

PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED APRIL 21, 2022

NEW ISSUE/RENEWALS

BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES

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 Notes is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. In the further opinion of Bond Counsel, interest on the Notes is not a specific preference item for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax. Bond Counsel is also of the opinion that interest on the Notes is exempt from personal income taxes imposed by the State of New York or any political subdivision thereof (including The City of New York.) Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any other tax consequences related to the ownership or disposition of, or the amount, accrual or receipt of interest on, the Notes. See "Tax Matters". The Notes will be deemed designated as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" pursuant to Section 265(b)(3) of the Code.

TOWN OF NEWBURGH ORANGE COUNTY, NEW YORK (the "Town")

\$1,995,000

BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES, 2022 (RENEWALS)

Dated Date: May 17, 2022

Maturity Date: May 17, 2023

Security and Sources of Payment: The Notes will constitute general obligations of the Town and will contain a pledge of its faith and credit for the punctual payment of the principal of and interest on the Notes, and all the taxable real property within the Town will be subject to the levy of ad valorem taxes, for such purpose, subject to applicable statutory limitations. See "Tax Levy Limitation Law" herein.

Prior Redemption: The Notes will not be subject to redemption prior to their maturity.

At the option of the purchaser(s), the Notes may either be registered to the purchaser(s) or registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee for the Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC") as book-entry notes. Note certificates shall bear a single rate of interest and shall be in a denomination equal to the aggregate principal amount awarded to such purchaser at such interest rate.

Form and Denomination: The Notes to be issued in book-entry form will be issued as registered notes, and, when issued, will be registered in the name of Cede & Co. as nominee, which will act as the securities depository for the Notes. A single note certificate will be issued for those Notes bearing the same rate of interest and CUSIP number in the aggregate principal amount awarded to such purchaser(s) at such interest rate. Individual purchases of the Notes to be issued in book-entry form may be made only in book-entry form in denominations of \$5,000 or integral multiples thereof. Noteholders will not receive certificates representing their ownership interest in the Notes to be issued in book-entry form purchased. See "Book-Entry System" herein.

Payment: Payment of the principal of and interest on the Notes to be issued in book-entry form will be made by DTC Participants and Indirect Participants in accordance with standing instructions and customary practices, as is now the case with municipal securities held for the accounts of customers registered in "street name." Payment will be the responsibility of the DTC Participant or Indirect Participant and not of DTC or the Town, subject to any statutory and regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. See "Book-Entry System" herein. Payment of the principal of and interest on the Notes issued in the form registered to the purchaser(s) will be payable at such bank of trust company located and authorized to do business in the State of New York as may be selected by the successful bidder, at their expense.

Proposals for the Notes will be received at 11:00 A.M. (Prevailing Time) on May 3, 2022 at the office of Munistat Services, Inc., 12 Roosevelt Avenue, Port Jefferson Station, New York 11776.

The Notes are offered when, as and if issued and received by the purchaser(s) and subject to the receipt of an approving legal opinion as to the validity of the Notes of Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP, Bond Counsel, of New York, New York. It is anticipated that the Notes will be available for delivery in Jersey City, New Jersey or such other place as may be agreed upon with the purchaser(s) on or about May 17, 2022.

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(S) AS MORE FULLY DESCRIBED IN THE NOTICE OF SALE WITH RESPECT TO THE OBLIGATIONS HEREIN DESCRIBED. IN ADDITION, THE TOWN WILL COVENANT IN AN UNDERTAKING TO PROVIDE NOTICE OF CERTAIN MATERIAL EVENTS AS DEFINED IN THE RULE. (SEE "DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING," HEREIN).

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ORANGE COUNTY, NEW YORK**

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* * *

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

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OFFICIAL STATEMENT
Relating to
TOWN OF NEWBURGH
ORANGE COUNTY, NEW YORK
\$1,995,000

BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES, 2022 (RENEWALS)

This Official Statement, including the cover page and appendices thereto, has been prepared by the Town of Newburgh, Orange County, New York (the "Town") and presents certain information relating to the Town's \$1,995,000 Bond Anticipation Notes, 2022 (Renewals) (the "Notes").

All quotations from and summaries and explanations of provisions of the Constitution and laws of the State of New York (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 Notes and the proceedings of the Town relating thereto are qualified in their entirety by reference to the definitive form of the Notes and such proceedings.

This Official Statement should be read with the understanding that the ongoing COVID-19 global pandemic has created prevailing economic conditions (at the global, national, State and local levels) that are highly uncertain, generally negative, and rapidly changing, and these conditions are expected to continue for an indefinite period of time. Accordingly, the Town's overall economic situation and outlook (and all of the specific Town-related information contained herein) should be carefully reviewed, evaluated and understood in the full light of this unprecedented world-wide event, the effects of which are extremely difficult to predict and quantify. See "MARKET AND RISK FACTORS" and "IMPACTS OF COVID-19" herein.

THE NOTES

Description of the Notes

The Notes will be dated May 17, 2022 and will mature, without right of redemption prior to maturity, on May 17, 2023, with interest payable at maturity.

At the option of the purchaser(s), the Notes may be either registered to the purchaser(s) or registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee for The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC") as book-entry notes.

For those Notes registered to the purchaser(s), a single note certificate shall be delivered to the purchaser(s), for those Notes bearing the same rate of interest in the aggregate principal amount awarded to such purchaser at such interest rate. Principal of and interest on such Notes will be payable in lawful money of the United States of America (Federal Funds) at the office of the Town Clerk in Newburgh, New York.

For those Notes issued as book-entry notes registered to Cede & Co., DTC will act as securities depository for the Notes and owners will not receive certificates representing their respective interests in the Notes. Individual purchases of such registered Notes may be made in denominations of \$5,000 or integral multiples thereof. A single note certificate will be issued for those Notes bearing the same rate of interest and CUSIP number in the aggregate principal amount awarded to such purchaser(s) at such interest rate. Principal of and interest on said Notes will be paid in Federal Funds by the Town to Cede & Co., as nominee for DTC, which will in turn remit such principal and interest to its participants for subsequent distribution to the beneficial owners of the Notes as described herein. See "Book-Entry System" herein.

The Town will act as Paying Agent for the Notes. The Town's contact information is as follows: Ronald E. Clum, CPA, Accountant, Town of Newburgh, 1496 Route 300, Newburgh, NY 12550, Phone (845) 564-5220, and email: rcлумaccountant@townofnewburgh.org.

Optional Redemption

The Notes will not be subject to redemption prior to their maturity.

Book-Entry System

In the event that the Notes are issued in registered book-entry form, DTC will act as securities depository for the Notes and the Notes will be issued as fully-registered Notes registered in the name of Cede & Co., (DTC's partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered note certificate will be issued for each note bearing the same rate of interest and CUSIP number and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC, the world's largest depository, 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 or 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 and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated 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 and www.dtc.org.

Purchases of the Notes under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Notes 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 Notes are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in the Notes, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Notes is discontinued.

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

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

Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Notes 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 the Notes 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 the Notes are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Principal and interest payments on the Notes will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the Town, on payable date 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 payments 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 Notes at any time by giving reasonable notice to the Town. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, note 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, note certificates will be printed and delivered.

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

Source: The Depository Trust Company

Disclosure Undertaking

This Official Statement is in a form "deemed final" by the Town for the purposes of Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12 (the "Rule"). At the time of the delivery of the Notes, the Town will provide an executed copy of its "Material Event Notices Certificate" (the "Undertaking"). Said Undertaking will constitute a written agreement or contract of the Town for the benefit of holders of and owners of beneficial interests in the Notes, to provide, or cause to be provided, to the Electronic Municipal Market Access ("EMMA") System implemented by the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board established pursuant to Section 15B(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or any successor thereto, timely notice not in excess of ten (10) business days after the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Notes:

(i) principal and interest payment delinquencies; (ii) non-payment related defaults, if material; (iii) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties; (iv) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties; (v) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform; (vi) 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 Notes, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Notes; (vii) modifications to rights of Noteholders, if material; (viii) Note calls, if material, and tender offers; (ix) defeasances; (x) release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Notes, if material; (xi) rating changes; (xii) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the Town; note to clause (xii): For the purposes of the event identified in clause (xii) above, the event is considered to occur when any of the following occur: the appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent or similar officer for the Town in a proceeding under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code or in any other proceeding under state or federal law in which a court or government authority has assumed jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the Town, or if such jurisdiction has been assumed by leaving the existing governing body and officials or officers in possession but subject to the supervision and orders of a court or governmental authority, or the entry of an order confirming a plan of reorganization, arrangement or liquidation by a court or governmental authority having supervision or jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the Town; (xiii) 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; (xiv) appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material; (xv) 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 noteholders, if material; and (xvi) 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 (iii) is included pursuant to a letter from the SEC staff to the National Association of Bond Lawyers dated September 19, 1995. However, event (iii) is not applicable, since no "debt services reserves" will be established for the Notes.

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

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

With respect to events (xv) and (xvi), 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 provide notice of the occurrence of certain other events, in addition to those listed above, if it determines that any such other event is material with respect to the Notes; but the Town does not undertake to commit to provide any such notice of the occurrence of any event except those events listed above.

The Town's Undertaking shall remain in full force and effect until such time as the principal of, redemption premiums, if any, and interest on the Notes shall have been paid in full. The sole and exclusive remedy for breach or default under the Undertaking is an action to compel specific performance of the undertakings of the Town, and no person or entity, including a holder of the Notes, shall be entitled to recover monetary damages thereunder under any circumstances. Any failure by the Town to comply with the Undertaking will not constitute a default with respect to the Notes.

The Town reserves the right to amend or modify the Undertaking under certain circumstances set forth therein; provided that, any such amendment or modification will be done in a manner consistent with Rule 15c2-12 as then in effect.

Authorization and Purpose

The Notes are being issued pursuant to the Constitution and statutes of the State of New York, including among others, the Local Finance Law and a bond resolution adopted by the Town Board. The projects that will be financed by such amount is as follows:

<u>Date</u> <u>Authorized</u>	<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Amount</u> <u>Outstanding</u>	<u>Amount</u> <u>to be Paid</u>	<u>Amount</u> <u>to be Issued</u>
05/05/2014	Improvement of the Meadow Hill South Sewer System	\$ 445,000	\$ 88,896	\$ 356,104
12/29/2014	Improvement of Consolidated Water District Amended	511,000	284,476	226,524
08/10/2020	Reconstruction of Gardentown Road	1,414,000	1,333,425	80,575
03/08/2021	Chad Lake Filter Plant Improvement	1,820,000	1,013,203	806,797
10/26/2020	Elmhurst Avenue Culvert Replacement Over Brushkill Creek	-	-	525,000
Total:		<u>\$4,190,000</u>	<u>\$2,720,000</u>	<u>\$1,995,000</u>

Nature of Obligation

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

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 Notes and is required to raise real estate taxes, and without specification, other revenues, if such levy is necessary to repay such indebtedness. While the Tax Levy Limitation Law imposes a statutory limitation on the Town's power to increase its annual tax levy with the amount of such increase limited by the formulas set forth in the Tax Levy Limitation Law, it also provides the procedural method to surmount that limitation. 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 City's "faith and credit" is secured by a promise both to pay and to use in good faith the City's general revenue powers to produce sufficient funds to pay the principal and interest of the obligation as it becomes due. That is why both words, "faith" and "credit" are used and they are not tautological. That is what the words say and this is what the courts have held they mean . . . So, too, although the Legislature is given the duty to restrict municipalities in order to prevent abuses in taxation, assessment, and in contracting of indebtedness, it may not constrict the City's power to levy taxes on real estate for the payment of interest on or principal of indebtedness previously contracted.... While phrased in permissive language, these provisions, when read together with the requirement of the pledge and faith and credit, express a constitutional imperative: debt obligations must be paid, even if tax limits be exceeded".

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

The pledge has generally been understood as a promise to levy property taxes without limitation as to rate or amount to the extent necessary to cover debt service due to language in Article VIII Section 10 of the Constitution which provides an exclusion for debt service from Constitutional limitations on the amount of a real property tax levy, insuring the availability of the levy of property tax revenues to pay debt service. As the 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 Town of those revenues to meet its obligations." According to the Court in Quirk, the State Constitution "requires the Town 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.

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). It also applies to independent special districts and to improvements districts as part of their parent municipalities tax levies.

The Tax Levy Limitations 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. 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. 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.

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 Notes in the event of a default in the payment of the principal of and interest on the Notes.

Execution/Attachment of Municipal Property

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

Authority to File For Municipal Bankruptcy

The Federal Bankruptcy Code allows public bodies, such as counties, city, towns or villages, 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. While this Local Finance Law provision does not apply to school districts, there can be no assurance that it will not be made so applicable in the future.

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 Notes should the Town be under the jurisdiction of any court, pursuant to the laws of the United States, now or hereafter in effect, for the composition or adjustment of municipal indebtedness.

The rights of the owners of 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 Notes) to payment from monies retained in any debt service fund or from other cash resources would be recognized if a petition were filed by or on behalf of the Town under the Federal Bankruptcy Code or pursuant to other subsequently enacted laws relating to creditors' rights; such monies might, under such circumstances, be paid to satisfy the claims of all creditors generally.

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

State Debt Moratorium Law

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

At the Extraordinary Session of the State Legislature held in November, 1975, legislation was enacted which purported to suspend the right to commence or continue an action in any court to collect or enforce certain short-term obligations of The City of New York. The effect of such act was to create a three-year moratorium on actions to enforce the payment of such obligations. On November 19, 1976, the Court of Appeals, the State's highest court, declared such act to be invalid on the ground that it violates the provisions of the State Constitution requiring a pledge by such Town 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 enacted at the 1975 Extraordinary Session of the State legislature, as described below, 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 is presently not working with the FRB and does not reasonably anticipate doing 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 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.

THE TOWN

There follows in this Statement a brief description of the Town, together with certain information concerning its economy and governmental organization, its indebtedness, current major revenue sources and expenditures and general and specific funds.

General Information

The Town, which has a land area of about 45 square miles, is located in the northeast corner of Orange County about 60 miles north of New York City. Present population is estimated at 30,702 (2018 U.S. Census). The Town is bordered on the north by Ulster County, on the east by the Hudson River and on the south by the City of Newburgh.

The Town is primarily suburban-residential in character with some commercial and industrial operations. Residential development consists primarily of single-family homes and is supplemented by several garden apartment complexes. Commercial activity is concentrated in shopping centers which feature off-street parking facilities. Industrial enterprises include oil storage depots of Hess Oil and Chemical Corp. In addition, the Danskammer Plant and the Roseton Plant are located in the Town. See also "Litigation" herein.

In addition to employment opportunities in the Town, residents commute to the City of Newburgh, New York City, Poughkeepsie (site of Texaco Laboratory and I.B.M. installations), Beacon, Fishkill and Goshen.

Rail transportation is provided by Metro North Railroad at Beacon. The New York State Thruway has an interchange in the Town and other highway facilities include Interstate Route 84 and New York State Routes 9W, 17K, 32, 52, 207 and 300.

Government

The Town was established in 1801 pursuant to enactment of the New York State Legislature. The Town is located in the County of Orange, New York, which County is divided for local government purposes into twenty towns and the Cities of Middletown, Newburgh and Port Jervis. In turn some of such Towns contain incorporated villages established for purposes of providing certain municipal services and facilities to their residents. The Town is a political subdivision of the State having its own elected legislative body, the Town Board, pursuant to Constitutional provision and, except for certain contractual arrangements for cooperative provisions of some services or facilities, the Town does not rely in any manner upon the City of Newburgh for purposes of providing local government needs.

The legislative body of the Town is its Town Board of five members, the presiding officer of which is the Town Supervisor elected for a two year term. The four additional members of the Town Board are elected for four year terms. The Town Supervisor and the board members are elected at large.

The Town Supervisor is the chief executive officer, as well as the chief fiscal officer, and budget officer, who is assisted by the Town Accountant. Additional Town officers are the Town Clerk (elected at large for a two year term) and the Receiver of Taxes (elected for a four year term). The Town Assessor is currently contracted out to Orange County. The Board also appoints a Town Engineer, Superintendents of Water, Sewer, and Highway.

The Town provides the bulk of municipal services furnished to the residents thereof and for such purposes furnishes water and sewer facilities, builds and maintains Town highways and provides public safety through a police department. Fire protection is provided through separate entities, the various fire districts and voluntary fire organizations in the Town. Planning and zoning and the financing of Town courts are provided by the Town. Regulation of building construction along with the usual municipal services of recreational facilities and street lighting are all Town functions. Social services and health services, to the extent provided on a public basis, are essentially County responsibilities.

Utilities and Other Services

Electricity and natural gas is supplied to the Town by Central Hudson. The Town is the supplier of water and sanitary sewer facilities and, through various special assessment districts, is responsible for the financing, construction maintenance of the necessary facilities. Police protection is provided by the Town Police Department, and fire protection is provided by six Fire Districts which effectively serve the entire Town.

Employees

The Town provides services through approximately 148 full-time and 55 permanent part-time employees. The Civil Service Employees Association (the "CSEA") represents 63 employees under a contract which expires on December 31, 2024 and the Police Benevolent Association (the "PBA") represents 63 employees under a contract which expires on December 31, 2024.

ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Population Characteristics

The Town has had a population trend, as compared to the County and the State, as indicated below:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Town of Newburgh</u>	<u>County of Orange</u>	<u>State of New York</u>
1990	24,058	307,647	17,990,455
2000	27,568	341,367	18,976,457
2010	29,801	372,813	19,378,102
2020	31,104	382,077	19,514,849

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Income Data

	Per Capita Money Income			
	<u>1990</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2020</u> ^a
Town of Newburgh	\$17,595	\$24,749	\$32,669	\$40,271
County of Orange	15,198	21,597	28,944	35,616
State of New York	16,501	23,389	30,791	<u>2020</u> ^a

	Median Family Income		
	<u>2000</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2020</u> ^a
Town of Newburgh	\$66,706	\$77,027	\$92,407
County of Orange	60,355	69,523	80,816
State of New York	51,691	55,603	71,117

Source: United States Bureau of the Census

a. Based on American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2016-2020)

Summary of Building Activity

Statistics below on building permits and industrial/commercial site plans reviewed indicate the trend of the level of activity.

<u>Year</u>	Permits Issued		
	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Commercial & Industrial</u>	<u>Est. Cost of Construction</u>
2013	540	172	\$38,264,148
2014	588	110	45,428,592
2015	762	141	35,858,982
2016	770	179	95,436,175
2017	845	193	35,046,703
2018	676	142	33,035,940
2019	999	215	63,184,520
2020	987	171	33,759,169
2021	1092	145	62,173,860

Unemployment Rate Statistics

Unemployment statistics are available for the Town as set forth below. The information set forth below with respect to the County and the State is included for information purposes only. It should not be implied from the inclusion of such data in this Statement that the Town is necessarily representative of the County or the State or vice versa.

