedness sourced from local government data provided by the State Comptroller's office for the most recent fiscal year such data is available for the respective municipality.
- (4) 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.
- (5) Amount excluded represents State building aid on existing bonded indebtedness estimated to be received by the district pursuant to the Provisions of Chapter 760 of the Laws of New York State of 1963.

Debt Ratios

The following table sets forth certain ratios relating to the Town's indebtedness as of October 23, 2025:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Per Capita</u> ^(a)	<u>Percentage of Full Value</u> ^(b)
Net Indebtedness ^(c)	\$ 29,423,343	\$ 1,766.21	0.40%
Net Indebtedness Plus Net Overlapping Indebtedness ^(d)	92,148,175	5,531.43	1.24

- (a) The 2024 estimated population of the Town is 16,659. (See "THE TOWN – Population Trends" herein.)
- (b) The Town's full valuation of taxable real estate for 2025 is \$7,423,051,749. (See "TAX INFORMATION – Valuations" herein.)
- (c) See "Debt statement Summary" herein for the calculation of Net Indebtedness.
- (d) Estimated net overlapping indebtedness is \$62,724,832. (See "Estimated Overlapping Indebtedness" herein.)

SPECIAL PROVISIONS AFFECTING REMEDIES UPON DEFAULT

General Municipal Law Contract Creditors' Provision. Each 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 in the event of a default in the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds.

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 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 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) 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.

Default Litigation. 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 “NATURE OF THE 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.

MARKET AND RISK FACTORS

There are various forms of risk associated with investing in the Bonds. The following is a discussion of certain events that could affect the risk of investing in the Bonds. 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 risk.

The financial and economic condition of the Town as well as the market for the Bonds 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 in the country, 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. 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, could be adversely affected.

The Town is dependent in 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 several recent 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 "STATE AID").

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 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. Recent global financial crises have included limited periods of significant disruption. In addition, the price and principal value of the Bonds 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 other debt issued by the Town. Any such future legislation would have an adverse effect on the market value of the Bonds (See "TAX MATTERS" herein).

Cybersecurity

The Town, like many other public and private entities, relies on a large and complex technology environment to conduct its operations. As such, it may face multiple cybersecurity threats including, but not limited to, hacking, viruses, malware and other attacks on computer or other sensitive digital systems and networks. There can be no assurances that any security and operational control measures implemented by the Town will be completely successful to guard against and prevent cyber threats and attacks. The result of any such attacks could impact business operations and/or digital networks and systems and the costs of remedying any such damage could be significant.

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, compliance with certain covenants, interest on the Bonds 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 is not a specific preference item for purposes of the federal individual alternative minimum tax. Interest on the Bonds included in adjusted financial statement income of certain corporations is not excluded from the federal corporate alternative minimum tax. A complete copy of the proposed form of opinion of Bond Counsel is set forth in "APPENDIX – D" hereto.

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. The District has covenanted to comply with certain restrictions designed to insure that interest on the Bonds 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 being included in gross income for federal income tax purposes possibly from the date of original issuance of the Bonds. 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 may adversely affect the value of, or the tax status of interest on, the Bonds. 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.

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) 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 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 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 may otherwise affect a 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.

Future legislative proposals, if enacted into law, clarification of the Code or court decisions may cause interest on the Bonds to be subject, directly or indirectly, to federal income taxation or to be subject to or exempted from state income taxation, or otherwise prevent Beneficial Owners from realizing the full current benefit of the tax status of such interest. Legislative proposals have been made in recent years which would limit the exclusion from gross income of interest on obligations like the Bonds to some extent for taxpayers who are individuals and whose income is subject to higher marginal income tax rates. Other proposals have been made that could significantly reduce the benefit of, or otherwise affect, the exclusion from gross income of interest on obligations like the Bonds. 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. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds 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.

LEGAL MATTERS

The legality of the authorization and issuance of the Bonds is covered by the approving legal opinion of Bond Counsel. The proposed form of Bond Counsel's opinion is attached hereto at "APPENDIX – D".

LITIGATION

The Town is subject to a number of lawsuits in the ordinary conduct of its affairs. The Town does not believe, however, that such suits, individually or in the aggregate, are likely to have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Town.

The Town is a defendant in numerous tax certiorari proceedings, the results of which cannot be determined at the present time. Any future refunds resulting from adverse settlements will be funded in the year in which the payments are made.

There is no action, suit, proceeding 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 the Bonds or the levy and collection of taxes or assessments to pay same, or in any way contesting or affecting the validity of the Bonds or any proceedings or authority of the Town taken with respect to the authorization, issuance or sale of the Bonds 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, a description of which is attached hereto as "APPENDIX – C".

Historical Compliance

Except as noted below, the Town has in the previous five years complied, in all material respects, with any previous undertakings pursuant to the Rule.

The Town's Annual Financial Information and Operating Data ("AFIOD") for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 was not filed in a timely manner as required by the Town's various outstanding Continuing Disclosure Agreements. Pursuant to various outstanding Continuing Disclosure Agreements, the Town is required to file its AFIOD within 180 days of the end of its fiscal year. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 the AFIOD was due June 28, 2020 but was filed one day late on June 29, 2020. A Material Event Notice to this effect was filed on February 4, 2021.

BOND RATING

S&P Global Ratings, a business unit of Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC ("S&P") has assigned its rating of "AAA" to the Bonds. The outlook is stable. This rating reflects only the view of S&P and any desired explanation of the significance of such rating should be obtained from Standard & Poor's Credit Market Services, Public Finance Ratings, 55 Water Street, 38th Floor, New York, New York 10041, Phone: (877) 772-5436.

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 Bonds may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Bonds.

MUNICIPAL ADVISOR

Fiscal Advisors & Marketing, Inc. (the "Municipal Advisor") is a Municipal Advisor registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board. 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. The advice on the plan of financing and the structuring of the Bonds 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 partially contingent on the successful closing of the Bonds.

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. All expenses in relation to the printing of CUSIP numbers on the Bonds will be paid for by the Town provided, however; the Town assumes no responsibility for any CUSIP Service Bureau charge or other charge that may be imposed for the assignment of such numbers.

MISCELLANEOUS

So far as any statements made in this Official Statement involve matters of opinion or estimates in good faith, no assurance can be given that the facts will materialize as so opined or estimated. 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.

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.

Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP, New York, New York, Bond Counsel to the Town, expressed no opinion 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, 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, 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 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.

The Municipal Advisor 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. The Municipal Advisor 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 the Municipal Advisor assumes any liability or responsibility for errors or omissions on such website. Further, the Municipal Advisor 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. The Municipal Advisor and the Town also assumes no liability or responsibility for any errors or omissions or for any updates to dated website information.

The Town will act as Paying Agent for the Bonds.

The Town's contact information is as follows: Brian Kenneally, Town Comptroller, Town of Bedford, 425 Cherry Street, Bedford Hills, New York 10507, Phone: (914) 666-8283, Email: bkenneally@bedfordny.gov.

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

TOWN OF BEDFORD

Dated: October 23, 2025

ELLEN Z. CALVES
Town Supervisor

GENERAL FUND

Balance Sheets

Fiscal Years Ending	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash	\$ 10,203,943	\$ 13,723,675	\$ 17,995,844	\$ 20,233,439	\$ 19,422,131
Taxes Receivable	1,247,278	875,417	830,209	970,650	1,829,962
Other Receivables:					
Accounts	155,273	192,742	180,363	244,164	188,009
Due From Other Governments	1,070,024	1,239,281	1,334,612	1,339,243	1,266,560
Due From Other Funds	-	420,883	151,236	446,549	2,023,867
Prepaid Expenditures	483,434	530,651	452,275	495,823	630,498
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 13,159,952</u>	<u>\$ 16,982,649</u>	<u>\$ 20,944,539</u>	<u>\$ 23,729,868</u>	<u>\$ 25,361,027</u>
<u>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND EQUITY</u>					
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Accounts Payable	\$ 452,078	\$ 704,761	\$ 802,318	\$ 584,349	\$ 659,406
Due To School Districts	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits Payable	893,280	862,246	1,095,309	1,266,811	1,562,853
Employee Payroll Deductions	503,432	96,504	76,880	6,075	-
Due To Other Governments	189,453	231,851	68,366	160,833	68,042
Due To Other Funds	129,678	440,145	41,460	429,063	2,149,148
Unearned Revenues	528,184	1,433,361	2,131,538	2,019,477	1,902,942
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$ 2,696,105</u>	<u>\$ 3,768,868</u>	<u>\$ 4,215,871</u>	<u>\$ 4,466,608</u>	<u>\$ 6,342,391</u>
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>					
Deferred Tax Revenues	1,086,179	653,592	703,872	906,326	1,740,480
Taxes Collected in Advance	-	-	-	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	<u>\$ 1,086,179</u>	<u>\$ 653,592</u>	<u>\$ 703,872</u>	<u>\$ 906,326</u>	<u>\$ 1,740,480</u>
<u>FUND EQUITY</u>					
Nonspendable	\$ 483,434	\$ 530,651	\$ 452,275	\$ 495,823	\$ 630,498
Restricted	1,426,269	1,800,536	2,252,016	2,738,787	1,799,287
Assigned	61,049	291,604	610,096	482,187	728,217
Unassigned	7,406,916	9,937,398	12,710,409	14,640,137	14,120,154
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
TOTAL FUND EQUITY	<u>\$ 9,377,668</u>	<u>\$ 12,560,189</u>	<u>\$ 16,024,796</u>	<u>\$ 18,356,934</u>	<u>\$ 17,278,156</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND EQUITY	<u>\$ 13,159,952</u>	<u>\$ 16,982,649</u>	<u>\$ 20,944,539</u>	<u>\$ 23,729,868</u>	<u>\$ 25,361,027</u>

Source: Audited Financial Statements of the Town. This Appendix is not itself 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>
<u>REVENUES</u>					
Real Property Taxes	\$ 13,567,309	\$ 13,205,500	\$ 15,383,503	\$ 15,504,227	\$ 16,090,369
Other Tax Items	707,473	514,872	573,428	578,538	602,021
Non-Tax Items	3,554,309	3,957,152	4,503,255	4,831,219	4,841,524
Departmental Income	2,637,991	1,515,273	2,238,808	2,864,057	2,843,097
Intergovernmental Charges	149,470	143,181	20,885	-	-
Use Of Money And Property	178,198	140,221	155,217	284,657	920,372
Licenses and Permits	155,829	124,759	164,438	171,110	168,375
Fines and Forfeitures	771,618	331,235	394,882	414,718	605,722
Sale Of Property And Compensation For Loss	1,557	12,000	207,286	19,850	168,775
State Aid	815,524	308,183	1,898,626	443,272	139,241
Federal Aid	600	1,154,457	43,590	1,823,936	936,857
Miscellaneous	188,917	8,429	298,093	211,014	123,824
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 22,728,795</u>	<u>\$ 21,415,262</u>	<u>\$ 25,882,011</u>	<u>\$ 27,146,598</u>	<u>\$ 27,440,177</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>					
General Government Support	\$ 3,949,722	\$ 3,802,246	\$ 4,000,763	\$ 4,256,444	\$ 4,369,384
Public Safety	6,714,152	7,115,671	6,949,463	6,850,403	7,295,459
Health	52,325	49,054	4,783	48,890	57,494
Transportation	651,676	452,597	606,818	548,263	668,467
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	2,000	-	-	-	3,500
Culture and Recreation	2,823,813	2,123,910	2,481,134	2,793,290	2,916,099
Home and Community Services	734,343	700,805	736,144	538,285	555,418
Employee Benefits	6,598,012	6,014,245	6,513,466	6,623,401	7,415,639
Debt Service	-	3,087	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 21,526,043</u>	<u>\$ 20,261,615</u>	<u>\$ 21,292,571</u>	<u>\$ 21,658,976</u>	<u>\$ 23,281,460</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>\$ 1,202,752</u>	<u>\$ 1,153,647</u>	<u>\$ 4,589,440</u>	<u>\$ 5,487,622</u>	<u>\$ 4,158,717</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Insurance Recoveries	42,141	250,000	-	13,466	87,156
Operating Transfers In	-	116,972	-	-	-
Operating Transfers Out	(1,658,034)	(2,866,287)	(1,406,919)	(2,036,481)	(1,913,735)
Total Other Financing	<u>\$ (1,615,893)</u>	<u>\$ (2,499,315)</u>	<u>\$ (1,406,919)</u>	<u>\$ (2,023,015)</u>	<u>\$ (1,826,579)</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	<u>(413,141)</u>	<u>(1,345,668)</u>	<u>3,182,521</u>	<u>3,464,607</u>	<u>2,332,138</u>
<u>FUND BALANCE</u>					
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	11,136,477	10,723,336	9,377,668	12,560,189	16,024,796
Prior Period Adjustments (net)	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	<u>\$ 10,723,336</u>	<u>\$ 9,377,668</u>	<u>\$ 12,560,189</u>	<u>\$ 16,024,796</u>	<u>\$ 18,356,934</u>

Source: Audited Financial Statements 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 Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Adopted Budget
REVENUES				
Real Property Taxes	\$ 16,736,711	\$ 16,736,711	\$ 15,965,717	\$ 16,726,261
Other Tax Items	673,011	673,011	654,093	673,275
Non-Property Tax Items	4,602,000	4,602,000	4,986,105	4,600,000
Departmental Income	2,594,300	2,594,300	3,044,076	3,281,494
Intergovernmental Charges	-	-	-	-
Use of Money & Property	462,476	462,476	1,203,300	648,676
Licenses and Permits	198,375	198,375	156,693	20,375
Fines and Forfeitures	523,250	523,250	652,164	600,225
Sale of Property and				
Compensation for Loss	30,000	30,000	450	76,700
Miscellaneous	129,050	129,050	206,222	11,000
Revenues from State Sources	1,084,494	1,084,494	776,885	1,018,000
Revenues from Federal Sources	3,000	3,000	116,535	-
Total Revenues	\$ 27,036,667	\$ 27,036,667	\$ 27,762,240	\$ 27,656,006
EXPENDITURES				
General Government Support	\$ 4,407,439	\$ 4,968,283	\$ 4,510,427	\$ 4,419,940
Public Safety	8,018,827	8,436,452	7,823,121	8,225,304
Health	135,111	135,111	59,592	133,611
Transportation	726,562	742,320	719,647	748,866
Economic Assistance and				
Opportunity	3,500	4,215	4,215	3,500
Culture and Recreation	3,039,471	3,161,088	2,986,727	3,118,046
Home and Community Services	981,058	1,131,793	542,586	558,427
Employee Benefits	8,481,583	8,817,003	8,451,789	9,278,810
Debt Service	-	-	-	1,769,502
Total Expenditures	\$ 25,793,551	\$ 27,396,265	\$ 25,098,104	\$ 28,256,006
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures	\$ 1,243,116	\$ (359,598)	\$ 2,664,136	\$ (600,000)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Operating Transfers In	-	-	16,473	-
Appropriated Reserve & Restricted Fund Bal.	-	-	-	-
Insurance Recoveries	100,000	100,000	14,146	-
Operating Transfers Out	(1,825,303)	(4,098,534)	(3,773,533)	-
Total Other Financing	\$ (1,725,303)	\$ (3,998,534)	\$ (3,742,914)	\$ -
Excess of Revenues and Other				
Sources Over (Under) Expenditures				
and Other Uses	(482,187)	(4,358,132)	(1,078,778)	(600,000)
FUND BALANCE				
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	482,187	4,358,132	18,356,934	600,000
Prior Period Adjustments (net)	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,278,156	\$ -

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

APPENDIX - B
Town of Bedford

BONDED DEBT SERVICE

Fiscal Year Ending December 31st				
	Principal	Interest	Total	
2025	\$ 3,970,000	\$ 1,253,055.28	\$ 5,223,055.28	
2026	3,880,000	1,127,063.01	5,007,063.01	
2027	3,685,000	1,003,339.33	4,688,339.33	
2028	3,720,000	879,293.00	4,599,293.00	
2029	3,450,000	756,808.18	4,206,808.18	
2030	3,485,000	636,518.33	4,121,518.33	
2031	3,380,000	518,212.75	3,898,212.75	
2032	1,960,000	431,887.50	2,391,887.50	
2033	1,815,000	376,087.50	2,191,087.50	
2034	1,720,000	323,837.50	2,043,837.50	
2035	1,500,000	276,418.75	1,776,418.75	
2036	1,340,000	234,868.75	1,574,868.75	
2037	1,125,000	198,231.25	1,323,231.25	
2038	1,125,000	163,518.75	1,288,518.75	
2039	970,000	131,718.75	1,101,718.75	
2040	770,000	105,768.75	875,768.75	
2041	775,000	82,475.00	857,475.00	
2042	785,000	58,587.50	843,587.50	
2043	485,000	39,637.50	524,637.50	
2044	375,000	28,062.50	403,062.50	
2045	380,000	18,325.00	398,325.00	
2046	330,000	9,487.50	339,487.50	
2047	45,000	5,034.38	50,034.38	
2048	45,000	3,937.50	48,937.50	
2049	45,000	2,812.50	47,812.50	
2050	45,000	1,687.50	46,687.50	
2051	45,000	562.50	45,562.50	
TOTALS	\$ 41,250,000	\$ 8,667,236.76	\$ 49,917,236.76	

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING WITH RESPECT TO THE BONDS

In accordance with the requirements 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"), 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 anticipated to be dated October 30, 2025 of the Town relating to the Bonds under the headings "THE TOWN", "TAX INFORMATION", "STATUS OF INDEBTEDNESS", "LITIGATION" and "Appendix – A - A-1, A-2" and "Appendix – B" 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 statements, 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 or, 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) within 10 business days after the occurrence of such event, notice of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Bonds, to EMMA or any other entity designated or authorized by the Commission to receive reports pursuant to the Rule:
 - (a) principal and interest payment delinquencies
 - (b) non-payment related defaults; if material
 - (c) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties
 - (d) 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 of 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
 - (j) release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds; if material
 - (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; and
- (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) 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 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 (l) 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 EMMA or any other entity designated or authorized by the Commission to receive reports pursuant to the Rule, notice of its failure to provide the aforescribed annual financial information and operating data and such audited financial statement, if any, on or before the date specified.

