Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

Year Ended May 31, 2020

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Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Mayor and Board of Trustees of the Village of Rye Brook , New York

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Rye Brook, New York ("Village") as of and for the year ended May 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Village's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village, as of May 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 4B in the notes to financial statements, on March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared a global pandemic as a result of the spread of COVID-19 ("Coronavirus"). Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit for the year ended May 31, 2020 was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules for the year ended May 31, 2020 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements for the year ended May 31, 2020 and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended May 31, 2020.

We also previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statements of the Village as of and for the year ended May 31, 2019 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated October 17, 2019, which contained unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules for the year ended May 31, 2019 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2019 financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2019 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare those financial statements or to those financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended May 31, 2019.

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP Harrison, New York October 21, 2020

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Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) May 31, 2020

Introduction

The management of the Village of Rye Brook, New York ("Village"), offer readers of the Village's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Village for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2020. It should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements, which immediately follow this section, to enhance understanding of the Village's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- On the government-wide financial statements, the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the Village exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of fiscal year 2020 by \$21,976,100. Of this amount, a net unrestricted deficit of \$52,829,251 exists.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$10,860,482 of which \$5,303,022 is unassigned, which is available for spending at the Village's discretion. The fund balance of all governmental funds decreased by \$6,735,904 primarily attributable to expenditures and other financing uses exceeding revenues and other financing sources.
- At the end of the fiscal years 2020 and 2019, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$5,303,022 or 23% and \$5,599,528 or 25% respectively of total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses.
- During the current fiscal year, the Village did not issue new long-term obligations. General obligation bonds payable were reduced by \$820,000 in scheduled payments. The Village's bond rating is Aa1.
- As of May 31, 2020, the Village had outstanding bond anticipation notes payable of \$2,920,102, which was comprised of \$1,728,477 for authorized capital projects in 2020, plus \$1,191,625 for prior year capital project BANs. Existing bond anticipation notes used to finance the cost of various capital projects were reduced in the amount of \$794,250.
- Since the fiscal year ending May 31, 2019, the Village implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions ("OPEB")". This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for OPEB by establishing standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and expenses/expenditures. This statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value and attribute that present value to the periods of employee service. This statement supersedes the provisions of GASB Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions". The primary distinction between the two standards is that since no mechanism exists under current New York State law for New York municipalities

and school districts to pre-fund these obligations in an irrevocable trust, entities must now report their *total* OPEB liability as opposed to the *net* OPEB liability that has been reported under the prior standard. As a result, the net position for governmental activities on the fiscal year end 2019 government-wide financial statements reflects the change in accounting principle adjustment to the opening net position originally reported as of June 1, 2018. At June 1, 2019 the opening net position for government-wide financial statements is (\$17,954,781).

In addition to the impact of the Village's OPEB obligations, the government-wide financial statements for the year ended May 31, 2020 are also significantly impacted by the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68. This pronouncement established accounting and financial reporting requirements associated with the Town's participation in the cost sharing multiple employer pension plans administered by the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS") and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System ("PFRS"). Under the new standards, cost-sharing employers are required to report in their government-wide financial statements a net pension liability (asset), pension expense and pension-related deferred inflows and outflows of resources based on their proportionate share of the collective amounts for all of the municipalities and school districts in the plan. At May 31, 2020, the Village reported in its Statement of Net Position a liability of \$8,834,727 for its proportionate share of the ERS and PFRS net pension liabilities. More detailed information about the Village's pension plan reporting in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, including amounts reported as pension expense and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, is presented in note 3F in the notes to financial statements.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Village's basic financial statements, which consist of three components: 1) the government-wide financial statements, 2) the fund financial statements, and 3) the notes to financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information, which is intended to give the reader additional detail in support of the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the Village's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (for example, uncollected taxes, earned but unused vacation leave and other post-employment benefit obligations ("OPEB")).

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Village that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental

activities of the Village include general government support, public safety, health, transportation, economic opportunity and development, culture and recreation, home and community services and interest.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations. The Village, like other governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the Village's funds can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

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

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

The Village maintains two major governmental funds: The General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. This information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. The Friends of Rye Brook and the Recreation Trust Fund are grouped together as a Special Purpose non-major governmental fund.

Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the General Fund within the basic financial statements to demonstrate compliance with the respective budget. The Capital Projects Fund is budgeted on a project basis.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support Village programs. The Village maintains one fiduciary fund: The Agency Fund. The resources of the Agency Fund are held by the Village in a custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations and other governments.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential for fair presentation and that is not otherwise displayed on the face of the financial statements. As such, the notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements. The notes focus on the primary government – specifically, its governmental activities, major funds and non-major funds in the aggregate.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and notes to the financial statements, this report also presents required supplementary information ("RSI") concerning the Village's progress in funding its obligation to provide other post-employment benefits ("OPEB") to its employees and its proportionate share of the net pension liability for its participation in the NYSLRS. RSI immediately follows the notes to the financial statements.

This report also includes supplementary information ("SI"), which immediately follows RSI and gives the reader further detail on the information presented in the basic financial statements. Included in SI are the individual and combining non-major governmental fund financial statements and schedules; the project length schedule for the Capital Projects Fund.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The largest portion of the Village's net position is its investment in capital assets (land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, machinery and equipment and construction-in-progress), less any related debt outstanding that was used to acquire those assets. The Village uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Although the Village's investments in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate the debt.

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

	May 31,					
	2020			2019		
Current Assets Capital Assets, net	\$	16,565,965 44,769,674	\$	21,811,641 37,861,195		
Total Assets		61,335,639		59,672,836		
Deferred outflows of resources		17,572,213		2,099,054		
Current Liabilities Long-term Liabilities		5,785,134 89,314,398		4,277,126 67,882,755		
Total Liabilities		95,099,532		72,159,881		
Deferred inflows of resources		5,784,420		7,566,790		
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted		29,152,476 1,700,675 (52,829,251)		30,865,798 1,451,306 (50,271,885)		
Total Net Position	\$	(21,976,100)	\$	(17,954,781)		

Statement of Activities

_	 2020	 2019
Revenues: Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 2,009,771 121,777	\$ 2,115,129 149,176
Capital Grants and Contributions	 170,785	 342,677
Total Program Revenues	 2,302,333	 2,606,982
General Revenues:		
Real Property Taxes	16,665,406 9,206	16,300,275 13,231
Other Tax Items - Interest and penalties on real property taxes Non-Property Taxes	2,735,077	2,708,773
Unrestricted Use of Money and Property	177,517	133,518
Sale of property and compensation for loss	6,391	1,517
Unrestricted State Aid	296,448	412,202
Insurance Recoveries	32,565	17,534
Miscellaneous	 87,320	 25,123
Total General Revenues	 20,009,930	 19,612,173
Total Revenues	 22,312,263	 22,219,155
Program Expenses:		
General Government Support	4,322,986	3,938,798
Public Safety	13,404,810	11,014,646
Health	214,006 2,994,844	203,814 2,688,766
Transportation Economic Opportunity and Development	2,994,844 602,681	2,000,700
Culture and Recreation	2,782,831	2,533,818
Home and Community Services	1,433,146	1,273,018
Interest	578,278	 573,414
Total Expenses	 26,333,582	 22,733,506
Change in Net Position	 (4,021,319)	 (514,351)
Net Position - Beginning, as reported	(17,954,781)	14,092,378
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle	 	 (31,532,808)
Net Position - Ending	\$ (21,976,100)	\$ (17,954,781)

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities decreased the Village's net position by \$4,021,319 from the prior year.

For the fiscal years ended May 31, 2020, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$22,312,263. Tax revenues comprised of real property taxes, other tax items and non-property taxes, represent the largest revenue source (\$19,409,689 or 87%),

The largest components of governmental activities expenses are public safety (\$13,404,810), general government support (\$4,322,986), transportation (\$2,994,844), culture and recreation (\$2,782,831) and home and community services (\$1,433,146).

Financial Analysis of the Village's Funds

Fund Balance Reporting

Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") issued its Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions,* in February 2009. GASB Statement No. 54, has five fund balance classifications: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. An explanation of these classifications follows below.

<u>Nonspendable fund balance</u> includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (inventories, prepaid amounts, long-term receivables, advances) or they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (the corpus of a permanent fund).

<u>Restricted fund balance</u> is to be reported when constraints placed on the use of the resources are imposed by grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through enabling legislation. Enabling legislation includes a legally enforceable requirement that these resources be used only for the specific purposes as provided in the legislation. This fund balance classification will be used to report funds that are restricted for debt service obligations and for other items contained in General Municipal Law of the State of New York.

<u>Committed fund balance</u> will be reported for amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to formal action of the entity's highest level of decision making authority. The Board of Trustees is the highest level of decision making authority for the Village that can, by the adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, these funds may only be used for the purpose specified unless the Village removes or changes the purpose by taking the same action that was used to establish the commitment. This classification includes certain amounts established and approved by the Board of Trustees.

<u>Assigned fund balance</u>, in the General Fund, will represent amounts constrained either by the Village Board or a person with delegated authority from the governing board to assign amounts for a specific intended purpose. An assignment cannot result in a deficit in the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. Assigned fund balance in all other governmental funds represents any positive remaining amount after classifying nonspendable, restricted or committed fund balance amounts.

<u>Unassigned fund balance</u>, in the General Fund, represents amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned. The General Fund is the only fund that would report a positive amount in unassigned fund balance. For all governmental funds, other than the General Fund, unassigned fund balance would necessarily be negative, since the fund's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, together with amounts already classified as nonspendable, restricted and committed would exceed the fund's assets and deferred outflows of resources.

When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the Village's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the Village's policy to use fund balance in the following order: committed, assigned, and unassigned.

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

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Village's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Village's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$10,860,482. Of this amount \$6,000 has been classified as non-spendable, \$3,083,579 has been classified as restricted, \$2,352,953 has been classified as committed; \$114,928 has been classified as assigned and \$5,303,022 has been classified as unassigned.

The General Fund is the primary fund of the Village. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$5,303,022, representing 58% of the total General Fund balance of \$9,201,734. Revenues and other financing sources were \$22,338,196, which was \$694,964 greater than the final budget. The major areas where revenues exceeded the budget were non-property taxes, departmental income and use of money and property. Expenditures and other financing uses were \$22,744,692, which was \$551,056 less than the final budget.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The net change in total fund balance of the General Fund was a decrease of \$406,496 inclusive of Other Financing Sources (Uses). Actual revenues were \$686,704 greater than the final budget. Revenues that exceeded projections were from the following revenue categories: Non-property taxes which was \$174,217 greater than budget due primarily to the increase in sales tax revenue, Departmental Income which was \$210,467 higher than anticipated primarily due to an increase in police contractual fees in the amount of \$34,726, safety inspections fees of \$74,089, parks and recreation charges of \$73,586, and Use of Money and Property which was \$253,431 greater than budget due to the increase in interest earnings.