<u>Annual Averages:</u>	<u>Town of Newburgh (%)</u>	<u>County of Orange (%)</u>	<u>State of New York (%)</u>
2017	4.3	4.6	4.7
2018	3.9	3.9	4.1
2019	3.7	3.8	4.0
2020	8.2	8.4	10.0
2021	4.7	4.7	6.9
2022 (2 Months)	3.8	3.7	5.2

Source: Department of Labor, State of New York

INDEBTEDNESS OF THE TOWN

Constitutional Requirements

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

Purpose and Pledge. 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, 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 or the weighted average period of probable usefulness thereof; and no installment may be more than fifty per centum in excess of the smallest prior installment, unless the Town has authorized the issuance of indebtedness having substantially level or declining annual debt service. The Town is required to provide an annual appropriation for the payment of interest due during the year on its indebtedness and for the amounts required in such year for amortization and redemption of its serial bonds and bond anticipation notes.

General. The Town is further subject to constitutional limitation by the general constitutionally imposed duty on the State Legislature to restrict the power of taxation, assessment, borrowing money, contracting indebtedness and loaning the credit of the Town so as to prevent abuses in the exercise of such powers; however, as has been noted under "Nature of Obligation", the State Legislature is prohibited by a specific constitutional provision from restricting the power of the Town to levy taxes on real estate for the payment of interest on or principal of indebtedness theretofore contracted. However, the Tax Levy Limitation Law imposes a statutory limitation on the Town's power to increase its annual tax levy. The amount of such increase is limited by the formulas set forth in the Tax Levy Limitation Law. See "Tax Levy Limitation Law," herein.

Statutory Procedure

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

Pursuant to the Local Finance Law, the Town authorizes the incurrence of indebtedness by the adoption of a bond ordinance approved by at least two-thirds of the members of the Town Board, the finance board of the Town.

The Local Finance Law also provides a twenty-day statute of limitations after publication of a bond resolution which, in effect, estops thereafter legal challenges to the validity of obligations authorized by such bond resolution except for alleged constitutional violations. The Town will be in compliance upon closing with such requirement with respect to the bond resolution authorizing the issuance of the Notes.

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 notes subject to the legal (Constitution, Local Finance Law and case law) restrictions relating to the period of probable usefulness with respect thereto.

Each bond resolution also authorizes the issuance of bond anticipation notes prior to the issuance of serial bonds. Statutory law in New York permits notes to be renewed each year provided that principal is amortized and provided that such renewals do not (with certain exceptions) extend more than five years beyond the original date of borrowing. However, notes issued in anticipation of the sale of serial bonds for assessable improvements are not subject to such five year limit and may be renewed subject to annual reductions of principal for the entire period of probable usefulness of the purpose for which such notes were originally issued. See "Payment and Maturity" under "Constitutional Requirements".

In addition, under each bond resolution, the Town Board may delegate, and has delegated, power to issue and sell bonds, to the Town Supervisor, the chief fiscal officer of the Town.

In general, the Local Finance Law contains similar provisions providing the Town with power to issue general obligation revenue anticipation notes, tax anticipation notes, deficiency notes and budget notes.

Debt Limit. The Town has the power to contract indebtedness for any Town purpose so long as the principal amount thereof 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 and statutory method for determining the full valuation is by dividing the assessed valuation of taxable real estate by the respective equalization rates assigned to each assessment roll. Such equalization rates are the ratios which each of such assessed valuations bear to the respective full valuation of such year, as assigned by the Office of Real Property Tax Services. The State Legislature is required to prescribe the manner by which such ratios shall be determined. Average full valuation is determined by adding the full valuations for the most recently completed assessment roll and the four immediately preceding assessments rolls and dividing the resulting sum of such addition by five.

There is no constitutional limitation on the amount that may be raised by the Town by tax on real estate in any fiscal year to pay principal and interest on all indebtedness. However, the Tax Levy Limitation Law, imposes a statutory limitation on the power of the Town to increase its annual tax levy. The amount of such increases is limited by the formulas set forth in the Tax Levy Limitation Law. See "Tax Levy Limitation Law," herein.

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Computation of Debt Limit and Calculation of Net Debt Contracting Margin
(As of April 21, 2022)

<u>Fiscal Year Ending December 31:</u>	<u>Assessed Valuation</u>	<u>State Equalization Rate (%)</u>	<u>Full Valuation</u>
2017	\$1,067,572,895	34.44	\$3,099,805,153
2018	1,053,378,689	34.00	3,098,172,615
2019	1,056,155,489	32.20	3,279,985,991
2020	1,073,511,327	29.95	3,584,344,998
2021	1,064,537,847	28.25	<u>3,768,275,565</u>
Total Five Year Full Valuation			\$16,830,584,322
Average Five Year Full Valuation			3,366,116,864
Debt Limit - 7% of Average Full Valuation			235,628,181
Inclusions:			
Outstanding Bonds:			
General Town Purposes			\$4,810,400
Excluded Sewer			0
Non-Excluded Sewer			0
Water			<u>14,425,000</u>
Subtotal			\$19,235,400
Bond Anticipation Notes			<u>4,190,000</u>
Total Inclusions Before Issuance of the Notes			<u>23,425,400</u>
Exclusions:			
Excluded Sewer Debt			0
Water Debt			14,425,000
Appropriations for Bonds			<u>329,150</u>
Total Exclusions:			14,754,150
Total Net Indebtedness			<u>8,671,250</u>
Net Debt Contracting Margin			<u><u>\$226,956,931</u></u>
Per Cent of Debt Contracting Margin Exhausted			3.68%

Trend of Town Indebtedness

	Fiscal Year Ending December 31:				
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
Bonds	\$22,198,002	\$20,741,852	\$19,245,702	\$17,749,551	\$16,325,401
BANs	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4,190,000</u>
Total Debt Outstanding	<u>\$22,198,002</u>	<u>\$20,741,852</u>	<u>\$19,245,702</u>	<u>\$17,749,551</u>	<u>\$20,515,401</u>

Details of Short-Term Indebtedness Outstanding

(As of April 21, 2022)

As of the date of this Official Statement, the Town has no short-term debt outstanding.

Debt Service Requirements - Outstanding Bonds ^a

<u>Fiscal Year Ending December 31:</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2022	\$ 1,419,151	\$ 570,697	\$ 1,989,848
2023	1,368,150	527,168	1,895,318
2024	1,393,101	481,654	1,874,755
2025	1,390,000	432,723	1,822,723
2026	1,420,000	382,157	1,802,157
2027	1,455,000	328,888	1,783,888
2028	1,485,000	272,927	1,757,927
2029	1,520,000	213,777	1,733,777
2030	1,555,000	150,693	1,705,693
2031	1,595,000	87,407	1,682,407
2032	300,000	51,750	351,750
2033	300,000	42,750	342,750
2034	300,000	33,750	333,750
2035	275,000	24,750	299,750
2036	275,000	16,500	291,500
2037	<u>275,000</u>	<u>8,250</u>	<u>283,250</u>
	<u>\$16,325,402</u>	<u>\$3,625,841</u>	<u>\$19,951,243</u>

^a. Does not reflect payments made to date.

Calculation of Estimated Overlapping and Underlying Indebtedness

<u>Overlapping Units</u>	<u>Date of Report</u>	<u>Percentage Applicable (%)</u>	<u>Applicable Total Indebtedness</u>	<u>Applicable Net Indebtedness</u>
County of Orange	07/06/2021	13.81	\$38,249,342	\$35,806,353
School Districts:				
Newburgh	03/23/2021	45.40	17,127,150	17,127,150
Marlboro	12/13/2021	100.00	42,644,279	42,644,279
Valley	10/28/2021	7.40	1,862,210	1,862,210
Wallkill	10/09/2021	28.70	1,983,170	1,983,170
Fire Districts (Est.)	12/31/2021	Var.	<u>2,567,000</u>	<u>2,567,000</u>
Totals			<u>\$104,433,151</u>	<u>\$101,990,162</u>

Sources: Annual Reports of the respective units for the most recently completed fiscal year on file with the Office of the State Comptroller or more recently published Statements.

Debt Ratios (As of April 21, 2022)

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Per Capita</u> ^a	<u>Percentage of Full Value (%)</u> ^b
Total Direct Debt	\$ 23,425,400	\$ 753	0.622
Net Direct Debt	8,671,250	279	0.230
Total Direct & Applicable Total Overlapping Debt	127,858,551	4,111	3.393
Net Direct & Applicable Net Overlapping Debt	110,661,412	3,558	2.937

a. Estimated population of the Town is 31,104 (2019 U.S. Census).

b. The full valuation of taxable property is \$3,768,275,565.

Authorized but Unissued Indebtedness

As of the date of this Official Statement, the Town has authorized but unissued indebtedness in the amount of \$820,945 for various purposes, of which \$525,000 will be issued by the Notes.

Capital Project Plans

The Town is generally responsible for providing services as required to the citizens on a Town-wide basis. The Town maintains a Town road system necessitating a regular road resurfacing and improvement program and the acquisition of machinery and equipment therefor. Additionally, although not a capital expense, such road system requires annual expenditures for snow removal as well as regular general operating maintenance expenses. In addition, the Town is primarily responsible for the financing and construction of surface drainage improvements, and the Town is regularly acquiring and improving recreation facilities. The Town also provides the financing for sanitary sewer and water facilities and maintains primary responsibility for these functions. In general, needs for capital financing for the above described projects for which the Town has responsibility are anticipated to continue and may substantially increase as certain requirements imposed on the Town by State or Federal regulations in connection with its disposal of solid waste cause capital expenditures to be necessary.

FINANCIAL MATTERS

Financial Statements and Accounting Procedures

The Town maintains its financial records in accordance with the Uniform System of Accounts for Towns prescribed by the State Comptroller. The financial records of the Town are audited by independent accountants. The last such audit made available for public inspection covers the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. The Town also prepares an Annual Financial Report Update Document (AUD) each year. The last such AUD made available for public inspection covers the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, which can be found as Appendix B. In addition, the financial affairs of the Town are subject to periodic compliance review by the Office of the State Comptroller to ascertain whether the Town has complied with the requirements of various State and Federal statutes.

The Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Equity presented in Appendix A of this Statement are based on the Audited Financial Statements of the Town for the 2016-2020 fiscal years and the Unaudited Financial Statements for 2021 of the Town.

Fund Structure and Accounts

The Town utilizes fund accounting to record and report its various service activities. A fund represents both a legal and an accounting entity which segregates the transactions of specific programs in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations.

There are three basic fund types: (1) governmental funds that are used to account for basic services and capital projects; (2) proprietary funds that account for operations of a commercial nature; and, (3) fiduciary funds that account for assets held in a trustee capacity. Account groups, which do not represent funds, are used to record fixed assets and long-term obligations that are not accounted for in a specific fund.

The Town presently maintains the following governmental funds: General Fund, Special Revenue Funds (Highway; Water Districts; Sewer Districts; Drainage District; Lighting Districts; and Debt Service), and the Capital Projects Fund. Fiduciary funds consist of a Trust and Agency Fund. There are no proprietary funds. Account groups are maintained for fixed assets and long-term debt.

Basis of Accounting

The Town's governmental funds are accounted for on a modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis, revenues are recognized when they become susceptible to accrual - that is, when they become "measurable" and "available" to finance expenditures to the current period. Revenues are susceptible to accrual include real property taxes, intergovernmental revenues (State and Federal aid) and operating transfers.

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting that is when the related fund liability is incurred. An exception to this general rule is unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due.

Budgetary Procedures

The head of each administrative unit of the Town is required to file detailed estimates of revenues (other than real property taxes) and expenditures for the next fiscal year with the budget officer (Supervisor) on or before September 20th. Estimates for each fire district situated within the Town must also be filed with the budget officer by this date. After reviewing these estimates, the budget officer prepares a tentative budget which includes his recommendations. A budget message explaining the main features of the budget is also prepared at this time. The tentative budget is filed with the Town Clerk not later than the 30th of September. Subsequently, the Town Clerk presents the tentative budget to the Town Board at the regular or special hearing which must be held on or before October 5th. The Town Board reviews the tentative budget and makes such changes as it deems necessary and that are not inconsistent with the provisions of the law. Following this review process, the tentative budget and such modifications, if any, as approved by the Board become the preliminary budget. A public hearing, notice of which must be duly published in the Town's official newspaper, on the preliminary budget is generally required to be held on the Thursday immediately following the general election. At such hearing, any person may express his opinion concerning the preliminary budget; however, there is no requirement or provision that the preliminary budget or any portion thereof be voted on by members of the public. After the public hearing, the Town Board may further change and revise the preliminary budget. The Town Board, by resolution, adopts the preliminary budget as submitted or amended no later than November 20th, at which time, the preliminary budget becomes the annual budget of the Town for the ensuing fiscal year. Budgetary control during the year is the responsibility of the Supervisor who is assisted in this area by the Town Accountant. However, any changes or modifications to the annual budget including the transfer of appropriations among line items must be approved by resolution of the Town Board.

Financial Operations

The Town Supervisor functions as the chief fiscal officer as provided in Section 2 of the Local Finance Law; in this role, the Supervisor is responsible for the Town's accounting and financial reporting activities, which are delegated to and carried out by the Town Accountant. In addition, the Supervisor is also the Town's budget officer and must therefore prepare the annual tentative budget for submission to the Town Board. Monitoring of the budget during the year is the responsibility of the Town Accountant. Pursuant to Section 30 of the Local Finance Law, the Supervisor has been authorized to issue or renew certain specific types of notes. As required by law, the Supervisor must execute an authorizing certificate which then becomes a matter of public record. During the absence of the Supervisor, the Deputy Supervisor may generally exercise the Supervisor's powers.

The Town Board, as a whole, serves as the finance board of the Town and is responsible for authorizing, by resolution, all material financial transactions such as operating and capital budgets and bonded debt.

Town finances are operated primarily through the General and Highway Funds. All real property taxes and most of the other Town revenues are credited to these funds. Current operating expenditures are paid from these funds subject to available appropriations. The Town also has water and sewer districts, which are accounted for within separate funds. The primary sources of income for these districts are user fees and special assessments levied against district properties at the same time real estate taxes are levied. Capital projects and equipment purchases are accounted for in special capital projects funds. The Town observes a calendar year (January 1 through December 31) for operating and reporting purposes.

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 most current applicable report of the State Comptroller designates the Town as "No Designation" (Fiscal Score: 0.0%; Environmental Score: 50.0%).

See the State Comptroller's official website for more information on FSMS. Reference to this website implies no warranty of accuracy of information therein, nor inclusion herein by reference.

In addition, the Office of the State Comptroller helps local government officials manage government resources efficiently and effectively. The Comptroller oversees the fiscal affairs of local governments statewide, as well as compliance with relevant statutes and observance of good business practices. This fiscal oversight is accomplished, in part, through its audits, which identify opportunities for improving operations and governance. Reference to this website implies no warranty of accuracy of information therein. There has not been an audit conducted in the past five fiscal years.

Investment Policy

The Town has designated six banks or trust companies which are located and authorized to conduct business in the State to receive deposits of money, including certificates of deposits, from the Town. 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, obligations of the State and revenue and tax anticipation notes issued by other municipalities, school district or district corporations (investment requires the prior approval of the State Comptroller) Moneys of certain reserves may be invested in the obligations of the Town. The Town may also utilize repurchase agreements for periods up to 30 days to the extent such agreements are based upon direct or guaranteed obligations of the United States of America. Repurchase agreements are subject to the following restrictions: all repurchase agreements are subject to a master repurchase agreement; trading partners are limited to banks or trust companies authorized to conduct business in the State or primary reporting dealers as designated by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, securities may not be substituted; and the custodian for the repurchase security must be a party other than the trading partner. All purchased obligations, unless registered or inscribed in the name of the Town, must be purchased through, delivered to the Town or held in the custody of a bank or trust company located and authorized to conduct business in the State. Book-entry transaction must be credited to the custodian bank's account at the Federal Reserve.

All Town deposits in excess of the applicable insurance coverage provide by the Federal Deposit Insurance Act must be secured by a pledge of collateral of the type authorized by Section 10 (1)(f) of the General Municipal Law of the State. Such collateral may consist of the "eligible securities" proscribed in the aforementioned section law, irrevocable letters of credit and surety bonds made payable to the Town. The Town's collateral agreements limit the type of eligible securities acceptable to the Town to the following securities; obligations of the United States of America, guaranteed agencies thereof, obligations issued by the State and the obligations of political subdivisions of the State.

Eligible security must be held by the depository or third party bank or trust company subject to security and custodial agreements. The Town's security agreements provide that the aggregate market value of pledged securities must equal 102% of the principal amount of deposit, the agreed upon interest and the cost or expense for collecting such deposits in the event of a default. Securities not registered or inscribed in the name of the Town must be delivered, in a form suitable for transfer or with an assignment in blank, to the Town or its designated custodial bank. The custodial agreements used by the Town provide that pledged securities must be kept separate and apart from the general assets of the custodian. Such securities may not be pledged as security for any other deposit or liability.

Revenues

The Town receives most of its revenues from real property taxes and assessments. A summary of such revenues and other financing sources for the five most recently completed fiscal years may be found in Appendix A hereto.

Real Property Taxes

See "Real Property Tax Information", herein.

State Aid

Based on the audited financial reports of the Town, the Town received approximately 5.95% of its total General Fund operating revenue from State aid in 2020 and budgeted approximately 5.26% for 2021 and 6.76% for 2022. There is no assurance, however, that State appropriations for aid to municipalities will continue, either pursuant to existing formulas or in any form whatsoever. The State is not constitutionally obligated to maintain or continue such aid and has the ability to reduce funding to municipalities and school districts in order to balance its own budget.

No assurance can be given that present State aid levels will be maintained in the current or future fiscal year or that the State's financial position will not change materially and adversely from current projections. 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 Town has not received any reductions in State aid during the current fiscal year.

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. Additionally, 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 this 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.

The State is not constitutionally obligated to maintain or continue State aid to the Village. No assurance can be given that present State aid levels will be maintained in the future. In 2020, due to the outbreak of COVID-19, the State declared a state of emergency and the Governor has taken steps designed to mitigate the spread and impacts of COVID-19, including closing schools and non-essential businesses. The outbreak of COVID-19 and the dramatic steps taken by the State to address it negatively impacted the State's economy and financial condition. The full impact of COVID-19 upon the State is not expected to be known for some time; however, it is anticipated that the State will experience budgetary restrictions which will require certain gap-closing actions. Such actions may include, but are not limited to: reductions in State agency operations and/or the delay, elimination or substantial reduction in payments to municipalities, school districts or other recipients of State aid in the State. If this were to occur, reductions in the payment of State aid could adversely affect the financial condition of municipalities and school districts in the State, requiring either a counterbalancing increase in revenues from other sources to the extent available, or a curtailment of expenditures. (See also "IMPACT OF COVID" herein.)