The Town reserves the right to terminate its obligations to provide the aforescribed 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 purchaser at closing.

FORM OF BOND COUNSEL'S OPINION

November 13, 2025

Town of Bedford,
County of Westchester,
State of New York

Re: Town of Bedford, Westchester County, New York
\$5,735,300 Public Improvement (Serial) Bonds, 2025

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have been requested to render our opinion as to the validity of an issue of \$5,735,300 Public Improvement (Serial) Bonds, 2025 (the "Obligations"), of the Town of Bedford, Westchester County, New York (the "Obligor"), dated November 13, 2025, initially issued in registered form in denominations such that one bond shall be issued for each maturity of bonds in such amounts as hereinafter set forth, bearing interest at the rate of ____ hundredths per centum (____%) per annum as to bonds maturing in ____, payable on May 1, 2026 and semi-annually thereafter on November 1 and May 1, and maturing in the amount of \$ ____ on November 1, 2026, \$ ____ on November 1, 2027, \$ ____ on November 1, 2028, \$ ____ on November 1, 2029, \$ ____ on November 1, 2030, \$ ____ on November 1, 2031, \$ ____ on November 1, 2032, \$ ____ on November 1, 2033, \$ ____ on November 1, 2034, \$ ____ on November 1, 2035, \$ ____ on November 1, 2036 and \$ ____ on November 1, 2037.

The Obligations maturing on or before November 1, 2033 shall not be subject to redemption prior to maturity. The Obligations maturing on or after November 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 November 1, 2033 or on any date thereafter at par, plus accrued interest to the 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");
- (3) 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 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 individual alternative minimum tax. We observe that 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

**TOWN OF BEDFORD
WESTCHESTER COUNTY, NEW YORK**

AUDITED FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

The Audited Financial Statements, including 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 Bedford, New York

Financial Statements and
Supplementary Information

Year Ended December 31, 2024

Town of Bedford, New York

Table of Contents

	<u>Page No.</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Activities	16
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	20
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General, Highway and Special Districts Funds	23
Fiduciary Fund	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	25
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	26
Notes to Financial Statements	27
Required Supplementary Information	
Other Postemployment Benefits -	
Schedule of Changes in the Town's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	56
New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System	
Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	58
Schedule of Contributions	58
New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System	
Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	60
Schedule of Contributions	60
Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules	
Major Governmental Funds	
General Fund	
Comparative Balance Sheet	62
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	63
Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Compared to Budget	65
Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget	66
Highway Fund	
Comparative Balance Sheet	71
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	73
Special Districts Fund	
Combining Balance Sheet - Sub-Funds	74
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Sub-Funds	76

Town of Bedford, New York

Table of Contents (Concluded)

	<u>Page No.</u>
Capital Projects Fund	
Comparative Balance Sheet	78
Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	79
Debt Service Fund	
Comparative Balance Sheet	80
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	81
Non-Major Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet	83
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	84
Joint Activity Fund – Drug Abuse Prevention	
Comparative Balance Sheet	85
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	86
Special Purpose Fund	
Comparative Balance Sheet	88
Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	89



Independent Auditors' Report

**The Honorable Supervisor and Town Board of the
Town of Bedford, New York**

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAS"). 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.

Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle

We draw attention to Note 2C in the notes to financial statements which discloses the effects of the Town's adoption of the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 101, "Compensated Absences". Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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.

PKF O'CONNOR DAVIES, LLP
500 Mamaroneck Avenue, Harrison, NY 10528 | Tel: 914.381.8900 | Fax: 914.381.8910 | www.pkfod.com

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP is a member firm of the PKF International Limited network of legally independent firms and does not accept any responsibility or liability for the actions or inactions on the part of any other individual member firm or firms.

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 Management's Discussion and Analysis and the schedules included under Required Supplementary Information in the accompanying table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit for the year ended December 31, 2024 was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 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 for the year ended December 31, 2024 and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended December 31, 2024.

We also previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America the basic financial statements of the Town as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated May 24, 2024 which contained unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules for the year ended December 31, 2023 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 related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2023 financial statements. The information was subjected to the audit procedures applied in the audit of the 2023 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare those financial statements or to those financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended December 31, 2023.

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP
PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP
Harrison, New York
May 20, 2025

(This page intentionally left blank)

Town of Bedford, New York

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2024

Introduction

As management of the Town of Bedford, New York ("Town"), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024. This discussion should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements, which immediately follow this section, to enhance understanding of the Town's financial performance.

Financial Highlights for Fiscal Year 2024

- The Town Board's pledge to maintain fiscal stability continues to be a major commitment and the Fund Balance Policy initially adopted in 2016 ensures that reserves in the General and Highway Funds are maintained at levels of not less than 15% at all times. As the Fund Balance Policy states, *"the Town's primary objective is to maintain a prudent level of financial resources to protect against reducing service levels, raising taxes and fees, and/or borrowing to meet cash flow needs due to revenue shortfalls or unanticipated one-time expenditures. The Town of Bedford also seeks to minimize all borrowing costs by maintaining the highest possible credit ratings which are dependent, in part, on the Town's maintenance of a fiscally sound Fund Balance"*.
- On the government-wide financial statements, the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the Town were less than its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$26,321,401. Of this amount, the unrestricted net position, which is available to meet the ongoing obligations of the Town, reflects a deficit of \$60,635,108 at December 31, 2024. The unrestricted net position deficit decreased by \$4,218,236 from the prior year; this decrease is the result of the actuarial determined liabilities of the NYS retirement system's net pension liability and the other postemployment benefits liability.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$35,797,935 representing an overall decrease in fund balance of \$2,263,343 from the prior year. A contributing factor to the change was the Buxton land acquisition from the use of restricted funds.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$14,120,154 or 51.12% of total 2024 appropriated General Fund expenditures and other financing uses. The General Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$17,278,156, which represents a decrease of \$1,078,778 from the prior year. The decrease is the result of a transfer out of general fund of \$1,456,310 to fund the Open Space acquisition of Buxton Gorge from restricted funds. The Highway Fund generated an increase in its fund balance of \$565,726. The Highway Fund's total fund balance is \$7,636,498 or 78.44% of the total 2024 authorized expenditures.
- During the 2024 fiscal year, the Town retired \$4,390,001 of general obligation debt. The Town's total outstanding General Obligation Bonds payable at December 31, 2024 totaled \$41,249,997. The Town is anticipating issuing Serial Bonds during the third quarter of 2025.

- The Capital Projects Fund, fund balance, decreased from \$6,339,423 to \$4,651,499 as a result of payments on various capital projects.
- The Special Districts Fund(s) fund balance decreased from \$5,674,837 to \$5,497,798. The majority of the decrease is resulting from the Consolidated water fund balance decrease of \$296,060.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The Town's financial statements are composed of this Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") and the basic financial statements. This discussion and analysis serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements. The MD&A provides analysis and overview of the Town's financial activities. The basic financial statements include three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also includes other supplementary information as listed in the table of contents.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are presented in a manner similar to private-sector business financial statements. The statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The government-wide financial statements include two statements: Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities. Fiduciary activities, whose resources are not available to the Town's programs, are excluded from these statements.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents the Town's assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in the net position may serve as a useful indicator as to whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing the change in the Town's net position during the current fiscal year. All revenues and expenses are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods such as uncollected taxes, earned but unused vacation leave, net pension liabilities and other post-employment benefit obligations ("OPEB"). The focus of this statement is on the net cost of providing various services to the citizens of the Town of Bedford.

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, culture and recreation, home and community services, and interest.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is an accounting entity with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balances, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in an individual fund based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the

means by which spending activities are controlled. The Town of Bedford, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related and legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds: Most of the basic services provided by the Town are financed and accounted for through governmental funds. Governmental fund financial statements focus on current inflows and outflows of spendable resources as well as the available balances of these resources at the end of the fiscal year. This information is useful in determining the Town's financing requirements for the subsequent fiscal period. Governmental funds use the flow of current financial resources, measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

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. From this comparison, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the Town's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The Town of Bedford has seven (7) individual governmental funds: General, Highway, Special Districts, Capital Projects, Debt Service, Drug Abuse Prevention and Special Purpose funds. Of these, the General, Highway, Special Districts, Capital Projects and Debt Service funds are reported as major funds, and are presented in separate columns on the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. Data for the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for these non-major funds can be found on the *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The Town adopts an annual budget for its General, Highway and Special Districts funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with the respective budgets.

Fiduciary Funds - These funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The types of Fiduciary Funds include nonexpendable, expendable, and custodial funds. The fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the assets of these funds are *not* available to support the activities of the Town. The Town maintains one type of fiduciary fund that is known as a 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 receipt, temporary investment, and remittance of resources to the appropriate individual, organization or government.

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 Statement

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes can be found following the basic financial statements section of this report.

Other Information

Combining and individual fund 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 post-employment benefit obligations, and the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability for New York State's Employees Retirement System and Local Police Fire Retirement System, the combining statements for the non-major governmental funds and schedules of budget to actual comparisons.

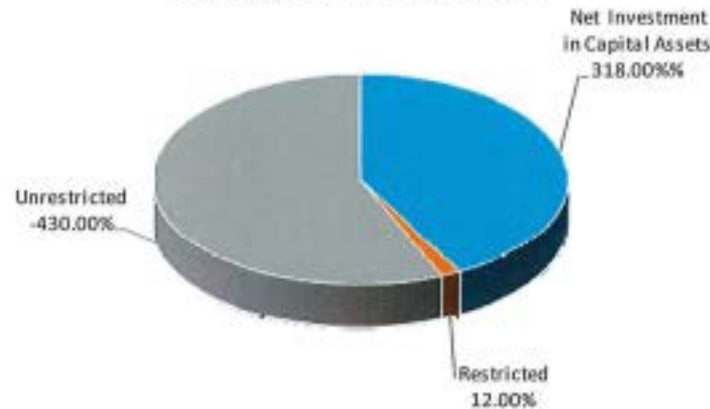
Government-wide Financial Analysis

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 of Bedford, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources were less than the assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$26,321,401 for fiscal year ended December 31, 2024.

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

	2024	2023
Current Assets	\$ 46,254,918	\$ 47,524,639
Capital Assets, net	123,031,806	108,137,663
Total Assets	169,286,724	155,662,302
Deferred Outflows of Resources	19,095,119	24,963,799
Current Liabilities	9,019,736	8,847,649
Long-term Liabilities	132,103,859	142,793,804
Total Liabilities	141,123,595	151,641,453
Deferred Inflows of Resources	20,936,847	22,181,351
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	83,903,820	67,783,439
Restricted	3,052,689	3,873,202
Unrestricted	(60,635,108)	(64,853,344)
Total Net Position	\$ 26,321,401	\$ 6,803,297

Net Asset Distribution



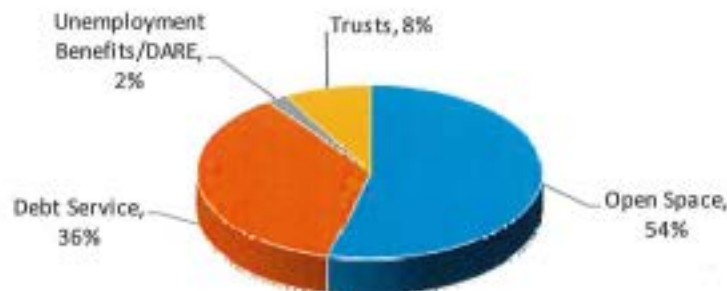
The largest component of the Town's net position is its Invested in Capital Assets (net of related debt) of \$83,903,820 which reflects its investment in capital assets, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens and consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The restricted net assets of \$3,052,689 represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on their use. The restrictions are:

	2024	2023
Unemployment Benefits	\$ 50,275	\$ 48,664
DARE	6,280	6,280
Open Space	1,634,224	2,577,632
Debt Service	1,096,618	987,546
Trusts	265,292	253,080
Restricted Net Assets	\$ 3,052,689	\$ 3,873,202

The remaining balance is an unrestricted deficit of (\$60,635,108).

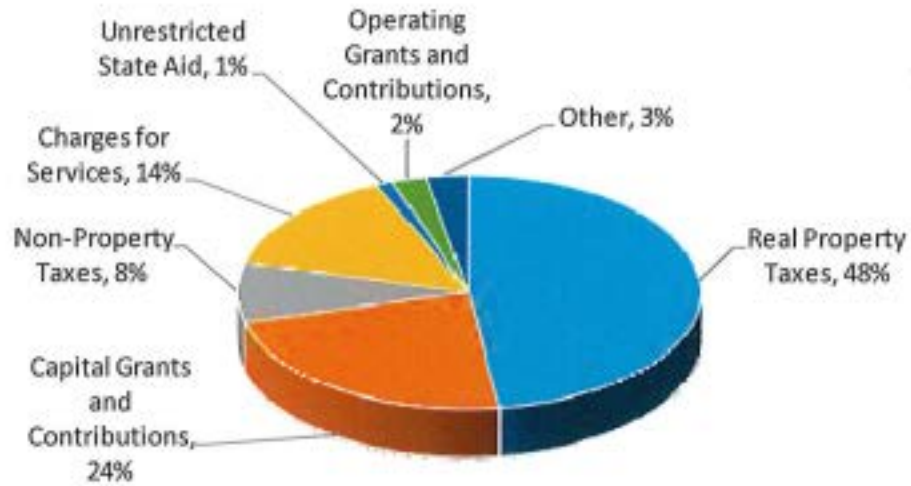
Restricted Net Assets



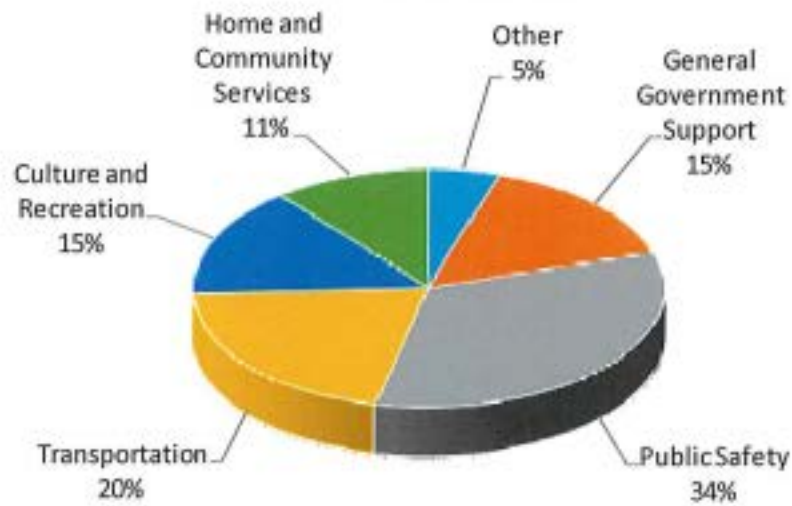
**Changes in Net Position
December 31,**

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
REVENUES		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$ 8,838,719	\$ 7,872,729
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,498,017	1,221,736
Capital Grants and Contributions	14,274,270	765,281
General Revenues		
Real Property Taxes	29,440,587	28,375,978
Other Tax items	654,093	602,021
Non-Property Taxes	4,986,105	4,841,524
Unrestricted Use of Money and Property	1,037,244	767,113
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	450	42,451
Unrestricted State Aid	744,770	913,559
Miscellaneous	206,222	139,241
Insurance Recoveries	14,146	87,156
Total Revenues	<u>61,694,623</u>	<u>45,628,789</u>
PROGRAM EXPENSES		
General Government Support	6,527,991	6,876,608
Public Safety	14,176,452	15,357,685
Health	608,213	532,239
Transportation	8,810,075	8,736,938
Economic Opportunity & Development	4,215	3,500
Culture and Recreation	6,299,200	7,478,841
Home and Community Services	4,641,866	4,419,201
Interest	1,035,380	936,201
Total Expenses	<u>42,103,392</u>	<u>44,341,213</u>
Change in Net Position	19,591,231	1,287,576
NET POSITION		
Beginning	<u>6,803,297</u>	<u>5,515,721</u>
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle	(73,127)	-
Beginning, as restated	<u>6,730,170</u>	<u>5,515,721</u>
Ending	<u><u>\$ 26,321,401</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 6,803,297</u></u>

Sources of Revenue for Fiscal Year 2024
Governmental Activities



Sources of Expenses for Fiscal Year 2024
Governmental Activities



Governmental Activities: Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$19,591,231, an increase of \$18,303,655 as compared to the prior year. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$61.694 million. Tax revenues \$35.080 million, comprised of real property taxes, other tax items and non-property taxes, represent the largest revenue sources (56%). Collection of the current levy remains very strong, while averaging 99% over the past 10 years. Governmental activities expenses of the Town for the year ended December 31, 2024, totaled \$42.103 million or \$2.24 less than 2023. The largest components of these expenses are in the areas of public safety (34%), transportation (20%), culture and recreation (15%), general government support (15%) and home & community services (11%).