Actual expenditures were \$551,056 less than the final budget, with savings primarily in General Government Support (\$241,267), Public Safety (\$83,927), Transportation (\$61,852), Culture and Recreation (\$56,095), and Employee Benefits (\$52,282).

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Village's investment in capital assets for governmental activities at May 31, 2020, net of \$28,564,415 of accumulated depreciation, was \$44,769,674. This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment and construction-in-progress.

Major capital asset activity during the current fiscal year included the following:

Capital Assets May 31,

Class	 2020	 2019
Land Land Improvements Building and Improvements Machinery and Equipment Infrastructure Construction-in-Progress * Less - accumulated depreciation	\$ 13,660,376 7,386,036 8,804,625 6,338,155 23,601,655 13,543,242 (28,564,415)	\$ 13,660,376 7,315,136 8,789,555 6,195,907 23,082,605 5,846,312 (27,028,696)
Total (net of depreciation)	\$ 44,769,674	\$ 37,861,195
*Construction in progress is comprised of:	2020	2040
	 2020	 2019
Sanitary Sewer Improvement Public Works/Parks Facility Construction	\$ 1,373,659 12,169,583	\$ 809,367 5,036,945
	\$ 13,543,242	\$ 5,846,312

Additional information on the Village's capital assets can be found in Note 3C in the notes to financial statements.

Long-Term Debt /Short-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village had total general obligation bonded debt outstanding of \$15,340,000. As required by New York State Law, all bonds issued by the Village are general obligation bonds, backed by the full faith and credit of the Village.

During the current fiscal year, the Village issued \$1,728,477 of short-term debt (bond anticipation notes/BAN's), and paid down \$794,250 (all from General Fund appropriations) on existing BAN's for capital projects.

Pursuant to Article VIII of the State Constitution and Title 9 of Article 2 of the Local Finance Law, the Village is subject to a "constitutional debt limit". This debt limit is calculated by taking 7% of the latest five-year average of the full valuation of all taxable real property within the Village. At May 31, 2020, the Village has the authority to issue \$195,262,068 of general obligation long-term debt.

Additional information on the Village's long-term and short-term debt can be found in Note 3E, F in the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

During the current fiscal year, the Village was notified by two of the largest property tax payers, Doral Arrowwood Hotel and Conference Center and the Westchester Hilton Hotel were closing their operations. Doral Arrowwood H&CC closed on January 13, 2020 citing lack of funding and dire financial condition. The Hilton permanently closed on July 20, 2020 after a federal mandated shutdown in March 2020 due to the coronavirus pandemic which had a profound effect in the lodging industry, and they have decided not to reopen the hotel. The hotel occupancy tax revenue budget anticipated for the current fiscal year was reduced nearly 44% and removed as a revenue source for future budgets.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Village of Rye Brook, New York's finances. Questions and comments concerning any of the information provided in this report should be addressed to:

Patricia Lepre, Treasurer Village of Rye Brook 938 King Street, Rye Brook New York 10573

Statement of Net Position May 31, 2020

	G	Sovernmental Activities
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Investments	\$	12,107,492 3,406,808
Receivables Taxes Accounts		169,702 312,993
State and Federal aid Due from other governments		45,000 517,970
Prepaid expenses Capital assets		6,000
Not being depreciated Being depreciated, net		27,203,618 17,566,056
Total Assets		61,335,639
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		17,572,213
LIABILITIES		0.040.470
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities		2,218,476 99,858
Deposits and other liabilities		13,747
Due to other governments		359
Due to retirement systems		299,258
Unearned revenues		99,380
Bond anticipation notes payable		2,920,102
Accrued interest payable		133,954
Non-current liabilities		774 000
Due within one year Due in more than one year		771,200 88,543,198
Total Liabilities		
i otal Liabilities		95,099,532
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		5,784,420
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets Restricted		29,152,476
Debt service		1,291,979
Dental insurance		39,533
Capital Projects - Playing field facility		93,319 275,844
Special purposes Unrestricted		(52,829,251)
		(02,020,201)
Total Net Position	\$	(21,976,100)

Statement of Activities Year Ended May 31, 2020

			Program Revenues Net (Expense)					Net (Expense)		
					C	Operating		Capital	I	Revenue and
			(Charges for	-	rants and		rants and		Changes in
Functions/Programs Governmental activities		Expenses		Services	0	ntributions	0	ntributions		Net Position
General government support	\$	4,322,986	\$	110,680	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(4,212,306)
Public safety	•	13,404,810	•	1,140,319	·	7,801		-		(12,256,690)
Health		214,006		-		-		-		(214,006)
Transportation		2,994,844		40,000		34,340		-		(2,920,504)
Economic opportunity and										(000,004)
development		602,681		-		-		-		(602,681)
Culture and recreation Home and community		2,782,831		599,381		79,636		-		(2,103,814)
services		1,433,146		119,391		_		45,000		(1,268,755)
Interest		578,278		-		-		125,785		(452,493)
mereet		010,210								(
Total Governmental										
Activities	\$	26,333,582	\$	2,009,771	\$	121,777	\$	170,785		(24,031,249)
	~									
		neral revenues								16,665,406
		Real property ta Other tax items	ixes)						10,000,400
	C	Interest and p	ena	lties on real r	prope	rtv taxes				9,206
	Ν	Ion-property ta			, op o					-,
		Non-property			om C	ounty				1,846,623
		Utilities gross	rece	eipts taxes						230,745
		Hotel occupar		tax						405,928
		Franchise fee								251,781
		Inrestricted use								177,517
		ale of property			ion fo	or loss				6,391
		Inrestricted Sta liscellaneous	ite a	aid						296,448 87,320
		nsurance recov	oria	20						32,565
			Cric							02,000
		Total General	Re	venues						20,009,930
	Change in Net Position							(4,021,319)		
	Ne	t Position - Beg	linn	ing						(17,954,781)
	Ne	t Position - End	ling						\$	(21,976,100)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds May 31, 2020

	 General	 Capital Projects	lon-Major vernmental	Ģ	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$ 9,151,212	\$ 2,680,163	\$ 276,117	\$	12,107,492
Investments	-	3,406,808	-		3,406,808
Taxes receivable Other receivables	169,702	-	-		169,702
Accounts State and Federal aid	312,993	-	-		312,993
Due from other governments	517,970	45,000	-		45,000 517,970
Due from other funds	8,551	-	-		8,551
Prepaid expenditures	 6,000	 -	 -		6,000
Total Assets	\$ 10,166,428	\$ 6,131,971	\$ 276,117	\$	16,574,516
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 397,789	\$ 1,820,687	\$ -	\$	2,218,476
Accrued liabilities	99,858	-	-		99,858
Deposits and other liabilities Due to other governments	13,747 359	-	-		13,747 359
Due to retirement systems	299,258	-	-		299,258
Due to other funds		8,278	273		8,551
Unearned revenues	99,380		-		99,380
Bond anticipation notes payable	 	 2,920,102	 -		2,920,102
Total Liabilities	910,391	4,749,067	273		5,659,731
Deferred inflows of resources Deferred revenues	 54,303	 	 		54,303
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	 964,694	 4,749,067	 273		5,714,034
Fund balances					
Nonspendable	6,000	-	-		6,000
Restricted Committed	1,424,831	1,382,904	275,844		3,083,579
Assigned	2,352,953 114,928	-	-		2,352,953 114,928
Unassigned	 5,303,022	 -	 -		5,303,022
Total Fund Balances	9,201,734	 1,382,904	 275,844		10,860,482
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 10,166,428	\$ 6,131,971	\$ 276,117	\$	16,574,516

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to	
the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position	
May 31, 2020	

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

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 10,860,482
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	44,769,674
Governmental funds do not report the effect of assets or liabilities related to net pension liabilities and other postemployment benefit obligations whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	
Deferred amounts on net pension liabilities	5,564,661
Deferred amounts on other post employment benefit obligations	6,223,132
	11,787,793
Other long-term assets that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.	
Deferred revenues	54,303
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Accrued interest payable	(133,954)
Bonds payable	(15,340,000)
Compensated absences	(1,612,291)
Net pension liability	(8,834,727)
Other post employment benefit obligations payable	(63,527,380)
	(89,448,352)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ (21,976,100)</u>

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended May 31, 2020

REVENUES		General	 Capital Projects		on-Major ernmental	G	Total overnmental Funds
Real property taxes	\$	16,665,406	\$ -	\$	-	\$	16,665,406
Other tax items		9,206	-		-		9,206
Non-property taxes		2,735,077	-		-		2,735,077
Departmental income		1,820,727	-		-		1,820,727
Intergovernmental charges		40,000	-		-		40,000
Use of money and property		440,341	-		1,568		441,909
Fines and forfeitures Sale of property and		30,105	-		-		30,105
compensation for loss		6,391	-		-		6,391
State aid		340,651	45,000		-		385,651
Miscellaneous		87,320	 		76,006		163,326
Total Revenues		22,175,224	 45,000		77,574		22,297,798
EXPENDITURES Current							
General government support		2,770,695	-		-		2,770,695
Public safety		6,397,502	-		1,152		6,398,654
Health		214,006	-		-		214,006
Transportation		1,191,467	-		-		1,191,467
Economic opportunity and development		355,437	-		-		355,437
Culture and recreation		1,665,963	-		19,131		1,685,094
Home and community services		1,323,343	-		-		1,323,343
Employee benefits Debt service		5,017,668	-		-		5,017,668
Principal		820,000	-		-		820,000
Interest		578,598	-		-		578,598
Capital outlay		-	 8,711,305		-		8,711,305
Total Expenditures		20,334,679	 8,711,305		20,283		29,066,267
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures		1,840,545	 (8,666,305)		57,291		(6,768,469)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Insurance recoveries		32,565	-		-		32,565
Transfers in		130,407	2,410,013		-		2,540,420
Transfers out		(2,410,013)	 (130,407)				(2,540,420)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(2,247,041)	 2,279,606		-		32,565
Net Change in Fund Balances		(406,496)	(6,386,699)		57,291		(6,735,904)
FUND BALANCES Beginning of Year		9,608,230	7,769,603		218,553		17,596,386
	÷			.		<u> </u>	
End of Year	\$	9,201,734	\$ 1,382,904	\$	275,844	\$	10,860,482

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended May 31, 2020

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (6,735,904)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the state- ment of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlay expenditures Depreciation expense	8,561,121 (1,652,642) 6,908,479
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Deferred revenues	(18,100)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Re- payment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Principal paid on serial bonds	820,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Accrued interest	320 (28,957)
Compensated absences Pension liabilities	(1,624,351)
Other post employment benefit obligations	(3,342,806)
	(4,995,794)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (4,021,319)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balance - Budget And Actual General Fund Year Ended May 31, 2020