In October 30, 2020, the New York State Division of the Budget released the fiscal year ending 2021 First Quarterly State Budget Financial Plan Update, which projects a \$14.9 billion General Fund revenue decline and a 15.3% decline in tax receipts from prior budget forecasts. The State further projects a total revenue loss of \$63 billion through the State's fiscal year ending 2024 as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic. The State had announced that in the absence of Federal funding to offset this revenue loss, the State had begun to take steps to reduce spending, including but not limited to, temporarily holding back 20% of most aid payments to local governments and school districts. According to the State, all or a portion of such temporary reductions in aid payments may be converted to permanent reductions, depending on the size and timing of any new Federal aid. Such reductions or delays in the payment of State aid could adversely affect the financial condition of municipalities and school districts in the State.

The State's revenue picture improved in the final quarter of fiscal year 2021, with tax collections exceeding expectations. On March 1, 2021 the Executive and Legislature reached consensus that cumulative tax receipts over fiscal year 2021 and fiscal year 2022 would be at least \$2.5 billion higher than estimated in the Executive Budget Financial Plan. Collections through the end of fiscal year 2021 were even more favorable, providing the basis for the substantial upward revision to tax receipts. The State finished fiscal year 2021 in a stronger overall position in comparison to the Executive Budget Financial Plan. Results reflected both strong tax receipts and disbursements that fell substantially below budgeted levels.

On March 11, 2021 the Federal American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) was enacted. The ARPA is a \$1.9 trillion economic stimulus bill intended to contain the COVID-19 pandemic and accelerate the nation's economic recovery. The ARPA provides the State with \$12.6 billion in general aid ("recovery aid"), as well as \$17.2 billion in categorical aid for schools, universities, childcare, housing and other purposes. (See "*Impact of COVID-19*", herein). The enacted 2021-22 State budget provides for an increase in All Funds spending of 9.7% over 2020-21, relying on a combination of the new federal funding and revenue-raising initiatives to avoid cuts and support additional investments. According to the State, the budget deploys the first \$5.5 billion of the \$12.6 billion provided for under ARPA.

The State receives a substantial amount of federal aid for health care, education, transportation and other governmental purposes, as well as federal funding to respond to, and recover from, severe weather events and other disasters. Many of the policies that drive this federal aid may be subject to change under the federal administration and the current Congress. Current federal aid projections, and the assumptions on which they rely, are subject to revision in the future as a result of changes in federal policy, the general condition of the global and national economies and other circumstances, including the diversion of federal resources to address the current COVID-19 pandemic.

Should the Town fail to receive State aid expected from the State in the amounts and at the times expected, occasioned by a delay in the payment of such monies or by a mid-year reduction in State aid, the Town is authorized by the Local Finance Law to provide operating funds by borrowing in anticipation of the receipt of uncollected State aid.

The following table sets forth the percentage of the Town's General Fund revenue comprised of State aid for each of the fiscal years 2016 through 2021, inclusive and budgeted for 2021 and 2022.

<u>Fiscal Year Ending December 31:</u>	<u>General Fund Total Revenue</u>	<u>State Aid</u>	<u>State Aid to Revenues (%)</u>
2016	\$20,116,874	\$1,010,368	5.02
2017	19,712,567	1,348,787	6.84
2018	20,448,092	1,254,715	6.14
2019	20,701,011	1,214,097	5.86
2020	19,850,232	1,224,528	6.17
2021 (Unaudited)	24,543,176	2,259,823	9.21
2022 (Budgeted)	26,210,350	1,702,000	6.49

Source: Audited financial statements (2016-2020), Unaudited Annual Financial Report Update Document (2021), and the Adopted Budget for 2022. The 2022 budgeted revenues include appropriation of fund balance. Table itself not audited.

Sales Tax Revenue

The County of Orange presently imposes a sales tax and use tax of 3.75%, in addition to the 4% tax imposed by the State and 3/8% levied by the Metropolitan Transportation Authority, for a countywide sales tax rate of 8 1/8%. Such sales and use tax collections are administered by the State Tax Commission and paid at least monthly to the County. The County, pursuant to a Sales Tax Sharing Agreement, shares the proceeds of the County's 4% sales and use tax with the three cities, twenty towns and nineteen villages within the County. Under the terms of the Agreement, the County retains 73.62% of the sales tax revenues with the balance disbursed quarterly to the municipalities on a formula basis.

The County keeps 73.616% and distributes 26.384% to cities, towns, and villages. The three cities receive 32.525% of the 26.384% broken down as follows: Newburgh 43.995%, Middletown 40.841%, and Port Jervis 15.164%. The towns and villages receive 67.475% of the 26.384% based on population, except for the Town of Highlands and the Village of Highland, which are based on the ratio of property value to entire county.

The following table sets forth the percentage of the Town's General Fund revenue comprised of Sales Tax for each of the fiscal years 2016 through 2021, and budgeted for 2022.

<u>Fiscal Year Ending December 31:</u>	<u>General Fund Total Revenue</u>	<u>Sales Tax</u>	<u>Sales Tax to Revenues (%)</u>
2016	20,116,874	4,598,959	22.86
2017	19,712,567	4,834,165	24.52
2018	20,448,092	5,004,590	24.47
2019	20,701,011	5,182,564	25.04
2020	19,850,232	4,837,160	24.37
2021 (Unaudited)	24,543,176	5,986,997	24.39
2022 (Budgeted)	26,210,350	5,640,000	21.52

Source: Audited financial statements (2016-2020), Unaudited Annual Financial Report Update Document (2021), and the Adopted Budget for 2022. The 2022 budgeted revenues include appropriation of fund balance. Table itself not audited.

Expenditures

The major categories of expenditure for the Town are General Government Support, Public Safety, Transportation, Culture and Recreation, Employee Benefits and Debt Service. A summary of the expenditures for the five most recently completed fiscal years and the estimated expenditures for the current fiscal year may be found in Appendix A - Financial Statements.

Pension Systems

Substantially all employees of the Town are members of the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS"). The Retirement System is a cost-sharing multiple public employer retirement system. The obligation of employers and employees to contribute and the benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement System and Social Security Law (the "Retirement System Law"). The Retirement System offers a wide range of plans and benefits which are related to years of service and final average salary, vesting of retirement benefits, death and disability benefits and optional methods of benefit payments. All benefits generally vest after five years of credited service, except for "Tier 6" employees, as discussed below, whose benefits vest after ten years or credited service. The Retirement System Law generally provides that all participating employers in the Retirement System are jointly and severally liable for any unfunded amounts. Such amounts are collected through annual billings to all participating employers. Generally, all employees, except certain part-time employees, participate in the Retirement System. The Retirement System is non-contributory with respect to members hired prior to July 27, 1976. All members hired on or after July 27, 1976 and before January 1, 2010 must contribute three percent of their gross annual salary towards the costs of retirement programs until they attain ten years in the Retirement System, at such time contributions become voluntary. On December 10, 2009, then Governor Paterson signed into law the creation of a new Tier 5, which is effective for new ERS employees hired on or after January 1, 2010. New ERS employees in Tier 5 contribute 3% of their salaries. There is no provision for these contributions to cease for Tier 5 employees after a certain period of service.

Pension reform legislation changed the billing cycle for employer contributions to the ERS retirement system to match budget cycles of the Town. Under the previous method, the Town was not provided with required payment until after the budget was implemented. Under the reforms implemented, the employer contribution for a given fiscal year is based on the value of the pension fund on the prior April 1, instead of the following April 1. As a result, the Town is notified of and can include the actual cost of the employer contribution in its budget. Legislation also required a minimum payment of 4.5% of payroll each year, including years in which investment performance of the fund would make a lower employer contribution possible.

In addition, the pension payment date for all local governments was changed from December 15 to February 1 and permits the legislative body of a municipality to establish a retirement contribution reserve fund for the purpose of financing retirement contributions in the future. The New York State Retirement System has advised the Town that municipalities can elect to make employer contribution payments in the December or the following February, as required. If such payments are made in the December prior to the scheduled payment date in February, such payments may be made at a discount amount.

On March 16, 2012, Governor Cuomo signed into law the new Tier 6 pension program, effective for new ERS employees hired after April 1, 2012. The Tier 6 legislation provides for increased employee contribution rates of between 3% and 6%, an increase in the retirement age from 62 years to 63 years, a readjustment of the pension multiplier, and a change in the time period for final average salary calculation from 3 years to 5 years. Tier 6 employees will vest in the system after ten years of employment and will continue to make employee contributions throughout employment.

Due to significant capital market declines in the past, the State's Retirement System portfolio has experienced negative investment performance and severe downward trends in market earnings. Although investment returns have improved recently, the employer contribution rate for the State's Retirement System may continue to be higher than the minimum contribution rate established in the past. The State calculates contribution amounts based upon a five-year rolling average. To mitigate increases in the employer contribution rate, various forms of legislation has been enacted that would permit local governments to borrow a portion of their required payments from the State pension plan.

Although the pension contribution rates under such legislative programs would reduce near-term payments, it will require higher than normal contributions in later years. This Town has not participated in any of the amortization programs and does not intend to do so in the foreseeable future.

Retirement System Billing Procedures

The Town's current contributions to the Retirement Systems are due on or before February 1 of each year. Such contributions are based on salaries estimated to be paid during the fiscal year ending on March 31 of the previous calendar year.

Contributions to the Retirement Systems

Fiscal Year Ending <u>December 31:</u>	<u>ERS</u>	<u>PFRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
2016	\$832,081	\$1,119,000	\$1,951,081
2017	844,169	1,159,530	2,003,699
2018	821,619	1,115,030	1,936,649
2019	796,561	1,024,681	1,821,242
2020	797,128	1,029,586	1,826,714
2021	794,961	1,154,086	1,949,047
2022 (Budgeted)	901,385	1,300,000	2,201,385

Other Post Employment Benefits

The Town provides post-retirement healthcare benefits to various categories of former employees. These costs may be expected to rise substantially in the future. Accounting rules now require governmental entities, such as the Town, to account for post-retirement health care benefits as its accounts for vested pension benefits. GASB Statement No. 75 ("GASB 75") described below requires such accounting.

GASB Statement No. 75 ("GASB 75") of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"), requires state and local governments to account for and report their costs associated with post-retirement healthcare benefits and other non-pension benefits ("OPEB"). GASB 75 generally requires that employers account for and report the annual cost of the OPEB and the outstanding obligations and commitments related to OPEB in essentially the same manner as they currently do for pensions. Under previous rules, 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. Only current payments to existing retirees were recorded as an expense.

GASB 75 requires that state and local governments adopt the actuarial methodologies to determine annual OPEB costs. Annual OPEB cost for most employers will be based on actuarially determined amounts that, if paid on an ongoing basis, generally would provide sufficient resources to pay benefits as they come due.

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Town adopted GASB 75, which supersedes and eliminates GASB 45. Under GASB 75, based on actuarial valuation, an annual required contribution ("ARC") will be determined for each state or local government. The ARC is the sum of (a) the normal cost for the year (the present value of future benefits being earned by current employees) plus (b) amortization of the unfunded accrued liability (benefits already earned by current and former employees but not yet provided for), using an amortization period of not more than 30 years. If a municipality contributes an amount less than the ARC, a net OPEB obligation will result, which is required to be recorded as a liability on its financial statements.

GASB 75 establishes new standards for recognizing and measuring OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures to provide more transparent reporting and useful information about the liability and cost of benefits. Municipalities and school districts are required to account for OPEB within the financial statements rather than only noted in the footnotes as previously required by GASB 45. It is measured as of a date no earlier than the end of the employer's prior fiscal year and no later than the employer's current fiscal year. The discount rate is based on 20-year, tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds. There is no amortization of prior service cost.

The following table shows the components of the Town's annual OPEB cost for the 2020 fiscal year, the amount actually contributed to the plan and the changes in the Town's net OPEB obligation:

<u>Total OPEB Liability</u>	<u>As of 12/31/2020</u>
Service Cost	\$1,621,393
Interest	3,250,710
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	5,697,706
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs	21,961,340
Benefit Payments	(3,458,431)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	29,072,718
Total OPEB Liability- Beginning	101,444,245
Total OPEB Liability- Ending	<u>\$130,516,963</u>

The OSC has recently proposed legislation to provide the State and certain local governments with the authority to establish trusts in which to accumulate assets for OPEB and to establish an OPEB investment fund in the sole custody of the State Comptroller for the investment of OPEB assets of the State and participating eligible local governments. The Town cannot predict at this time whether such proposed legislation will be enacted into law. At this time, New York State has not developed guidelines for the creation and use of irrevocable trusts for the funding of OPEB. As a result, the Town has decided to continue funding the expenditure on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Should the Town be required to fund its unfunded actuarial accrued OPEB liability, it could have a material adverse impact upon the Town's finances and could force the Town to reduce services, raise taxes or both.

REAL PROPERTY TAX INFORMATION

Real Property Taxes

The Town derives a significant portion of its annual revenue through a direct real property tax.

The following table sets forth the percentage of the Town's General Fund revenue (including transfers) for each of the fiscal years 2016 through 2021, and as budgeted for 2022.

<u>Fiscal Year Ending</u> <u>December 31:</u>	<u>Total Revenue</u>	<u>Real Property Taxes</u>	<u>Real Property Taxes</u> <u>to Revenues (%)</u>
2016	20,116,874	9,819,255	48.81
2017	19,712,566	9,494,587	48.17
2018	20,448,087	9,646,426	47.18
2019	20,701,011	9,962,524	48.13
2020	19,850,232	10,207,109	51.42
2021 (Unaudited)	24,543,176	11,651,196	47.47
2022 (Budgeted)	26,210,350	11,544,599	44.05

Source: Audited financial statements (2016-2020), Unaudited Annual Financial Report Update Document (2021), and the Adopted Budget for 2022. The 2022 budgeted revenues include appropriation of fund balance. Table itself not audited

Tax Collection Procedure

Taxes are due January 1, payable without penalty to and including January 31. Penalties thereafter are imposed at an annual rate determined by the New York State Commissioner of Taxation and Finance. In April the tax roll is returned to the County and taxes are payable to the County Commissioner of Finance. The Town retains the total amount of Town, Highway, Special District and delinquent water and sewer charge levies from the total collections and returns the balance plus the uncollected items to the County, which assumes responsibility and holds annual tax sales.

As far as the Town is concerned there are no uncollected taxes. Payment in full of all Town items is guaranteed by the County.

Tax Levy Limit 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). It also applies to independent special districts and to improvements districts as part of their parent municipalities tax levies.

The Tax Levy Limitations 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. 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. 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.

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Selected Listing of Large Taxable Properties
2021 Assessment Roll ^a

<u>Name</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Assessed Valuation</u>
Roseton Generating, LLC.	Utility	\$41,691,500
Danskammer Energy	Utility	41,789,000
Central Hudson Gas & Electric	Utility	18,009,670
Manheim Remarketing, Inc.	Auto Auction	12,711,800
Orchard Hills Landings, LLC.	Apartments	9,509,125
Northeast Business Center	Commercial	9,103,924
Mid-Valley Improvements, LLC.	Shopping Center	7,801,475
Newburgh Plaza, LLC	Shopping Center	7,441,700
DRA Fidelco Newburgh, LLC.	Apartments	7,062,400
Wal-Mart Real Estate	Retail	7,029,200
Conew, LLC.	Commercial	6,572,500
Three Kidds Newburgh, LLC	Commercial	5,810,600
DRA Meadow Hill, LLC	Apartments	5,741,880
172 Meadow Hill Road Realty	Commercial	3,710,000
Newburgh Mall Realty LLC	Retail	3,390,000
Total ^b		<u><u>\$187,374,774</u></u>

a. Assessment Roll established in 2020 for levy and collection of taxes in 2021.

b. Represents 19.36% of the 2021 Taxable Assessed Valuation of the Town.

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 real property tax assessment appeals brought by Dynege Danskammer, LLC and Dynege Roseton, LLC for their power plants and related properties in the Town have been settled with the two respective approved purchasers of those properties with substantially lower assessed values established for the first and future years. Subsequently, the new owner of the Danskammer generating facility, Danskammer Energy, LLC, has transferred a leasehold interest and entered into a "Tax Agreement" dated December 1, 2014 with the Orange County Industrial Development Agency which provides for a Payment in Lieu of Taxes amount to be a calculated, paid and distributed among Orange County, the Marlboro School District and the Town. The owner and the Town have also entered into a Host Community Benefit Agreement which provides for an additional annual \$200,000 fee payment to the Town for a 5 year term coincident to the term of the IDA Tax Agreement. The Town has been represented by Hacker & Murphy, LLP in the negotiation of these agreements. The Town and Orange County have also negotiated an agreement which provides for the payment to the County by the Town of a "chargeback" for taxes which were uncollectable due to the Dynege Danskammer, LLC bankruptcy discharge in the amount of approximately \$1,050,000. The agreement provides for the payment of the chargeback over a term of 6 years. The Orange County IDA and Danskammer, LLC recently executed an Amended and Restated Tax Agreement dated April 1, 2020 extending the agreement on substantially the same terms with the last PILOT payment to the Town to be due in January 2025 and the Town and Danskammer, similarly entered into an extension of the Host Community Agreement providing for payments to the Town for an additional 4 years.

In common with other towns, the Town from time to time receives notices of claim and is party to litigation. In the opinion of the attorney for the Town, unless otherwise set forth herein and apart from matters provided for by applicable insurance coverage, there are no significant claims or actions pending in which the Town has not asserted a substantial and adequate defense, nor which, if determined against the Town, would have an adverse material effect on the financial condition of the Town, in view of the Town's ability to fund the same through use of appropriate funding mechanisms provided by the Local Finance Law.

CYBERSECURITY

The Town, like many other public and private entities, relies on technology to conduct its operations. As a recipient and provider of personal, private, or sensitive information, the Town faces multiple cyber threats including, but not limited to, hacking, viruses, malware and other attacks on computer and other sensitive digital networks and systems. To mitigate the risk of business operations impact and/or damage from cyber incidents or cyber-attacks, the Town invests in various forms of cybersecurity and operational controls; however, no assurances can be given that such security and operational control measures will be completely successful to guard against cyber threats and attacks. The results of any such attack could impact business operations and/or damage Town digital networks and systems and the costs of remedying any such damage could be substantial.

On July 2, 2019, the Town experienced a cyber incident as a result of a ransomware attack in which the attackers encrypted and locked data. The Town engaged a data attorney and a computer forensic expert to help manage the forensic analysis and implications of the findings. Based upon the Town's review, no personal or financing information was breached; however, some data stored on the affected server was lost. The attack did not impact the Town's financial software or banking information. The Town undertook a comprehensive "wiping" of all systems and created a new network infrastructure. In addition, off site backup was put in place, the Town hired a forensic computer expert to make recommendations to improve the security of the network and it was instituted. The Town did not pay any ransom; however, it did incur \$ 15,000.00 in out-of-pocket costs related to the foregoing.