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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 \$35,797,935, a decrease of \$2,263,343 compared to last years ending balance of \$38,061,278. The non-spendable fund balance component is \$732,136, consisting of amounts representing prepaid expenditures. Fund Balance of \$7,704,188 is restricted for Unemployment benefits, D.A.R.E., Open Space, Capital Projects, Debt service and Trusts. The total assigned fund is \$13,241,457; \$494,881 is for encumbrances; \$950,000 was designated to balance the fiscal 2025 budget and amounts available to be used at the Town's discretion in funds other than the General Fund. The remaining fund balance of \$14,120,154 is unassigned and represents the remaining positive fund balance in the General Fund of \$14,120,154.

The **General Fund** is the primary operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$14,120,154 representing 81.72% of the total General Fund balance of \$17,278,156. This is a decrease from the prior year, when the total fund balance was \$18,356,934.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

When the fiscal 2024 budget was adopted, \$400,000 of fund balance was appropriated. Actual results of operations resulted in a decrease of \$1,078,778 in fund balance. Overall, General Fund expenditures, exclusive of other financing sources, were \$25,098,104 which was \$2,298,161 less than the final budget and the General Fund revenues, exclusive of other financing sources, were \$27,762,240 or \$725,573 greater than the final budget.

The major factors that contributed to the key significant variances in revenues in the current fiscal year:

- Real property taxes were lower than budgeted by \$770,994. While current collections were consistent past due tax lien balances have increased substantially.
-
- Non-property taxes inclusive of; Interest and penalties on property taxes and tax distributions from Westchester County, were higher than budgeted by \$384,105.
- Collected departmental income fees were higher than budgeted by \$449,776. This is mainly the result of safety inspection fees continuing to come in at high levels.
- Revenues from use of money and property were higher than budgeted by \$740,824.
- State Aid received was lower than the amount anticipated by \$307,609, while Federal Aid received exceeded the final budget by \$113,535. The state aid budgetary shortfall is mainly attributable to the drop in mortgage tax.
- Fines and forfeitures revenue collection for the year were \$128,914 more than budget.

The major areas where spending was below the budget, a favorable budgetary variance, were:

- General Government Support expenses were \$457,856 lower than budget due to a lesser than anticipated amount in town board, town justices and election expenses.
- Public Safety expenditures were \$613,331 lower than the amount budgeted due to reductions in departmental personnel expenses.
- Home and Community Services activities were less than budgeted by \$589,207. The positive variance in Home and Community Service reflect unfilled positions.
- Employee Benefits expenses were \$365,214 less than budget as a result of lower than projected contributions to the health and dental plans.

The Highway Fund's total fund balance at the end of the fiscal year was \$7,636,498 which is an increase of \$565,726 from the prior year. The increase in fund balance in the Highway Fund is predominantly due to budgetary savings in the employee benefits category.

Special Districts Funds include four water districts, three park and lighting districts, as well as two public safety districts and a sewer district. At the end of 2024, the total fund balance was \$5,497,798 a decrease of \$177,039 from the prior year. The consolidated water fund was the majority of the loss.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for capital project activity throughout the Town. The Capital Projects Fund's ending fund balance is \$4,651,499 for fiscal year 2024, a decrease of \$1,687,924 from the prior year. The decrease was from work completed on various budgeted and funded projects.

Non-major Governmental Funds consists of the Special Revenue Funds. The Special Revenue Funds are established to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for certain defined

purposes. The special revenue funds of the Town are the Joint Activity Fund established pursuant to Section 239-U of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York to provide educational and drug prevention counseling services and the Special Purpose fund, provided to account for assets held by the Town in accordance with the terms of a Trust Agreement.

For the fiscal year ending December 31, 2024, the combined fund balances of these funds total \$271,276.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets: The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2024, amounts to \$123,031,806 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure and construction-in-progress.

Town of Bedford Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)		
	2024	2023
Land	\$ 23,902,017	\$ 20,880,706
Construction-in-Progress	52,580,779	52,031,144
Buildings and Improvements	34,297,675	23,667,623
Machinery and Equipment	3,875,530	2,562,822
Infrastructure	8,375,805	8,995,368
Total	<u>\$ 123,031,806</u>	<u>\$ 108,137,663</u>

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

- Sewer System Infrastructure
- Improvements to Town Hamlets
- Purchase of Highway Equipment
- Purchase of Police Traffic Safety Equipment and Vehicles
- Ongoing Road and Sidewalk Construction and Road Rehabilitation
- Improvements to Athletic Fields, Parks and Recreation Facilities
- Purchase of Shared Parks Equipment
- Hardware and Software Upgrades
- Historic Document Preservation
- Water System Source and Infrastructure Improvements

Long-term Liabilities: At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had total long-term liabilities outstanding of \$132,103,859 inclusive of \$41,249,997 of general obligation bonds debt. The Town's general obligation bonded debt decreased by \$4,390,001. All of this debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town of Bedford.

A major decrease in the long-term liabilities of the Town was the result of the recording of Government Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No.68 *"Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension"* and GASB Statement No. 75, *"Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions ("OPEB")*.

The Other Postemployment Benefit Obligations decreased by \$3,332,009 as a result of changes in actuarial estimates.

Through sound financial management and manageable debt levels, the Town of Bedford has been successful in maintaining its high-grade rating for its general obligation bonds, currently rated AAA/Stable by Standard and Poor's Global Rating Services and AAA/Stable by Moody's Investor Services. The Town has enjoyed a very favorable bond rating for more than twenty years.

The State Constitution limits the amount of indebtedness, both long-term and short-term, which the Town may incur. The State Constitution provides that the Town may not contract indebtedness in any amount greater than seven percent of the average full value of taxable real property in the town for the most recent five years. Certain indebtedness is excluded in ascertaining the Town's authority to contract indebtedness within the constitutional limits; accordingly, debt of this kind, commonly referred to as "excluded debt", may be issued without regard to the constitutional limits and without affecting the Town's authority to issue debt subject to the limit.

Economic Factors and Ensuing Budgets

According to the New York State Department of Labor, the preliminary unemployment rate for Westchester County was 3.7% as of December 2024. This compares favorably with the rate of 4.4% for New York State and the 3.7% national unemployment rate. The Consumer Price Index (CPI-U) for the area (New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA) from 2023 to 2024 increased by 3.8 % recorded for the U.S. city average for the same period.

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 Town of Bedford Finance Office, 425 Cherry Street, Bedford Hills, New York 10507. Inquiries can be made via email finance@bedfordny.gov or telephone (914) 666-8283.

Town of Bedford, New York

Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2024

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 39,750,416
Receivables	
Taxes, net	1,829,962
Accounts	964,789
State and Federal aid	1,711,055
Due from other governments	1,266,560
Prepaid expenses	732,136
Capital assets	
Not being depreciated	76,482,796
Being depreciated, net	46,549,010
Total Assets	<u>169,286,724</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related	9,735,319
OPEB related	9,359,800
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>19,095,119</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	2,445,861
Deposits payable	1,562,853
Due to other governments	72,933
Unearned revenues	3,069,856
Accrued interest payable	303,233
Bond anticipation notes payable	1,565,000
Non-current liabilities	
Due within one year	7,077,001
Due in more than one year	125,026,858
Total Liabilities	<u>141,123,595</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related	4,034,869
OPEB related	16,901,978
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>20,936,847</u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	83,903,820
Restricted for	
Unemployment benefits	50,275
DARE	6,280
Open space	1,634,224
Debt service	1,096,618
Trusts	265,292
Unrestricted	(60,635,108)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 26,321,401</u>

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Town of Bedford, New York

Statement of Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2024

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Governmental activities					
General government support	\$ 6,527,991	\$ 208,776	\$ 5,800	\$ 207,500	\$ (6,105,915)
Public safety	14,176,452	2,199,314	29,448	1,762,946	(10,184,744)
Health	608,213	30,094	25,517	-	(552,602)
Transportation	8,810,075	896,965	1,107,919	288,760	(6,516,431)
Economic Opportunity and Development	4,215	-	34,992	-	30,777
Culture and recreation	6,299,200	1,090,326	108,968	-	(5,099,906)
Home and community services	4,641,866	4,413,244	185,373	11,705,532	11,662,283
Interest	1,035,380	-	-	309,532	(725,848)
 Total Governmental Activities	 \$ 42,103,392	 \$ 8,838,719	 \$ 1,498,017	 \$ 14,274,270	 (17,492,386)
General revenues					
Real property taxes					29,440,587
Other tax items					
Payments in lieu of taxes					48,275
Interest and penalties on real property taxes					605,818
Non-property taxes					
Non-property tax distribution from County					4,644,328
Franchise fees					341,777
Unrestricted use of money and property					1,037,244
Unrestricted State aid					744,770
Sale of property and compensation for loss					450
Miscellaneous					206,222
Insurance recoveries					14,146
 Total General Revenues					 37,083,617
 Change in Net Position					 19,591,231
 NET POSITION					
Beginning					6,803,297
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle					(73,127)
Beginning, as restated					6,730,170
Ending					\$ 26,321,401

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Town of Bedford, New York

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2024

	General	Highway	Special Districts
ASSETS			
Cash and equivalents	\$ 19,422,131	\$ 7,527,547	\$ 4,984,697
Taxes receivable, net	1,829,962	-	-
Other receivables			
Accounts	188,009	30,335	737,816
State and Federal aid	-	603,991	407,064
Due from other governments	1,266,560	-	-
Due from other funds	2,023,867	4,753	191,393
	3,478,436	639,079	1,336,273
Prepaid expenditures	630,498	55,209	45,820
Total Assets	\$ 25,361,027	\$ 8,221,835	\$ 6,366,790
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 659,406	\$ 498,631	\$ 746,817
Deposits payable	1,562,853	-	-
Due to other governments	68,042	-	-
Due to other funds	2,149,148	86,706	60,588
Unearned revenues	1,902,942	-	61,587
Bond anticipation notes payable	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	6,342,391	585,337	868,992
Deferred inflows of resources			
Deferred tax revenues	1,740,480	-	-
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,082,871	585,337	868,992
Fund balances			
Nonspendable	630,498	55,209	45,820
Restricted	1,799,287	170,789	354,613
Assigned	728,217	7,410,500	5,097,365
Unassigned	14,120,154	-	-
Total Fund Balances	17,278,156	7,636,498	5,497,798
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 25,361,027	\$ 8,221,835	\$ 6,366,790

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Capital Projects	Debt Service	Non-Major Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 7,050,045	\$ 481,215	\$ 285,803	\$ 39,751,438
-	-	-	1,829,962
8,629	-	-	964,789
700,000	-	-	1,711,055
-	-	-	1,266,560
2,391,034	306,493	-	4,917,540
3,099,663	306,493	-	8,859,944
-	-	609	732,136
\$ 10,149,708	\$ 787,708	\$ 286,412	\$ 51,173,480
\$ 537,299	\$ -	\$ 4,730	\$ 2,446,883
-	-	-	1,562,853
-	-	4,891	72,933
2,290,583	325,000	5,515	4,917,540
1,105,327	-	-	3,069,856
1,565,000	-	-	1,565,000
5,498,209	325,000	15,136	13,635,065
-	-	-	1,740,480
5,498,209	325,000	15,136	15,375,545
-	-	609	732,136
4,651,499	462,708	265,292	7,704,188
-	-	5,375	13,241,457
-	-	-	14,120,154
4,651,499	462,708	271,276	35,797,935
\$ 10,149,708	\$ 787,708	\$ 286,412	\$ 51,173,480

(This page intentionally left blank)

Town of Bedford, New York

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

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Fund	\$ 35,797,935
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Capital assets - non-depreciable	76,482,796
Capital assets - depreciable	89,410,571
Accumulated depreciation	(42,861,561)
	<u>123,031,806</u>
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes and net differences between projected and actual earnings and contributions subsequent to the measurement date for the postretirement benefits (pension and OPEB) are recognized as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources on the statement of net position.	
Deferred outflows - pension related	9,735,319
Deferred outflows - OPEB related	9,359,800
Deferred inflows - pension related	(4,034,869)
Deferred inflows - OPEB related	(16,901,978)
	<u>(1,841,728)</u>
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	
Real property taxes	<u>1,740,480</u>
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the funds.	
Accrued interest payable	(303,233)
General obligation bonds payable	(41,249,997)
Compensated absences	(2,068,528)
Net pension liability	(9,810,047)
Total OPEB liability	(78,010,799)
	<u>(131,442,604)</u>
Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and refundings and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	
Premium on general obligation bonds	<u>(964,488)</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 26,321,401</u>

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Town of Bedford, New York

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2024

	General	Highway	Special Districts
REVENUES			
Real property taxes	\$ 15,965,717	\$ 8,579,877	\$ 4,060,839
Other tax items	654,093	-	-
Non-property taxes	4,986,105	-	-
Departmental income	3,044,076	-	4,644,193
Intergovernmental charges	-	66,674	-
Use of money and property	1,203,300	194,290	141,682
Licenses and permits	156,693	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	652,164	-	-
Sale of property and compensation for loss	450	110,311	-
State aid	776,885	603,991	-
Federal aid	116,535	104,913	-
Miscellaneous	206,222	135,975	125,417
Total Revenues	<u>27,762,240</u>	<u>9,796,031</u>	<u>8,972,131</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
General government support	4,510,427	142,443	93,273
Public safety	7,823,121	-	132,497
Health	59,592	-	516,979
Transportation	719,647	5,926,853	79,283
Economic Opportunity and Development	4,215	-	-
Culture and recreation	2,986,727	-	2,102,566
Home and community services	542,586	-	3,401,658
Employee benefits	8,451,789	1,640,237	1,063,668
Debt service			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>25,098,104</u>	<u>7,709,533</u>	<u>7,389,904</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>2,664,136</u>	<u>2,086,498</u>	<u>1,582,227</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Insurance recoveries	14,146	-	4,082
Transfers in	16,473	4,104	180,899
Transfers out	(3,773,533)	(1,524,876)	(1,944,247)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(3,742,914)</u>	<u>(1,520,772)</u>	<u>(1,759,266)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>(1,078,778)</u>	<u>565,726</u>	<u>(177,039)</u>
FUND BALANCES			
Beginning of Year	<u>18,356,934</u>	<u>7,070,772</u>	<u>5,674,837</u>
End of Year	<u>\$ 17,278,156</u>	<u>\$ 7,636,498</u>	<u>\$ 5,497,798</u>

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Capital Projects	Debt Service	Non-Major Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,606,433
-	-	-	654,093
-	-	-	4,986,105
-	-	45,094	7,733,363
-	-	-	66,674
179,419	116,696	4,892	1,840,279
-	-	-	156,693
-	-	-	652,164
-	-	-	110,761
10,503,879	-	-	11,884,755
-	-	1,000	222,448
3,460,859	-	-	3,928,473
<u>14,144,157</u>	<u>116,696</u>	<u>50,986</u>	<u>60,842,241</u>
-	-	-	4,746,143
-	-	-	7,955,618
-	-	25,654	602,225
-	-	-	6,725,763
-	-	-	4,215
-	-	-	5,089,293
-	-	7,680	3,951,924
-	-	2,168	11,157,862
-	4,390,001	-	4,390,001
-	1,111,925	-	1,111,925
17,388,843	-	-	17,388,843
<u>17,388,843</u>	<u>5,501,926</u>	<u>35,502</u>	<u>63,123,812</u>
<u>(3,244,686)</u>	<u>(5,385,230)</u>	<u>15,484</u>	<u>(2,281,571)</u>
-	-	-	18,228
3,847,345	5,484,418	-	9,533,239
(2,290,583)	-	-	(9,533,239)
<u>1,556,762</u>	<u>5,484,418</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,228</u>
(1,687,924)	99,188	15,484	(2,263,343)
<u>6,339,423</u>	<u>363,520</u>	<u>255,792</u>	<u>38,061,278</u>
<u>\$ 4,651,499</u>	<u>\$ 462,708</u>	<u>\$ 271,276</u>	<u>\$ 35,797,935</u>

(This page intentionally left blank)