NETROD S 16,665,406 S 16,665,406 S 16,665,406 S 16,665,406 S 16,665,406 S 16,665,406 S 16,805,406 S 17,217 Departmental income 1,550,600 1,610,260 1,820,727 210,467 Intergovernmental charges 40,000 40,000 40,000 40,000 40,000 40,000 440,341 253,431 Intergovernmental charges 4,000 4,500 4,500 6,391 1,891 State of foreitures 32,000 32,010 340,651 10,401 Miscellaneous - 45,334 87,320 41,986 Total Revenues 21,488,520 21,488,520 22,175,224 686,704 EXPENDITURES - 445,331 1,191,467 61,852 Current General government support 3,204,596 3,011,962 2,770,695 241,267 Public safety 20,677 355,682 344,767 355,6437 39,330 Cuture and community services	REVENUES	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Other tax items 10,000 10,000 2,066 (744) Non-property taxes 2,580,000 2,660,860 2,735,077 174,217 Departmental income 1,550,600 1,610,260 1,820,727 210,467 Intergovernmental charges 40,000 40,000 40,000 - 6,851 Use of money and property 189,680 186,910 440,341 253,431 Fines and forfetures 35,000 35,000 30,105 (4,895) Sale of property and compensation for loss 4,500 4,500 6,391 1,891 State aid 413,334 30,250 340,651 10,401 Miscellaneous - 45,334 87,320 41,986 Current - 5,662 3,011,962 2,770,895 241,267 Health 208,787 21,488,520 22,175,224 686,704 Expenditures 6,481,429 6,397,502 83,927 Health 208,787 214,006 - 735,437 39,330 Cutu		\$ 16,665,406	\$ 16,665,406	\$ 16,665,406	\$ -
Non-property taxes 2,580,000 2,560,860 2,735,077 174,217 Departmental income 1,550,600 1,610,260 1,820,727 210,467 Intergovernmental charges 40,000 40,000 40,000 - Use of money and property 188,880 186,910 440,341 253,431 compensation for loss 4,500 4,500 6,391 1,891 State aid 413,334 330,250 340,651 10,401 Miscellaneous - 45,334 87,320 41,986 Total Revenues 21,488,520 21,486,520 22,175,224 686,704 EXPENDITURES Current General government support 3,204,596 3,011,962 2,770,695 241,267 Public safety 6,426,861 6,461,429 6,397,502 23,927 18,857 21,406 - Transportation 1,188,367 1,253,319 1,191,467 61,852 2,993,930 Cuture and recreation - 1,722,447 1,722,058 1,665,963 56,093,50 5,017,668 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					
Departmental income 1,550,600 1,610,260 1,820,727 210,467 Intergovernmental charges 40,000 40,000 - - Use of money and property 189,880 186,910 440,341 253,431 Fines and forfeitures 35,000 35,000 30,105 (4,895) Sale of property and compensation for loss 4,500 4,500 6,391 1,881 State aid 413,334 300,250 340,651 10,401 Miscellaneous - 45,334 67,320 41,986 Current - 6,426,861 6,481,429 6,397,502 83,927 Health 208,787 214,006 - - - Transportation 1,172,447 1,722,058 1,665,963 66,095 Home and community services 1,319,150 1,331,9150 1,332,343 15,807 Economic opportunity and development 356,682 394,767 355,437 39,330 Cuttre and recreation 1,722,447 1,722,058 1,265,437 39,					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Intergovernmental charges 40,000 40,000 Use of money and property 189,880 186,910 440,341 253,431 Fines and forfeitures 35,000 35,000 30,015 (4,889) Sale of property and compensation for loss 4,500 4,500 6,391 1,891 Compensation for loss 413,334 330,250 340,651 10,401 Miscellaneous - 45,334 87,320 41,986 Total Revenues 21,488,520 22,175,224 686,704 EXPENDITURES General government support 3,204,596 3,011,962 2,770,695 241,267 Public safety 64,26,861 6,481,429 6,397,502 83,927 Health 206,787 214,006 1- 778,955 241,267 Public safety 64,26,861 6,481,429 6,397,502 83,927 Health 1,722,447 1,722,058 1,665,963 56,069 Cutture and recreation 1,722,447 1,722,058 1,665,963 56,069,950					
Use öf money and property 189,680 186,910 440,341 253,431 Fines and forleitures 35,000 35,000 30,105 (4,895) Sale of property and compensation for loss 4,500 4,500 6,391 1,891 State aid 413,334 30,250 340,651 10,401 Miscellaneous - 45,334 67,320 41,986 Total Revenues 21,488,520 22,175,224 686,704 EXPENDITURES Current 6,426,861 6,481,429 6,397,502 83,927 Public safety 6,426,861 6,481,429 6,397,502 83,927 Health 208,787 214,006 214,006 - Transportation 1,188,367 1,253,319 1,91,467 61,852 Economic opportunity and development 355,682 394,767 355,437 39,330 Cutture and recreation 1,722,447 1,722,058 1,665,963 66,095 Home and community services 1,319,150 1,339,150 1,323,343 15,807	•				,
Fines and forfeitures 35,000 36,000 30,105 (4,895) Sale of property and compensation for loss 4,500 4,500 6,391 1,891 State aid 413,334 330,250 340,651 10,401 Miscellaneous - 45,334 87,320 41,986 Total Revenues 21,488,520 21,488,520 22,175,224 686,704 EXPENDITURES General government support 3,204,596 3,011,962 2,770,695 241,267 Public safety 6,426,861 6,481,429 6,397,502 83,927 Health 208,787 214,006 21,400 - Transportation 1,188,367 1,253,319 1,191,467 61,852 Economic opportunity and development 0,556,882 394,767 355,437 39,330 Culture and recreation 1,722,447 1,722,058 1,665,963 56,069 Horne and community services 1,319,150 1,323,343 15,807 Employee benefits 5,069,950 5,017,668 52,282	3				253,431
Sale of property and compensation for loss 4,500 4,500 6,391 1,891 State aid 413,334 330,250 340,651 10,401 Miscellaneous - 45,334 87,320 41,986 Total Revenues 21,488,520 22,175,224 686,704 EXPENDITURES 0.426,861 6,481,429 6,397,502 83,927 Health 206,787 214,006 214,006 - Transportation 1,188,367 1,253,319 1,191,467 61,852 Economic opportunity and development 355,682 394,767 356,433 39,330 Cutture and recreation 1,722,447 1,722,058 1,685,963 56,095 Home and community services 1,319,150 1,339,150 1,332,343 15,807 Employee benefits 5,069,950 5,069,950 5,017,668 52,282 Debt service - 130,011 30,407 39,830 Principal 820,000 820,000 820,000 - Interest 584,586					
compensation for loss 4,500 4,500 6,391 1,891 State aid 413,334 330,250 340,651 10,401 Miscellaneous - 45,334 87,320 41,986 Total Revenues 21,488,520 21,488,520 22,175,224 686,704 EXPENDITURES General government support 3,204,596 3,011,962 2,770,695 241,267 Public safety 6,426,861 6,481,429 6,397,502 83,927 Transportation 1,188,367 1,253,319 1,191,467 61,852 Economic opportunity and development 355,682 394,767 355,437 39,330 Culture and recreation 1,722,447 1,722,058 1,665,963 560,956 Home and community services 1,319,150 1,339,150 1,323,343 15,807 Employee benefits 5,069,950 5,017,668 52,222 20 Principal 820,000 820,000 420,000 - Interest 588,094 579,094 578,598 496	Sale of property and				
Miscellaneous - 45,334 87,320 41,986 Total Revenues 21,488,520 22,175,224 686,704 EXPENDITURES Current 3,204,596 3,011,962 2,770,695 241,267 Public safety 6,426,861 6,481,429 6,397,502 83,927 Health 208,787 214,006 214,006 - Transportation 1,188,367 1,253,319 1,191,467 61,852 Economic opportunity and development 355,682 394,767 355,437 39,330 Culture and recreation 1,722,447 1,722,058 1,665,963 56,095 Home and community services 1,319,150 1,339,150 1,323,343 15,807 Employee benefits 5,069,950 5,069,950 5,017,668 52,282 Debt service 20,903,934 20,885,735 20,334,679 551,056 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 20,000 24,701 32,565 7,864 Ortal Expenditures 20,000 24,701 32,565 7,864		4,500	4,500	6,391	1,891
Total Revenues 21,488,520 21,488,520 22,175,224 686,704 EXPENDITURES General government support 3,204,596 3,011,962 2,770,695 241,267 Public safety 6,426,861 6,481,429 6,397,502 83,927 Health 208,787 214,006 214,006 - Transportation 1,188,367 1,253,319 1,191,467 61,852 Home and community services 1,319,150 1,323,343 15,807 Employee benefits 5,069,950 5,017,668 52,282 Debt service Principal 820,000 820,000 - Interest 20,903,934 20,885,735 20,334,679 551,056 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 584,586 602,785 1,840,545 1,237,760 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 20,000 24,701 32,565 7,864 Insurance recoveries 20,000 24,701 32,565 7,864 Transfers in - 130,011 130,407 396 Transfers out	•	413,334	330,250	340,651	10,401
EXPENDITURES Current 3.204,596 3,011,962 2,770,695 241,267 Public safety 6,426,861 6,481,429 6,397,502 83,927 Health 208,787 214,006 - 7 Transportation 1,188,367 1,253,319 1,191,467 61,852 Economic opportunity and development 355,682 394,767 355,437 39,330 Culture and recreation 1,722,447 1,722,058 1,665,963 56,095 Home and community services 1,319,150 1,323,343 15,807 2,282 Debt service Principal 820,000 820,000 820,000 - Interest 588,094 579,094 578,598 496 Total Expenditures 20,903,934 20,885,735 20,334,679 551,056 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures 584,586 602,785 1,840,545 1,237,760 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Insurance recoveries 20,000 24,701 32,565 7,864 Transfers in - 130,011	Miscellaneous		45,334	87,320	41,986
Current General government support 3,204,596 (4,26,861 3,011,962 (6,426,861 2,770,695 (6,426,861 241,267 (6,426,861 Public safety 2,08,787 214,006 214,006 - Transportation 1,188,367 1,253,319 1,191,467 61,852 Economic opportunity and development 355,682 394,767 355,437 39,330 Cutture and recreation 1,722,477 1,722,058 1,665,963 56,095 Home and community services 1,319,150 1,339,150 1,323,343 15,807 Employee benefits 5,069,950 5,069,950 5,017,668 52,282 Debt service 20,903,934 20,885,735 20,334,679 551,056 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 584,586 602,785 1,840,545 1,237,760 Other Expenditures 584,586 602,785 1,840,545 1,237,760 Insurance recoveries 20,000 24,701 32,565 7,864 Transfers in - 130,011 130,407 396 Transfers out (2,002,113) <t< td=""><td>Total Revenues</td><td>21,488,520</td><td>21,488,520</td><td>22,175,224</td><td>686,704</td></t<>	Total Revenues	21,488,520	21,488,520	22,175,224	686,704