IMPACT OF COVID-19

An outbreak of disease or similar public health threat, such as the COVID-19 outbreak, or fear of such an event, could have an adverse impact on the Town's financial condition and operating results. Currently, the spread of COVID-19, a respiratory disease caused by a new strain of coronavirus, has spread globally, including to the United States, and has been declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization. The outbreak of the disease has affected travel, commerce and financial markets globally and is widely expected to affect economic growth worldwide. The full impact of COVID-19 upon the State is not expected to be known for some time. Similarly, the degree of the impact to the Town's operations and finances is extremely difficult to predict due to the dynamic nature of the COVID-19 outbreak, including uncertainties relating to its (i) duration, and (ii) severity, as well as with regard to what actions may be taken by governmental and other health care authorities, including the State, to contain or mitigate its impact. The Town is monitoring the situation and will take such proactive measures as may be required to maintain its operations and meet its obligations.

The American Rescue Plan Act ("ARPA"), a \$1.9 trillion COVID-19 relief package that includes \$350 billion to state, local and territorial governments to keep their frontline workers employed, distribute the vaccine, increase testing, reopen schools and maintain vital services. The American Rescue Plan also includes an additional \$1,400 payment to eligible individuals and families, enhanced unemployment aid, rental and utility assistance to low and moderate income households, an increase in food stamp benefits in the amount of approximately \$2.9 million, additional funding for child care and an increase in child care tax credits.

The Town is expected to receive approximately \$3,230,144 million in aid through the ARPA which was signed into law on March 11, 2021. The exact amount allocated will not be known until it is distributed to the Town. It is the intent of the Town, to the extent allowable under the ARPA, to use these funds for expenditures incurred as a well as lost revenue related to COVID-19. The intended use of the remaining funds is still under discussion, but investment in the Town's infrastructure is under consideration (pending further guidance under the ARPA).

Although the ARPA provides for funds to be paid to the State, it is not possible to predict whether any future federal legislation will contain reduction in other federal aid to the State. Any reduction in Federal funding levels could have a materially adverse impact on the State budget. In addition to the potential fiscal impact of policies that may be proposed and adopted by the new administration and Congress, the State budget may be adversely affected by other actions taken by the federal government, including audits, disallowances, and changes to federal participation rates or other Medicaid rules. The Town will continue to monitor closely the 2022 economic environment and the global COVID-19 pandemic situation, and take the proactive measures as required to ensure the strong financial condition of the Town.

MARKET AND RISK FACTORS

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

The financial and economic condition of the Town as well as the market for the Notes could be affected by a variety of factors, some of which are beyond the Town's control. There can be no assurance that adverse events in the State and in other jurisdictions, including, for example, the seeking by a municipality or large taxable property owner of remedies pursuant to the Federal Bankruptcy Code or otherwise, will not occur which might affect the market price of and the market for the Notes. If a significant default or other financial crisis should occur in the affairs of the State or another jurisdiction or any of its agencies or political subdivisions thereby further impairing the acceptability of obligations issued by borrowers within the State, both the ability of the Town to arrange for additional borrowings, and the market for and market value of outstanding debt obligations, including the Notes 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 some years, the Town has received delayed payments of State aid which resulted from the State's delay in adopting its budget and appropriating State aid to municipalities and school districts, and consequent delay in State borrowing to finance such appropriations. (See also "State Aid").

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

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

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

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

TAX MATTERS

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

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

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

Bond Counsel is of the further opinion that the amount treated as interest on the Notes and excluded from gross income will depend upon the taxpayer's election under Internal Revenue Notice 94-84. Notice 94-84, 1994-2 C.B. 559, states that the Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") is studying whether the amount of the stated interest payable at maturity on short-term debt obligations (i.e., debt obligations with a stated fixed rate of interest which mature not more than one year from the date of issue) that is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes should be treated (i) as qualified stated interest or (ii) as part of the stated redemption price at maturity of the short-term debt obligation, resulting in treatment as accrued original issue discount (the "original issue discount"). The Notes will be issued as short-term debt obligations. Until the IRS provides further guidance with respect to tax-exempt short-term debt obligations, taxpayers may treat the stated interest payable at maturity either as qualified stated interest or as includable in the stated redemption price at maturity, resulting in original issue discount as interest that is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. However, taxpayers must treat the amount to be paid at maturity on all tax-exempt short-term debt obligations in a consistent manner. Taxpayers should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the tax consequences of ownership of Notes if the taxpayer elects original issue discount treatment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

LEGAL MATTERS

Legal matters incidental to the authorization, issuance and sale of the Notes are subject to the approving legal opinion of Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP, Bond Counsel. Bond Counsel's opinion will be in substantially the form attached hereto as Appendix B.

RATING

The Notes are not rated.

MUNICIPAL ADVISOR

Munistat Services, 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 assisted the District as to the plan of finance and the structuring of the Notes and has reviewed and commented on certain legal documents, including this Official Statement. The advice on the plan of financing and the structuring of the Notes was based on materials provided by the Town and other sources of information believed to be reliable. The Municipal Advisor has not audited, authenticated, or otherwise verified the information provided by the Town or the information set forth in this Official Statement or any other information available to the Town with respect to the appropriateness, accuracy, or completeness of disclosure of such information and no guarantee, warranty, or other representation is made by the Municipal Advisor respecting the accuracy and completeness of or any other matter related to such information and this Official Statement.

OTHER MATTERS

The Town is in compliance with the procedure for the validation of the Notes provided in Title 6 of Article 2 of the Local Finance Law.

There is no bond or note principal or interest past due.

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

This Official Statement does not include the financial data of any political subdivision of the State of New York having power to levy taxes within the Town, except as expressed in the "Calculation of Estimated Overlapping and Underlying Indebtedness."

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information may be obtained upon request from the office of Ronald E. Clum, CPA, Accountant, Town of Newburgh, 1496 Route 300, Newburgh, NY 12550, Phone (845) 564-5220, and email: rclumaccountant@townofnewburgh.org or from the office of Munistat Services Inc., 12 Roosevelt Avenue, Port Jefferson Station, New York 11776, telephone number 631/331-8888 and website: <http://www.munistat.com>.

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

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 Notes.

Munistat Services, Inc. may place a copy of this Official Statement on its website at www.munistat.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. Munistat Services, Inc. has prepared such website information for convenience, but no decisions should be made in reliance upon that information. Typographical or other errors may have occurred in converting original source documents to digital format, and neither the Town nor Munistat Services, Inc. assumes any liability or responsibility for errors or omissions on such website. Further, Munistat Services, Inc. and the Town disclaim any duty or obligation either to update or to maintain that information or any responsibility or liability for any damages caused by viruses in the electronic files on the website. Munistat Services, Inc. and the Town also assume no liability or responsibility for any errors or omissions or for any updates to dated website information.

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

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

The preparation and distribution of this Official Statement have been approved by the Supervisor pursuant to the power delegated to him by the authorizing note resolutions to sell and deliver the Notes.

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

TOWN OF NEWBURGH, NEW YORK

By: s/s GILBERT PIAQUADIO
Town Supervisor and Chief Fiscal Officer

April , 2022

APPENDIX A

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Fund Balances
General Fund

	Fiscal Year Ended December 31:				
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
Revenues and Other Sources:					
Real Property Taxes	\$ 9,494,587	\$ 9,646,426	\$ 9,962,524	\$ 10,207,109	\$ 11,651,196
Real Property Tax Items	375,542	423,957	443,843	435,359	480,278
Non-Property Taxes	5,244,600	5,420,019	5,596,448	5,242,515	6,642,804
Departmental Income	810,705	818,470	914,758	830,382	913,720
Use of Money and Property	23,122	61,385	175,429	62,594	256,129
Licenses & Permits	577,274	897,223	502,141	589,779	17,346
Fines & Forfeitures	851,468	809,829	735,110	437,818	896,807
Sale of Property & Compensation for Loss	387,297	298,922	292,973	69,575	494,787
Miscellaneous	242,036	325,105	475,861	364,878	86,819
Intergovernmental Charges		422,861	400,959	307,221	813,605
Interfund Revenues	306,446		26,090		
Federal Aid	50,703	69,180	45,586	78,474	29,862
State Aid	1,348,787	1,254,715	1,168,511	1,224,528	2,259,823
	<u>19,712,567</u>	<u>20,448,092</u>	<u>20,740,233</u>	<u>19,850,232</u>	<u>24,543,176</u>
Total Revenues					
Expenditures and Other Uses:					
General Government Support	3,964,440	3,851,514	3,916,489	3,960,782	4,328,751
Education	1,613		1,828	1,737	
Public Safety	7,360,603	6,804,858	6,992,323	6,894,965	7,270,829
Health	64,199	23,188	3,953	4,101	9,153
Transportation	280,592	237,445	215,739	225,368	252,610
Economic Assistance	116,564	111,728	105,680	41,366	43,554
Culture and Recreation	678,059	740,406	745,810	581,389	808,726
Home and Community Services	89,031	75,655	99,520	83,732	98,490
Employee Benefits	7,015,093	7,512,809	7,249,330	7,037,995	7,167,396
Capital Outlay	335,871	273,082		531,305	
Debt Service	96,715	85,531	105,435	131,515	99,267
	<u>20,002,780</u>	<u>19,716,216</u>	<u>19,436,107</u>	<u>19,494,255</u>	<u>20,078,776</u>
Total Expenditures					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues & Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures & Other Uses	(290,213)	731,876	1,304,126	355,977	4,464,400
Other Finances Sources (Uses)					
Transfers From Other Funds					
Transfers To Other Funds	(1,250)			(96,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(1,250)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(96,000)</u>	<u>0</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues & Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures & Other Uses	(291,463)	731,876	1,304,126	259,977	4,464,400
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	<u>9,731,883</u>	<u>9,440,420</u>	<u>10,172,295</u>	<u>11,476,421</u>	<u>11,748,525</u>
Prior Period Adjustment				12,127	
Fund Balance End of Year	<u>\$ 9,440,420</u>	<u>\$ 10,172,295</u>	<u>\$ 11,476,421</u>	<u>\$ 11,748,525</u>	<u>\$ 16,212,925</u>

Source: Audited Annual Financial Reports of the Town (2017-2020), Annual Financial Report Update Document (2021)

Note: This Schedule NOT audited

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Fund Balances
Highway Fund

	Fiscal Year Ended December 31:				
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
Revenues and Other Sources:					
Real Property Taxes	\$ 5,077,909	\$ 5,522,225	\$ 5,775,913	\$ 5,805,079	\$ 5,087,269
Real Property Tax Items	170,584	209,897	217,280	222,255	203,935
Use of Money and Property	6,329	12,801	53,112	21,160	6,501
Licenses & Permits	3,352	1,200	17,056	1,050	2,050
Sale of Property & Compensation for Loss	54,151	21,251	99,935	18,519	54,628
Miscellaneous	2,094	2,854	6,309	3,166	880
State and Federal Aid	406,866	431,857	425,457	344,082	687,648
 Total Revenues	 <u>5,721,285</u>	 <u>6,202,085</u>	 <u>6,595,062</u>	 <u>6,415,311</u>	 <u>6,042,911</u>
Expenditures and Other Uses:					
General Government Support	246,541	145,632	111,821	285,599	252,610
Transportation	3,686,540	3,758,394	4,452,779	3,129,749	3,867,197
Employee Benefits	1,569,818	1,723,920	1,570,559	1,450,629	1,399,443
Capital Outlay	581,756	293,426		423,687	
Debt Service	48,370	47,471	44,152	43,798	8,277
 Total Expenditures	 <u>6,133,025</u>	 <u>5,968,843</u>	 <u>6,179,311</u>	 <u>5,333,462</u>	 <u>5,527,527</u>
Other Financing Uses:					
Interfund Transfers In				166,162	
Interfund Transfers Out	<u>(11,250)</u>			<u>(80,000)</u>	<u>(20,000)</u>
 Total Expenditures & Other Financing Uses	 <u>(11,250)</u>	 <u>0</u>	 <u>0</u>	 <u>86,162</u>	 <u>(20,000)</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues & Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures & Other Uses	(422,990)	233,242	415,751	1,168,011	495,384
 Prior Period Adjustment				193,946	
 Fund Balance Beginning of Year	 <u>1,714,783</u>	 <u>1,291,793</u>	 <u>1,525,035</u>	 <u>1,940,786</u>	 <u>3,302,743</u>
 Fund Balance End of Year	 <u>\$ 1,291,793</u>	 <u>\$ 1,525,035</u>	 <u>\$ 1,940,786</u>	 <u>\$ 3,302,743</u>	 <u>\$ 3,798,127</u>

Source: Audited Annual Financial Reports of the Town (2017-2020), Annual Financial Report Update Document (2021)

Note: This Schedule NOT audited

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Fund Balances
Sewer District Fund

	Fiscal Year Ended December 31:				
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
Revenues and Other Sources:					
Real Property Taxes	\$ 689,922	\$ 399,398	\$ 385,612	\$	\$ 180,405
Real Property Tax Items			380	414,859	
Departmental Income	1,964,189	2,157,523	2,393,284	2,501,235	2,503,875
Use of Money and Property	5,532	22,041	69,362	27,621	7,982
Sale of Property & Compensation for Loss		2,917	8,750	6,906	987
State Aid					
Federal Aid					
Miscellaneous	159,180	255,500	321,093	165,028	
	<u>2,818,823</u>	<u>2,837,379</u>	<u>3,178,481</u>	<u>3,115,649</u>	<u>2,693,249</u>
Total Revenues					
Other Financing Sources:					
Interfund Transfers	27,635				15,483
	<u>2,846,458</u>	<u>2,837,379</u>	<u>3,178,481</u>	<u>3,115,649</u>	<u>2,708,732</u>
Total Revenue & Other Financing Sources					
Expenditures and Other Uses:					
General Government Support	39,887	56,312	39,254	43,562	45,683
Home & Community Services	1,778,188	2,210,724	1,747,790	2,564,896	2,103,561
Employee Benefits	178,139	200,507	193,882	189,756	201,866
Debt Service	211,680	306,741	313,200	312,240	282,865
	<u>2,207,894</u>	<u>2,774,284</u>	<u>2,294,126</u>	<u>3,110,454</u>	<u>2,633,975</u>
Total Expenditures					
Other Financing Uses:					
Operating Transfers In	27,635				15,483
Operating Transfers Out	(380,044)	(10,000)	(182,000)		(180,000)
	<u>2,560,303</u>	<u>2,784,284</u>	<u>2,476,126</u>	<u>3,110,454</u>	<u>2,798,492</u>
Total Expenditures & Other Financing Uses					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues & Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures & Other Uses	286,155	53,095	702,355	5,195	(89,760)
Prior Period Adjustment			1,328		
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	5,861,301	6,119,821	6,172,916	6,876,599	6,881,794
Fund Balance End of Year	<u>\$ 6,119,821</u>	<u>\$ 6,172,916</u>	<u>\$ 6,876,599</u>	<u>\$ 6,881,794</u>	<u>\$ 6,776,551</u>

Source: Audited Annual Financial Reports of the Town (2017-2020), Annual Financial Report Update Document (2021)

Note: This Schedule NOT audited

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Fund Balances
Water District Fund

	Fiscal Year Ended December 31:				
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
Revenues and Other Sources:					
Real Property Taxes	\$ 3,309,697	\$ 3,153,661	\$ 3,231,261	\$ 3,143,261	\$ 3,146,303
Real Property Tax Items	310,382	300,524	16,886	72,013	70,647
Departmental Income	3,134,043	3,546,927	3,622,659	4,128,207	4,888,023
Intergovernmental Charges				175,370	175,499
Use of Money and Property	117,115	143,728	228,415	143,616	121,217
Licenses and Permits	1,700	2,700	2,100	1,390	8
Sale of Property & Compensation for Loss	11,876	36,763	20,256	6,592	15,785
Interfund Revenues					
Miscellaneous (Inc'l State/Fed Aid)	280,516	308,009	187,512	65,431	114,632
Total Revenues	<u>7,165,329</u>	<u>7,492,312</u>	<u>7,309,089</u>	<u>7,735,880</u>	<u>8,532,114</u>
Other Financing Sources:					
Interfund Transfers	937,145		1,001,472	157,003	38,033
Total Revenue & Other Financing Sources	<u>8,102,474</u>	<u>7,492,312</u>	<u>8,310,561</u>	<u>7,892,883</u>	<u>8,570,147</u>
Expenditures and Other Uses:					
General Government Support	169,468	105,431	72,941	294,721	117,467
Home & Community Services	3,482,817	4,092,425	4,247,337	3,985,075	4,260,198
Employee Benefits	591,977	679,051	602,342	551,617	546,459
Capital Outlay	289,344	95,031	55,000		
Debt Service	1,742,856	1,526,746	1,532,034	1,518,970	1,516,944
Total Expenditures	<u>6,276,462</u>	<u>6,498,684</u>	<u>6,509,654</u>	<u>6,350,383</u>	<u>6,441,068</u>
Other Financing Uses:					
Operating Transfers In	937,145			157,003	
Operating Transfers Out	(567,000)	(995,000)	(1,906,000)	(625,000)	(750,000)
Total Expenditures & Other Financing Uses	<u>6,843,462</u>	<u>7,493,684</u>	<u>8,415,654</u>	<u>6,975,383</u>	<u>7,191,068</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues & Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures & Other Uses	1,259,012	(1,372)	(105,093)	917,500	1,379,079
Prior Period Adjustment					
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	<u>6,248,683</u>	<u>7,507,695</u>	<u>7,506,323</u>	<u>7,401,230</u>	<u>8,318,730</u>
Fund Balance End of Year	<u>\$ 7,507,695</u>	<u>\$ 7,506,323</u>	<u>\$ 7,401,230</u>	<u>\$ 8,318,730</u>	<u>\$ 9,697,809</u>

Source: Audited Annual Financial Reports of the Town (2017-2020), Annual Financial Report Update Document (2021)