Town of Bedford, New York

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2024

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$ (2,263,343)</u>
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlay expenditures	17,385,314
Depreciation expense	<u>(2,491,171)</u>
	<u>14,894,143</u>
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Real property taxes	<u>834,154</u>
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds but issuing debt increase 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. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the government-wide financial statements.	
Principal paid on general obligation bonds	<u>4,390,001</u>
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Accrued interest	(12,619)
Compensated absences	180,779
Changes in pension liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	(1,141,001)
Changes in OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	2,619,953
Amortization of issuance premium	<u>89,164</u>
	<u>1,736,276</u>
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 19,591,231</u>

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Town of Bedford, New York

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
General, Highway and Special Districts Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2024

	General Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 16,736,711	\$ 16,736,711	\$ 15,965,717	\$ (770,994)
Other tax items	673,011	673,011	854,093	(18,918)
Non-property taxes	4,602,000	4,602,000	4,986,105	384,105
Departmental income	2,594,300	2,594,300	3,044,076	449,776
Intergovernmental charges	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	462,476	462,476	1,203,300	740,824
Licenses and permits	198,375	198,375	156,693	(41,682)
Fines and forfeitures	523,250	523,250	652,164	128,914
Sale of property and compensation for loss	30,000	30,000	450	(29,550)
State aid	1,084,494	1,084,494	776,885	(307,609)
Federal aid	3,000	3,000	116,535	113,535
Miscellaneous	129,050	129,050	206,222	77,172
Total Revenues	27,036,667	27,036,667	27,782,240	725,573
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government support	4,407,439	4,968,283	4,510,427	457,856
Public safety	8,018,827	8,436,452	7,823,121	613,331
Health	135,111	135,111	59,592	75,519
Transportation	726,582	742,320	719,647	22,673
Economic opportunity and development	3,500	4,215	4,215	-
Culture and recreation	3,039,471	3,161,088	2,986,727	174,361
Home and community services	981,058	1,131,793	542,586	589,207
Employee benefits	8,481,583	8,817,003	8,451,789	365,214
Total Expenditures	25,793,551	27,396,265	25,098,104	2,298,161
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,243,116	(359,598)	2,684,136	3,023,734
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Insurance recoveries	100,000	100,000	14,146	(85,854)
Transfers in	-	-	16,473	16,473
Transfers out	(1,825,303)	(4,098,534)	(3,773,533)	325,001
Total Other Financing Uses	(1,725,303)	(3,998,534)	(3,742,914)	255,620
Net Change in Fund Balances	(482,187)	(4,358,132)	(1,078,778)	3,279,354
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning of Year	482,187	4,358,132	18,356,934	13,998,802
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,278,156	\$ 17,278,156

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Highway Fund				Special Districts Fund			
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
\$ 8,579,998	\$ 8,579,998	\$ 8,579,877	\$ (121)	\$ 4,058,860	\$ 4,058,860	\$ 4,060,839	\$ 1,979
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	4,665,483	4,665,483	4,644,193	(21,290)
50,000	50,000	66,674	16,674	-	-	-	-
60,000	60,000	194,290	134,290	16,845	16,845	141,682	124,837
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
51,400	51,400	110,311	58,911	-	-	-	-
500,000	500,000	603,991	103,991	-	-	-	-
-	-	104,913	104,913	-	-	-	-
115,000	115,000	135,975	20,975	95,011	95,011	125,417	30,406
9,356,398	9,356,398	9,796,031	439,633	8,836,199	8,836,199	8,972,131	135,932
144,679	150,341	142,443	7,898	92,988	100,766	93,273	7,493
-	-	-	-	132,497	132,497	132,497	-
-	-	-	-	517,369	517,479	516,979	500
5,806,714	6,453,719	5,926,853	526,866	46,491	79,265	79,263	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	1,884,510	2,152,407	2,102,566	49,841
-	-	-	-	3,074,617	3,801,170	3,401,658	399,512
2,332,877	2,336,779	1,640,237	696,542	1,506,057	1,521,437	1,063,668	457,769
8,284,270	8,940,839	7,709,533	1,231,306	7,254,529	8,305,021	7,389,904	915,117
1,072,128	415,559	2,086,498	1,670,939	1,581,670	531,178	1,582,227	1,051,049
-	-	-	-	-	-	4,082	4,082
-	-	4,104	4,104	-	-	180,899	180,899
(1,450,167)	(1,524,876)	(1,524,876)	-	(1,859,411)	(1,944,248)	(1,944,247)	1
(1,450,167)	(1,524,876)	(1,520,772)	4,104	(1,859,411)	(1,944,248)	(1,759,266)	184,982
(378,039)	(1,109,317)	565,726	1,675,043	(277,741)	(1,413,070)	(177,039)	1,236,031
378,039	1,109,317	7,070,772	5,961,455	277,741	1,413,070	5,874,837	4,261,767
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,636,498	\$ 7,636,498	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,497,798	\$ 5,497,798

Town of Bedford, New York

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Fund
December 31, 2024

	<u>Custodial Fund</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 27,785,734
Accounts receivable	<u>32,210,926</u>
 Total Assets	 <u>\$ 59,996,660</u>
 LIABILITIES	
Due to other governments	<u>\$ 59,996,660</u>

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Town of Bedford, New York

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2024

	<u>Custodial Fund</u>
ADDITIONS	
Real property taxes collected for other governments	\$ 122,819,986
DEDUCTIONS	
Payments of real property taxes to other governments	<u>122,819,986</u>
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	-
NET POSITION	
Beginning of Year	<u>-</u>
End of Year	<u>\$ -</u>

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

(This page intentionally left blank)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Town of Bedford, New York ("Town") was established in 1700 and operates in accordance with Town Law and the various other applicable laws of the State of New York. The Town Board is the legislative body responsible for overall operation. The Town Supervisor serves as both the chief executive and chief financial officer. The Town provides the following services to its residents: public safety, health, transportation, culture and recreation, home and community services and general and administrative support.

The financial statements of the Town have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units and the Uniform System of Accounts as prescribed by the State of New York. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Town's significant accounting policies are described below:

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.

The following organizations are related to the Town:

The Blue Mountain Housing Development Corporation, Inc. ("Corporation") was formed for the public purpose of improving the availability of residential housing in Westchester County, New York. This goal would be achieved through the production of governmentally assisted housing for eligible individuals. The Corporation, in cooperation with local governments and civic agencies, will undertake studies and other activities necessary to demonstrate the need for such housing to eliminate or prevent slums or blighting influence. The Town Board is responsible for all of the board appointments; however, the Town has no further accountability for the Corporation.

The Energy Improvement Corporation ("EIC") was incorporated in July 2011 as defined in subparagraph (a) (5) of Section 102 of the Not-for-Profit Corporation Law and is a Type C corporation under Section 201 of the Not-for-Profit Corporation Law. The mission of EIC is to save money and energy and reduce greenhouse gas emissions in Northern Westchester, and perhaps beyond, by enabling energy related improvements that meet or exceed State standards through innovative community based outreach and marketing efforts. In addition, it will be a purpose of EIC to facilitate and finance qualified energy efficiency improvement projects and renewable energy system projects for residents, organizations, institutions and businesses in participating municipalities in New York while operating in a financially self-sufficient manner. EIC is managed by a Board of Directors consisting of nine Members. The Town shall be a permanent member of the Corporation for 10 years from the effective date of EIC, and the chief executive officer of the Town shall be a member of the Board of Directors of EIC while the Town is a member.

Town of Bedford, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the Town as a whole. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements, except for interfund services provided and used. Governmental activities, which are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the Town at the end of its fiscal year. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods or services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment and (3) interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Taxes and other items not identified as program revenues are reported as general revenues. The Town does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the Statement of Activities.

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental 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.

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, revenues and expenditures. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance related legal and contractual provisions. The Town maintains the minimum number of funds consistent with legal and managerial requirements. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds as that term is defined in professional pronouncements. Each major fund is to be presented in a separate column, with non-major funds, if any, aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental activities column, a reconciliation is presented 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 two broad fund categories, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as follows:

Fund Categories

- a. Governmental Funds - Governmental Funds are those through which most general government functions are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of

Town of Bedford, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The following are the Town's 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 - 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:

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. The major revenue of this fund is real property taxes.

Special Districts Fund - The Special Districts Fund is provided to account for the operation and maintenance of the Town's water, parks, lighting, fire protection, ambulance district and sewer. The major revenues of this fund are real property taxes and departmental income.

Capital Projects Fund - 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.

Debt Service Fund - The Debt Service Fund is used 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.

The Town also reports the following non-major governmental funds.

Special Revenue Funds:

Joint Activity Fund - The Joint Activity Fund was established pursuant to Section 239-U of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York to account for educational and drug prevention counseling services.

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

- b. **Fiduciary Funds** (Not Included in Government-Wide Financial Statements) – The Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the Town on behalf of others. The Custodial Fund is used to account for real property taxes collected for other governments.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the Fiduciary funds. Revenues are 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 revenues 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*. Revenues are recognized when they have been earned and they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Property taxes are considered to be available if collected within sixty days of the fiscal year end. If expenditures are the prime factor for determining eligibility, revenues from Federal and State grants are recognized as revenues when the expenditure is made and the amounts are expected to be collected within one year of the fiscal year end. A ninety-day availability period is generally used for revenue recognition for most other governmental fund revenues. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, net pension liability and other postemployment benefit liability are recognized later based on specific accounting rules applicable to each, generally when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt are reported as other financing sources.

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund Balances

Cash and Equivalents, Investments and Risk Disclosure

Cash and Equivalents - Cash and equivalents consist of funds deposited in demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and short-term investments with original maturities of less than three months from the date of acquisition.

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 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.

Collateral is required for demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit at 100% of all deposits not covered by Federal deposit insurance. The Town has entered into custodial agreements with the various banks which hold their deposits. These agreements authorize the obligations that may be pledged as collateral. Such obligations

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

include, among other instruments, obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipal and school district subdivisions.

Investments - Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its political subdivisions.

The Town follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 72, *"Fair Value Measurement and Application"*, which defines fair value and establishes a fair value hierarchy organized into three levels based upon the input assumptions used in pricing assets. Level 1 inputs have the highest reliability and are related to assets with unadjusted quoted prices in active markets. Level 2 inputs relate to assets with other than quoted prices in active markets, which may include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities or other inputs, which can be corroborated by observable market data. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs and are used to the extent that observable inputs do not exist.

Risk Disclosure

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that the government will incur losses in fair value caused by changing interest rates. The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from changing interest rates. Generally, the Town does not invest in any long-term investment obligations.

Custodial Credit Risk - 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, *"Deposits and Investments Risk Disclosures – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3"*, directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are either uncollateralized, collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution or collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department but not in the Town's name. The Town's aggregate bank balances that were not covered by depository insurance were not exposed to custodial credit risk at December 31, 2024.

Credit Risk - Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty will not fulfill its specific obligation even without the entity's complete failure. The Town does not have a formal credit risk policy other than restrictions to obligations allowable under General Municipal Law of the State of New York.

Concentration of Credit Risk - Concentration of credit risk is the risk attributed to the magnitude of a government's investments in a single issuer. The Town's investment policy limits the amount on deposit at each of its banking institutions.

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 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

Town of Bedford, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

payment of the County of Westchester, New York ("County") and school districts warrants and assumes the responsibility for uncollected taxes. The Town also has the responsibility for conducting in-rem foreclosure proceedings.

The Town functions in both a fiduciary and guarantor relationship with 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 satisfy the balance of forty percent by 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 regardless of the amounts collected. County and school district taxes collected prior to the satisfaction of the respective warrants are considered a fiduciary activity under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84, "Fiduciary Activities", and therefore have been accounted for within the Custodial Fund.

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

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

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

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

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 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 at the date of donation.

Town of Bedford, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Acquisition value is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential on the date of donation.

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

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

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

<u>Class</u>	<u>Life in Years</u>
Buildings and improvements	20-50
Machinery and equipment	5-20
Infrastructure	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 funds balance sheet.

Unearned Revenues - Unearned revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria has been satisfied. In government-wide financial statements, unearned revenues consist of amounts from grants received before the eligibility requirements have been met.

Unearned revenues in the 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 revenues of \$528,184 for a Septic Repair Program Grant from Westchester County and \$1,374,758 for American Rescue Plan Act funds received in advance in the General Fund, \$44,345 for water billings and \$17,242 for sewer billings received in advance in the Special Districts Fund, and \$1,105,327 for a wastewater project from the New York City Department of Environmental Protection in the Capital Projects Fund. Such amounts have been deemed to be measurable but not "available" pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element 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.

Town of Bedford, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element 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 \$1,740,480 for real property taxes not expected to be collected within the first sixty days of the subsequent year in the General Fund. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

The Town has also reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources in relation to its pension and other postemployment benefit liabilities in the government-wide financial statement for governmental activities. These amounts are detailed in the discussion of the Town's pension and other postemployment benefit liabilities in Note 3E.

Long-Term Liabilities - In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term liabilities 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 expensed as incurred.

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

Compensated Absences - The liability for compensated absences represents the vacation and sick time ("leave"/"leave days") and salary related payments which have been earned for services previously rendered by employees in accordance with the Town's various collective bargaining agreements, accumulates, is allowed to be carried over to subsequent year(s) and is deemed more likely than not (by management) to be used for time off or otherwise paid/settled in the future. The liability is calculated based on each employees' rate of pay and the number of unused leave days accumulated as of year-end, management's assumption that the likelihood of future use (either by use during employment or settlement/payment upon separation from service) is probable, and the salary-related payments that are directly and incrementally associated with payments for the leave. The Town utilizes historical data of past usage patterns to estimate the expected usage and payment of compensated absences. The liability for compensated absences is reflected in the government-wide financial statements as current and long-term liabilities. In the fund financial statements, only the compensated absences liability that has matured through employee resignation or retirement and is expected to be payable from expendable available financial resources is reported.

Net Pension Liability (Asset) - The net pension liability (asset) represents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) of the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System. The financial reporting of these amounts are presented in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" and

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 71, *"Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68"*.

Other Postemployment Benefit Liability ("OPEB") - In addition to providing pension benefits, the Town provides health care benefits for certain retired employees and their survivors. The financial reporting of these amounts are presented in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, *"Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions"*.

Net Position - represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is comprised of three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds and other debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are also included in this component of net position.

Restricted net position consists of restricted assets and related deferred outflows of resources reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Assets are reported as restricted when constraints are placed on asset 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. Restricted net position for the Town includes restricted for unemployment benefits, DARE, open space, debt service and Trusts.

Unrestricted net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

Sometimes the Town will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Town's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

Fund Balances - Generally, fund balance represents the difference between current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Under this standard the fund balance classifications are as follows:

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 of New York.

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 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 Comptroller for amounts assigned for encumbrances. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily, in that additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. An assignment cannot result in a deficit in the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. Assigned fund balance in all funds except the General Fund includes all remaining amounts, except for negative balances, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

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 unassigned fund balance. For all governmental funds other than the General Fund, any deficit fund balance is reported as unassigned.

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.

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, Highway and Special Districts funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are generally reported as assigned fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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 revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

H. Subsequent Events Evaluation by Management

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, which date is May 20, 2025.

Note 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:

- a) 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.
- b) 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.
- c) On or before November 10th, the Town Clerk shall present the tentative budget to the Town Board.
- d) 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 the law. Upon completion of such review, the tentative budget and any modifications as approved by the Town Board shall become the preliminary budget.
- e) On or before December 10th, the Town Board shall hold a public hearing on the preliminary budget.
- f) After the public hearing, the Town Board may further change, alter and revise the preliminary budget subject to provisions of the law.
- g) The preliminary budget as submitted or amended shall be adopted by resolution no later than December 20th.
- h) Formal budgetary integration is employed during the year as a management control device for General, Highway, Special Districts, Joint Activity and Debt Service funds.

Town of Bedford, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

- i) Budgets for General, Highway, Special Districts, Joint Activity, 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. An annual budget is not adopted for the Special Purpose Fund since other means control the use of these resources (e.g. grant awards) and sometimes span a period of more than one fiscal year.
- j) The Town Board has established legal control of the budget at the function level of expenditures. Transfers between appropriation accounts, at the function level, require approval by the Town Board. Any modifications to appropriations resulting from an increase in revenue estimates or supplemental reserve appropriations also require a majority vote by the Board.
- k) Appropriations in General, Highway, Special Districts, Joint Activity, 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.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Town Board. Individual amendments for the current year were not material in relation to the original appropriations which were amended except for budget amendments in the General Fund of \$1,456,310 for the appropriation of the Open Space Restriction for the land purchase transfer to the Capital Projects Fund and \$491,920 for transfers out of the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund to close Capital Projects and to recognize American Rescue Plan Act federal revenues.

B. Property Tax Limitation

Under New York State Town Law, the Town is not limited as to the maximum amount of real property taxes which may be raised. However, Chapter 97 of the New York State Laws of 2011, as amended ("Tax Levy Limitation Law") modified previous law by imposing a limit on the amount of real property taxes a local government may levy. 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 two percent or the "Inflation Factor" provided, however, that in no case shall the levy growth factor be less than one. The Inflation Factor is the percentage change in the twelve month average National Consumer Price Indexes determined by the United States Department of Labor calculated six months before the start of the new fiscal year.