Public safety 6,426,861 6,481,429 6,397,502 83,927 Health 208,787 214,006 - - Transportation 1,188,367 1,253,319 1,191,467 61,852 Economic opportunity and development 355,682 394,767 355,437 39,330 Culture and recreation 1,722,447 1,722,058 1,665,963 56,095 Home and community services 1,319,150 1,339,150 1,323,343 15,807 Employee benefits 5,069,950 5,069,950 5,017,668 52,282 Debt service Principal 820,000 820,000 820,000 - Interest 588,094 579,094 578,598 496 Total Expenditures 20,903,934 20,885,735 20,334,679 551,056 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 584,586 602,785 1,840,545 1,237,760 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Insurance recoveries 20,000 24,701 32,565 7,864 Transfers in - 130,011					
Public safety 6,426,861 6,481,429 6,397,502 83,927 Health 208,787 214,006 - - Transportation 1,188,367 1,253,319 1,191,467 61,852 Economic opportunity and development 355,682 394,767 355,437 39,330 Culture and recreation 1,722,447 1,722,058 1,665,963 56,095 Home and community services 1,319,150 1,339,150 1,323,343 15,807 Employee benefits 5,069,950 5,069,950 5,017,668 52,282 Debt service Principal 820,000 820,000 820,000 - Interest 588,094 579,094 578,598 496 Total Expenditures 20,903,934 20,885,735 20,334,679 551,056 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 584,586 602,785 1,840,545 1,237,760 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Insurance recoveries 20,000 24,701 32,565 7,864 Transfers in - 130,011	General government support	3,204,596	3,011,962	2,770,695	241,267
Transportation 1,188,367 1,253,319 1,191,467 61,852 Economic opportunity and development 355,682 394,767 355,437 39,330 Culture and recreation 1,722,447 1,722,058 1,665,963 56,095 Home and community services 1,319,150 1,339,150 1,333,343 18,807 Employee benefits 5,069,950 5,069,950 5,017,668 52,282 Debt service 820,000 820,000 820,000 - Principal 820,000 820,000 820,000 - Interest 20,903,934 20,885,735 20,334,679 551,056 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 584,586 602,785 1,840,545 1,237,760 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 1 - 130,011 130,407 396 Insurance recoveries 20,000 24,701 32,565 7,864 Transfers out (2,002,113) (2,410,013) - - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,982,113) (2,255,301) (2,247,0	•	6,426,861	6,481,429	6,397,502	83,927
Economic opportunity and development Culture and recreation 355,682 394,767 355,437 39,330 Culture and recreation 1,722,447 1,722,058 1,665,963 56,095 Home and community services 1,319,150 1,323,343 15,807 Employee benefits 5,069,950 5,069,950 5,017,668 52,282 Debt service Principal 820,000 820,000 820,000 - Interest 588,094 579,094 578,598 496 Total Expenditures 20,903,934 20,885,735 20,334,679 551,056 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures 584,586 602,785 1,840,545 1,237,760 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Insurance recoveries - 130,011 130,407 396 Transfers out (2,002,113) (2,410,013) (2,410,013) - - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,982,113) (2,255,301) (2,247,041) 8,260 Net Change in Fund Balance (1,397,527) (1,652,516) 9,608,230 7,955,714	Health	208,787	214,006	214,006	-
Culture and recreation 1,722,447 1,722,058 1,665,963 56,095 Home and community services 1,319,150 1,339,150 1,323,343 15,807 Employee benefits 5,069,950 5,017,668 52,282 Debt service 820,000 820,000 820,000 - Principal 820,000 820,000 820,000 - Interest 588,094 579,094 578,598 496 Total Expenditures 20,903,934 20,885,735 20,334,679 551,056 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 584,586 602,785 1,840,545 1,237,760 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Insurance recoveries 130,011 130,407 396 Insurance recoveries 20,000 24,701 32,565 7,864 Transfers out (2,002,113) (2,410,013) - - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,982,113) (2,255,301) (2,247,041) 8,260 Net Change in Fund Balance (1,397,527) (1,652,516) 9,608,230 7,955,714 <td>Transportation</td> <td>1,188,367</td> <td>1,253,319</td> <td>1,191,467</td> <td>61,852</td>	Transportation	1,188,367	1,253,319	1,191,467	61,852
Home and community services 1,319,150 1,339,150 1,323,343 15,807 Employee benefits 5,069,950 5,069,950 5,017,668 52,282 Debt service 820,000 820,000 820,000 - Interest	Economic opportunity and development	355,682	394,767	355,437	39,330
Employee benefits 5,069,950 5,069,950 5,017,668 52,282 Debt service Principal 820,000 820,000 820,000 - Interest	Culture and recreation	1,722,447	1,722,058	1,665,963	56,095
Debt service 820,000 820,000 820,000 820,000	Home and community services	1,319,150	1,339,150	1,323,343	15,807
Principal Interest 820,000 588,094 820,000 579,094 820,000 578,598	Employee benefits	5,069,950	5,069,950	5,017,668	52,282
Interest 588,094 579,094 578,598 496 Total Expenditures 20,903,934 20,885,735 20,334,679 551,056 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures 584,586 602,785 1,840,545 1,237,760 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Insurance recoveries Transfers in Transfers out 20,000 24,701 32,565 7,864 Transfers out - 130,011 130,407 396 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,982,113) (2,255,301) (2,247,041) 8,260 Net Change in Fund Balance (1,397,527) (1,652,516) (406,496) 1,246,020 FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year 1,397,527 1,652,516 9,608,230 7,955,714	Debt service				
Total Expenditures 20,903,934 20,885,735 20,334,679 551,056 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures 584,586 602,785 1,840,545 1,237,760 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Insurance recoveries 20,000 24,701 32,565 7,864 Transfers in Transfers out - 130,011 130,407 396 Transfers out (2,002,113) (2,410,013) - - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,982,113) (2,255,301) (2,247,041) 8,260 Net Change in Fund Balance (1,397,527) (1,652,516) (406,496) 1,246,020 FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year 1,397,527 1,652,516 9,608,230 7,955,714	Principal	820,000			-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures 584,586 602,785 1,840,545 1,237,760 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Insurance recoveries Transfers in Transfers out 20,000 24,701 32,565 7,864 Transfers out (2,002,113) (2,410,013) (2,410,013) - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,982,113) (2,255,301) (2,247,041) 8,260 Net Change in Fund Balance (1,397,527) (1,652,516) (406,496) 1,246,020 FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year 1,397,527 1,652,516 9,608,230 7,955,714	Interest	588,094	579,094	578,598	496
Over Expenditures 584,586 602,785 1,840,545 1,237,760 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Insurance recoveries Transfers in Transfers out 20,000 24,701 32,565 7,864 Transfers out - 130,011 130,407 396 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,982,113) (2,255,301) (2,247,041) 8,260 Net Change in Fund Balance (1,397,527) (1,652,516) (406,496) 1,246,020 FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year 1,397,527 1,652,516 9,608,230 7,955,714	Total Expenditures	20,903,934	20,885,735	20,334,679	551,056
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 20,000 24,701 32,565 7,864 Transfers in - 130,011 130,407 396 Transfers out (2,002,113) (2,410,013) (2,410,013) - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,982,113) (2,255,301) (2,247,041) 8,260 Net Change in Fund Balance (1,397,527) (1,652,516) (406,496) 1,246,020 FUND BALANCE 1,397,527 1,652,516 9,608,230 7,955,714		504 500	000 705		1 007 700
Insurance recoveries 20,000 24,701 32,565 7,864 Transfers in - 130,011 130,407 396 Transfers out (2,002,113) (2,410,013) (2,410,013) - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,982,113) (2,255,301) (2,247,041) 8,260 Net Change in Fund Balance (1,397,527) (1,652,516) (406,496) 1,246,020 FUND BALANCE 1,397,527 1,652,516 9,608,230 7,955,714	Over Expenditures	584,586	602,785	1,840,545	1,237,760
Transfers in - 130,011 130,407 396 Transfers out (2,002,113) (2,410,013) (2,410,013) - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,982,113) (2,255,301) (2,247,041) 8,260 Net Change in Fund Balance (1,397,527) (1,652,516) (406,496) 1,246,020 FUND BALANCE 1,397,527 1,652,516 9,608,230 7,955,714	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out (2,002,113) (2,410,013) - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,982,113) (2,255,301) (2,247,041) 8,260 Net Change in Fund Balance (1,397,527) (1,652,516) (406,496) 1,246,020 FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year 1,397,527 1,652,516 9,608,230 7,955,714	Insurance recoveries	20,000	24,701	32,565	7,864
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,982,113) (2,255,301) (2,247,041) 8,260 Net Change in Fund Balance (1,397,527) (1,652,516) (406,496) 1,246,020 FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year 1,397,527 1,652,516 9,608,230 7,955,714	Transfers in	-	130,011	130,407	396
Net Change in Fund Balance (1,397,527) (1,652,516) (406,496) 1,246,020 FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year 1,397,527 1,652,516 9,608,230 7,955,714	Transfers out	(2,002,113	(2,410,013)	(2,410,013)	
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year 1,397,527 1,652,516 9,608,230 7,955,714	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,982,113)	(2,255,301)	(2,247,041)	8,260
Beginning of Year 1,397,527 1,652,516 9,608,230 7,955,714	Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,397,527)	(1,652,516)	(406,496)	1,246,020
	FUND BALANCE				
End of Year <u>\$ - \$ 9,201,734</u> <u>\$ 9,201,734</u>	Beginning of Year	1,397,527	1,652,516	9,608,230	7,955,714
	End of Year	\$	<u>\$</u>	\$ 9,201,734	\$ 9,201,734