Note: This Schedule NOT audited

Balance Sheets

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2021

	<u>General</u>	<u>Highway</u>	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Water</u>
Assets:				
Cash	\$ 19,633,531	\$ 3,703,790	\$ 4,331,813	\$ 8,856,933
Account Receivable	2,135,456	26,308	631,981	887,219
Cash Special Reserves	276,872	78,475	2,111,063	431,711
Prepaid Expenses	<u>702,214</u>	<u>133,810</u>	<u>33,914</u>	<u>59,124</u>
Total Assets	<u><u>\$ 22,748,073</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,942,383</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 7,108,771</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 10,234,987</u></u>
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 751,556	\$ 111,484	\$ 327,851	\$ 526,395
Accrued Liabilities	178,481	32,772	4,369	10,783
Other Deposits	3,157,524			
Other Liabilities	594,215			
Due to Other Funds	114,863			
Deferred Income	<u>1,738,509</u>			
Total Liabilities	<u>6,535,148</u>	<u>144,256</u>	<u>332,220</u>	<u>537,178</u>
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	702,214	133,810	33,914	59,124
Restricted	276,872	78,475	2,111,063	431,711
Assigned	1,047,000	3,585,842	4,631,574	9,206,974
Unassigned	<u>14,186,839</u>			
Total Fund Balances	<u>16,212,925</u>	<u>3,798,127</u>	<u>6,776,551</u>	<u>9,697,809</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u><u>\$ 22,748,073</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,942,383</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 7,108,771</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 10,234,987</u></u>

Source: Audited Annual Financial Report of the Town (2021)

Note: This Schedule NOT audited

Balance Sheets

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2020

	<u>General</u>	<u>Highway</u>	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Water</u>
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 13,412,134	\$ 3,209,857	\$ 4,370,566	\$ 7,486,943
Restricted Cash	276,359	78,330	2,107,154	430,912
Grant Receivables	300,000	1,166	712,391	857,014
Receivables, Net	1,583,040			
Due From Other Funds			251,000	
Prepaid Expenses	<u>703,954</u>	<u>144,387</u>	<u>31,582</u>	<u>55,881</u>
Total Assets	<u><u>\$ 16,275,487</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,433,740</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 7,472,693</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 8,830,750</u></u>
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 348,015	\$ 107,669	\$ 337,443	\$ 504,162
Accrued Liabilities	3,023,189	23,328	2,457	7,858
Due to Other Funds	700,000		251,000	
Unearned Income	<u>455,758</u>			
Total Liabilities	<u><u>4,526,962</u></u>	<u><u>130,997</u></u>	<u><u>590,900</u></u>	<u><u>512,020</u></u>
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	703,954	144,387	31,582	55,881
Restricted	276,359	78,329	2,107,154	430,912
Assigned	3,320,000	3,080,027	4,851,185	7,831,937
Unassigned	<u>7,448,212</u>		<u>(108,128)</u>	
Total Fund Balances	<u><u>11,748,525</u></u>	<u><u>3,302,743</u></u>	<u><u>6,881,793</u></u>	<u><u>8,318,730</u></u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u><u>\$ 16,275,487</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,433,740</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 7,472,693</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 8,830,750</u></u>

Source: Audited Annual Financial Report of the Town (2020)

Note: This Schedule NOT audited

Budget Summaries

	Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022:			
	<u>General</u>	<u>Highway</u>	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Water</u>
Revenues and Other Sources:				
Real Property Taxes	\$ 13,549,489	\$ 5,040,346	\$	\$ 3,151,303
Real Property Tax Items	505,000	198,000	427,500	53,000
Non-Property Taxes	5,400,000			
Departmental Income	740,600		2,376,100	4,055,000
Intergovernmental Charges	235,000			
Use of Money and Property	25,000	8,000	10,150	118,000
Licenses & Permits	599,100	1,000		1,000
Fines & Forfeitures	529,500			
Sale of Property & Compensation for Loss	42,000	10,000		5,000
Miscellaneous	218,589		5,000	60,000
State Aid	1,702,000	420,000		
Federal Aid	1,617,072			
Interfund Items				
Appropriated Fund Balance	<u>1,047,000</u>	<u>2,215,000</u>	<u>1,194,996</u>	<u>1,428,056</u>
 Total Revenues and Other Sources	 \$ <u>26,210,350</u>	 \$ <u>7,892,346</u>	 \$ <u>4,013,746</u>	 \$ <u>8,871,359</u>
Expenditures and Other Uses:				
General Government Support	\$ 5,550,094	\$ 211,000	\$	\$ 157,000
Education	2,500			
Public Safety	8,777,550			
Health	9,398		270,013	
Transportation	291,825	5,295,784		
Economic Assistance & Opportunity	149,492			
Culture and Recreation	1,096,703			
Home and Community Services	89,318		2,973,152	5,311,417
Employee Benefits	8,600,750	1,988,494		648,900
Interfund Transfer	97,720	297,068	370,581	2,004,042
Debt Service	<u>1,545,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>400,000</u>	<u>750,000</u>
 Total Expenditures and Other Uses	 \$ <u>26,210,350</u>	 \$ <u>7,892,346</u>	 \$ <u>4,013,746</u>	 \$ <u>8,871,359</u>

Source: Adopted Budget of the Town (2022)

Budget Summaries

	Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2021:			
	<u>General</u>	<u>Highway</u>	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Water</u>
Revenues and Other Sources:				
Real Property Taxes	\$ 11,651,196	\$ 5,087,269	\$	\$ 3,146,303
Real Property Tax Items	524,280	210,000	382,170	54,000
Non-Property Taxes	4,390,000			
Departmental Income	723,000		1,963,000	3,300,000
Intergovernmental Charges	390,000			
Use of Money and Property	61,000	4,500	15,000	106,117
Licenses & Permits	487,100	1,000		1,000
Fines & Forfeitures	604,500			
Sale of Property & Compensation for Loss	22,000	4,000		1,000
Miscellaneous	1,150,000		252,000	280,000
State Aid	1,296,000	325,000		
Federal Aid	2,000			
Interfund Items	0			
Appropriated Fund Balance	<u>3,320,000</u>	<u>1,120,000</u>	<u>768,187</u>	<u>1,329,067</u>
 Total Revenues and Other Sources	 \$ <u>24,621,076</u>	 \$ <u>6,751,769</u>	 \$ <u>3,380,357</u>	 \$ <u>8,217,487</u>
Expenditures and Other Uses:				
General Government Support	\$ 6,069,406	\$ 312,000	\$ 57,387	\$ 232,000
Education	2,500			
Public Safety	8,341,527			
Health	9,252			
Transportation	284,385	4,375,691		
Economic Assistance & Opportunity	163,894			
Culture and Recreation	1,027,687			
Home and Community Services	6,200		2,607,919	5,072,892
Employee Benefits	8,547,050	1,984,078	234,723	645,650
Interfund Transfer	70,000	80,000	400,000	750,000
Debt Service	<u>99,175</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>80,328</u>	<u>1,516,945</u>
 Total Expenditures and Other Uses	 \$ <u>24,621,076</u>	 \$ <u>6,751,769</u>	 \$ <u>3,380,357</u>	 \$ <u>8,217,487</u>

Source: Adopted Budget of the Town (2021)

APPENDIX B

FORM OF BOND COUNSEL'S OPINION

May 17, 2022

Town of Newburgh,
County of Orange,
State of New York

Re: Town of Newburgh, Orange County, New York
\$1,995,000 Bond Anticipation Note, 2022 (Renewals)

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have been requested to render our opinion as to the validity of a \$1,995,000 Bond Anticipation Note, 2022 (Renewals) (the “Obligation”), of the Town of Newburgh, Putnam County, New York (the “Obligor”), dated May 17, 2022, numbered _____, of the denomination of \$ _____, bearing interest at the rate of _____ % per annum, payable at maturity, and maturing May 17, 2023.

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 Obligation that the Obligor will, among other things, (i) take all actions on its part necessary to cause interest on the Obligation 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 Obligation 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 Obligation 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 Obligation 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 Obligation, including the form of the Obligation. 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 Obligation has been authorized and issued in accordance with the Constitution and statutes of the State of New York and constitutes a valid and legally binding general obligation of the Obligor, all the taxable real property within which is subject to the levy of ad valorem taxes to pay the Obligation and interest thereon, subject to applicable statutory limitations; provided, however, that the enforceability (but not the validity) of the Obligation: (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 Obligation; provided, however, that the enforceability (but not the validity) of such covenants may be limited by any applicable bankruptcy, insolvency or other law now existing or hereafter enacted by said State or the Federal government affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights.
- (c) Interest on the Obligation is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and is exempt from personal income taxes imposed by the State of New York and any political subdivision thereof (including The City of New York). Interest on the Obligation is not a specific preference item for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax. We express no opinion regarding other tax consequences related to the ownership or disposition of, or the amount, accrual or receipt of interest on, the Obligation.

Certain agreements, requirements and procedures contained or referred to in the Arbitrage Certificate and other relevant documents may be changed and certain actions (including, without limitation, economic defeasance of the Obligation) 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 Obligation 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 Obligation to be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes. We call attention to the fact that the rights and obligations under the Obligation 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 Obligation 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 Obligation as the same respectively become due and payable. Reference should be made to the Official Statement prepared by the Obligor in relation to the Obligation for factual information which, in the judgement 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 factual information contained therein and, accordingly, we express no opinion as to whether the Obligor, in connection with the sale of the Obligation, 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,

/es

APPENDIX C

**ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT UPDATE DOCUMENT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

All Numbers in This Report
Have Been Rounded To
The Nearest Dollar

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
UPDATE DOCUMENT
For The
TOWN of Newburgh
County of Orange
For the Fiscal Year Ended 12/31/2021

AUTHORIZATION

ARTICLE 3, SECTION 30 of the GENERAL MUNICIPAL LAW:

1. ***Every Municipal Corporation *** shall annually make a report of its financial condition to the Comptroller. Such report shall be made by the Chief Fiscal Officer of such Municipal Corporation ***

5. All reports shall be certified by the officer making the same and shall be filed with the Comptroller *** It shall be the duty of the incumbent officer at the time such reports are required to be filed with the Comptroller to file such report ***

State of NEW YORK
Office of The State Comptroller
Division of Local Government and School Accountability
Albany, New York 12236

TOWN OF Newburgh

*** FINANCIAL SECTION ***

Financial Information for the following funds and account groups are included in the Annual Financial Report filed by your government for the fiscal year ended 2020 and has been used by the OSC as the basis for preparing this update document for the fiscal year ended 2021:

- (A) GENERAL
- (CM) MISCELLANEOUS SPECIAL REV
- (DA) HIGHWAY-TOWN-WIDE
- (H) CAPITAL PROJECTS
- (K) GENERAL FIXED ASSETS
- (SD) DRAINAGE
- (SL) LIGHTING
- (SP) PARK
- (SS) SEWER
- (SW) WATER
- (TC) CUSTODIAL
- (V) DEBT SERVICE
- (W) GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT

All amounts included in this update document for 2020 represent data filed by your government with OSC as reviewed and adjusted where necessary.

*** SUPPLEMENTAL SECTION ***

The Supplemental Section includes the following sections:

- 1) Statement of Indebtedness
- 2) Schedule of Time Deposits and Investments
- 3) Bank Reconciliation
- 4) Local Government Questionnaire
- 5) Schedule of Employee and Retiree Benefits
- 6) Schedule of Energy Costs and Consumption

All numbers in this report will be rounded to the nearest dollar.

TOWN OF Newburgh
Annual Update Document
For the Fiscal Year Ending 2021.

(A) GENERAL

Balance Sheet

Code Description	2020	Fidp Code	2021
Assets			
Cash	15,137,977	A200	19,632,381
Petty Cash	1,150	A210	1,150
TOTAL Cash	15,139,127		19,633,531
Accounts Receivable	1,625,997	A380	2,135,456
TOTAL Other Receivables (net)	1,625,997		2,135,456
Prepaid Expenses	703,954	A480	702,214
TOTAL Prepaid Expenses	703,954		702,214
Cash Special Reserves	276,359	A230	276,872
TOTAL Restricted Assets	276,359		276,872
TOTAL Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	17,745,437		22,748,073

TOWN OF Newburgh
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(A) GENERAL

Balance Sheet

Code-Description	2020	Fund Code	2021
Accounts Payable	363,137	A600	751,556
TOTAL Accounts Payable	363,137		751,556
Accrued Liabilities	132,425	A601	178,481
TOTAL Accrued Liabilities	132,425		178,481
Guaranty & Bid Deposits	3,939,912	A730	3,157,524
TOTAL Other Deposits	3,939,912		3,157,524
Overpayments & Clearing Account		A690	200,000
Group Insurance	412,254	A720	394,215
TOTAL Other Liabilities	412,254		594,215
State Retirement	3,875	A718	
Receivers Fund	114,715	A742	114,863
TOTAL Due To Other Governments	118,590		114,863
TOTAL Liabilities	4,966,318		4,796,639
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred Inflow of Resources	155,758	A691	1,738,509
TOTAL Deferred Inflows of Resources	155,758		1,738,509
TOTAL Deferred Inflows of Resources	155,758		1,738,509
Fund Balance			
Not in Spendable Form	703,954	A806	702,214
TOTAL Nonspendable Fund Balance	703,954		702,214
Insurance Reserve	42,765	A863	42,848
General Reserve	28,757	A870	28,813
Reserve For Tax Stabilization	204,837	A880	205,211
TOTAL Restricted Fund Balance	276,359		276,872
Assigned Appropriated Fund Balance	3,320,000	A914	1,047,000
TOTAL Assigned Fund Balance	3,320,000		1,047,000
Unassigned Fund Balance	8,323,048	A917	14,186,839
TOTAL Unassigned Fund Balance	8,323,048		14,186,839
TOTAL Fund Balance	12,623,361		16,212,925
TOTAL Liabilities, Deferred Inflows And Fund Balance	17,745,437		22,748,073

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(A) GENERAL

Results of Operation

Code-Description	2020	Fund Code	2021
Revenues			
Real Property Taxes	10,207,109	A1001	11,651,196
TOTAL Real Property Taxes	10,207,109		11,651,196
Other Payments In Lieu of Taxes	388,258	A1081	425,943
Interest & Penalties On Real Prop Taxes	47,101	A1090	54,335
TOTAL Real Property Tax Items	435,359		480,278
Tax On Hotel Room Occupancy		A1113	179,661
Non Prop Tax Dist By County	4,837,160	A1120	5,986,997
Franchises	405,355	A1170	476,146
TOTAL Non Property Tax Items	5,242,616		6,642,804
Tax Collector Fees	183,542	A1232	180,715
Clerk Fees	14,158	A1255	6,962
Police Fees	3,490	A1520	3,439
Other Public Safety Departmental Income	1,550	A1589	
Public Health Fees	11,590	A1601	10,530
Park And Recreational Charges	144,135	A2001	190,074
Special Recreational Facility Charges	85,493	A2025	310,566
Zoning Fees	15,300	A2110	21,050
Planning Board Fees	371,125	A2115	190,384
TOTAL Departmental Income	830,383		913,720
General Services, Inter Government	292,557	A2210	250,613
Public Safety Services For Other Govts	14,664	A2260	5,516
TOTAL Intergovernmental Charges	307,221		256,129
Interest And Earnings	62,594	A2401	17,346
TOTAL Use of Money And Property	62,594		17,346
Bingo Licenses	342	A2540	10
Dog Licenses	12,687	A2544	12,519
Public Safety Permits	151,234	A2550	193,736
Building And Alteration Permits	415,116	A2555	679,242
Permits, Other	10,400	A2590	11,300
TOTAL Licenses And Permits	589,779		896,807
Fines And Forfeited Bail	434,641	A2610	490,744
Fines & Pen-Dog Cases	3,177	A2611	4,043
TOTAL Fines And Forfeitures	437,818		494,787
Sales, Other	4,505	A2655	4,821
Sales of Equipment	11,338	A2665	
Insurance Recoveries	53,732	A2680	81,998
TOTAL Sale of Property And Compensation For Loss	69,575		86,819
Refunds of Prior Year's Expenditures		A2701	17,025
Gifts And Donations	32,439	A2705	8,987
Grants From Local Governments	700,000	A2706	100,000
AIM Related Payments	108,589	A2750	108,589
Unclassified (specify)	228,069	A2770	579,004
TOTAL Miscellaneous Local Sources	1,069,097		813,605
St Aid, Mortgage Tax	935,843	A3005	1,613,875
Casino Licensing Fees and Gaming Revenues		A3016	603,500

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(A) GENERAL

Results of Operation

Code-Description	2020	FedCode	2021
Revenues			
St Aid - Other (specify)	52,450	A3089	11,762
St Aid, Youth Programs	236,235	A3820	30,686
TOTAL State Aid	1,224,528		2,259,823
Fed Aid, Crime Control	78,474	A4320	29,862
TOTAL Federal Aid	78,474		29,862
TOTAL Revenues	20,554,452		24,543,176
TOTAL Detail Revenues And Other Sources	20,554,452		24,543,176

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(A) GENERAL

Results of Operation

Code-Description	2020	Edic Code	2021
Expenditures			
Legislative Board, Pers Serv	77,944	A10101	84,157
Legislative Board, Contr Expend	3,976	A10104	345
TOTAL Legislative Board	81,920		84,502
Municipal Court, Pers Serv	507,362	A11101	540,948
Municipal Court, Equip & Cap Outlay	1,721	A11102	2,966
Municipal Court, Contr Expend	30,202	A11104	31,418
TOTAL Municipal Court	539,285		575,332
Supervisor, pers Serv	254,834	A12201	264,332
Supervisor, equip & Cap Outlay	1,288	A12202	7,362
Supervisor, contr Expend	7,275	A12204	738
TOTAL Supervisor	263,397		272,432
Comptroller, pers Serv	233,711	A13151	227,291
Comptroller, Equip & Cap Outlay		A13152	4,990
Comptroller, Contr Expend	53,147	A13154	60,808
TOTAL Comptroller	286,858		293,089
Auditor, Contr Expend	37,970	A13204	39,400
TOTAL Auditor	37,970		39,400
Tax Collection, pers Serv	208,151	A13301	210,662
Tax Collection, contr Expend	17,913	A13304	11,027
TOTAL Tax Collection	226,064		221,689
Assessment, Pers Serv	130,317	A13551	99,624
Assessment, Equip & Cap Outlay	1,467	A13552	
Assessment, Contr Expend	252,597	A13554	263,194
TOTAL Assessment	384,381		362,818
Clerk, pers Serv	168,186	A14101	193,201
Clerk, equip & Cap Outlay		A14102	6,216
Clerk, contr Expend	32,267	A14104	40,360
TOTAL Clerk	200,453		239,777
Law, Contr Expend	327,934	A14204	383,331
TOTAL Law	327,934		383,331
Personnel, Contr Expend	81,796	A14304	40,954
TOTAL Personnel	81,796		40,954
Engineer, Pers Serv	182,284	A14401	32,275
Engineer, Contr Expend	21,901	A14404	75,013
TOTAL Engineer	204,185		107,288
Operation of Plant, Pers Serv	113,098	A16201	154,664
Operation of Plant, Equip & Cap Outlay	304,713	A16202	78,924
Operation of Plant, Contr Expend	244,325	A16204	377,903
TOTAL Operation of Plant	662,136		611,491
Central Garage Pers Serv	222,600	A16401	164,289
Central Garage Equip & Cap Outlay	481	A16402	11,122
Central Garage Contr Expend	155,582	A16404	187,109
TOTAL Central Garage Contr Expend	378,663		362,520
Central Comm System Contr Expend	35,035	A16504	33,690
TOTAL Central Comm System Contr Expend	35,035		33,690