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

Town of Bedford, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

the Town Board first enacts, by a vote of at least sixty percent of the total voting power of the Town Board, a local law to override such limit for such coming fiscal year.

C. Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle

The Town implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 101, "*Compensated Absences*", for the year ended December 31, 2024. In addition to the value of unused leave time owed to employees upon separation from employment, the Town now also recognizes as part of the compensated absences liability an estimated amount of unused leave earned as of year-end that will be used by employees as time off in future years. As a result, the Town has reported a cumulative effect of change in accounting principle to the January 1, 2024 net position of governmental activities of (\$73,127).

D. Fund Deficit

The Bedford Village Lighting District has an unassigned deficit of \$3,137 at December 31, 2024. This deficit will be reduced in the subsequent year.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Taxes Receivable

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

Town and County taxes	\$	501,704
Tax liens		1,344,923
Property acquired for taxes		<u>202,134</u>
		2,048,761
Allowance for uncollectible amounts		<u>(218,799)</u>
	\$	<u>1,829,962</u>

School district 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 by deferred tax revenues of \$1,740,480 which represents an estimate of the taxes receivable which will not be collected within the first sixty days of the subsequent year.

B. Due From/To Other Funds

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

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Due From</u>	<u>Due To</u>
General	\$ 2,023,867	\$ 2,149,148
Highway	4,753	86,706
Special Districts	191,393	60,588
Capital Projects	2,391,034	2,290,583
Debt Service	306,493	325,000
Non-Major Governmental	-	5,515
	<u>\$ 4,917,540</u>	<u>\$ 4,917,540</u>

Town of Bedford, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The outstanding balances between funds results 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. Capital Assets

Changes in the Town's capital assets are as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2024	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2024
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 20,880,706	\$ 3,021,311	\$ -	\$ 23,902,017
Construction-in-progress	52,031,144	12,372,643	11,823,008	52,580,779
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	<u>\$ 72,911,850</u>	<u>\$ 15,393,954</u>	<u>\$ 11,823,008</u>	<u>\$ 76,482,796</u>
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 41,266,276	\$ 11,852,106	\$ 887,625	\$ 52,230,757
Machinery and equipment	11,475,086	1,953,510	239,994	13,188,602
Infrastructure	23,982,460	8,752	-	23,991,212
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	<u>76,723,822</u>	<u>13,814,368</u>	<u>1,127,619</u>	<u>89,410,571</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	17,598,653	1,222,054	887,625	17,933,082
Machinery and equipment	8,912,264	640,802	239,994	9,313,072
Infrastructure	14,987,092	628,315	-	15,615,407
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>41,498,009</u>	<u>2,491,171</u>	<u>1,127,619</u>	<u>42,861,561</u>
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	<u>\$ 35,225,813</u>	<u>\$ 11,323,197</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 46,549,010</u>
Capital Assets, net	<u>\$ 108,137,663</u>	<u>\$ 26,717,151</u>	<u>\$ 11,823,008</u>	<u>\$ 123,031,806</u>

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

General Government Support	\$ 395,349
Public Safety	1,214,944
Health	1,246
Transportation	444,425
Culture and Recreation	255,594
Home and Community Services	<u>179,613</u>
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 2,491,171</u>

Town of Bedford, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

D. Short-Term Capital Borrowings

The schedule below details the changes in short-term capital borrowings:

Purpose	Year of Original Issue	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Balance January 1, 2024	New Issues	Balance December 31, 2024
Land Purchase	2024	1/10/2025	4.09 %	\$ -	\$ 1,565,000	\$ 1,565,000

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 expense of \$62,230 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

E. Long-Term Liabilities

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

	Balance as Reported January 1, 2024	Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle*	Balance January 1, 2024	New Issues/ Additions	Maturities and/or Payments	Balance December 31, 2024	Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$ 45,630,998	\$ -	\$ 45,630,998	\$ -	\$ 4,390,001	\$ 41,240,997	\$ 3,970,001
Plus - unamortized premium on bonds	1,053,652	-	1,053,652	-	89,164	964,488	-
	46,684,650	-	46,684,650	-	4,479,165	42,214,485	3,970,001
Compensated Absences	2,176,180	73,127	2,249,307	-	189,778 **	2,069,529	207,000
Net Pension Liability - ERS	4,875,774	-	4,875,774	-	1,383,002	3,492,772	-
Net Pension Liability - PFRS	7,705,392	-	7,705,392	-	1,388,057	6,317,335	-
Other Postemployment Benefit Liability	81,342,808	-	81,342,808	4,687,650	8,019,669	78,010,799	2,900,000
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 142,793,804	\$ 73,127	\$ 142,866,931	\$ 4,687,650	\$ 15,450,722	\$ 132,103,659	\$ 7,077,001

*See Note 2C.

** The change in the compensated absences liability is presented as a net change.

Each governmental fund's liability for compensated absences, net pension liability and other postemployment benefit obligations are liquidated by the General, Highway and Special Districts funds. The Town's indebtedness for bonds is satisfied by the Debt Service Fund, which is primarily funded by the General, Highway and Special Districts funds.

Town of Bedford, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds Payable

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

Purpose	Year of Issue	Original Issue Amount	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Amount Outstanding at December 31, 2024
Public Improvements	2011	\$ 22,255,159	May, 2031	3.911 - 4.403 %	\$ 8,980,000
Public Improvements	2011	4,360,000	June, 2025	3.250	125,000
Public Improvements	2015	8,577,016	May, 2035	2.50 - 3.500	3,219,997
Public Improvements	2015	977,611	May, 2045	3.000 - 4.000	770,000
Public Improvements	2017	10,030,073	March, 2042	3.000 - 3.625	6,565,000
Public Improvements	2019	8,321,325	April, 2039	3.000	5,225,000
Public Improvements	2021	12,926,400	March, 2051	2.000 - 2.500	10,440,000
Public Improvements	2023	6,535,000	May, 2043	4.000	5,925,000
					<u>\$ 41,249,997</u>

Interest expenditures of \$1,111,925 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the Debt Service Fund. Interest expense of \$973,150 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements for governmental activities.

Payments to Maturity

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding as of December 31, 2024, including interest payments of \$7,614,870 are as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 3,970,001	\$ 982,922	\$ 4,952,923
2026	3,879,997	892,629	4,772,626
2027	3,684,997	807,495	4,492,492
2028	3,719,999	724,205	4,444,204
2029	3,450,000	644,572	4,094,572
2030-2034	12,360,002	2,201,256	14,561,258
2035-2039	6,060,001	1,004,756	7,064,757
2040-2044	3,190,000	314,532	3,504,532
2045-2049	845,000	40,253	885,253
2050-2051	90,000	2,250	92,250
	<u>\$ 41,249,997</u>	<u>\$ 7,614,870</u>	<u>\$ 48,864,867</u>

The above general obligation bonds are direct borrowings 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.

Town of Bedford, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Legal Debt Margin

The Town is subject to legal limitations on the amount of debt that it may issue. The Town's legal debt margin is 7% of the five-year average full valuation of taxable real property.

Compensated Absences

In accordance with the various collective bargaining agreements, all employees, with the exception of the police bargaining unit, may accumulate sick leave. Payment for accumulated sick leave is at rates in accordance with the provisions enumerated below:

<u>Teamsters - White Collar</u>		<u>Teamsters - Blue Collar</u>	
<u>Sick Leave</u>	<u>Rate of</u>	<u>Sick Leave</u>	<u>Rate of</u>
<u>Accumulation</u>	<u>Reimbursement</u>	<u>Accumulation</u>	<u>Reimbursement</u>
0 to 50 days	10% of all days	0 to 50 days	20% of all days
51 to 100 days	60% of all days	51 to 100 days	40% of all days
101 to 150 days	80% of all days	101 to 150 days	60% of all days
151 to 260 days	100% of all days	151 to 250 days	80% of all days

Vacation time for teamsters and non-union employees may be accumulated to a maximum of thirty days and ten days, respectively. The value of all compensated absences has been recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

Pension Plans

New York State and Local Retirement System

The Town participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS") and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System ("PFRS") which are collectively referred to as the New York State and Local Retirement System ("System"). These are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans. 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/about_us/financial_statements_index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

Town of Bedford, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Employees who joined ERS before January 1, 2010 contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership while those who joined on or after January 1, 2010 generally contribute between 3% and 6% of their salary for their entire length of service. Employees who joined PFRS before June 30, 2009 are not required to contribute while those who joined on or after July 1, 2009 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 ERS and PFRS plan year ended March 31, 2024 are as follows:

	<u>Tier/Plan</u>	<u>Rate</u>
ERS	4 A15	14.9 %
	5 A15	12.9
	6 A15	9.5
PFRS	2 375I	20.5 %
	2 384D	30.4
	5 384D	26.2
	6 384D	21.1

At December 31, 2024, the Town reported the following for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for ERS and PFRS:

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>PFRS</u>
Measurement date	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2024
Net pension liability	\$ 3,492,712	\$ 6,317,335
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0237211%	0.1331977%
Change in proportion since the prior measurement date	0.0009839%	(0.0066341%)

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 computation of the actuarially determined indexed present value of future compensation by employer relative to the total of all participating members.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Town recognized its proportionate share of pension expense in the government-wide financial statements of \$1,791,833 for ERS and \$2,159,170 for PFRS. Pension expenditures of \$1,290,473 for ERS and \$1,521,529 for PFRS were recorded in the fund financial statements and were charged to the following funds:

Town of Bedford, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

	ERS	PFRS
General	\$ 863,726	\$ 1,521,529
Highway	231,225	-
Special Districts	193,505	-
Non-Major Governmental	2,017	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,290,473</u>	<u>\$ 1,521,529</u>

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

	ERS		PFRS		Total	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,125,000	\$ 95,237	\$ 1,946,286	\$ -	\$ 3,071,286	\$ 95,237
Changes of assumptions	1,320,516	-	2,382,904	-	3,703,420	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	1,706,171	-	1,714,852	-	3,421,023
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions	565,204	2,727	202,384	515,882	767,588	518,609
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,027,134	-	1,165,891	-	2,193,025	-
	<u>\$ 4,037,854</u>	<u>\$ 1,804,135</u>	<u>\$ 5,697,465</u>	<u>\$ 2,230,734</u>	<u>\$ 9,735,319</u>	<u>\$ 4,034,869</u>

\$1,027,134 and \$1,165,891 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ERS and PFRS, respectively, resulting from the Town's accrued contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended March 31, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ERS and PFRS will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended March 31,	ERS	PFRS
2025	\$ (411,278)	\$ (522,768)
2026	836,165	1,802,369
2027	1,112,214	982,817
2028	(330,516)	(198,484)
2029	-	236,906
	<u>\$ 1,206,585</u>	<u>\$ 2,300,840</u>

The total pension liability for the ERS and PFRS measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation date as noted below, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liabilities to that measurement date. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were as follows:

Town of Bedford, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

	ERS	PFRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2024
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2023	April 1, 2023
Investment rate of return	5.9% *	5.9% *
Salary scale	4.4%	6.2%
Inflation rate	2.9%	2.9%
Cost of living adjustments	1.5%	1.5%

*Compounded annually, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation.

Annuitant mortality rates are based on the System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2021.

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020.

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 return, net of investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation is summarized in the following table.

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	1	0.25
	<u>100 %</u>	

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

Town of Bedford, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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 (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 5.9%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) 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% Decrease (4.9%)	Current Discount Rate (5.9%)	1% Increase (6.9%)
Town's proportionate share of the ERS net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ 10,981,445</u>	<u>\$ 3,492,712</u>	<u>\$ (2,761,933)</u>
Town's proportionate share of the PFRS net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ 14,765,094</u>	<u>\$ 6,317,335</u>	<u>\$ (661,748)</u>

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

	ERS	PFRS	Total
Total pension liability	\$ 240,696,851,000	\$ 46,137,717,000	\$ 286,834,568,000
Fiduciary net position	<u>225,972,801,000</u>	<u>41,394,895,000</u>	<u>267,367,696,000</u>
Employers' net pension liability	<u>\$ 14,724,050,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,742,822,000</u>	<u>\$ 19,466,872,000</u>
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	<u>93.88%</u>	<u>89.72%</u>	<u>93.21%</u>

Employer contributions to ERS and PFRS are paid annually and cover the period through the end of the System's fiscal year, which is March 31st. Retirement contributions as of December 31, 2024 represent the employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024 based on prior year ERS and PFRS wages multiplied by the employers' contribution rate, by tier. Retirement contributions to ERS and PFRS for the nine months ended December 31, 2024 were \$1,027,134 and \$1,165,891, respectively.

Town of Bedford, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Voluntary Defined Contribution Plan

The Town can offer 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.

Other Postemployment Benefit Liability ("OPEB")

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Town provides certain health care benefits for retired employees through a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan. The various collective bargaining agreements stipulate the employees covered and the percentage of contribution. Contributions by the Town may vary according to length of service. The cost of providing postemployment health care benefits is shared between the Town and the retired employee as noted below. Substantially all of the Town's employees may become eligible for those benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Town. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions", so the net OPEB liability is equal to the total OPEB liability. Separate financial statements are not issued for the plan.

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

Inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments	147
Active employees	116
	263

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$78,010,799 was measured as of December 31, 2024, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2024.

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

Salary increases	3.0%, average, including inflation
Discount rate	4.28%
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.0% for 2024, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.5% for 2033 and later years
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	Varies from 2% to 100%, depending on applicable retirement year and bargaining unit

The discount rate was based the S&P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2024.

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 mortality table with MP-2021 projection.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2024 valuation for turnover and retirement for ERS and PFRS were based on the April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2020 experience study.

Town of Bedford, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The Town's change in the total OPEB liability for the year ended December 31, 2024 is as follows:

Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	\$ 81,342,808
Service cost	1,492,751
Interest	3,194,899
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(313,737)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(4,765,240)
Benefit payments	<u>(2,940,682)</u>
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	<u>\$ 78,010,799</u>

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% Decrease (3.28%)	Current Discount Rate (4.28%)	1% Increase (5.28%)
Total OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 89,388,527</u>	<u>\$ 78,010,799</u>	<u>\$ 68,799,470</u>

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 (6.0% decreasing to 3.5%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.0% decreasing to 5.5%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease (6.0% decreasing to 3.5%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (7.0% decreasing to 4.5%)	1% Increase (8.0% decreasing to 5.5%)
Total OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 68,502,319</u>	<u>\$ 78,010,799</u>	<u>\$ 89,848,860</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$320,7299 in the government-wide financial statements. At December 31, 2024, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Town of Bedford, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$ 2,225,531	\$ 16,666,675
Differences between expected and actual experience	7,134,269	235,303
	<u>\$ 9,359,800</u>	<u>\$ 16,901,978</u>

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

Year Ended December 31,	
2025	\$ (3,956,835)
2026	(3,956,837)
2027	371,494
2028	-
	<u>\$ (7,542,178)</u>

F. Revenues and Expenditures

Interfund Transfers

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

Transfers Out	Transfers In					Total
	General Fund	Highway Fund	Special Districts Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,948,230	\$ 1,825,303	\$ 3,773,533
Highway Fund	-	-	-	74,714	1,450,162	1,524,876
Special Districts Fund	-	-	-	1,824,401	119,846	1,944,247
Capital Projects Fund	16,473	4,104	180,899	-	2,089,107	2,290,583
	<u>\$ 16,473</u>	<u>\$ 4,104</u>	<u>\$ 180,899</u>	<u>\$ 3,847,345</u>	<u>\$ 5,484,418</u>	<u>\$ 9,533,239</u>

Transfers are used to 1) move amounts to the Debt Service Fund from the operating funds as debt service principal and interest payments become due and 2) move amounts earmarked in the operating funds to fulfill commitments for the Special Districts, Capital Projects and Highway funds expenditures.

Town of Bedford, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

G. 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 Unemployment Benefits - the component of net position that has been established to set aside funds to be used for a specific purpose in accordance with Section 6-m of General Municipal Law of the State of New York.

Restricted for DARE - the component of net position that has been established pursuant to State authorization for unexpended gifts and donations restricted to use for the Town's drug resistance education program.

Restricted for Open Space - the component of net position that has been established to set aside funds to be used for a specific purpose in accordance with Section 6-h of General Municipal Law of the State of New York.

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. \$367,053 was restricted for Debt Service subsequent year's expenditures in the 2024 budget which exceeded the available Fund Balance of the Debt Service Fund by \$3,533 resulting in a deficit.

Restricted for Trusts - the component of net position that has been established to set aside funds in accordance with the terms of the grants.