Statement of Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Fund May 31, 2020

ACCETC	Agency
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Cash and equivalents - senior services Accounts receivable	\$ 93,868 23,099 34,464
Total Assets	\$ 151,431
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Deposits Deposits - senior services	\$ 67,360 83,471 600
Total Liabilities	\$ 151,431

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2020

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Village of Rye Brook, New York ("Village") was incorporated in 1982 and operates in accordance with Village Law and the various other applicable laws of the State of New York. The Village Board of Trustees is the legislative body responsible for overall operation. The Village Administrator serves as the chief administrative officer and the Village Treasurer serves as the chief financial officer. The Village provides the following services to its residents: public safety, health, transportation, economic opportunity and development, culture and recreation, home and community services and general and administrative support.

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

B. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the Village as a whole. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements, except for interfund services provided and used.

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

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund Categories

a. <u>Governmental Funds</u> - Governmental Funds are those through which most general government functions are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The following are the Village's major governmental funds.

General Fund - The General Fund constitutes the primary fund of the Village in that it includes all revenues and expenditures not required by law to be accounted for in other funds.

Capital Projects Fund - The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and other capital assets.

The Village also reports the following non-major governmental fund -

Special Revenue Funds - Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The non-major Special Revenue Fund of the Village is as follows:

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

b. <u>Fiduciary Funds</u> - (Not Included in Government-Wide Financial Statements) - The Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the Village in an agency capacity on behalf of others.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. The Agency Fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

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

Cash and Equivalents, Investments and Risk Disclosure

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

The Village's deposits investment policies are governed by State statutes. The Village has adopted its own written investment policy, which provides for the deposit of funds in FDIC insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The Village is authorized to use demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit.

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

The Village participates in the Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System ("CLASS"), a cooperative investment pool, established pursuant to Articles 3A and 5G of General Municipal Law of the State of New York. CLASS has designated Public Trust Advisors, LLC as its registered investment advisor. Public Trust Advisors, LLC is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), and is subject to all of the rules and regulations of an investment advisor handling public funds. As such, the SEC provides regulatory oversight of CLASS.

The pool is authorized to invest in various securities issued by the United States and its agencies, obligations of the State of New York and repurchase agreements. These investments are reported at fair value. CLASS issues separately available audited financial statements with a year end of May 31st.

The Village's position in the pool is equal to the value of the pool shares. The maximum maturity for any specific investment in the portfolio is 397 days. CLASS is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Local government investment cooperatives in this rating category meet the highest standards for credit quality, conservative investment policies and safety of principal. The cooperative invests in a high quality portfolio of investments legally permissible for municipalities and school districts in the State.

Additional information concerning the cooperative is presented in the annual report of CLASS, which may be obtained from Public Trust Advisors, LLC, 717 17th Street, Suite 1850, Denver, CO 80202.

Risk Disclosure

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. GASB Statement No. 40, "*Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3*", directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are either uncollateralized, collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution or collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution to tin the Village's name. The Village's aggregate bank balances that were not covered by depository insurance were not exposed to custodial credit risk at May 31, 2020.

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

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

Taxes Receivable - Real property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on real property as of May 1st and are levied and payable in two installments due in June and February. The Town of Rye, New York is responsible for the billing and collection of the Village's real property taxes.

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

Due From/To Other Funds - During the course of its operations, the Village has numerous transactions between funds to finance operations, provide services and construct assets. To the extent that certain transactions between funds had not been paid or received as of May 31, 2020, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded in the fund financial statements.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items) are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Village as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2020

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Class	Life in Years	
Land improvements	20	
Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	15 - 45 5 - 20	
Infrastructure	15 - 50	

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

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

Unearned revenues in the fund financial statements are those where asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. The Village has reported unearned revenues of \$99,380 for summer recreation programs received in advance in the General Fund. Such amounts have been deemed to be measurable but not "available" pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources have been reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position for the following:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System Other postemployment benefit obligations	\$	1,905,084 3,953,880 11,713,249	\$	124,186 170,117 5,490,117
	\$	17,572,213	\$	5,784,420

The Village reported deferred inflows of resources of \$54,303 for permit revenue from a Sanitary Sewer Agreement that does not meet the availability period in the General Fund. This amount is deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources in relation to the Village's pension obligations and other post employment benefits are detailed in Note 3F.

Long-Term Liabilities - In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expended as incurred.

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

Compensated Absences - The various collective bargaining agreements provide for the payment of accumulated vacation and sick leave upon separation from service. The liability for such accumulated leave is reflected in the government-wide Statement of Net Position as current and long-term liabilities. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured through employee resignation or retirement. The liability for compensated absences includes salary related payments, where applicable.

Net Pension Liability - The net pension liability represents the Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System. The financial reporting of these amounts are presented in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions made Subsequent to the Measurement Date".

Net Position - Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Village or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position on the Statement of Net Position includes, net investment in capital assets, restricted for debt service, dental insurance, capital projects - playing field facility and special purposes. The balance is classified as unrestricted.

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

Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (inventories, prepaid amounts, long-term receivables) or they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (the corpus of a permanent fund).

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Restricted fund balance is reported when constraints placed on the use of the resources are imposed by grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through enabling legislation. Enabling legislation includes a legally enforceable requirement that these resources be used only for the specific purposes as provided in the legislation. This fund balance classification is used to report funds that are restricted for debt service obligations and for other items contained in the General Municipal Law of the State of New York.

Committed fund balance is reported for amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to formal action of the entity's highest level of decision making authority. The Board of Trustees is the highest level of decision making authority for the Village that can, by the adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, these funds may only be used for the purpose specified unless the entity removes or changes the purpose by taking the same action that was used to establish the commitment. This classification includes certain amounts established and approved by the Board of Trustees.

Assigned fund balance, in the General Fund, represents amounts constrained either by policies of the Village's Board of Trustees or a person with delegated authority from the governing board to assign amounts for a specific intended purpose or the Village Treasurer for amounts assigned as encumbrances. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily, in that additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. An assignment cannot result in a deficit in the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. Assigned fund balance in all other governmental funds represents any positive remaining amount after classifying nonspendable, restricted or committed fund balance amounts.

Unassigned fund balance, in the General Fund, represents amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned. The General Fund is the only fund that would report a positive amount in unassigned fund balance. For all governmental funds other than the General Fund, unassigned fund balance would necessarily be negative, since the fund's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, together with amounts already classified as nonspendable, restricted and committed would exceed the fund's assets and deferred outflows of resources.

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

F. Encumbrances

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates, particularly given the significant social and economic disruptions and uncertainties associated with the ongoing COVID-19 ("Coronavirus") pandemic and the mitigation responses, and such differences may be material. See Note 4B.

H. Subsequent Events Evaluation by Management

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, which date is October 21, 2020.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budgetary Data

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

- a) On or before March 20th, the budget officer submits to the Board of Trustees a tentative operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following June 1st. The tentative budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds.
- b) The Board of Trustees, on or before March 31st, meets to discuss and review the tentative budget.
- c) The Board of Trustees conducts a public hearing on the tentative budget to obtain taxpayer comments on or before April 15th.
- d) After the public hearing and on or before May 1st, the Trustees meet to consider and adopt the budget.
- e) Formal budgetary integration is employed during the year as a management control device for the General Fund.
- f) The budget for the General Fund is legally adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The Capital Projects Fund is budgeted on a project basis. An annual budget is not legally adopted by the Board for the Special Purpose Fund.
- g) The Village Board of Trustees has established legal control of the budget at the function level of expenditures. Transfers between appropriation accounts, at the function level, require approval by the Village Administrator. However, any modification to appropriations resulting from increases in revenue estimates or supplemental reserve appropriations require a majority vote by the Board.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

h) Appropriations in the General Fund lapse at the end of the fiscal year, except that outstanding encumbrances are reappropriated in the succeeding year pursuant to the Uniform System of Accounts promulgated by the Office of the State Comptroller.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Trustees.

B. Property Tax Limitations

The Village is permitted by the Constitution of the State of New York to levy taxes up to 2% of the five year average full valuation of taxable real estate located within the Village, exclusive of the amount raised for the payment of interest on and redemption of long-term debt. In accordance with this definition, the maximum amount of the tax levy for the 2019-2020 fiscal year was \$55,789,162, which exceeded the actual levy by \$41,281,101.

In addition to this constitutional tax limitation, Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011, as amended ("Tax Levy Limitation Law"), modified previous law by imposing a limit on the amount of real property taxes a local government may levy. The following is a brief summary of certain relevant provisions of the Tax Levy Limitation Law. The summary is not complete and the full text of the Tax Levy Limitation Law should be read in order to understand the details and implementations thereof.

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

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Taxes Receivable

Taxes receivable at May 31, 2020 consisted of the following -

Current Year

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

B. Due From/To Other Funds

The balances reflected as due from/to other funds at May 31, 2020 were as follows:

Fund	 Due From	 Due To
General Capital Projects Non-Major Governmental	\$ 8,551 - -	\$ - 8,278 273
	\$ 8,551	\$ 8,551

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

C. Capital Assets

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

Class	Balance June 1, 2019			Additions Deletions				Balance May 31, 2020	
Capital Assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction-in-Progress	\$	13,660,376 5,846,312	\$	7,696,930	\$	-	\$	13,660,376 13,543,242	
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	\$	19,506,688	\$	7,696,930	\$	-	\$	27,203,618	
Capital Assets, being depreciated: Land Improvements Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment Infrastructure	\$	7,315,136 8,789,555 6,195,907 23,082,605	\$	70,900 15,070 259,171 519,050	\$	- - 116,923 -	\$	7,386,036 8,804,625 6,338,155 23,601,655	
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated		45,383,203		864,191		116,923		46,130,471	
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Land Improvements Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment Infrastructure		3,831,651 3,204,425 3,803,475 16,189,145		396,581 206,100 477,554 572,407		- - 116,923 -		4,228,232 3,410,525 4,164,106 16,761,552	
Total Accumulated Depreciation		27,028,696		1,652,642		116,923		28,564,415	
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	\$	18,354,507	\$	(788,451)	\$	-	\$	17,566,056	
Capital Assets, net	\$	37,861,195	\$	6,908,479	\$	-	\$	44,769,674	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

General Government Support Public Safety Transportation Economic Opportunity and Development Culture and Recreation	\$ 156,386 197,499 780,721 7,026 417,239
Home and Community Services	 93,771
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,652,642

D. Accrued Liabilities

The Village has reported accrued liabilities for payroll and employee benefits of \$99,858 in the General Fund and government-wide financial statements.

E. Short-Term Capital Borrowings - Bond Anticipation Notes Payable

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

Purpose	Year of Original Issue	Maturity Date	Rate of Interest	 Balance June 1, 2019	 New Issues	Re	demptions	 Balance May 31, 2020
Various Capital Projects	2015	08/19	- %	\$ 122,875	\$ -	\$	122,875	\$ -
Various Capital Projects	2015	08/19	-	93,750	-		93,750	-
Various Capital Projects	2016	08/20	1.84	541,250	-		270,625	270,625
Various Capital Projects	2017	08/20	1.84	300,000	-		100,000	200,000
Sanitary Sewer Improvement	2018	02/20	1.77	928,000	700,000		207,000	1,421,000
Aerial Fire Truck	2020	02/21	1.40	 	 1,028,477		-	 1,028,477
				\$ 1,985,875	\$ 1,728,477	\$	794,250	\$ 2,920,102

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

Interest expenditures of \$37,417 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the General Fund. Interest expense of \$41,703 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements for governmental activities.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

F. Long-Term Liabilities

The following table summarizes changes in the Village's long-term liabilities for the year ended May 31, 2020:

	 Balance June1, 2019	 New Issues/ Additions	Maturities and/or Payments	 Balance May 31, 2020	 Due Within)ne-Year
General Obligation Bonds Payable					
Capital Construction	\$ 14,765,000	\$ -	\$ 685,000	\$ 14,080,000	\$ 470,000
Judgement and Claims	1,395,000	-	135,000	1,260,000	140,000
	 16,160,000	 -	 820,000	 15,340,000	 610,000
Other Non-current Liabilities					
Compensated Absences	1,583,334	188,957	160,000	1,612,291	161,200
Net Pension Liability	2,790,735	6.043.992	-	8,834,727	-
Other Post Employment Benefit	, ,	, ,			
Obligations Payable	 47,348,686	17,184,388	 1,005,694	 63,527,380	 -
Total Non-current Liabilities	 51,722,755	 23,417,337	 1,165,694	73,974,398	 161,200
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 67,882,755	\$ 23,417,337	\$ 1,985,694	\$ 89,314,398	\$ 771,200

Each governmental fund's liability for general obligation bonds, compensated absences, net pension liability and other post employment benefit obligations are liquidated by the General Fund.