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(A) GENERAL

Results of Operation

Code-Description	2020	Eqpt Code	2021
Expenditures			
Central Print & Mail Contr Expend	11,715	A16704	72,953
TOTAL Central Print & Mail Contr Expend	11,715		72,953
Central Data Process & Cap Outlay	41,134	A16802	9,906
Central Data Process, Contr Expend	63,605	A16804	63,949
TOTAL Central Data Process	104,739		73,855
Unallocated Insurance, Contr Expend	221,057	A19104	211,432
TOTAL Unallocated Insurance	221,057		211,432
Municipal Assn Dues, Contr Expend	2,050	A19204	1,650
TOTAL Municipal Assn Dues	2,050		1,650
Paymt To Treas To Reduce Taxes, contr Expen	126,266	A19724	308,484
TOTAL Paymt To Treas To Reduce Taxes	126,266		308,484
Payment of MTA Payroll Tax, Contr Expend	28,394	A19804	32,064
TOTAL Payment of MTA Payroll Tax	28,394		32,064
TOTAL General Government Support	4204,298		4,328,761
Other Education, Contr Expend	1,737	A29894	
TOTAL Other Education	1,737		0
TOTAL Education	1,737		0
Public Safety Admin, Pers Serv	630,601	A30101	492,925
Public Safety Admin, Equip & Cap Outlay	5,365	A30102	
Public Safety Admin, Contr Expend	144,002	A30104	158,502
TOTAL Public Safety Admin	779,968		651,427
Public Safety Comm Sys, Contr Expend	99,796	A30204	50,892
TOTAL Public Safety Comm Sys	99,796		50,892
Police, Pers Serv	5,090,291	A31201	5,549,402
Police, Equip & Cap Outlay	247,372	A31202	119,520
Police, Contr Expend	203,118	A31204	240,595
TOTAL Police	5,540,781		5,909,517
Traffic Control, Contr Expen	4,605	A33104	
TOTAL Traffic Control	4,605		0
Fire, Pers Serv	133,772	A34101	111,497
Fire, Equip & Cap Outlay	2,845	A34102	
Fire, Contr Expend	10,740	A34104	10,005
TOTAL Fire	147,357		121,502
Control of Animals, Pers Serv	121,822	A35101	110,092
Control of Animals, Contr Expend	27,989	A35104	27,340
TOTAL Control of Animals	149,811		137,432
Safety Inspection, Pers Serv	347,369	A36201	368,707
Safety Inspection, Equip & Cap Outlay		A36202	12,677
Safety Inspection, Contr Expend	24,063	A36204	18,675
TOTAL Safety Inspection	371,432		400,059
TOTAL Public Safety	7,093,750		7,270,829
Registrar of Vital Statistics, Pers Serv	4,101	A40201	4,153
TOTAL Registrar of Vital Statistics	4,101		4,153

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(A) GENERAL

Results of Operation

Code-Description	2020	Fund Code	2021
Expenditures			
Ambulance, Contr Expend		A45404	5,000
TOTAL Ambulance	0		5,000
TOTAL Health	4,101		9,153
Street Admin, Pers Serv	94,138	A50101	99,276
Street Admin, Contr Expend	508	A50104	406
TOTAL Street Admin	94,646		99,682
Street Lighting, Contr Expend	81,845	A51824	88,786
TOTAL Street Lighting	81,845		88,786
Bus Operations, Pers Serv	46,183	A56301	60,822
Bus Operations, Contr Expend	2,694	A56304	3,320
TOTAL Bus Operations	48,877		64,142
TOTAL Transportation	225,368		252,610
Publicity, Contr Expend		A64104	1,517
TOTAL Publicity	0		1,517
Veterans Service, Contr Expend	2,500	A65104	2,500
TOTAL Veterans Service	2,500		2,500
Programs For Aging, Pers Serv	20,378	A67721	14,276
Programs For Aging, Contr Expend	18,489	A67724	25,261
TOTAL Programs For Aging	38,867		39,537
TOTAL Economic Assistance And Opportunity	41,367		43,554
Recreation Admini, Pers Serv	85,032	A70201	78,876
Recreation Admini, Equip & Cap Outlay		A70202	7,271
Recreation Admini, Contr Expend	11,645	A70204	22,066
TOTAL Recreation Admini	96,677		108,213
Parks, Pers Serv	124,359	A71101	131,313
Parks, Equip & Cap Outlay	40,274	A71102	
Parks, Contr Expend	46,971	A71104	68,899
TOTAL Parks	211,604		200,212
Playgr & Rec Centers, Pers Serv	18,600	A71401	108,616
Playgr & Rec Centers, Contr Expend	6,036	A71404	46,016
TOTAL Playgr & Rec Centers	24,636		154,632
Youth Prog, Pers Serv	220,889	A73101	239,702
Youth Prog, Equip & Cap Outlay	4,230	A73102	
Youth Prog, Contr Expend	40,598	A73104	43,081
TOTAL Youth Prog	265,717		282,783
Historian, Pers Serv	700	A75101	700
TOTAL Historian	700		700
Historical Property, Pers Serv		A75201	34,586
Historical Property, Equip & Cap Outlay		A75202	6,094
Historical Property, Contr Expend		A75204	4,009
TOTAL Historical Property	0		44,689
Adult Recreation, Equip & Cap Outlay		A76202	
Adult Recreation, Contr Expend	4,843	A76204	17,497
TOTAL Adult Recreation	4,843		17,497
TOTAL Culture And Recreation	804,177		808,726

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(A) GENERAL

Results of Operation

Code Description	2020	Fund Code	2021
Expenditures			
Zoning, Pers Serv	16,129	A80101	22,187
Zoning, Contr Expend	30,471	A80104	28,722
TOTAL Zoning	46,600		50,909
Planning, Pers Serv	30,123	A80201	38,866
Planning, Contr Expend	7,009	A80204	8,715
TOTAL Planning	37,132		47,581
TOTAL Home And Community Services	83,732		98,490
State Retirement System	479,552	A90108	461,855
Police & Firemen Retirement, Empl Bnfts	1,029,586	A90158	1,154,086
Social Security, Employer Cont	689,363	A90308	724,101
Worker's Compensation, Empl Bnfts	638,546	A90408	644,104
Unemployment Insurance, Empl Bnfts		A90508	262
Disability Insurance, Empl Bnfts	13,007	A90558	11,660
Hospital & Medical (dental) Ins, Empl Bnft	4,187,942	A90608	4,171,328
TOTAL Employee Benefits	7,037,996		7,167,396
Debt Principal, Serial Bonds	70,150	A97106	40,150
Install Pur Debt, Principal	42,374	A97856	45,473
TOTAL Debt Principal	112,524		85,623
Debt Interest, Serial Bonds	8,985	A97107	6,778
Install Pur Debt, Interest	52,604	A97857	6,866
TOTAL Debt Interest	61,589		13,644
TOTAL Expenditures	19,470,639		20,078,776
Transfers, Other Funds	96,000	A99019	
TOTAL Operating Transfers	96,000		0
TOTAL Other Uses	96,000		0
TOTAL Detail Expenditures And Other Uses	19,666,639		20,078,776

TOWN OF Newburgh
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(A) GENERAL

Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance

Code Description	2020	EdpsCode	2021
Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance			
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	11,476,421	A8021	12,623,362
Prior Period Adj -Increase In Fund Balance	197,258	A8012	
Prior Period Adj -Decrease In Fund Balance	38,130	A8015	874,837
Restated Fund Balance - Beg of Year	11,635,549	A8022	11,748,525
ADD - REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES	20,554,452		24,543,176
DEDUCT - EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	19,566,639		20,078,776
Fund Balance - End of Year	12,623,362	A8029	16,212,925

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(A) GENERAL

Budget Summary

Code/Description	2021	Est Code	2022
Estimated Revenues			
Est Rev - Real Property Taxes	11,651,196	A1049N	11,544,599
Est Rev - Real Property Tax Items	524,280	A1099N	505,000
Est Rev - Non Property Tax Items	4,390,000	A1199N	5,400,000
Est Rev - Departmental Income	723,000	A1299N	740,600
Est Rev - Intergovernmental Charges	390,000	A2399N	235,000
Est Rev - Use of Money And Property	61,000	A2499N	25,000
Est Rev - Licenses And Permits	487,100	A2599N	599,100
Est Rev - Fines And Forfeitures	604,500	A2649N	529,500
Est Rev - Sale of Prop And Comp For Loss	22,000	A2699N	42,000
Est Rev - Miscellaneous Local Sources	1,150,000	A2799N	218,589
Est Rev - State Aid	1,296,000	A3099N	3,706,890
Est Rev - Federal Aid	2,000	A4099N	1,617,072
TOTAL Estimated Revenues	21,301,076		25,163,350
Appropriated Fund Balance	3,320,000	A599N	1,047,000
TOTAL Estimated Other Sources	3,320,000		1,047,000
TOTAL Estimated Revenues And Other Sources	24,621,076		26,210,350

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(A) GENERAL

Budget Summary

Code Description	2021	Fund Code	2022
Appropriations			
App - General Government Support	6,069,406	A1999N	5,551,324
App - Education	2,500	A2999N	2,500
App - Public Safety	8,341,527	A3999N	8,776,320
App - Health	4,252	A4999N	9,398
App - Transportation	289,385	A5999N	291,825
App - Economic Assistance And Opportunity	163,894	A6999N	149,492
App - Culture And Recreation	1,033,887	A7999N	1,186,021
App - Home And Community Services	127,850	A8999N	128,750
App - Employee Benefits	8,419,200	A9199N	8,472,000
App - Debt Service	99,175	A9899N	97,720
TOTAL Appropriations	24,551,076		24,665,350
App - Interfund Transfer	70,000	A9999N	1,545,000
TOTAL Other Uses	70,000		1,545,000
TOTAL Appropriations And Other Uses	24,621,076		26,210,350

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(CM) MISCELLANEOUS SPECIAL REV

Balance Sheet

Code Description	2020	Fop Code	2021
Assets			
Cash	52,195	CM200	51,959
TOTAL Cash	52,195		51,959
TOTAL Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	52,195		51,959

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(CM) MISCELLANEOUS SPECIAL REV

Balance Sheet

Code Description	2020	Eqp Code	2021
Fund Balance			
Assigned Unappropriated Fund Balance	52,195	CM915	51,959
TOTAL Assigned Fund Balance	52,195		51,959
TOTAL Fund Balance	52,195		51,959
TOTAL Liabilities, Deferred Inflows And Fund Balance	52,195		51,959

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(CM) MISCELLANEOUS SPECIAL REV

Results of Operation

Code Description	2020	Fund Code	2021
Revenues			
Real Property Taxes	40,257	CM1001	36,619
TOTAL Real Property Taxes	40,257		36,619
Interest And Earnings	280	CM2401	83
TOTAL Use of Money And Property	280		83
TOTAL Revenues	40,537		36,702
TOTAL Detail Revenues And Other Sources	40,537		36,702

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(CM) MISCELLANEOUS SPECIAL REV

Results of Operation

Code-Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Expenditures			
Debt Principal, Serial Bonds	36,000	CM97106	34,000
TOTAL Debt Principal	36,000		34,000
Debt Interest, Serial Bonds	4,373	CM97107	2,938
TOTAL Debt Interest	4,373		2,938
TOTAL Expenditures	40,373		36,938
TOTAL Detail Expenditures And Other Uses	40,373		36,938

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(CM) MISCELLANEOUS SPECIAL REV

Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance

Code Description	2020	Fund Code	2021
Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance			
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	52,031	CM8021	52,195
Restated Fund Balance - Beg of Year	52,031	CM8022	52,195
ADD - REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES	40,537		36,702
DEDUCT - EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	40,373		36,938
Fund Balance - End of Year	52,195	CM8029	51,959

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(DA) HIGHWAY-TOWN-WIDE

Balance Sheet

Code Description	2020	Ed Code	2021
Assets			
Cash	3,209,857	DA200	3,703,790
TOTAL Cash	3,209,857		3,703,790
Accounts Receivable	1,166	DA380	26,308
TOTAL Other Receivables (net)	1,166		26,308
Prepaid Expenses	144,387	DA480	133,810
TOTAL Prepaid Expenses	144,387		133,810
Cash Special Reserves	78,330	DA230	78,475
TOTAL Restricted Assets	78,330		78,475
TOTAL Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,433,740		3,942,383

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(DA) HIGHWAY-TOWN-WIDE

Balance Sheet

Code Description	2020	Fund Code	2021
Accounts Payable	107,669	DA600	111,484
TOTAL Accounts Payable	107,669		111,484
Accrued Liabilities	23,328	DA601	32,772
TOTAL Accrued Liabilities	23,328		32,772
TOTAL Liabilities	130,997		144,256
Fund Balance			
Not in Spendable Form	144,387	DA806	133,810
TOTAL Nonspendable Fund Balance	144,387		133,810
Capital Reserve	42,909	DA878	42,988
Reserve For Repairs	35,420	DA882	35,487
TOTAL Restricted Fund Balance	78,329		78,475
Assigned Appropriated Fund Balance	1,120,000	DA914	2,215,000
Assigned Unappropriated Fund Balance	1,960,027	DA915	1,370,842
TOTAL Assigned Fund Balance	3,080,027		3,585,842
TOTAL Fund Balance	3,302,743		3,798,127
TOTAL Liabilities, Deferred Inflows And Fund Balance	3,433,740		3,942,383

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(DA) HIGHWAY-TOWN-WIDE

Results of Operation

Code/Description	2020	Eds Code	2021
Revenues			
Real Property Taxes	5,805,079	DA1001	5,087,269
TOTAL Real Property Taxes	5,805,079		5,087,269
Other Payments In Lieu of Taxes	222,255	DA1081	203,935
TOTAL Real Property Tax Items	222,255		203,935
Interest And Earnings	21,160	DA2401	6,501
TOTAL Use of Money And Property	21,160		6,501
Permits, Other	1,050	DA2590	2,050
TOTAL Licenses And Permits	1,050		2,050
Sales of Equipment	6,901	DA2665	
Insurance Recoveries	11,618	DA2680	54,628
TOTAL Sale of Property And Compensation For Loss	18,519		54,628
Unclassified (specify)	3,166	DA2770	880
TOTAL Miscellaneous Local Sources	3,166		880
Casino Licensing Fees and Gaming Revenues		DA3016	27,377
St Aid, Consolidated Highway Aid	340,339	DA3501	660,271
St Aid Emergency Disaster Assistance	201	DA3960	
TOTAL State Aid	340,540		687,648
Fed Aid Emer Disaster Assist	3,542	DA4960	
TOTAL Federal Aid	3,542		0
TOTAL Revenues	6,415,311		6,042,911
Interfund Transfers	166,162	DA5031	
TOTAL Interfund Transfers	166,162		0
TOTAL Other Sources	166,162		0
TOTAL Detail Revenues And Other Sources	6,581,473		6,042,911

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(DA) HIGHWAY-TOWN-WIDE

Results of Operation

Code Description	2020	Code	2021
Expenditures			
Unallocated Insurance, Contr Expend	79,220	DA19104	97,048
TOTAL Unallocated Insurance	79,220		97,048
Paymt To Treas To Reduce Taxes, contr Expen	201,681	DA19724	150,356
TOTAL Paymt To Treas To Reduce Taxes	201,681		150,356
Payment of MTA Payroll Tax, Contr Expend	4,698	DA19804	5,206
TOTAL Payment of MTA Payroll Tax	4,698		5,206
TOTAL General Government Support	285,599		252,610
Street Admin, Contr Expend	34,603	DA50104	28,702
TOTAL Street Admin	34,603		28,702
Maint of Streets, Pers Serv	1,502,850	DA51101	1,571,233
Maint of Streets, Contr Expend	274,378	DA51104	546,563
TOTAL Maint of Streets	1,777,228		2,117,796
Perm Improve Highway, Contr Expend	593,949	DA51124	688,555
TOTAL Perm Improve Highway	593,949		688,555
Machinery, Equip & Cap Outlay	423,689	DA51302	105,975
Machinery, Contr Expend	326,206	DA51304	361,841
TOTAL Machinery	749,895		467,816
Snow Removal, Contr Expend	397,761	DA51424	564,328
TOTAL Snow Removal	397,761		564,328
TOTAL Transportation	3,653,436		3,867,197
State Retirement, Empl Bnfts	206,445	DA90108	216,526
Social Security, Empl Bnfts	112,547	DA90308	117,806
Worker's Compensation, Empl Bnfts	248,821	DA90408	173,468
Disability Insurance, Empl Bnfts	2,127	DA90558	1,838
Hospital & Medical (dental) Ins, Empl Bnft	880,689	DA90608	889,805
TOTAL Employee Benefits	1,450,629		1,399,443
Debt Principal, Serial Bonds	43,000	DA97106	8,000
TOTAL Debt Principal	43,000		8,000
Debt Interest, Serial Bonds	798	DA97107	277
TOTAL Debt Interest	798		277
TOTAL Expenditures	5,333,462		5,527,527
Transfers, Capital Projects Fund	80,000	DA99509	20,000
TOTAL Operating Transfers	80,000		20,000
TOTAL Other Uses	80,000		20,000
TOTAL Detail Expenditures And Other Uses	5,413,462		5,547,527

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(DA) HIGHWAY-TOWN-WIDE

Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance

Code Description	2020	Fdp Code	2021
Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance			
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,940,786	DA8021	3,302,743
Prior Period Adj -Increase In Fund Balance	193,946	DA8012	
Restated Fund Balance - Beg of Year	2,134,732	DA8022	3,302,743
ADD - REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES	6,581,473		6,042,911
DEDUCT - EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	5,413,462		5,547,527
Fund Balance - End of Year	3,302,743	DA8029	3,798,127

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(DA) HIGHWAY-TOWN-WIDE

Budget Summary

Code Description	2021	Exp Code	2022
Estimated Revenues			
Est Rev - Real Property Taxes	5,087,269	DA1049N	5,040,346
Est Rev - Real Property Tax Items	210,000	DA1099N	198,000
Est Rev - Use of Money And Property	4,500	DA2499N	8,000
Est Rev - Sale of Prop And Comp For Loss	5,000	DA2699N	11,000
Est Rev - State Aid	325,000	DA3099N	420,000
TOTAL Estimated Revenues	5,631,769		5,677,346
Appropriated Fund Balance	1,120,000	DA599N	2,215,000
TOTAL Estimated Other Sources	1,120,000		2,215,000
TOTAL Estimated Revenues And Other Sources	6,751,769		7,892,346