Unrestricted - all other amounts that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

Town of Bedford, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

H. Fund Balances

	2024						2023							
	General Fund	Highway Fund	Special Districts Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total	General Fund	Highway Fund	Special Districts Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable														
Prepaid expenditures	\$ 812,498	\$ 58,206	\$ 45,820	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 809	\$ 732,138	\$ 495,823	\$ 55,597	\$ 55,461	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 180	\$ 518,071
Restricted														
Unemployment benefits	58,275	-	-	-	-	-	58,275	48,554	-	-	-	-	-	48,554
DARE	6,280	-	-	-	-	-	6,280	6,280	-	-	-	-	-	6,280
Open space	1,534,224	-	-	-	-	-	1,534,224	2,577,532	-	-	-	-	-	2,577,532
Capital projects	-	-	-	4,851,499	-	-	4,851,499	-	-	-	6,339,423	-	-	6,339,423
Debt service	108,885	175,789	354,613	-	482,708	-	1,399,818	106,211	157,174	347,168	-	-	-	623,483
Subsequent year's expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	367,953	-	367,953
Deficit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,533)	-	(3,533)
Trusts	-	-	-	-	-	285,282	285,282	-	-	-	-	-	283,088	283,088
Total Restricted	1,789,287	175,789	354,613	4,851,499	482,708	285,282	7,704,188	2,735,787	157,174	347,168	6,339,423	363,520	283,088	10,289,992
Assigned														
Purchases on order														
General government support	3,783	-	-	-	-	-	3,783	10,967	-	-	-	-	-	18,657
Public safety	139,708	-	-	-	-	-	139,708	61,508	-	-	-	-	-	61,508
Health	-	-	-	-	-	5,375	5,375	-	-	-	-	-	1,358	1,358
Transportation	1,000	222,435	-	-	-	-	223,435	363	78,038	-	-	-	-	78,401
Culture and recreation	12,388	-	-	-	-	-	12,388	3,414	-	-	-	-	-	3,414
Home and community services	1,328	-	138,854	-	-	-	140,174	5,954	-	-	-	-	-	5,954
Total Assigned	138,217	222,435	138,854	-	-	5,375	484,881	82,187	78,038	-	-	-	1,358	161,882
Subsequent year's expenditures	608,306	193,008	258,800	-	-	-	550,000	408,306	369,008	277,741	-	-	-	877,741
major funds	-	7,088,365	4,708,811	-	-	-	11,796,879	-	6,489,952	4,933,527	-	-	-	11,483,489
Non-Major funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,190	1,190
Deficit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assigned	728,217	7,413,508	5,897,365	-	-	5,375	13,241,457	482,187	6,838,801	5,271,368	-	-	2,522	12,583,978
Unassigned	14,128,154	-	-	-	-	-	14,128,154	14,848,137	-	-	-	-	-	14,848,137
Total Fund Balances	\$ 17,279,136	\$ 7,628,498	\$ 5,497,789	\$ 4,851,499	\$ 482,708	\$ 271,279	\$ 35,797,836	\$ 18,316,834	\$ 7,075,772	\$ 6,874,837	\$ 6,339,423	\$ 363,520	\$ 286,182	\$ 38,081,233

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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 retirement, insurance and certain other 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.

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. The amounts are reflected as assigned fund balance except where the assignment would cause a negative unassigned fund balance.

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.

Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund represents amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted or assigned. Unassigned fund balance in the Joint Activity Fund represents the deficit balance in the fund.

Note 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. Of the claims currently pending, none are expected to have a material effect on the financial position of the Town, if adversely settled.

The Town is a defendant in numerous tax certiorari proceedings, the results of which cannot be determined at the present time. Any future refunds resulting from adverse settlements will be funded in the year in which the payments are made.

B. Risk Management

The Town purchases various conventional insurance policies to reduce its exposure to loss. The general liability, public officials' liability and police professional liability policies provide for coverage up to \$3 million, \$2 million and \$10 million, respectively. The Town also maintains an excess liability policy with a limit of \$20 million. The Town purchases health insurance and conventional workers' compensation insurance with coverage at statutory levels. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

C. Contingencies

The Town participates in various Federal grant programs. These programs may be subject to program compliance audits pursuant to the Uniform Guidance. 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.

Town of Bedford, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

Note 5 - Tax Abatements

The Town of Bedford has one real property tax abatement agreement with an affordable housing entity overseen by the NYS Homes and Community Renewal Agency pursuant to Section 420-b of the Real Property Tax Law of the State of New York for the purpose of creating and preserving affordable housing in the Town.

Generally, these agreements provide for a 100 percent abatement of real property taxes in exchange for a payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) based on a percentage of shelter rents, and continue until the property no longer provides the required affordable housing or no longer complies with the requirements of the state.

Copies of the agreements may be obtained from either Allie Whalen, Town Clerk, 321 Bedford Road, Bedford Hills, NY 10507 townclerk@bedfordny.gov or Brian Kenneally - Town Comptroller, 425 Cherry Street, Bedford Hills 10507, finance@bedfordny.gov. Information relevant to disclosure of these agreements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024 is as follows:

Start Date	Agreement	Taxable Assessed Value	Tax Rate/ \$1,000	Tax Value	PILOT Received	Taxes Abated
11/20/1975	Fellowship Hall, Inc.	\$ 1,210,200	\$ 53.676	\$ 64,959	\$ 48,275	\$ 16,684

Note 6 - Subsequent Events

The Town in January 2025 issued a \$1,252,000 bond anticipation renewal note with interest at 3.69% due in January 2026, to renew in part, the \$1,565,000 bond anticipation renewal note maturing in January 2025 along with \$313,000 payable from available funds.

Note 7 - Recently Issued GASB Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 102, "*Certain Risk Disclosures*" provides guidance related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. A concentration is defined as a lack of diversity related to an aspect of a significant inflow of resources or outflow of resources. A constraint is a limitation imposed on a government by an external party or by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Concentrations and constraints may limit a government's ability to acquire resources or control spending.

Under this Statement, a government is required to assess whether an event or events associated with a concentration or constraint that could cause substantial impact have occurred, have begun to occur, or are more likely than not to begin to occur within 12 months of the date the financial statements are issued. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024.

GASB Statement No. 103, "*Financial Reporting Model Improvements*", has been issued to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2025.

Note 7 - Recently Issued GASB Pronouncements (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 104, "*Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*", has been issued to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2025.

This is not an all-inclusive list of recently issued GASB pronouncements but rather a listing of Statements that the Town believes will most impact its financial statements. The Town will evaluate the impact this and other pronouncements may have on its financial statements and will implement them as applicable and when material.

Town of Bedford, New York

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Changes in the
Town's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Last Ten Fiscal Years (1) (2)

	2024	2023	2022
Total OPEB Liability:			
Service cost	\$ 1,492,751	\$ 1,224,864	\$ 1,331,231
Interest	3,194,899	3,022,573	2,042,641
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(313,737)	4,496,978	11,090,209
Changes of assumptions or other inputs (4)	(4,765,240)	3,709,217	(32,731,861)
Benefit payments	(2,940,682)	(2,480,250)	(2,293,639)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(3,332,009)	9,973,382	(20,561,419)
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning of Year	81,342,808	71,369,426	91,930,845
Total OPEB Liability – End of Year	<u>\$ 78,010,799</u>	<u>\$ 81,342,808</u>	<u>\$ 71,369,426</u>
Town's covered-employee payroll	<u>\$ 15,183,678</u>	<u>\$ 14,022,217</u>	<u>\$ 13,635,021</u>
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	<u>513.78%</u>	<u>580.10%</u>	<u>523.43%</u>
* Discount rate	<u>4.28%</u>	<u>4.00%</u>	<u>4.31%</u>

Notes to Schedule:

(1) Data not available prior to fiscal year 2018 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions".

(2) No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of this Statement to pay related benefits.

(3) Restated for the implementation of the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75.

(4) The change of assumptions or other inputs includes the discount rate that contributes to the change in liability.

See independent auditors' report.

2021	2020	2019	2018
\$ 1,333,463	\$ 1,266,249	\$ 1,188,413	\$ 1,268,247
1,750,863	2,487,351	2,756,131	2,879,363
-	-	-	-
3,004,712	(2,510,604)	(5,893,324)	(5,300,567)
(3,863,782)	15,239,671	4,721,394	-
(2,025,389)	(2,101,596)	(2,281,201)	(2,183,858)
199,867	14,381,071	491,413	(3,336,815)
91,730,978	77,349,907	76,858,494	80,195,309 (3)
<u>\$ 91,930,845</u>	<u>\$ 91,730,978</u>	<u>\$ 77,349,907</u>	<u>\$ 76,858,494</u>
<u>\$ 13,789,760</u>	<u>\$ 13,758,745</u>	<u>\$ 13,151,441</u>	<u>\$ 12,845,141</u>
<u>666.66%</u>	<u>666.71%</u>	<u>588.15%</u>	<u>598.35%</u>
<u>2.25%</u>	<u>1.93%</u>	<u>3.26%</u>	<u>3.64%</u>

Town of Bedford, New York

Required Supplementary Information
New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System
Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (2)

	2024(4)	2023 (3)	2022 (4)	2021 (4)
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	<u>0.0237211%</u>	<u>0.0227372%</u>	<u>0.0210800%</u>	<u>0.0210028%</u>
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ 3,492,712</u>	<u>\$ 4,875,774</u>	<u>\$ (1,723,203)</u>	<u>\$ 20,913</u>
Town's covered payroll	<u>\$ 8,878,725</u>	<u>\$ 8,079,366</u>	<u>\$ 8,121,848</u>	<u>\$ 7,679,432</u>
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	<u>39.34%</u>	<u>60.35%</u>	<u>-21.22%</u>	<u>0.27%</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	<u>93.88%</u>	<u>90.78%</u>	<u>103.65%</u>	<u>99.95%</u>
Discount Rate	<u>5.90%</u>	<u>5.90%</u>	<u>5.90%</u>	<u>5.90%</u>

Schedule of Contributions

	2024	2023	2022	2021
Contractually required contribution	<u>\$ 1,370,878</u>	<u>\$ 1,049,261</u>	<u>\$ 962,406</u>	<u>\$ 1,294,402</u>
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(1,370,878)</u>	<u>(1,049,261)</u>	<u>(962,406)</u>	<u>(1,294,402)</u>
Contribution excess	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Town's covered payroll	<u>\$ 9,446,354</u>	<u>\$ 8,177,562</u>	<u>\$ 8,193,865</u>	<u>\$ 8,006,220</u>
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	<u>14.51%</u>	<u>12.83%</u>	<u>11.75%</u>	<u>16.17%</u>

(1) Data not available prior to fiscal year 2015 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions".

(2) The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the March 31 measurement date within the current fiscal year.

(3) Increase in the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability mainly attributable to decrease in plan fiduciary net position due to investment losses.

(4) Decrease in the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability mainly attributable to increase in plan fiduciary net position due to investment gains.

See independent auditors' report.

<u>2020 (3)</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
<u>0.0211238%</u>	<u>0.0218085%</u>	<u>0.0232939%</u>	<u>0.0226552%</u>	<u>0.0245511%</u>	<u>0.0238836%</u>
<u>\$ 5,593,704</u>	<u>\$ 1,545,198</u>	<u>\$ 751,799</u>	<u>\$ 2,128,731</u>	<u>\$ 3,940,516</u>	<u>\$ 805,238</u>
<u>\$ 7,748,140</u>	<u>\$ 7,630,868</u>	<u>\$ 7,238,155</u>	<u>\$ 7,348,654</u>	<u>\$ 6,931,532</u>	<u>\$ 6,890,095</u>
<u>72.19%</u>	<u>20.25%</u>	<u>10.39%</u>	<u>28.97%</u>	<u>56.85%</u>	<u>11.69%</u>
<u>86.39%</u>	<u>96.27%</u>	<u>98.24%</u>	<u>94.70%</u>	<u>90.70%</u>	<u>97.90%</u>
<u>6.80%</u>	<u>7.00%</u>	<u>7.00%</u>	<u>7.00%</u>	<u>7.00%</u>	<u>7.50%</u>
<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
<u>\$ 1,176,925</u>	<u>\$ 1,139,464</u>	<u>\$ 1,096,045</u>	<u>\$ 1,168,765</u>	<u>\$ 1,077,832</u>	<u>\$ 1,033,969</u>
<u>(1,176,925)</u>	<u>(1,139,464)</u>	<u>(1,096,045)</u>	<u>(1,168,765)</u>	<u>(1,077,832)</u>	<u>(1,033,969)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<u>\$ 7,779,901</u>	<u>\$ 7,926,741</u>	<u>\$ 7,623,854</u>	<u>\$ 7,250,574</u>	<u>\$ 6,994,609</u>	<u>\$ 7,100,942</u>
<u>15.13%</u>	<u>14.37%</u>	<u>14.38%</u>	<u>16.12%</u>	<u>15.41%</u>	<u>14.56%</u>

Town of Bedford, New York

Required Supplementary Information
New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System
Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (2)

	2024 (4)	2023 (3)	2022 (4)	2021 (4)
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	<u>0.1331977%</u>	<u>0.1398318%</u>	<u>0.1267438%</u>	<u>0.1371014%</u>
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	<u>\$ 6,317,335</u>	<u>\$ 7,705,392</u>	<u>\$ 719,961</u>	<u>\$ 2,380,458</u>
Town's covered payroll	<u>\$ 5,414,166</u>	<u>\$ 5,578,753</u>	<u>\$ 5,401,213</u>	<u>\$ 5,339,838</u>
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	<u>116.68%</u>	<u>138.12%</u>	<u>13.33%</u>	<u>44.58%</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	<u>89.72%</u>	<u>87.43%</u>	<u>98.66%</u>	<u>95.79%</u>
Discount Rate	<u>5.90%</u>	<u>5.90%</u>	<u>5.90%</u>	<u>5.90%</u>

Schedule of Contributions

	2024	2023	2022	2021
Contractually required contribution	<u>\$ 1,554,914</u>	<u>\$ 1,421,374</u>	<u>\$ 1,331,211</u>	<u>\$ 1,451,478</u>
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(1,554,914)</u>	<u>(1,421,374)</u>	<u>(1,331,211)</u>	<u>(1,451,478)</u>
Contribution excess	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Town's covered payroll	<u>\$ 5,750,011</u>	<u>\$ 5,520,952</u>	<u>\$ 5,369,375</u>	<u>\$ 5,342,025</u>
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	<u>27.04%</u>	<u>25.75%</u>	<u>24.79%</u>	<u>27.17%</u>

(1) Data not available prior to fiscal year 2015 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions".

(2) The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the March 31 measurement date within the current fiscal year.

(3) Increase in the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability mainly attributable to decrease in plan fiduciary net position due to investment losses.

(4) Decrease in the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability mainly attributable to increase in plan fiduciary net position due to investment gains.

See independent auditors' report.

2020 (3)	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
<u>0.1377013%</u>	<u>0.1232088%</u>	<u>0.1315488%</u>	<u>0.1441763%</u>	<u>0.1253584%</u>	<u>0.1203227%</u>
<u>\$ 7,360,046</u>	<u>\$ 2,066,290</u>	<u>\$ 1,329,639</u>	<u>\$ 2,988,273</u>	<u>\$ 3,711,595</u>	<u>331,200</u>
<u>\$ 5,431,926</u>	<u>\$ 5,057,104</u>	<u>\$ 5,111,285</u>	<u>\$ 5,322,529</u>	<u>\$ 5,461,774</u>	<u>4,651,815</u>
<u>135.50%</u>	<u>40.86%</u>	<u>26.01%</u>	<u>56.14%</u>	<u>67.96%</u>	<u>7.12%</u>
<u>84.86%</u>	<u>95.09%</u>	<u>96.93%</u>	<u>93.50%</u>	<u>90.20%</u>	<u>99.00%</u>
<u>6.80%</u>	<u>7.00%</u>	<u>7.00%</u>	<u>7.00%</u>	<u>7.00%</u>	<u>7.50%</u>
2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
<u>\$ 1,233,571</u>	<u>\$ 1,108,369</u>	<u>\$ 1,150,232</u>	<u>\$ 1,247,133</u>	<u>\$ 1,268,827</u>	<u>\$ 827,074</u>
<u>(1,233,571)</u>	<u>(1,108,369)</u>	<u>(1,150,232)</u>	<u>(1,247,133)</u>	<u>(1,268,827)</u>	<u>(827,074)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<u>\$ 5,604,071</u>	<u>\$ 5,351,486</u>	<u>\$ 5,127,513</u>	<u>\$ 5,130,213</u>	<u>\$ 5,051,706</u>	<u>\$ 5,165,101</u>
<u>22.01%</u>	<u>20.71%</u>	<u>22.43%</u>	<u>24.31%</u>	<u>25.12%</u>	<u>16.01%</u>

(This page intentionally left blank)

Town of Bedford, New York

General Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
December 31,

	2024	2023
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 19,422,131	\$ 20,233,439
Taxes receivable		
Town and County taxes	501,704	305,289
Tax liens	1,344,923	691,113
Property acquired for taxes	202,134	202,134
	2,048,761	1,198,536
Allowance for uncollectible taxes	(218,799)	(227,886)
	1,829,962	970,650
Other receivables		
Accounts	188,009	244,164
Due from other governments	1,266,560	1,339,243
Due from other funds	2,023,867	446,549
	3,478,436	2,029,956
Prepaid expenditures	630,498	495,823
Total Assets	\$ 25,361,027	\$ 23,729,868
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 659,406	\$ 584,349
Deposits payable	1,562,853	1,266,811
Employee payroll deductions	-	6,075
Due to other governments	68,042	160,833
Due to other funds	2,149,148	429,063
Unearned revenues	1,902,942	2,019,477
Total Liabilities	6,342,391	4,466,608
Deferred inflows of resources		
Deferred tax revenues	1,740,480	906,326
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,082,871	5,372,934
Fund balance		
Nonspendable	630,498	495,823
Restricted	1,799,287	2,738,787
Assigned	728,217	482,187
Unassigned	14,120,154	14,640,137
Total Fund Balance	17,278,156	18,356,934
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 25,361,027	\$ 23,729,868

See independent auditors' report.