General Obligation Bonds Payable

General Obligation Bonds payable at May 31, 2020 are comprised of the following individual issues:

Purpose	Year of Issue	 Original Issue Amount	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Amount Outstanding at May 31, 2020
Various Village Purposes Various Village Purposes - 2018A Tax Certiorari - 2018B	2003 2018 2018	\$ 3,100,000 14,250,000 1,533,000	April, 2023 March, 2048 March, 2028	4.125-4.250 % 3.000-3.750 3.500	\$ 515,000 13,565,000 1,260,000
					\$ 15,340,000

Interest expenditures of \$541,181 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the General Fund. Interest expense of \$536,575 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Payments to Maturity

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded and bond anticipation notes debt outstanding as of May 31, 2020 including interest payments of \$8,016,870 are as follows:

Year Ending	 General Obligation Bonds						
May 31,	Principal		Interest				
2021	\$ 610,000	\$	515,063				
2022	620,000		494,094				
2023	630,000		472,607				
2024	480,000 450						
2025	495,000		435,719				
2026-2030	2,380,000		1,938,645				
2031-2035	2,215,000		1,600,544				
2036-2040	2,635,000		1,218,718				
2041-2045	3,130,000		729,562				
2046-2048	 2,145,000		161,024				
	\$ 15,340,000	\$	8,016,870				

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

Compensated Absences

Pursuant to the terms of existing collective bargaining agreements, certain employees are permitted to accumulate sick and personal leave. The maximum accumulation varies with each agreement. Upon termination, employees will be compensated for such accumulated leave at varying amounts according to the terms of each agreement. The value of the compensated absences has been reflected in the government-wide financial statements.

Pension Plans

New York State and Local Retirement System

The Village participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS") and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System ("PFRS") which are collectively referred to as the New York State and Local Retirement System ("System"). These are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund ("Fund"), which was established to hold all assets and record changes in fiduciary net position. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. The Comptroller is an elected official determined in a direct statewide election and serves a four year term. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law ("NYSRSSL"). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The Village also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan, which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/about_us/ financial_statements_index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

The System is noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010, who generally contribute between 3% and 6% of their salary for their entire length of service. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the System's fiscal year ending March 31. The employer contribution rates for the plan's year ending in 2020 are as follows:

	Tier/Plan	Rate
ERS	4 A15/41J	15.8 %
	5 A15/41J	13.0
	6 A15/41J1	9.3
PFRS	2 384D	24.0 %
	5 384D	19.4
	6 384D	14.4

At May 31, 2020, the Village reported the following for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for ERS and PFRS:

	 ERS	 PFRS
Net pension liability Villages' proportion of the	\$ 3,029,307	\$ 5,805,420
net pension liability	0.0114397 %	0.1086153 %
Change in proportion since the prior measurement date	(0.0006252) %	(0.0068186) %

The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Village's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a computation of the actuarially determined indexed present value of future compensation by employer relative to the total of all participating members.

For the year ended May 31, 2020, the Village recognized pension expense in the governmentwide financial statements of \$996,010 for ERS and \$2,128,530 for PFRS. Pension expenditures of \$443,909 for ERS and \$1,056,280 for PFRS were recorded in the General Fund. Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

At May 31, 2020, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	ERS					PFRS				
	0	Deferred Outflows f Resources		Deferred Inflows Resources	ot	Deferred Outflows f Resources		Deferred Inflows Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences	\$	178,287 60,996 1,552,970	\$	- 52,669 -	\$	386,580 496,223 2,614,363	\$	97,240 - -		
between Village contributions and proportionate share of contributions Village contributions subsequent to the measurement date		27,190 85,641		71,517		243,097 213,617		72,877		
ine measurement date	\$	1,905,084	\$	124,186	\$	3,953,880	\$	170,117		
		Tot	tal							
	0	Deferred Outflows f Resources		Deferred Inflows Resources						
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual	\$	564,867 557,219	\$	97,240 52,669						
earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between Village contributions and proportionate share of contributions		4,167,333 270,287		- 144,394						
Village contributions subsequent to the measurement date		299,258		-						
	\$	5,858,964	\$	294,303						

\$85,641 and \$213,617 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ERS and PFRS, respectively, resulting from the Village's accrued contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended March 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ERS and PFRS will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended March 31,	 ERS	 PFRS
2021 2022	\$ 267,689	\$ 774,721 845,072
2022 2023	424,215 560,524	1,042,532
2024 2025	442,829 -	863,136 44,685

The total pension liability for the March 31, 2020 measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation date as noted below, with update procedures used to roll forward the total

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

pension liabilities to that measurement date. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were as follows:

	ERS	PFRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2020
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2019	April 1, 2019
Investment rate of return	6.8%	* 6.8% *
Salary scale	4.2%	5.0%
Inflation rate	2.5%	2.5%
Cost of living adjustments	1.3%	1.3%

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

Annuitant mortality rates are based on the April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2018.

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015.

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

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

Asset Type	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	36 %	4.05
International Equity	14	6.15
Private Equity	10	6.75
Real Estate	10	4.95
Absolute Return Strategies	2	3.25
Opportunistic Portfolio	3	4.65
Real Assets	3	5.95
Bonds and Mortgages	17	0.75
Cash	1	0.00
Inflation Indexed Bonds	4	0.50
	%	

The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.5%.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 6.8%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based upon those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The following presents the Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.8%, as well as what the Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.8%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.8%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.8%)		Current Assumption (6.8%)		1% Increase (7.8%)	
Village's proportionate share of the ERS net pension liability	\$	5,559,633	\$	3,029,307	\$	698,865
Village's proportionate share of the PFRS net pension liability	\$	10,380,210	\$	5,805,420	\$	1,708,593

The components of the collective net pension liability as of the March 31, 2020 measurement date were as follows:

	ERS PFRS			Total		
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$	194,596,261,000 168,115,682,000	\$	35,309,017,000 29,964,080,000	\$	229,905,278,000 198,079,762,000
Employers' net pension liability	\$	26,480,579,000	\$	5,344,937,000	\$	31,825,516,000
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		86.39%		84.86%		86.16%

Employer contributions to ERS and PFRS are paid annually and cover the period through the end of the System's fiscal year, which is March 31st. Retirement contributions as of May 31, 2020 represent the employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2020 through May 31, 2020 based on prior year ERS and PFRS wages multiplied by the employers' contribution rate, by tier. Employee contributions are remitted monthly. Retirement contributions to ERS and PFRS for the two months ended May 31, 2020 were \$85,641 and \$213,617, respectively.

Voluntary Defined Contribution Plan

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations ("OPEB")

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

At May 31, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments	51
Active employees	71
	122

The Village's total OPEB liability of \$63,527,380 was measured as of May 31, 2020, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of May 31, 2019.

The total OPEB liability in the May 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Salary increases	3.50%, average, including inflation
Discount rate	2.16%
Healthcare cost trend rates	8.0% for 2020, decreasing 0.5% per year to an ultimate rate
	of 5.0% for 2025 and later years
Retirees' share of benefit-related	Varies from 0% to 100%, depending on applicable retirement
costs	year and bargaining unit

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer's 20 Bond Index.

Mortality rates were based on the experience of the unisex pre-retirement mortality rates and postretirement mortality rates for healthy participants using the MP-2017 projection scale.

For the following demographic (mortality, retirement, disability, and other termination of employment) assumptions, the rates utilized were developed in the report, "Development of Recommended Actuarial Assumptions" for New York/SUNY GASB 45 Valuation prepared by the AON Hewitt dated September 2016.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The Village's change in the total OPEB liability for the year ended May 31, 2020 is as follows:

Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year Service cost Interest	\$ 47,348,686 1,760,339 1,706,228
Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments	 13,717,821 (1,005,694)
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	\$ 63,527,380

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Village, as well as what the Village's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.16%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.16%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (1.16%)	Current Assumption (2.16%)		1% Increase (3.16%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 77,420,863	\$	63,527,380	\$	52,920,228

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Village, as well as what the Village's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (7.0% decreasing to 4.0%) or 1 percentage point higher (9.0% decreasing to 6.0%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Healthcare				
	1%	Cost Trend	1%			
	Decrease	Rates	Increase			
	(7.0% decreasing	(8.0% decreasing	(9.0% decreasing			
	to 4.0%)	to 5.0%)	to 6.0%)			
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 51,376,212	\$ 63,527,380	\$ 79,876,309			

For the year ended May 31, 2020, the Village recognized OPEB expense of \$4,348,500 in the government-wide financial statements. At May 31, 2020, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1 [·]	3,895 1,709,354	\$	3,896,658 1,593,459	
	\$ 1 [.]	1,713,249	\$	5,490,117	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

_	Year Ended May 31,	
	2021 2022 2023 2024 2025	\$ 881,933 881,933 881,933 881,933 1,028,381
	Thereafter	1,667,019

G. Revenues and Expenditures

Interfund Transfers

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

	Tran					
			Capital	_		
	General Projects					
Transfers Out	 Fund		Fund	Total		
General Fund Capital Projects Fund	\$ - 130,407	\$	2,410,013	\$	2,410,013 130,407	
	\$ 130,407	\$	2,410,013	\$	2,540,420	

Transfers are used to 1) move amounts earmarked in the General Fund to fulfill commitments for Capital Projects Fund expenditures and 2) move funds for closed capital projects from the Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund.

H. Net Position

The components of net position are detailed below:

Net Investment in Capital Assets - the component of net position that reports the difference between capital assets less both the accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balance of debt, excluding unexpended proceeds, that is directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted for Debt Service - the component of net position that reports the difference between assets and liabilities with constraints placed on their use by Local Finance Law.

Restricted for Dental Insurance - the component of net position that reports the amounts restricted for future dental insurance premium benefits.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Restricted for Capital Project - Playing Field Facility - the component of net position that reports the amounts restricted for the construction or reconstruction of the playing field facility.