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(DA) HIGHWAY-TOWN-WIDE

Budget Summary

Code Description	2021	Emp Code	2022
Appropriations			
App - Transportation	4,687,691	DA5999N	5,506,784
App - Employee Benefits	1,975,800	DA9199N	1,980,900
App - Debt Service	8,278	DA9899N	304,662
TOTAL Appropriations	6,671,769		7,792,346
App - Interfund Transfer	80,000	DA9999N	100,000
TOTAL Other Uses	80,000		100,000
TOTAL Appropriations And Other Uses	6,751,769		7,892,346

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(H) CAPITAL PROJECTS

Balance Sheet

Code Description	2020	Fund Code	2021
Assets			
Cash	5,297,693	H200	7,766,662
TOTAL Cash	5,297,693		7,766,662
Due From Other Governments		H440	162,926
TOTAL Due From Other Governments	0		162,926
TOTAL Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,297,693		7,929,588

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(H) CAPITAL PROJECTS

Balance Sheet

Code/Description	2020	Fund Code	2021
Accounts Payable	539,461	H600	291,497
TOTAL Accounts Payable	539,461		291,497
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable		H626	4,190,000
TOTAL Notes Payable	0		4,190,000
TOTAL Liabilities	539,461		4,481,497
Fund Balance			
Assigned Unappropriated Fund Balance	4,758,232	H915	3,448,091
TOTAL Assigned Fund Balance	4,758,232		3,448,091
TOTAL Fund Balance	4,758,232		3,448,091
TOTAL Liabilities, Deferred Inflows And Fund Balance	5,297,693		7,929,588

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(H) CAPITAL PROJECTS

Results of Operation

Code Description	2020	FdsCode	2021
Revenues			
Interest And Earnings	15,371	H2401	6,253
TOTAL Use of Money And Property	15,371		6,253
Premium & Accrued Interest On Obligations		H2710	28,953
TOTAL Miscellaneous Local Sources	0		28,953
St Aid, Highway Cap Projects	244,274	H3591	362,167
State Aid Emergency Disaster		H3960	162,926
TOTAL State Aid	244,274		525,093
Fed Aid, Emergency Disaster Assistance	136,377	H4960	601,437
TOTAL Federal Aid	136,377		601,437
TOTAL Revenues	396,022		1,161,736
Interfund Transfers	801,000	H5031	950,000
TOTAL Interfund Transfers	801,000		950,000
TOTAL Other Sources	801,000		950,000
TOTAL Detail Revenues And Other Sources	1,197,022		2,111,736

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(H) CAPITAL PROJECTS

Results of Operation

Code/Description	2020	Equip Code	2021
Expenditures			
Police, Equip & Cap Outlay		H31202	95,244
TOTAL Police	0		95,244
TOTAL Public Safety	0		95,244
Highway, Capital Projects	38,894	H51972	1,414,420
TOTAL Highway	38,894		1,414,420
TOTAL Transportation	38,894		1,414,420
Sewer Administration, Equip & Cap Outlay	1,286,915	H81102	1,163,984
TOTAL Sewer Administration	1,286,915		1,163,984
Water Capital Projects, Equip & Cap Outlay	131,399	H83972	1,054,172
TOTAL Water Capital Projects	131,399		1,054,172
TOTAL Home And Community Services	1,418,314		2,218,156
TOTAL Expenditures	1,457,208		3,727,820
Transfers, Other Funds	758,921	H99019	53,516
TOTAL Operating Transfers	758,921		53,516
TOTAL Other Uses	758,921		53,516
TOTAL Detail Expenditures And Other Uses	2,216,129		3,781,336

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(H) CAPITAL PROJECTS

Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance

Code Description	2020	Fund Code	2021
Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance			
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	5,807,863	H8021	4,758,232
Prior Period Adj -Increase In Fund Balance		H8012	359,459
Prior Period Adj -Decrease In Fund Balance	30,524	H8015	
Restated Fund Balance - Beg of Year	5,777,339	H8022	5,117,691
ADD - REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES	1,197,022		2,111,736
DEDUCT - EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	2,216,129		3,781,336
Fund Balance - End of Year	4,758,232	H8029	3,448,091

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(K) GENERAL FIXED ASSETS

Balance Sheet

Code Description	2020	Emp Code	2021
Assets			
Land	4,565,893	K101	4,630,361
Buildings	9,261,994	K102	9,447,342
Machinery And Equipment	8,674,253	K104	9,289,105
Construction Work In Progress	30,243,123	K105	32,744,052
Infrastructure	119,963,045	K106	120,388,102
Accum Deprec, Buildings	-7,057,107	K112	-7,196,341
Accum Depr, Machinery & Equip	-6,773,675	K114	-6,979,690
Accum Deprec, Infrastructure	-115,204,254	K116	-115,948,328
TOTAL Fixed Assets (net)	43,673,272		46,374,603
TOTAL Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	43,673,272		46,374,603

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(K) GENERAL FIXED ASSETS

Balance Sheet

Code Description	2020	Edp Code	2021
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows And Fund Balance			
Total Non-Current Govt Assets	43,673,272	K159	46,374,603
TOTAL Investments in Non-Current Government Assets	43,673,272		46,374,603
TOTAL Fund Balance	43,673,272		46,374,603
TOTAL	43,673,272		46,374,603

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(SD) DRAINAGE

Balance Sheet

Code Description	2020	FdpCode	2021
Assets			
Cash	137,579	SD200	136,975
TOTAL Cash	137,579		136,975
TOTAL Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	137,579		136,975

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(SD) DRAINAGE

Balance Sheet

Code Description	2020	Fund Code	2021
Fund Balance			
Assigned Appropriated Fund Balance	13,912	SD914	39,000
Assigned Unappropriated Fund Balance	123,667	SD915	97,975
TOTAL Assigned Fund Balance	137,579		136,975
TOTAL Fund Balance	137,579		136,975
TOTAL Liabilities, Deferred Inflows And Fund Balance	137,579		136,975

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(SD) DRAINAGE

Results of Operation

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Revenues			
Special Assessments	21,249	SD1030	22,458
TOTAL Real Property Taxes	21,249		22,458
Interest And Earnings	441	SD2401	128
TOTAL Use of Money And Property	441		128
TOTAL Revenues	21,690		22,586
TOTAL Detail Revenues And Other Sources	21,690		22,586

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(SD) DRAINAGE

Results of Operation

Code Description	2020	FopCode	2021
Expenditures			
Drainage, Contr Expend	18,322	SD85404	23,190
TOTAL Drainage	18,322		23,190
TOTAL Home And Community Services	18,322		23,190
TOTAL Expenditures	18,322		23,190
TOTAL Detail Expenditures And Other Uses	18,322		23,190

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(SD) DRAINAGE

Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance

Code Description	2020	Fund Code	2021
Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance			
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	134,211	SD8021	137,579
Restated Fund Balance - Beg of Year	134,211	SD8022	137,579
ADD - REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES	21,690		22,586
DEDUCT - EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	18,322		23,190
Fund Balance - End of Year	137,579	SD8029	136,975

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(SL) LIGHTING

Balance Sheet

Code Description	2020	EdoCode	2021
Assets			
Cash	198,276	SL200	247,852
TOTAL Cash	198,276		247,852
TOTAL Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	198,276		247,852

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(SL) LIGHTING

Balance Sheet

Code Description	2020	Eqb Code	2021
Accounts Payable	18,213	SL600	69,254
TOTAL Accounts Payable	18,213		69,254
TOTAL Liabilities	18,213		69,254
Fund Balance			
Assigned Unappropriated Fund Balance	180,063	SL915	178,598
TOTAL Assigned Fund Balance	180,063		178,598
TOTAL Fund Balance	180,063		178,598
TOTAL Liabilities, Deferred Inflows And Fund Balance	198,276		247,852

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(SL) LIGHTING

Results of Operation

Code Description	2020	ExpCode	2021
Revenues			
Real Property Taxes	219,148	SL1001	221,345
TOTAL Real Property Taxes	219,148		221,345
Other Payments In Lieu of Taxes	35	SL1081	35
TOTAL Real Property Tax Items	35		35
Interest And Earnings	837	SL2401	226
TOTAL Use of Money And Property	837		226
TOTAL Revenues	220,020		221,606
TOTAL Detail Revenues And Other Sources	220,020		221,606

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(SL) LIGHTING

Results of Operation

Code Description	2020	Fdp Code	2021
Expenditures			
Street Lighting, Contr Expend	207,243	SL51824	223,071
TOTAL Street Lighting	207,243		223,071
TOTAL Transportation	207,243		223,071
TOTAL Expenditures	207,243		223,071
TOTAL Detail Expenditures And Other Uses	207,243		223,071

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(SL) LIGHTING

Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance

Code/Description	2020	Ed. Code	2021
Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance			
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	167,286	SL8021	180,063
Restated Fund Balance - Beg of Year	167,286	SL8022	180,063
ADD - REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES	220,020		221,606
DEDUCT - EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	207,243		223,071
Fund Balance - End of Year	180,063	SL8029	178,598

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(SP) PARK

Balance Sheet

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Assets			
Cash		SP200	2,301,992
TOTAL Cash	0		2,301,992
TOTAL Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	0		2,301,992

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(SP) PARK

Balance Sheet

Code Description	2020	Fund Code	2021
Fund Balance			
Committed Fund Balance		SP913	2,301,992
TOTAL Committed Fund Balance	0		2,301,992
TOTAL Fund Balance	0		2,301,992
TOTAL Liabilities, Deferred Inflows And Fund Balance	0		2,301,992

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(SP) PARK

Results of Operation

Code Description	2020	Edg Code	2021
Revenues			
Other Culture & Recreation Income		SP2089	20,000
TOTAL Departmental Income	0		20,000
Interest And Earnings		SP2401	2,000
TOTAL Use of Money And Property	0		2,000
Gifts And Donations		SP2705	
TOTAL Miscellaneous Local Sources	0		0
TOTAL Revenues	0		22,000
TOTAL Detail Revenues And Other Sources	0		22,000

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(SP) PARK

Results of Operation

Code Description	2020	Edp Code	2021
Expenditures			
Other General Govt Support, Equip&Cap Out		SP19892	
TOTAL Other General Govt Support	0		0
TOTAL General Government Support	0		0
TOTAL Expenditures	0		0
TOTAL Detail Expenditures And Other Uses	0		0

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(SP) PARK

Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance

Code Description	2020	Ed Code	2021
Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance			
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		SP8021	
Prior Period Adj -Increase In Fund Balance		SP8012	2,279,992
Restated Fund Balance - Beg of Year		SP8022	2,279,992
ADD - REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES			22,000
DEDUCT - EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES			
Fund Balance - End of Year		SP8029	2,301,992

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(SS) SEWER

Balance Sheet

Code Description	2020	Edgewood	2021
Assets			
Cash	4,370,567	SS200	4,331,813
TOTAL Cash	4,370,567		4,331,813
Sewer Rents Receivable	712,391	SS360	631,981
TOTAL Other Receivables (net)	712,391		631,981
Prepaid Expenses	31,582	SS480	33,914
TOTAL Prepaid Expenses	31,582		33,914
Cash Special Reserves	2,107,154	SS230	2,111,063
TOTAL Restricted Assets	2,107,154		2,111,063
TOTAL Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	7,221,694		7,108,771

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(SS) SEWER

Balance Sheet

Code Description	2020	Fund Code	2021
Accounts Payable	337,443	SS600	327,851
TOTAL Accounts Payable	337,443		327,851
Accrued Liabilities	2,457	SS601	4,369
TOTAL Accrued Liabilities	2,457		4,369
TOTAL Liabilities	339,900		332,220
Fund Balance			
Not in Spendable Form	31,582	SS806	33,914
TOTAL Nonspendable Fund Balance	31,582		33,914
Reserve For Repairs	2,107,154	SS882	2,111,063
TOTAL Restricted Fund Balance	2,107,154		2,111,063
Assigned Appropriated Fund Balance	768,187	SS914	1,194,996
Assigned Unappropriated Fund Balance	3,974,871	SS915	3,436,578
TOTAL Assigned Fund Balance	4,743,058		4,631,574
TOTAL Fund Balance	6,881,794		6,776,551
TOTAL Liabilities, Deferred Inflows And Fund Balance	7,221,694		7,108,771

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(SS) SEWER

Results of Operation

Code Description	2020	Fidp Code	2021
Revenues			
Special Assessments	414,078	SS1030	180,405
TOTAL Real Property Taxes	414,078		180,405
Interest & Penalties On Real Prop Taxes	781	SS1090	
TOTAL Real Property Tax Items	781		0
Sewer Rents	2,461,859	SS2120	2,463,021
Sewer Charges	1,772	SS2122	4,293
Interest & Penalties On Sewer Accts	37,604	SS2128	36,561
TOTAL Departmental Income	2,501,235		2,503,875
Interest And Earnings	27,621	SS2401	7,982
TOTAL Use of Money And Property	27,621		7,982
Sales of Equipment	955	SS2665	
Insurance Recoveries	5,951	SS2680	987
TOTAL Sale of Property And Compensation For Loss	6,906		987
Unclassified (specify)	165,028	SS2770	
TOTAL Miscellaneous Local Sources	165,028		0
TOTAL Revenues	3,115,649		2,693,249
Interfund Transfers		SS5031	15,483
TOTAL Interfund Transfers	0		15,483
TOTAL Other Sources	0		15,483
TOTAL Detail Revenues And Other Sources	3,115,649		2,708,732

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(SS) SEWER

Results of Operation

Code Description	2020	Fdp Code	2021
Expenditures			
Unallocated Insurance, Contr Expend	39,709	SS19104	45,067
TOTAL Unallocated Insurance	39,709		45,067
Payment of MTA Payroll Tax, Contr Expend	516	SS19804	616
TOTAL Payment of MTA Payroll Tax	516		616
TOTAL General Government Support	40,225		45,683
Sewage Treat Disp, Pers Serv	154,605	SS81301	187,840
Sewage Treat Disp, Equip & Cap Outlay	2,908	SS81302	
Sewage Treat Disp, Contr Expend	2,410,721	SS81304	1,915,721
TOTAL Sewage Treat Disp	2,568,234		2,103,561
TOTAL Home And Community Services	2,568,234		2,103,561
State Retirement, Empl Bnfts	23,731	SS90108	24,954
Social Security, Empl Bnfts	11,615	SS90308	14,004
Worker's Compensation, Empl Bnfts	17,577	SS90408	16,944
Disability Insurance, Empl Bnfts	165	SS90558	169
Hospital & Medical (dental) Ins, Empl Bnft	136,667	SS90608	145,795
TOTAL Employee Benefits	189,755		201,866
Debt Principal, Serial Bonds	230,300	SS97106	205,300
TOTAL Debt Principal	230,300		205,300
Debt Interest, Serial Bonds	81,940	SS97107	77,565
TOTAL Debt Interest	81,940		77,565
TOTAL Expenditures	3,110,454		2,633,975
Transfers, Other Funds		SS99019	180,000
TOTAL Operating Transfers	0		180,000
TOTAL Other Uses	0		180,000
TOTAL Detail Expenditures And Other Uses	3,110,454		2,813,975

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(SS) SEWER

Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance

Code Description	2020	Eqp Code	2021
Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance			
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	6,875,271	SS8021	6,881,794
Prior Period Adj -Increase In Fund Balance	1,328	SS8012	
Restated Fund Balance - Beg of Year	6,876,599	SS8022	6,881,794
ADD - REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES	3,115,649		2,708,732
DEDUCT - EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	3,110,454		2,813,975
Fund Balance - End of Year	6,881,794	SS8029	6,776,551

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(SS) SEWER

Budget Summary

Code Description	2021	Edt Code	2022
Estimated Revenues			
Est Rev - Real Property Tax Items	382,170	SS1099N	432,500
Est Rev - Departmental Income	2,514,200	SS1299N	2,376,100
Est Rev - Use of Money And Property	15,000	SS2499N	10,150
TOTAL Estimated Revenues	2,911,370		2,818,750
Appropriated Fund Balance	768,187	SS599N	1,194,996
TOTAL Estimated Other Sources	768,187		1,194,996
TOTAL Estimated Revenues And Other Sources	3,679,557		4,013,746

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(SS) SEWER

Budget Summary

Code Description	2021	Eqp Code	2022
Appropriations			
App - General Government Support	57,220	SS1999N	56,220
App - Home And Community Services	2,704,748	SS8999N	2,946,112
App - Employee Benefits	234,723	SS9199N	240,833
App - Debt Service	282,866	SS9899N	370,581
TOTAL Appropriations	3,279,557		3,613,746
App - Interfund Transfer	400,000	SS9999N	400,000
TOTAL Other Uses	400,000		400,000
TOTAL Appropriations And Other Uses	3,679,557		4,013,746

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(SW) WATER

Balance Sheet

Code-Description	2020	Expense	2021
Assets			
Cash	7,486,943	SW200	8,856,933
TOTAL Cash	7,486,943		8,856,933
Water Rents Receivable	447,950	SW350	468,992
Accounts Receivable	409,064	SW380	418,227
TOTAL Other Receivables (net)	857,014		887,219
Prepaid Expenses	55,881	SW480	59,124
TOTAL Prepaid Expenses	55,881		59,124
Cash Special Reserves	430,912	SW230	431,711
TOTAL Restricted Assets	430,912		431,711
TOTAL Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	8,830,750		10,234,987

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(SW) WATER

Balance Sheet

Code Description	2020	Fund Code	2021
Accounts Payable	504,162	SW800	526,395
TOTAL Accounts Payable	504,162		526,395
Accrued Liabilities	7,858	SW601	10,783
TOTAL Accrued Liabilities	7,858		10,783
TOTAL Liabilities	512,020		537,178
Fund Balance			
Not in Spendable Form	55,881	SW806	59,124
TOTAL Nonspendable Fund Balance	55,881		59,124
Reserve For Repairs	430,912	SW882	431,711
TOTAL Restricted Fund Balance	430,912		431,711
Assigned Appropriated Fund Balance	1,329,067	SW914	1,428,056
Assigned Unappropriated Fund Balance	6,502,870	SW915	7,778,918
TOTAL Assigned Fund Balance	7,831,937		9,206,974
TOTAL Fund Balance	8,318,730		9,697,809
TOTAL Liabilities, Deferred Inflows And Fund Balance	8,830,750		10,234,987