Town of Bedford, New York

General Fund

**Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Years Ended December 31,**

	2024			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 16,736,711	\$ 16,736,711	\$ 15,965,717	\$ (770,994)
Other tax items	673,011	673,011	654,093	(18,918)
Non-property taxes	4,602,000	4,602,000	4,986,105	384,105
Departmental income	2,594,300	2,594,300	3,044,076	449,776
Use of money and property	462,476	462,476	1,203,300	740,824
Licenses and permits	198,375	198,375	156,693	(41,682)
Fines and forfeitures	523,250	523,250	652,164	128,914
Sale of property and compensation for loss	30,000	30,000	450	(29,550)
State aid	1,084,494	1,084,494	776,885	(307,609)
Federal aid	3,000	3,000	116,535	113,535
Miscellaneous	129,050	129,050	206,222	77,172
Total Revenues	27,036,667	27,036,667	27,762,240	725,573
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government support	4,407,439	4,968,283	4,510,427	457,856
Public safety	8,018,827	8,436,452	7,823,121	613,331
Health	135,111	135,111	59,592	75,519
Transportation	726,562	742,320	719,647	22,673
Economic opportunity and development	3,500	4,215	4,215	-
Culture and recreation	3,039,471	3,161,088	2,986,727	174,361
Home and community services	981,058	1,131,793	542,586	589,207
Employee benefits	8,481,583	8,817,003	8,451,789	365,214
Total Expenditures	25,793,551	27,396,265	25,098,104	2,298,161
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,243,116	(359,598)	2,664,136	3,023,734
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Insurance recoveries	100,000	100,000	14,146	(85,854)
Transfers in	-	-	16,473	16,473
Transfers out	(1,825,303)	(4,098,534)	(3,773,533)	325,001
Total Other Financing Uses	(1,725,303)	(3,998,534)	(3,742,914)	255,620
Net Change in Fund Balance	(482,187)	(4,358,132)	(1,078,778)	3,279,354
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year	482,187	4,358,132	18,356,934	13,998,802
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,278,156	\$ 17,278,156

See independent auditors' report.

2023

Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
\$ 16,203,272	\$ 16,203,272	\$ 16,090,369	\$ (112,903)
672,722	672,722	602,021	(70,701)
4,237,000	4,237,000	4,841,524	604,524
2,465,500	2,538,518	2,843,097	304,579
182,476	182,476	920,372	737,896
198,375	198,375	168,375	(30,000)
523,250	523,250	605,722	82,472
30,000	30,000	168,775	138,775
1,084,494	1,084,494	936,857	(147,637)
3,000	115,061	123,824	8,763
129,050	129,050	139,241	10,191
25,729,139	25,914,218	27,440,177	1,525,959
4,120,386	4,502,156	4,369,384	132,772
7,760,132	7,607,017	7,295,459	311,558
135,111	65,111	57,494	7,617
733,136	817,833	668,467	149,366
3,500	3,500	3,500	-
2,965,704	3,034,188	2,916,099	118,089
970,006	1,093,670	555,418	538,252
7,969,679	7,582,097	7,415,639	166,458
24,657,654	24,705,572	23,281,460	1,424,112
1,071,485	1,208,646	4,158,717	2,950,071
100,000	100,000	87,156	(12,844)
(1,781,581)	(1,986,022)	(1,913,735)	72,287
(1,681,581)	(1,886,022)	(1,826,579)	59,443
(610,096)	(677,376)	2,332,138	3,009,514
610,096	677,376	16,024,796	15,347,420
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,356,934	\$ 18,356,934

Town of Bedford, New York

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Compared to Budget

Year Ended December 31, 2024

(With Comparative Actuals for 2023)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2023 Actual
REAL PROPERTY TAXES	\$ 16,736,711	\$ 16,736,711	\$ 15,965,717	\$ (770,994)	\$ 16,090,369
OTHER TAX ITEMS					
Payments in lieu of taxes	48,011	48,011	48,275	264	48,011
Interest and penalties on real property taxes	625,000	625,000	605,818	(19,182)	554,010
	<u>673,011</u>	<u>673,011</u>	<u>654,093</u>	<u>(18,918)</u>	<u>602,021</u>
NON-PROPERTY TAXES					
Non-property tax distribution from County	4,237,000	4,237,000	4,644,328	407,328	4,498,590
Franchise fees	365,000	365,000	341,777	(23,223)	342,934
	<u>4,602,000</u>	<u>4,602,000</u>	<u>4,986,105</u>	<u>384,105</u>	<u>4,841,524</u>
DEPARTMENTAL INCOME					
Police fees	27,500	27,500	812	(26,688)	1,918
Safety inspection fees	825,000	825,000	1,378,563	553,563	1,139,750
Planning Board fees	35,500	35,500	129,186	93,686	125,093
Dog pound fees	1,500	1,500	606	(894)	847
Parking lot fees	859,150	859,150	764,225	(94,925)	823,515
Parks and recreation charges	701,200	701,200	674,723	(26,477)	662,228
Performing arts	10,000	10,000	4,620	(5,380)	-
Town Clerk fees	56,950	56,950	30,440	(26,510)	31,290
Zoning fees	20,000	20,000	25,200	5,200	29,810
DWI fees	7,500	7,500	10,476	2,976	4,408
Traffic law enforcement	4,000	4,000	-	(4,000)	-
Charges for tax advertising	3,000	3,000	1,675	(1,325)	1,507
Refuse and recycling	12,000	12,000	10,648	(1,352)	11,642
Other	31,000	31,000	12,902	(18,098)	11,089
	<u>2,594,300</u>	<u>2,594,300</u>	<u>3,044,076</u>	<u>449,776</u>	<u>2,843,097</u>

USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY

Earnings on investments	300,100	300,100	1,039,541	739,441	772,171
Rentals	162,376	162,376	163,759	1,383	148,201
	<u>462,476</u>	<u>462,476</u>	<u>1,203,300</u>	<u>740,824</u>	<u>920,372</u>

LICENSES AND PERMITS

Dog license apportionment	20,375	20,375	16,213	(4,162)	16,790
Alarm permits and charges	178,000	178,000	140,480	(37,520)	151,585
	<u>198,375</u>	<u>198,375</u>	<u>156,693</u>	<u>(41,682)</u>	<u>168,375</u>

FINES AND FORFEITURES

Fines and forfeited bail	523,000	523,000	651,939	128,939	605,672
Fines and penalties - Dog cases	250	250	225	(25)	50
	<u>523,250</u>	<u>523,250</u>	<u>652,164</u>	<u>128,914</u>	<u>605,722</u>

**SALE OF PROPERTY AND COMPENSATION
FOR LOSS**

Sale of real property	-	-	-	-	160,050
Sale of equipment	30,000	30,000	450	(29,550)	8,725
	<u>30,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>450</u>	<u>(29,550)</u>	<u>168,775</u>

STATE AID

Aid and incentives for municipalities	79,494	79,494	79,494	-	79,494
Mortgage tax	990,000	990,000	665,276	(324,724)	834,065
Substance abuse	5,000	5,000	-	(5,000)	-
Police grants	10,000	10,000	4,561	(5,439)	3,146
Youth grant	-	-	2,667	2,667	-
EOH Grant	-	-	-	-	12,038
Bulletproof vest partnership grant	-	-	24,887	24,887	8,114
	<u>1,084,494</u>	<u>1,084,494</u>	<u>776,885</u>	<u>(307,609)</u>	<u>936,857</u>

FEDERAL AID

American rescue plan	-	-	116,535	116,535	112,061
Emergency management assistance	-	-	-	-	11,763
Police grants	3,000	3,000	-	(3,000)	-
	<u>3,000</u>	<u>3,000</u>	<u>116,535</u>	<u>113,535</u>	<u>123,824</u>

(Continued)

(This page intentionally left blank)

Town of Bedford, New York

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Compared to Budget (Continued)

Year Ended December 31, 2024

(With Comparative Actuals for 2023)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2023 Actual
MISCELLANEOUS					
Historical books	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 100	\$ (4,900)	\$ 950
Refund of prior year's expenditures	-	-	30,627	30,627	102,621
Other	124,050	124,050	175,495	51,445	35,670
	129,050	129,050	206,222	77,172	139,241
TOTAL REVENUES	27,036,667	27,036,667	27,762,240	725,573	27,440,177
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Insurance recoveries	100,000	100,000	14,146	(85,854)	87,156
Transfers in					
Debt Service Fund	-	-	16,473	16,473	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	100,000	100,000	30,619	(69,381)	87,156
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	<u>\$ 27,136,667</u>	<u>\$ 27,136,667</u>	<u>\$ 27,792,859</u>	<u>\$ 656,192</u>	<u>\$ 27,527,333</u>

See independent auditors' report.

Town of Bedford, New York

General Fund

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget

Year Ended December 31, 2024

(With Comparative Actuals for 2023)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2023 Actual
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT					
Town Board	\$ 216,927	\$ 214,217	\$ 130,698	\$ 83,519	\$ 139,836
Town Justices	689,697	694,179	587,783	106,396	514,777
Supervisor	339,053	347,178	276,618	70,560	318,583
Finance	454,855	571,596	552,276	19,320	431,007
Audit	59,000	59,000	54,000	5,000	56,000
Receiver of Taxes	185,199	265,190	260,902	4,288	143,510
Assessor	236,091	247,227	239,046	8,181	227,460
Board of Assessors	2,400	2,400	2,000	400	2,000
Town Clerk	296,101	325,161	294,173	30,988	302,845
Town Attorney	328,000	435,604	432,604	3,000	801,717
Personnel	133,624	186,193	174,070	12,123	120,689
Engineer	70,000	104,981	104,981	-	73,076
Elections	41,694	77,539	74,231	3,308	7,465
Records management	5,444	5,444	1,269	4,175	5,920
Buildings	142,850	211,058	201,414	9,644	154,243
Central printing and mailing	40,000	45,167	41,360	3,807	37,396
Central data processing	216,532	222,579	221,079	1,500	227,828
Municipal association dues	5,500	5,500	2,255	3,245	1,300
Judgments and claims	50,000	71,640	26,006	45,634	4,274
Metropolitan commuter transportation mobility tax	43,185	48,185	43,777	4,408	37,270
Unallocated insurance	302,666	313,808	313,808	-	294,016
Taxes on Town property	3,000	3,000	162	2,838	19,692
Town House	495,621	511,437	475,915	35,522	448,480
Contingent account	50,000	-	-	-	-
	<u>4,407,439</u>	<u>4,968,283</u>	<u>4,510,427</u>	<u>457,856</u>	<u>4,369,384</u>
PUBLIC SAFETY					
Police	7,188,648	7,553,161	6,989,591	563,570	6,530,448
DARE	1,500	1,500	-	1,500	-
Control of animals	55,154	55,236	47,307	7,929	43,768
Safety inspection	745,965	798,995	771,823	27,172	708,208
School crossing guards	27,560	27,560	14,400	13,160	13,035
	<u>8,018,827</u>	<u>8,436,452</u>	<u>7,823,121</u>	<u>613,331</u>	<u>7,295,459</u>

HEALTH

Nursing association	500	500	-	500	-
Registrar of Vital Statistics	4,000	4,000	3,994	6	3,680
Environmental health program	200	200	-	200	-
Drug abuse prevention	115,411	115,411	40,598	74,813	38,814
Ambulance	15,000	15,000	15,000	-	15,000
	<u>135,111</u>	<u>135,111</u>	<u>59,592</u>	<u>75,519</u>	<u>57,494</u>

TRANSPORTATION

Superintendent of Highways	399,799	407,045	401,490	5,555	293,611
Off-street parking	326,763	335,275	318,157	17,118	374,856
	<u>726,562</u>	<u>742,320</u>	<u>719,647</u>	<u>22,673</u>	<u>668,467</u>

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY AND DEVELOPMENT

Veteran's services	3,500	4,215	4,215	-	3,500
--------------------	-------	-------	-------	---	-------

CULTURE AND RECREATION

Programs for the aging	49,000	49,000	41,670	7,330	38,989
Performing arts	14,460	14,460	5,982	8,478	10,288
Recreation administration	324,577	373,379	365,808	7,571	362,473
Recreation programs	714,682	764,664	663,004	101,660	644,572
Parks	14,855	14,855	648	14,207	7,751
Senior citizen recreation	158,462	170,163	162,205	7,958	145,317
Libraries	1,703,662	1,703,662	1,703,662	-	1,652,662
Historical property	29,500	40,333	33,415	6,918	45,722
Historian	30,273	30,572	10,333	20,239	8,325
	<u>3,039,471</u>	<u>3,161,088</u>	<u>2,986,727</u>	<u>174,361</u>	<u>2,916,099</u>

HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

Cemeteries	22,100	24,600	14,499	10,101	10,449
Zoning Board	46,601	52,840	31,196	21,644	34,502
Planning Board	783,585	841,360	353,998	487,362	359,297
Tree Advisory Board	8,500	8,500	2,778	5,722	4,187
Energy Advisory Panel	-	67,525	67,525	-	73,440
Wetlands Commission	89,252	105,765	62,440	43,325	67,755
Pest Control	2,000	2,183	415	1,768	1,245
Refuse and Garbage	4,000	4,000	-	4,000	-
Community Beautification	25,020	25,020	9,735	15,285	4,543
	<u>981,058</u>	<u>1,131,793</u>	<u>542,586</u>	<u>589,207</u>	<u>555,418</u>

(Continued)

(This page intentionally left blank)

Town of Bedford, New York

General Fund

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget (Continued)

Year Ended December 31, 2024

(With Comparative Actuals for 2023)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2023 Actual
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS					
State retirement	\$ 949,438	\$ 949,438	\$ 863,726	\$ 85,712	\$ 540,908
Police retirement	1,204,176	1,521,529	1,521,529	-	1,398,833
Social security	696,086	696,086	659,693	36,393	607,320
Medicare	170,428	170,428	161,646	8,782	152,413
Workers' compensation benefits	157,820	168,374	128,747	39,627	136,034
Hospital and medical insurance	5,011,699	5,011,699	4,897,835	113,864	4,374,021
Welfare fund	33,125	35,550	35,550	-	33,450
Police welfare fund	35,625	35,625	(10,837)	46,462	33,984
Dental and optical plan	217,890	222,718	190,344	32,374	135,120
Employee assistance plan	5,296	5,556	3,556	2,000	3,556
	<u>8,481,583</u>	<u>8,817,003</u>	<u>8,451,789</u>	<u>365,214</u>	<u>7,415,639</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>25,793,551</u>	<u>27,396,265</u>	<u>25,098,104</u>	<u>2,298,161</u>	<u>23,281,460</u>
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers out					
Debt Service Fund	1,825,303	2,150,303	1,825,303	325,000	1,709,296
Highway Fund	-	-	-	-	75,000
Capital Projects Fund - Open Space	-	1,456,311	1,456,310	1	-
Capital Projects Fund	-	491,920	491,920	-	129,439
	<u>1,825,303</u>	<u>4,098,534</u>	<u>3,773,533</u>	<u>325,001</u>	<u>1,913,735</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	<u>1,825,303</u>	<u>4,098,534</u>	<u>3,773,533</u>	<u>325,001</u>	<u>1,913,735</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	<u>\$ 27,618,854</u>	<u>\$ 31,494,799</u>	<u>\$ 28,871,637</u>	<u>\$ 2,623,162</u>	<u>\$ 25,195,195</u>

See independent auditors' report.

Town of Bedford, New York

Highway Fund

**Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Years Ended December 31,**

	2024			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 8,579,998	\$ 8,579,998	\$ 8,579,877	\$ (121)
Intergovernmental charges	50,000	50,000	66,674	16,674
Use of money and property	60,000	60,000	194,290	134,290
Sale of property and com- pensation for loss	51,400	51,400	110,311	58,911
State aid	500,000	500,000	603,991	103,991
Federal aid	-	-	104,913	104,913
Miscellaneous	115,000	115,000	135,975	20,975
Total Revenues	9,356,398	9,356,398	9,796,031	439,633
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government support	144,679	150,341	142,443	7,898
Transportation	5,806,714	6,453,719	5,926,853	526,866
Employee benefits	2,332,877	2,336,779	1,640,237	696,542
Total Expenditures	8,284,270	8,940,839	7,709,533	1,231,306
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,072,128	415,559	2,086,498	1,670,939
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers in	-	-	4,104	4,104
Transfers out	(1,450,167)	(1,524,876)	(1,524,876)	-
Total Other Financing Uses	(1,450,167)	(1,524,876)	(1,520,772)	4,104
Net Change in Fund Balance	(378,039)	(1,109,317)	565,726	1,675,043
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year	378,039	1,109,317	7,070,772	5,961,455
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,636,498	\$ 7,636,498

See independent auditors' report.