Restricted for Special Purposes - the component of net position that reports the difference between assets and liabilities of certain programs that consist of assets with constraints placed on their use by either external parties and/or statute.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

I. Fund Balances

	2020					2019					
	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total			
Nonspendable -			·····								
Prepaid expenditures	\$ 6,000	\$	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 6,000	\$ 7,504	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,504			
Restricted:											
Life insurance - for											
subsequent year's expenditures	-	-	-	-	21,955	-	-	21,955			
Debt service	1,041,979	-	-	1,041,979	1,165,798	-	-	1,165,798			
Debt service - for				, ,	,, -			, , .			
subsequent year's expenditures Dental Insurance - for	250,000	-	-	250,000	45,000	-	-	45,000			
subsequent year's expenditures	39,533	-		39,533	-	-	-	-			
Capital Project - Playing field facility	93,319	-	-	93,319	-	-	-	-			
Capital Projects		1,382,904	-	1,382,904	-	7,769,603	-	7,769,603			
Parklands	-	-	241,173	241,173	-		181,605	181,605			
Trusts	-	-	34,671	34,671	-	-	36,948	36,948			
			/	······································	AT147000	West 6 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1					
Total Restricted	1,424,831	1,382,904	275,844	3,083,579	1,232,753	7,769,603	218,553	9,220,909			
Committed:											
Capital projects	1,352,953	-	-	1,352,953	1,437,873	-	-	1,437,873			
Capital projects - for				, ,							
subsequent year's expenditures	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000	1,207,863	-	-	1,207,863			
Total Committed	2,352,953	-		2,352,953	2,645,736	-		2,645,736			
Assigned -								·			
Purchases on order:											
General government support	49,474	-	-	49,474	80,982	-	-	80,982			
Public safety	20,565	-	-	20,565	16,548	-	-	16,548			
Transportation	10,620	-	-	10,620	8,043	-	-	8,043			
Economic opportunity and development	9,500			9,500	-	-	-	-			
Culture and recreation	24,769	-	_	24,769	17,136	-		17,136			
Total Assigned	114,928	-	-	114,928	122,709	-	-	122,709			
Unassigned	5,303,022			5,303,022	5,599,528	_		5,599,528			
-					······						
Total Fund Balances	\$ 9,201,734	\$ 1,382,904	\$ 275,844	\$ 10,860,482	\$ 9,608,230	\$ 7,769,603	\$ 218,553	\$ 17,596,386			

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

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

The Village has committed \$2,352,953 into the General Fund to be used for future capital projects.

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

Subsequent year's expenditures represent that at May 31, 2020, the Board of Trustees has assigned the above amounts to be appropriated for the ensuing year's budget.

Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund represents amounts not classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed or assigned.

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

A. Litigation

An action was brought by Connecticut Funds for the Environment, Inc. d/b/a Save the Sound against a number of municipalities in Westchester County, including the Village of Rye Brook and the County of Westchester, under Section 505(a) of the Federal Clean Water Act seeking equitable relief, civil penalties and other relief including attorney's fees and costs. This action was premised on the claim that the municipalities, including the Village, have failed to properly maintain their sanitary sewer facilities in violation of the Federal Law. The Village submitted this Claim to its insurance carrier, NYMIR, who declined coverage. The Village has vigorously contested these allegations since the inception of this lawsuit in 2015. By a further Stipulation between the Village and Plaintiff Save the Sound reached on or about September 16, 2019 and further extensions, the action will continue on the suspense calendar of the Court until October 31, 2020, to enable the parties to work toward a voluntary resolution of the litigation.

The Village continues to implement its sanitary sewer valuation survey ("SSES") remediation plan. Because there is no final resolution of this matter, counsel is unable to furnish an estimate of the range of potential impact in the event of an unfavorable outcome.

The Village, in common with other municipalities, receives numerous notices of claims for money damages arising from false arrest, property damages or personal injury. Of the claims currently pending, none are expected to have a material effect on the financial position of the village, if adversely settled.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2020

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies (Continued)

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

B. Contingencies

The Village participates in various Federal grant programs. These programs may be subject to program compliance audits pursuant to the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, the Village's compliance with applicable grant requirements may be established at a future date. The amount of expenditures, which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the Village anticipates such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Coronavirus

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared a global pandemic as a result of the spread of Coronavirus. This was followed by the President of the United States declaring the outbreak of Coronavirus a national emergency on March 13, 2020.

Preceding these announcements, the Governor of the State of New York declared a state of emergency on March 7, 2020 and has since issued multiple Executive Orders regarding the pandemic. Furthermore, the Enacted 2020-21 New York State budget granted the Budget Director the authority to reduce state aid payments to local governments and school districts by any amount needed to achieve a balanced budget. The Budget Director is authorized, under Section 1(f) of Chapter 53 of the Laws of 2020, to withhold all or some of specific local aid payments during state fiscal year 2020-21, that began on April 1, 2020, if the budget is deemed unbalanced and if the Budget Director further determines that such withholding is necessary to respond to the direct and indirect economic financial and social effects of the Coronavirus pandemic ("Reduction Authority").

The ultimate size of any permanent reductions would depend in part on the availability of unrestricted Federal aid. The Federal government has not reached a consensus on additional recovery legislation at this time. Therefore, in the interim, without assurance of Federal aid, New York State has begun withholding a minimum of 20% of most municipal and school district aid payments to achieve the cash flow savings anticipated in the Executive Budget Financial Plan as updated for the Governor's amendments and forecast revisions pursuant to the Reduction Authority.

In addition to these New York State actions, the Village's economically sensitive revenues (i.e., sales tax distributions, interest earnings, charges for services) are being negatively impacted. Meanwhile, the Village's expenditures on health and safety measures (personal protective equipment, sanitizing supplies, personnel overtime, technology acquisitions to support remote work) will increase significantly.

Notes to Financial Statements (Concluded) May 31, 2020

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies (Continued)

The outbreak of the Coronavirus and the dramatic steps taken by the Federal government and New York State to address it will continue to negatively affect New York State and its local economies. The full impact of the Coronavirus on New York State's operations and financial condition is not expected to be known for some time. Similarly, the degree of the impact on the Village's future operations and finances as a result of the Coronavirus is extremely difficult to predict due to uncertainties relating to its duration and severity, as well as with regard to what actions may be taken by governmental and other health care authorities, including New York State, to contain or mitigate its effects. The spread of the outbreak or reemergence later in the year could have a material adverse financial effect on New York State and local municipalities, including the Village. The Village is continuously monitoring the situation and will take such proactive measures as may be required to maintain operations and meet its obligations. Given this level of uncertainty, management cannot reasonably estimate the actual impact on the Village's future financial position at this time.

C. Risk Management

The Village purchases various conventional insurance coverages to reduce its exposure to loss. The Village maintains a general liability policy, public official's liability and law enforcement liability with coverage up to \$1 million per occurrence and \$2 million in the aggregate. In addition, the Village also maintains an umbrella policy with coverage up to \$20 million policy aggregate and maintains a cyber liability policy with coverage up to \$1 million for each claim on a claims made basis and \$1 million in the aggregate. The Village purchases conventional workers' compensation insurance with coverage at statutory limits. The Village also purchases conventional health insurance from one provider. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 5 - Subsequent Events

The Village, on September 25, 2020, issued a renewal of a bond anticipation note in the amount of \$1,189,800 which was used to finance the Sanitary Sewer Facility capital project. The note matures on September 24, 2021 and bears interest at 0.89% per annum.

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Changes in the Village's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)(3)

	2020	2019
Total OPEB Liability: Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments	\$ 1,760,339 1,706,228 - - 13,717,821 (4) (1,005,694)	\$ 2,014,886 1,659,691 - (2,242,362) (5,496,928) (908,752)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	16,178,694	(4,973,465)
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning of Year	47,348,686	52,322,151 (2)
Total OPEB Liability – End of Year	63,527,380	\$ 47,348,686
Village's covered-employee payroll	6,876,874	\$ 6,773,253
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	924%	699%

Notes to Schedule:

 Data not available prior to fiscal year 2019 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions".
 Restated for the implementation of the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75.

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

(4) The discount rate was decreased from 3.51% to 2.16% effective for the May 31, 2020 measurement date.

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

Schedule c	of the Village's Proportionate SI	hare of the Net Pens	sion Liability (2)		
Villago's proportion of the not	2020 (4)	2019	2018	2017	2016 (3)
Village's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0114397%	0.0120649%	0.0114718%	0.0123733%	0.0131940%
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$3,029,307	\$ 854,836	\$ 370,245	\$ 1,162,624	\$ 2,117,674
Village's covered payroll	\$ 3,154,079	\$ 3,005,776	\$ 2,802,117	\$ 2,919,670	\$ 2,948,292
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	96.04%	28.44%	13.21%	39.82%	71.83%
	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%
	Schedule of Cor	ntributions			
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 443,128	\$ 482,180	\$ 442,325	\$ 461,117	\$ 550,949
contractually required contribution	(443,128)	(482,180)	(442,325)	(461,117)	(550,949)
Contribution excess	\$	\$	\$	\$	<u>\$</u>
Village's covered payroll	\$3,155,396	\$ 2,949,754	\$ 2,973,848	\$ 2,927,244	\$ 2,925,051
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.04%	16.35%	14.87%	15.75%	18.84%

(1) Data not available prior to fiscal year 2016 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions".

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

(3) The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was decreased from 7.5% to 7.0% effective with the March 31, 2016 measurement.

(4) The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was decreased from 7.0% to 6.8% effective with the March 31, 2020 measurement.

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

Schedule c	of the Village's Proportionate S	hare of the Net Pen	sion Liability (2)		
Villegele menerien of the not	2020 (4)	2019	2018	2017	2016 (3)
Village's proportion of the net pension liability	0.1086153%	0.1154339%	0.1085772%	0.1063724%	0.1104717%
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 5,805,420	\$ 1,935,899	\$ 1,097,452	\$ 2,204,729	\$ 3,270,831
Village's covered payroll	\$ 4,842,255	\$ 4,606,970	\$ 4,307,617	\$ 4,018,503	\$ 3,798,173
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	119.89%	42.02%	25.48%	54.86%	86.12%
	84.86%	95.09%	96.93%	93.50%	90.20%
	Schedule of Co	ntributions			
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 1,044,061	\$ 1,057,150	\$ 1,020,500	\$ 944,674	\$ 884,771
contractually required contribution	(1,044,061)	(1,057,150)	(1,020,500)	(944,674)	(884,771)
Contribution excess	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Village's covered payroll	\$ 4,864,535	\$ 4,568,855	\$ 4,640,138	\$ 4,720,743	\$ 4,043,564
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	21.46%	23.14%	21.99%	20.01%	21.88%

(1) Data not available prior to fiscal year 2016 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions".

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

(3) The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was decreased from 7.5% to 7.0% effective with the March 31, 2016 measurement.