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(SW) WATER

Results of Operation

Code Description	2020	Eqb Code	2021
Revenues			
Real Property Taxes	3,143,261	SW1001	3,146,303
TOTAL Real Property Taxes	3,143,261		3,146,303
Other Payments In Lieu of Taxes	72,013	SW1081	70,647
TOTAL Real Property Tax Items	72,013		70,647
Metered Water Sales	4,065,197	SW2140	4,832,370
Water Service Charges	29,503	SW2144	20,890
Interest & Penalties On Water Rents	33,507	SW2148	34,763
TOTAL Departmental Income	4,128,207		4,888,023
Debt Service-Other Govts	175,370	SW2392	175,499
TOTAL Intergovernmental Charges	175,370		175,499
Interest And Earnings	36,532	SW2401	10,741
Rental of Real Property, Other Govts	107,084	SW2410	110,476
TOTAL Use of Money And Property	143,616		121,217
Permits, Other	1,390	SW2590	8
TOTAL Licenses And Permits	1,390		8
Insurance Recoveries	6,592	SW2680	15,785
TOTAL Sale of Property And Compensation For Loss	6,592		15,785
Unclassified (specify)	65,429	SW2770	114,632
TOTAL Miscellaneous Local Sources	65,429		114,632
Interfund Revenues		SW2801	
TOTAL Interfund Revenues	0		0
TOTAL Revenues	7,735,878		8,532,114
Interfund Transfers	157,003	SW5031	38,033
TOTAL Interfund Transfers	157,003		38,033
TOTAL Other Sources	157,003		38,033
TOTAL Detail Revenues And Other Sources	7,892,881		8,570,147

TOWN OF Newburgh
Annual Update Document
For the Fiscal Year Ending 2021

(SW) WATER

Results of Operation

Code Description	2020	Exp Code	2021
Expenditures			
Unallocated Insurance, Contr Expend	46,904	SW19104	48,680
TOTAL Unallocated Insurance	46,904		48,680
Taxes & Assess On Munic Prop, Contr Expend	245,966	SW19504	66,925
TOTAL Taxes & Assess On Munic Prop	245,966		66,925
Payment of MTA Payroll Tax, Contr Expend	1,851	SW19804	1,862
TOTAL Payment of MTA Payroll Tax	1,851		1,862
TOTAL General Government Support	294,721		117,467
Water Administration, Contr Expend	73,996	SW83104	56,348
TOTAL Water Administration	73,996		56,348
Water Purification, Pers Serv	68,442	SW83301	69,329
Water Purification, Contr Expend	3,028,470	SW83304	3,281,923
TOTAL Water Purification	3,096,912		3,351,252
Water Trans & Distrib, Pers Serv	478,806	SW83401	488,748
Water Trans & Distrib, Contr Expend	335,361	SW83404	363,850
TOTAL Water Trans & Distrib	814,167		852,598
TOTAL Home And Community Services	3,985,075		4,260,198
State Retirement, Empl Bnfts	87,400	SW90108	91,626
Social Security , Empl Bnfts	41,193	SW90308	42,096
Worker's Compensation, Empl Bnfts	61,768	SW90408	52,309
Disability Insurance, Empl Bnfts	659	SW90558	511
Hospital & Medical (dental) Ins, Empl Bnft	360,597	SW90608	359,917
TOTAL Employee Benefits	551,617		546,459
Debt Principal, Serial Bonds	1,116,700	SW97106	1,136,700
TOTAL Debt Principal	1,116,700		1,136,700
Debt Interest, Serial Bonds	402,270	SW97107	380,244
TOTAL Debt Interest	402,270		380,244
TOTAL Expenditures	6,350,383		6,441,068
Transfers, Other Funds	625,000	SW99019	750,000
TOTAL Operating Transfers	625,000		750,000
TOTAL Other Uses	625,000		750,000
TOTAL Detail Expenditures And Other Uses	6,975,383		7,191,068

TOWN OF Newburgh
Annual Update Document
For the Fiscal Year Ending 2021

(SW) WATER

Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance			
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	7,376,241	SW8021	8,318,730
Prior Period Adj -Increase In Fund Balance	24,991	SW8012	
Restated Fund Balance - Beg of Year	7,401,232	SW8022	8,318,730
ADD - REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES	7,892,881		8,570,147
DEDUCT - EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	6,975,383		7,191,068
Fund Balance - End of Year	8,318,730	SW8029	9,697,809

TOWN OF Newburgh
Annual Update Document
For the Fiscal Year Ending 2021

(SW) WATER

Budget Summary

Code/Description	2021	Fund Code	2022
Estimated Revenues			
Est Rev - Real Property Taxes	3,146,303	SW1049N	3,151,303
Est Rev - Real Property Tax Items	54,000	SW1099N	53,000
Est Rev - Departmental Income	3,300,000	SW1299N	4,055,000
Est Rev - Use of Money And Property	106,117	SW2499N	118,000
Est Rev - Miscellaneous Local Sources	282,000	SW2799N	66,000
TOTAL Estimated Revenues	6,888,420		7,443,303
Appropriated Fund Balance	1,329,067	SW599N	1,428,056
TOTAL Estimated Other Sources	1,329,067		1,428,056
TOTAL Estimated Revenues And Other Sources	8,217,487		8,871,359

TOWN OF Newburgh
Annual Update Document
For the Fiscal Year Ending 2021

(SW) WATER

Budget Summary

Code Description	2021	Fund Code	2022
Appropriations			
App - General Government Support	232,000	SW1999N	157,000
App - Home And Community Services	5,072,892	SW8999N	5,311,417
App - Employee Benefits	645,650	SW9199N	648,900
App - Debt Service	1,516,945	SW9899N	2,004,042
TOTAL Appropriations	7,467,487		8,121,359
App - Interfund Transfer	750,000	SW9999N	750,000
TOTAL Other Uses	750,000		750,000
TOTAL Appropriations And Other Uses	8,217,487		8,871,359

TOWN OF Newburgh
Annual Update Document
For the Fiscal Year Ending 2021

(TC) CUSTODIAL

Balance Sheet

Code Description	2020	Fdb Code	2021
Assets			
Cash	5,515	TC200	6,997
TOTAL Cash	5,515		6,997
TOTAL Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,515		6,997

TOWN OF Newburgh
Annual Update Document
For the Fiscal Year Ending 2021

(TC) CUSTODIAL

Balance Sheet

Code Description	2020	Fund Code	2021
Bail Deposits	5,515	TC735	6,997
TOTAL Other Deposits	5,515		6,997
TOTAL Liabilities	5,515		6,997
Fund Balance			
Net Assets-Restricted For Other Purposes		TC923	
TOTAL Net Position	0		0
TOTAL Fund Balance	0		0
TOTAL Liabilities, Deferred Inflows And Fund Balance	5,515		6,997

TOWN OF Newburgh
Annual Update Document
For the Fiscal Year Ending 2021

(TC) CUSTODIAL

Results of Operation

Code-Description	2020	Fund Code	2021
Revenues			
Unclassified (specify)		TC2770	
TOTAL Miscellaneous Local Sources	0		0
TOTAL Revenues	0		0
TOTAL Detail Revenues And Other Sources	0		0

TOWN OF Newburgh
Annual Update Document
For the Fiscal Year Ending 2021

Results of Operation

Code Description	2020	Edp Code	2021
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TOWN OF Newburgh
Annual Update Document
For the Fiscal Year Ending 2021

(TC) CUSTODIAL

Analysis of Changes in Net Position

Code Description	2020	Fdp Code	2021
Analysis of Changes in Net Position			
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		TC8021	
Prior Period Adjustments, inc Fund Eqty		TC8012	
Restated Fund Balance - Beg of Year		TC8022	
ADD - REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES			
Fund Balance - End of Year		TC8029	

TOWN OF Newburgh
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For the Fiscal Year Ending 2021

(V) DEBT SERVICE

Balance Sheet

Code Description	2020	Edp Code	2021
Assets			
Cash With Fiscal Agent	447,263	V223	447,595
TOTAL Cash	447,263		447,595
TOTAL Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	447,263		447,595

TOWN OF Newburgh
Annual Update Document
For the Fiscal Year Ending 2021

(V) DEBT SERVICE

Balance Sheet

Code/Description	2020	Eqp Code	2021
Liabilities			
Bond Interest And Matured Bonds Payable	10,916	V629	10,916
TOTAL Bond And Long Term Liabilities	10,916		10,916
TOTAL Liabilities	10,916		10,916
Fund Balance			
Assigned Unappropriated Fund Balance	436,347	V915	436,679
TOTAL Assigned Fund Balance	436,347		436,679
TOTAL Fund Balance	436,347		436,679
TOTAL Liabilities, Deferred Inflows And Fund Balance	447,263		447,595

TOWN OF Newburgh
Annual Update Document
For the Fiscal Year Ending 2021

(V) DEBT SERVICE

Results of Operation

Code Description	2020	Fdp Code	2021
Revenues			
Interest And Earnings	64	V2401	333
TOTAL Use of Money And Property	64		333
TOTAL Revenues	64		333
Interfund Transfers	435,727	V5031	
TOTAL Interfund Transfers	435,727		0
TOTAL Other Sources	435,727		0
TOTAL Detail Revenues And Other Sources	435,791		333

TOWN OF Newburgh
Annual Update Document
For the Fiscal Year Ending 2021

(V) DEBT SERVICE

Results of Operation

Code Description	2020	Edp Code	2021
Expenditures			
Debt Interest, Serial Bonds	157,003	V97107	
TOTAL Debt Interest	157,003		0
TOTAL Expenditures	157,003		0
TOTAL Detail Expenditures And Other Uses	157,003		0

TOWN OF Newburgh
Annual Update Document
For the Fiscal Year Ending 2021

(V) DEBT SERVICE

Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance

Code Description	2020	Fund Code	2021
Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance			
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	157,559	V8021	436,347
Prior Period Adj -Increase In Fund Balance		V8012	0
Restated Fund Balance - Beg of Year	157,559	V8022	436,347
ADD - REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES	435,791		333
DEDUCT - EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	157,003		
Fund Balance - End of Year	436,347	V8029	436,679

TOWN OF Newburgh
Annual Update Document
For the Fiscal Year Ending 2021

(W) GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT

Balance Sheet

Code Description	2020	Eqp Code	2021
Assets			
Total Non-Current Govt Liabilities	161,052,529	W129	147,524,069
TOTAL Provision To Be Made In Future Budgets	161,052,529		147,524,069
TOTAL Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	161,052,529		147,524,069

TOWN OF Newburgh
Annual Update Document
For the Fiscal Year Ending 2021

(W) GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT

Balance Sheet

Code Description	2020	Eqp Code	2021
Net Pension Liability -Proportionate Share	12,119,961	W638	2,396,249
Total OPEB Liability	130,516,963	W683	128,182,452
Installment Purchase Debt	117,895	W685	72,420
Compensated Absences	548,159	W687	547,547
TOTAL Other Liabilities	143,302,978		131,198,668
Bonds Payable	17,749,551	W628	16,325,401
TOTAL Bond And Long Term Liabilities	17,749,551		16,325,401
TOTAL Liabilities	161,052,529		147,524,069
TOTAL Liabilities	161,052,529		147,524,069

Statement of Indebtedness
For the Fiscal Year Ending 2021

County of: Orange

Municipal Code: 330356900000

First Year	Debt Code	Description	Cops Flag	Comp Flag	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Int. Rate	Var?	Amt. Orig. Issued	O/S Beg. of Year	Paid Dur. Year	Redeemed Bond Proc.	Prior Yr. Adjust.	Accreted Interest	O/S End of Year
2011	BOND E	WATER PROJECT-EFC			05/15/2011	05/01/2031	0.26%	Y	\$20,622,184	\$12,430,000	\$990,000	\$0	\$0		\$11,440,000
2017	BOND E	PUB IMPR SB - EXEMPT PART	Y		07/20/2017	07/15/2037	2.00%	Y	\$3,435,500	\$2,765,000	\$180,000	\$0	\$0		\$2,785,000
Total for Type/Exempt Status - Sums Issued Amts only made in AFR Year															
2019	IPC E	POLICE CARS			08/01/2019	08/01/2023	6.814%		\$153,652	\$100,863	\$38,304	\$0	\$0		\$62,559
2019	IPC E	POLICE CAR LEASE			05/01/2019	05/01/2023	8.51%		\$28,205	\$17,031	\$7,170	\$0	\$0		\$9,861
Total for Type/Exempt Status - Sums Issued Amts only made in AFR Year															
2021	BAN N	Various Town Improvements	Y		05/18/2021	05/18/2022	1.00%		\$4,190,000	\$0			\$0		\$4,190,000
Total for Type/Exempt Status - Sums Issued Amts only made in AFR Year															
2009	BOND N	VARIOUS			11/01/2009	11/01/2024	4.00%		\$956,000	\$159,550	\$64,150	\$0	\$0		\$95,400
2017	BOND N	PUB IMP SB - NON EXEMPT PART	Y		07/20/2017	07/15/2037	2.00%	Y	\$2,374,500	\$2,040,000	\$110,000	\$0	\$0		\$1,930,000
2014	BOND N	2014 ADV REFUND BOND	Y		04/24/2014	05/01/2022	2.00%	Y	\$1,183,833	\$155,002	\$80,000	\$0	\$0		\$75,002
Total for Type/Exempt Status - Sums Issued Amts only made in AFR Year															
AFR Year Total for All Debt Types - Sums Issued Amts only made in AFR Year										\$17,867,446	\$1,469,624	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,587,822

TOWN OF Newburgh
Schedule of Time Deposits and Investments
For the Fiscal Year Ending 2021

	<u>EDP Code</u>	<u>Amount</u>
CASH:		
On Hand	9Z2001	\$1,150.00
Demand Deposits	9Z2011	\$1,101,261.00
Time Deposits	9Z2021	\$51,228,524.00
Total		<u>\$52,330,935.00</u>
COLLATERAL:		
- FDIC Insurance	9Z2014	\$1,355,479.00
Collateralized with securities held in possession of municipality or its agent	9Z2014A	\$50,975,456.00
Total		<u>\$52,330,935.00</u>
INVESTMENTS:		
- Securities (450)		
Book Value (cost)	9Z4501	
Market Value at Balance Sheet Date	9Z4502	
Collateralized with securities held in possession of municipality or its agent	9Z4504A	
- Repurchase Agreements (451)		
Book Value (cost)	9Z4511	
Market Value at Balance Sheet Date	9Z4512	
Collateralized with securities held in possession of municipality or its agent	9Z4514A	

TOWN OF Newburgh
Bank Reconciliation
For the Fiscal Year Ending 2021

Include All Checking, Savings and C.D. Accounts

Bank Account Number	Bank Balance	Add: Deposit In Transit	Less: Outstanding Checks	Adjusted Bank Balance
*****-4006	\$4,011,099	\$1	\$0	\$4,011,100
*****-0897	\$500	\$0	\$0	\$500
*****-6952	\$75,544	\$0	\$820	\$74,724
*****-6790	\$2,898,121	\$0	\$0	\$2,898,121
*****-1614	\$13,833,082	\$0	\$0	\$13,833,082
*****-5415	\$1,608,568	\$0	\$0	\$1,608,568
*****-3502	\$1,364,187	\$0	\$11,993	\$1,352,194
*****-2895	\$11,477	\$0	\$0	\$11,477
*****-0001	\$3,705,453	\$0	\$0	\$3,705,453
*****-0359	\$995,783	\$0	\$995,783	\$0
*****-6855	\$98,860	\$0	\$48,860	\$50,000
*****-2209	\$22,825,492	\$12,357	\$0	\$22,837,849
Total Adjusted Bank Balance				\$50,383,068
Petty Cash				\$1,150.00
Adjustments				\$2.00
Total Cash				\$50,384,220
Total Cash Balance All Funds				\$50,384,220

* Must be equal

TOWN OF Newburgh
Local Government Questionnaire
For the Fiscal Year Ending 2021

	<u>Response</u>
1) Does your municipality have a written procurement policy?	<u>Yes</u>
2) Have the financial statements for your municipality been independently audited?	<u>Yes</u>
If not, are you planning on having an audit conducted?	<u> </u>
3) Does your local government participate in an insurance pool with other local governments?	<u>Yes</u>
4) Does your local government participate in an investment pool with other local governments?	<u>Yes</u>
5) Does your municipality have a Length of Service Award Program (LOSAP) for volunteer firefighters?	<u>No</u>
6) Does your municipality have a Capital Plan?	<u>No</u>
7) Has your municipality prepared and documented a risk assessment plan?	<u>No</u>
If yes, has your municipality used the results to design the system of internal controls?	<u> </u>
8) Have you had a change in chief executive or chief fiscal officer during the last year?	<u>No</u>
9) Has your Local Government adopted an investment policy as required by General Municipal Law, Section 39?	<u>Yes</u>

TOWN OF Newburgh
Employee and Retiree Benefits
For the Fiscal Year Ending 2021

Total Full Time Employees:		165			
Total Part Time Employees:		115			
Account Code	Description	Total Expenditures (All Funds)	# of Full Time Employees	# of Part Time Employees	# of Retirees
90108	State Retirement System	\$794,961.00			
90158	Police and Fire Retirement	\$1,154,086.00			
90258	Local Pension Fund				
90308	Social Security	\$898,007.00			
90408	Worker's Compensation Insurance	\$886,825.00			
90458	Life Insurance				
90508	Unemployment Insurance	\$262.00			
90558	Disability Insurance	\$14,178.00			
90608	Hospital and Medical (Dental) Insurance	\$5,566,845.00			
90708	Union Welfare Benefits				
90858	Supplemental Benefit Payment to Disabled Fire Fighters				
91890	Other Employee Benefits				
Total		\$9,315,164.00			
Computed Total From Financial Section (comparative purposes only)		\$9,315,164.00			

TOWN OF Newburgh
Energy Costs and Consumption
For the Fiscal Year Ending 2021

Energy Type	Total Expenditures	Total Volume	Units Of Measure	Alternative Units Of Measure
Gasoline	\$204,321	88,069	gallons	
Diesel Fuel	\$38,979	17,637	gallons	
Fuel Oil	\$49,434	16,533	gallons	
Natural Gas	\$37,217	42,293	cubic feet	
Electricity	\$707,096	4,159,388	kilowatt-hours	
Coal			tons	
Propane	\$2,250	1,406	gallons	

TOWN OF Newburgh
Financial Comments
For the Fiscal Year Ending 2021

(A) GENERAL

Adjustment Reason

Account Code A8015 Auditor adjustments: 1. \$23,617 recorded additional A/P 2. recorded inefund xfer \$147,000 3. Net adjustment to 690/revenue \$4,218 4. removal of grant revenue \$700,000

(SP) PARK

Adjustment Reason

Account Code SP8012 Moved to Parklands Fund

(V) DEBT SERVICE

Adjustment Reason

Account Code V8012 Rounding adjustment to beginning balance

(H) CAPITAL PROJECTS

Adjustment Reason

Account Code H8012 Audit entries 1. recorded transfer in \$147,000 2. Reduced an expense \$136,810 and 3. Recorded an A/R \$75,649

(TC) CUSTODIAL

Adjustment Reason

Account Code TC8012 Auditors adjustmnet