2023

Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
\$ 8,104,729	\$ 8,104,729	\$ 8,104,729	\$ -
50,000	50,000	14,694	(35,306)
10,000	10,000	147,413	137,413
51,400	51,400	81,993	30,593
424,000	424,000	603,644	179,644
-	-	-	-
115,000	115,000	100,348	(14,652)
8,755,129	8,755,129	9,052,821	297,692
224,498	140,508	129,345	11,163
5,425,423	5,389,148	5,261,762	127,386
2,278,585	2,124,086	1,635,815	488,271
7,928,506	7,653,742	7,026,922	626,820
826,623	1,101,387	2,025,899	924,512
-	75,000	75,000	-
(1,184,018)	(1,618,567)	(1,268,567)	350,000
(1,184,018)	(1,543,567)	(1,193,567)	350,000
(357,395)	(442,180)	832,332	1,274,512
357,395	442,180	6,238,440	5,796,260
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,070,772	\$ 7,070,772

(This page intentionally left blank)

Town of Bedford, New York

Highway Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
December 31,

	2024	2023
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 7,527,547	\$ 7,141,919
Receivables		
Accounts	30,335	23,231
State and Federal aid	603,991	603,644
Due from other funds	4,753	13,715
	639,079	640,590
Prepaid expenditures	55,209	65,597
Total Assets	\$ 8,221,835	\$ 7,848,106
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 498,631	\$ 650,828
Due to other funds	86,706	126,506
Total Liabilities	585,337	777,334
Fund balance		
Nonspendable	55,209	65,597
Restricted	170,789	167,174
Assigned	7,410,500	6,838,001
Total Fund Balance	7,636,498	7,070,772
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 8,221,835	\$ 7,848,106

See independent auditors' report.

Town of Bedford, New York

Special Districts Fund
Combining Balance Sheet - Sub-Funds
December 31, 2024
(With Comparative Totals for 2023)

	Water Districts				Park Districts		
	Consolidated	Cedar Downs	Farms	Old Post Road	Bedford Village Memorial	Bedford Hills Memorial	Katonah Memorial
ASSETS							
Cash and equivalents	\$ 2,245,291	\$ 197,782	\$ 149,096	\$ 219,388	\$ 313,547	\$ 334,303	\$ 1,085,655
Receivables							
Accounts	638,402	9,704	12,213	17,119	458	458	458
State and Federal aid	322,891	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	140,872	-	4,000	-	-	35,749	4,278
	1,101,965	9,704	16,213	17,119	458	36,207	4,736
Prepaid expenditures	18,007	-	-	-	8,705	8,705	8,705
Total Assets	\$ 3,365,263	\$ 207,486	\$ 165,309	\$ 236,507	\$ 322,710	\$ 379,215	\$ 1,100,096
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 459,877	\$ 4,705	\$ 11,651	\$ 2,046	\$ 10,740	\$ 94,335	\$ 20,817
Due to other funds	9,575	1,000	-	3,000	7,826	35,424	3,114
Unearned revenues	44,345	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	513,797	5,705	11,651	5,046	18,566	129,759	23,931
Fund balances							
Nonspendable	18,007	-	-	-	8,705	8,705	8,705
Restricted	73,158	-	13,553	24,883	-	243,019	-
Assigned	2,760,301	201,781	140,105	206,578	295,439	(2,268)	1,067,480
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	2,851,466	201,781	153,658	231,461	304,144	249,456	1,075,165
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ 3,365,263	\$ 207,486	\$ 165,309	\$ 236,507	\$ 322,710	\$ 379,215	\$ 1,100,096

See independent auditors' report.

Lighting Districts			Fire Protection District No. 1	Bedford Ambulance District No. 1	BHK Business Sewer	BHK Sewer Phase II	Totals	
Bedford Village	Bedford Hills	Katonah					2024	2023
\$ -	\$ 47,179	\$ 31,467	\$ 51,008	\$ 60,962	\$ 235,653	\$ 12,366	\$ 4,984,697	\$ 5,387,719
-	-	-	-	-	55,517	3,487	737,816	529,138
-	-	-	-	-	84,373	-	407,064	205,346
-	-	-	-	-	6,494	-	191,393	13,314
-	-	-	-	-	146,384	3,487	1,336,273	747,798
-	-	-	-	-	1,698	-	45,820	56,461
\$ -	\$ 47,179	\$ 31,467	\$ 51,008	\$ 60,962	\$ 383,735	\$ 15,853	\$ 6,366,790	\$ 6,191,978
\$ 3,137	\$ 4,366	\$ 2,047	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 133,011	\$ 85	\$ 746,817	\$ 397,651
-	-	-	-	-	649	-	60,588	59,862
-	-	-	-	-	16,984	258	61,587	59,628
3,137	4,366	2,047	-	-	150,644	343	868,992	517,141
-	-	-	-	-	1,698	-	45,820	56,461
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	354,613	347,108
(3,137)	42,813	29,420	51,008	60,962	231,393	15,510	5,097,365	5,271,268
(3,137)	42,813	29,420	51,008	60,962	233,091	15,510	5,497,798	5,674,837
\$ -	\$ 47,179	\$ 31,467	\$ 51,008	\$ 60,962	\$ 383,735	\$ 15,853	\$ 6,366,790	\$ 6,191,978

-

Town of Bedford, New York

Special Districts Fund
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balances - Sub-Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2024
(With Comparative Totals for 2023)

	Water Districts				Park Districts		
	Consolidated	Cedar Downs	Farms	Old Post Road	Bedford Village Memorial	Bedford Hills Memorial	Katonah Memorial
REVENUES							
Real property taxes	\$ 762,750	\$ 20,109	\$ 52,377	\$ 44,699	\$ 843,595	\$ 861,583	\$ 804,524
Departmental income	3,119,096	27,815	36,531	64,836	93,703	142,244	175,036
Use of money and property	65,143	3,681	3,229	4,888	15,759	18,245	28,532
Miscellaneous	100,450	-	-	-	150	150	4,150
Total Revenues	4,047,439	51,605	92,137	114,423	953,207	1,022,222	1,012,242
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General government support	48,349	924	1,153	7,826	14,010	10,629	10,361
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	661,013	785,552	656,001
Home and community services	2,519,613	44,717	70,007	71,469	-	-	-
Employee benefits	530,677	-	-	-	173,445	174,361	173,141
Total Expenditures	3,098,639	45,641	71,160	79,295	848,468	970,542	839,503
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	948,800	5,964	20,977	35,128	104,739	51,680	172,739
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Insurance recoveries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	140,872	-	-	-	-	35,749	4,278
Transfers out	(1,365,732)	(4,245)	(28,508)	(44,471)	(114,771)	(162,338)	(102,526)
Total Other Financing Uses	(1,244,860)	(4,245)	(28,508)	(44,471)	(114,771)	(126,589)	(98,248)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(296,060)	1,719	(7,531)	(9,343)	(10,032)	(74,909)	74,491
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)							
Beginning of Year	3,147,526	200,062	161,189	240,804	314,176	324,365	1,001,674
End of Year	\$ 2,851,466	\$ 201,781	\$ 153,658	\$ 231,461	\$ 304,144	\$ 249,456	\$ 1,076,165

See independent auditors' report.

Lighting Districts							Totals	
Bedford Village	Bedford Hills	Katonah	Fire Protection District No. 1	Bedford Ambulance District No. 1	BHK Business Sewer	BHK Sewer Phase II	2024	2023
\$ 14,130	\$ 33,298	\$ 26,914	\$ 132,497	\$ 464,363	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,060,839	\$ 3,978,426
-	-	-	-	-	953,482	31,450	4,644,193	3,966,134
335	1,040	830	-	-	-	-	141,682	133,788
-	-	-	-	20,517	-	-	125,417	111,836
14,465	34,338	27,744	132,497	484,880	953,482	31,450	8,972,131	8,190,184
21	-	-	-	-	-	-	93,273	84,862
-	-	-	132,497	-	-	-	132,497	115,643
-	-	-	-	516,979	-	-	516,979	436,803
31,251	25,976	22,036	-	-	-	-	78,263	65,649
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,102,566	1,942,797
-	-	-	-	-	695,767	85	3,401,658	2,816,739
-	-	-	-	-	12,044	-	1,063,668	1,035,259
31,272	25,976	22,036	132,497	516,979	707,811	85	7,369,904	6,497,752
(16,807)	8,362	5,708	-	(32,099)	245,671	31,365	1,582,227	1,692,432
-	4,082	-	-	-	-	-	4,082	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	180,888	-
(4,797)	(11,460)	(10,394)	-	-	(59,150)	(15,855)	(1,944,247)	(1,852,482)
(4,797)	(7,378)	(10,394)	-	-	(59,150)	(15,855)	(1,759,266)	(1,852,482)
(21,604)	984	(4,686)	-	(32,099)	186,521	15,510	(177,039)	39,950
18,467	41,829	34,106	51,008	93,061	46,570	-	5,674,837	5,634,887
\$ (3,137)	\$ 42,813	\$ 29,420	\$ 51,008	\$ 60,962	\$ 233,091	\$ 15,510	\$ 5,497,798	\$ 5,674,837

Town of Bedford, New York

Capital Projects Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
December 31,

	2024	2023
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 7,050,045	\$ 9,809,690
Receivables		
Accounts	8,629	-
State and Federal aid	700,000	64,238
Due from other funds	2,391,034	219,033
	3,099,663	283,271
Total Assets	\$ 10,149,708	\$ 10,092,961
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 537,299	\$ 2,451,805
Unearned revenues	1,105,327	950,000
Due to other funds	2,290,583	351,733
Bond anticipation notes payable	1,565,000	-
Total Liabilities	5,498,209	3,753,538
Fund balance		
Restricted	4,651,499	6,339,423
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 10,149,708	\$ 10,092,961

See independent auditors' report.

Town of Bedford, New York

Capital Projects Fund

**Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance**

Years Ended December 31,

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
REVENUES		
Use of money and property	\$ 179,419	\$ 12,009
State aid	10,503,879	639,005
Miscellaneous	<u>3,460,859</u>	<u>40,000</u>
Total Revenues	14,144,157	691,014
EXPENDITURES		
Capital outlay	<u>17,388,843</u>	<u>5,433,544</u>
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>(3,244,686)</u>	<u>(4,742,530)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		
Bonds issued	-	6,535,000
Bond Premium	-	241,900
Transfers in	3,847,345	336,233
Transfers out	<u>(2,290,583)</u>	<u>(275,182)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>1,556,762</u>	<u>6,837,951</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,687,924)	2,095,421
FUND BALANCE		
Beginning of Year	<u>6,339,423</u>	<u>4,244,002</u>
End of Year	<u>\$ 4,651,499</u>	<u>\$ 6,339,423</u>

See independent auditors' report.

(This page intentionally left blank)

Town of Bedford, New York

Debt Service Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
December 31,

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 481,215	\$ 85,037
Due from other funds	<u>306,493</u>	<u>278,483</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 787,708</u>	<u>\$ 363,520</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Due to other funds	\$ 325,000	\$ -
Fund balance		
Restricted	<u>462,708</u>	<u>363,520</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 787,708</u>	<u>\$ 363,520</u>

See independent auditors' report.

Town of Bedford, New York

Debt Service Fund
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Years Ended December 31,

	2024			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 116,696	\$ 116,696
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service				
Serial bonds				
Principal	4,390,003	4,390,003	4,390,001	2
Interest	1,111,931	1,111,931	1,111,925	6
Total Expenditures	5,501,934	5,501,934	5,501,926	8
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	(5,501,934)	(5,501,934)	(5,385,230)	116,704
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Issuance premium	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	5,134,881	5,134,881	5,484,418	349,537
Total Other Financing Sources	5,134,881	5,134,881	5,484,418	349,537
Net Change in Fund Balance	(367,053)	(367,053)	99,188	466,241
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year	367,053	367,053	363,520	(3,533)
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 462,708	\$ 462,708

See independent auditors' report.

2023

Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,719	\$ 44,719
3,745,003	3,745,003	3,745,001	2
922,071	922,071	921,754	317
4,667,074	4,667,074	4,666,755	319
(4,667,074)	(4,667,074)	(4,622,036)	45,038
-	-	3,301	3,301
4,667,074	4,667,074	4,698,733	31,659
4,667,074	4,667,074	4,702,034	34,960
-	-	79,998	79,998
-	-	283,522	283,522
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 363,520	\$ 363,520

Town of Bedford, New York

Combining Balance Sheet
Non-Major Governmental Funds
December 31, 2024
(With Comparative Totals for 2023)

			Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	
	Joint Activity	Special Purpose	2024	2023
ASSETS				
Cash and equivalents	\$ 20,511	\$ 265,292	\$ 285,803	\$ 256,110
Due from other governments	-	-	-	13,000
Prepaid expenditures	609	-	609	190
Total Assets	<u>\$ 21,120</u>	<u>\$ 265,292</u>	<u>\$ 286,412</u>	<u>\$ 269,300</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 4,730	\$ -	\$ 4,730	\$ 6,094
Due to other governments	4,891	-	4,891	3,484
Due to other funds	5,515	-	5,515	3,930
Total Liabilities	<u>15,136</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,136</u>	<u>13,508</u>
Fund balances				
Nonspendable	609	-	609	190
Restricted	-	265,292	265,292	253,080
Assigned	5,375	-	5,375	2,522
Total Fund Balances	<u>5,984</u>	<u>265,292</u>	<u>271,276</u>	<u>255,792</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 21,120</u>	<u>\$ 265,292</u>	<u>\$ 286,412</u>	<u>\$ 269,300</u>

See independent auditors' report.

Town of Bedford, New York

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balances
Non-Major Governmental Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2024
(With Comparative Totals for 2023)

			Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	
	Joint Activity	Special Purpose	2024	2023
REVENUES				
Departmental income	\$ 30,094	\$ 15,000	\$ 45,094	\$ 44,087
Use of money and property	-	4,892	4,892	2,501
Federal aid	1,000	-	1,000	-
Total Revenues	31,094	19,892	50,986	46,588
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Health	25,654	-	25,654	30,520
Home and community services	-	7,680	7,680	-
Employee benefits	2,168	-	2,168	2,211
Total Expenditures	27,822	7,680	35,502	32,731
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	3,272	12,212	15,484	13,857
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning of Year	2,712	253,080	255,792	241,935
End of Year	\$ 5,984	\$ 265,292	\$ 271,276	\$ 255,792

See independent auditors' report.

(This page intentionally left blank)

Town of Bedford, New York

Joint Activity Fund - Drug Abuse Prevention
Comparative Balance Sheet
December 31,

	2024	2023
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 20,511	\$ 3,030
Due from other governments	-	13,000
Prepaid expenditures	609	190
Total Assets	<u>\$ 21,120</u>	<u>\$ 16,220</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 4,730	\$ 6,094
Due to other governments	4,891	3,484
Due to other funds	5,515	3,930
Total Liabilities	<u>15,136</u>	<u>13,508</u>
Fund balance		
Nonspendable	609	190
Assigned	5,375	2,522
Total Fund Balance	<u>5,984</u>	<u>2,712</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 21,120</u>	<u>\$ 16,220</u>

See independent auditors' report.

Town of Bedford, New York

Joint Activity Fund - Drug Abuse Prevention
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Years Ended December 31,

	2024			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Departmental income	\$ 41,500	\$ 41,500	\$ 30,094	\$ (11,406)
State aid	-	-	-	-
Federal aid	4,000	4,000	1,000	(3,000)
Total Revenues	45,500	45,500	31,094	(14,406)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Health	39,641	66,454	25,654	40,800
Employee benefits	5,859	5,859	2,168	3,691
Total Expenditures	45,500	72,313	27,822	44,491
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	(26,813)	3,272	30,085
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year	-	26,813	2,712	(24,101)
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,984	\$ 5,984

See independent auditors' report.

2023

Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
\$ 41,500	\$ 41,500	\$ 34,087	\$ (7,413)
4,000	4,000	-	(4,000)
-	-	-	-
45,500	45,500	34,087	(11,413)
40,997	40,997	30,520	10,477
5,859	5,859	2,211	3,648
46,856	46,856	32,731	14,125
(1,356)	(1,356)	1,356	-
1,356	1,356	1,356	-
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,712	\$ 2,712

Town of Bedford, New York

Special Purpose Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
December 31,

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	<u>\$ 265,292</u>	<u>\$ 253,080</u>
FUND BALANCE		
Restricted	<u>\$ 265,292</u>	<u>\$ 253,080</u>

See independent auditors' report.

Town of Bedford, New York

Special Purpose Fund
Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balance
Years Ended December 31,

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
REVENUES		
Departmental income	\$ 15,000	\$ 10,000
Use of money and property	<u>4,892</u>	<u>2,501</u>
Total Revenues	19,892	12,501
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
Home and community services	<u>7,680</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	12,212	12,501
FUND BALANCE		
Beginning of Year	<u>253,080</u>	<u>240,579</u>
End of Year	<u>\$ 265,292</u>	<u>\$ 253,080</u>

See independent auditors' report.