(4) The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was decreased from 7.0% to 6.8% effective with the March 31, 2020 measurement.

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General Fund Comparative Balance Sheet May 31,

	 2020	 2019
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$ 9,151,212	\$ 9,603,103
Taxes receivable	 169,702	 69,263
Other receivables Accounts State and Federal aid Due from other governments	312,993 - 517,970	441,900 3,360 520,355
Due from other funds	 8,551 839,514	 22,216 987,831
Prepaid expenditures	 6,000	 7,504
Total Assets	\$ 10,166,428	\$ 10,667,701
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Deposits and other liabilities Due to other governments Due to retirement systems Unearned revenues Total Liabilities	\$ 397,789 99,858 13,747 359 299,258 99,380 910,391	\$ 404,810 109,735 10,573 - 286,259 175,691 987,068
Deferred inflows of resources Deferred revenues	 54,303	 72,403
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	 964,694	 1,059,471
Fund balance Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	 6,000 1,424,831 2,352,953 114,928 5,303,022	 7,504 1,232,753 2,645,736 122,709 5,599,528
Total Fund Balance	 9,201,734	 9,608,230
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 10,166,428	\$ 10,667,701

General Fund

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

	2020								
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items Non-property taxes Departmental income Intergovernmental charges Use of money and property Fines and forfeitures Sale of property and compensation for loss State aid Miscellaneous	\$	16,665,406 10,000 2,580,000 1,550,600 40,000 189,680 35,000 4,500 413,334	\$	16,665,406 10,000 2,560,860 1,610,260 40,000 186,910 35,000 4,500 330,250 45,334	\$	16,665,406 9,206 2,735,077 1,820,727 40,000 440,341 30,105 6,391 340,651 87,320	\$	(794) 174,217 210,467 253,431 (4,895) 1,891 10,401 41,986	
Total Revenues		21,488,520		21,488,520		22,175,224		686,704	
EXPENDITURES Current General government support Public safety Health Transportation Economic opportunity and development Culture and recreation Home and community services Employee benefits Debt service Principal Interest Total Expenditures		3,204,596 6,426,861 208,787 1,188,367 355,682 1,722,447 1,319,150 5,069,950 820,000 588,094 20,903,934		3,011,962 6,481,429 214,006 1,253,319 394,767 1,722,058 1,339,150 5,069,950 820,000 579,094 20,885,735		2,770,695 6,397,502 214,006 1,191,467 355,437 1,665,963 1,323,343 5,017,668 820,000 578,598 20,334,679		241,267 83,927 61,852 39,330 56,095 15,807 52,282 - 496 551,056	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		584,586		602,785		1,840,545		1,237,760	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Bonds issued Insurance recoveries Transfers in Transfers out		20,000 - (2,002,113)		- 24,701 130,011 (2,410,013)		32,565 130,407 (2,410,013)		7,864 396 -	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,982,113)		(2,255,301)		(2,247,041)		8,260	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,397,527)		(1,652,516)		(406,496)		1,246,020	
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year		1,397,527	€	1,652,516		9,608,230 9,201,734	¢	7,955,714 9,201,734	
End of Year	\$	-	φ		\$	9,201,734	\$	0,201,704	

See independent auditors' report.

		2019		
Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
\$ $\begin{array}{r} 16,300,275\\ 10,000\\ 2,535,000\\ 1,542,130\\ 40,000\\ 151,276\\ 45,000\end{array}$	\$ 16,300,27 10,00 2,535,00 1,542,13 40,00 151,27 45,00	0 10 10 10 10	5 16,300,275 13,231 2,708,773 1,914,238 41,250 517,935 30,700	\$ - 3,231 173,773 372,108 1,250 366,659 (14,300)
7,500 423,232 -	7,50 423,23		1,517 495,750 25,123	(5,983) 72,518 25,123
 21,054,413	21,054,41	3	22,048,792	994,379
2,967,638 6,210,110 200,500 1,225,830 325,256 1,678,263 1,252,137 4,998,240	2,995,35 6,277,30 203,81 1,240,19 325,25 1,678,26 1,163,57 4,998,24	3 4 2 5 4 9	2,630,481 6,232,678 203,814 1,150,163 320,010 1,580,526 1,148,419 4,950,800	364,878 44,625 90,029 5,245 97,738 15,160 47,440
2,340,189 595,709	2,430,80 490,25		2,430,808 479,785	- 10,465
21,793,872	21,803,06	4	21,127,484	675,580
 (739,459)	(748,65	1)	921,308	1,669,959
1,523,808 30,000 (1,676,250)	1,533,00 30,00	0	1,533,000 17,534 155,058 (1,676,250)	- (12,466) 155,058
 (1,676,250)	(1,676,25		(1,676,250)	
 (122,442) (861,901)	(113,25 (861,90		29,342 950,650	142,592 1,812,551
861,901	861,90	1	8,657,580	7,795,679
\$ -	\$	\$	9,608,230	\$ 9,608,230

General Fund Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Compared to Budget Year Ended May 31, 2020 (With Comparative Actuals for 2019)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	2019 Actual
REAL PROPERTY TAXES	\$ 16,665,406	\$ 16,665,406	\$ 16,665,406	\$	\$ 16,300,275
OTHER TAX ITEMS Interest and penalties on real property taxes	10,000	10,000	9,206	(794)	13,231
NON-PROPERTY TAXES Non-property tax distribution from County Utilities gross receipts taxes Hotel occupancy tax Franchise fees	1,360,000 240,000 720,000 260,000	1,710,000 230,745 405,928 214,187	1,846,623 230,745 405,928 251,781	136,623 	1,510,830 245,581 695,995 256,367
DEPARTMENTAL INCOME Clerk fees Police fees Safety inspection fees Alarm permits Parks and recreation charges After school program Home and community service fees Concessions Community events Senior programs	2,580,000 8,500 32,500 750,000 90,000 385,500 170,000 101,300 3,000 - 9,800	2,560,860 2,971 107,795 803,887 90,000 385,500 117,157 93,610 3,000 - 6,340	2,735,077 2,971 142,521 877,976 89,717 459,086 117,157 119,391 3,863 1,705 6,340	174,217 34,726 74,089 (283) 73,586 - 25,781 863 1,705 -	2,708,773 84,885 185,361 874,598 99,635 396,886 172,750 98,409 1,714
INTERGOVERNMENTAL CHARGES Airport revenue Other governmental services Home and community services	<u> 1,550,600</u> 40,000 <u> </u>	<u>1,610,260</u> 40,000 40,000	<u>1,820,727</u> 40,000 40,000		1,914,238 40,000 1,250 41,250

USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY Rental of real property Senior center rental Interest earnings	125,680 14,000 50,000 189,680	125,680 11,230 50,000 186,910	125,809 11,230 303,302 440,341	129 	121,017 21,500 375,418 517,935
FINES AND FORFEITURES Fines and forfeited bail	35,000	35,000	30,105	(4,895)	30,700
SALE OF PROPERTY AND COMPENSATION FOR LOSS Sale of equipment	4 500	4 500	6 204	4 804	4 5 4 7
Sale of equipment	4,500	4,500	6,391	1,891	1,517
STATE AID Per capita Mortgage tax Youth funding Snow removal Speed and alcohol enforcement Other - public safety	45,334 330,000 2,000 24,000 12,000	296,448 2,000 24,000 7,802	296,448 2,062 34,340 7,801	- 62 10,340 (1) -	45,334 366,868 2,062 67,896 6,700 6,890
	413,334	330,250	340,651	10,401	495,750
MISCELLANEOUS Refund of prior year's expenditures AIM related payments Unclassified		45,334 45,334	1,914 45,334 40,072 87,320	1,914 - 40,072 41,986	13,488 11,635 25,123
TOTAL REVENUES	21,488,520	21,488,520	22,175,224	686,704	22,048,792
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Bonds issued Insurance recoveries Transfers in Capital Projects Fund	20,000	24,701	32,565	7,864	1,533,000 17,534 155,058
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	20,000	154,712	162,972	8,260	1,705,592
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$ 21,508,520	\$ 21,643,232	\$ 22,338,196	\$ 694,964	\$ 23,754,384
See independent auditors' report.					

General Fund Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget Year Ended May 31, 2020 (With Comparative Actuals for 2019)

	Origi Budg		Final Budget			Actual		Fina P		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		2019 Actual
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT												
Board of Trustees		31,200	\$	31,954	\$,	\$	3,943	\$	31,738		
Administrator		01,263		314,494		313,635		859		298,304		
Treasurer	5	71,061		571,061		557,688		13,373		553,310		
Village office	1	20,750		124,941		112,012		12,929		96,988		
Clerk	1	05,295		105,294		103,956		1,338		97,489		
Village attorney	2	52,300		262,300		259,549		2,751		199,872		
Engineering	1	35,691		149,073		149,073		-		128,210		
Management information systems	3	16,852		322,661		280,939		41,722		266,857		
Central communications		56,645		56,645		54,329		2,316		52,526		
Central garage	5	50,644		550,644		503,176		47,468		505,232		
Central supplies		23,000		23,000		19,242		3,758		20,273		
Central printing and mailing		21,990		21,990		15,711		6,279		9,377		
Unallocated insurance	2	90,000		290,000		273,670		16,330		258,803		
Consulting fees	1	28,540		128,540		55,048		73,492		49,122		
Bonding fees		12,000		4,000		-		4,000		15,845		
Judgments and claims		10,000		-		-		-		541		
Tax on property		20,000		20,000		15,407		4,593		18,185		
Contingency account	2	15,000		3,000		-		3,000		-		
Metropolitan commuter transportation mobility tax		32,365	. <u> </u>	32,365		29,249		3,116		27,809		
	3,2	04,596		3,011,962		2,770,695		241,267		2,630,481		
PUBLIC SAFETY												
Police Department	3,8	93,258		3,940,206		3,920,594		19,612		3,874,965		
Control of animals		14,423		14,424		14,424		-		14,196		
Fire protection	2,1	66,042		2,173,662		2,111,237		62,425		2,027,294		
Safety inspection	3	53,138	. <u> </u>	353,137		351,247		1,890		316,223		
	6,4	26,861		6,481,429		6,397,502		83,927		6,232,678		

HEALTH					
Ambulance services	208,787	214,006	214,006	-	203,814
TRANSPORTATION					
Highway maintenance	933,367	1,028,672	1,021,514	7,158	888,259
Snow removal	145,000	114,647	65,250	49,397	147,020
Street lighting	110,000	110,000	104,703	5,297	114,884
	1,188,367	1,253,319	1,191,467	61,852	1,150,163
ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY AND DEVELOPMENT					
Community services - Programs for the aging	355,682	394,767	355,437	39,330	320,010
CULTURE AND RECREATION					
Recreation	1,126,566	1,126,177	1,070,332	55,845	999,520
Teen center	1,120,300	1,120,177	1,070,332		333,320
Public library	588,500	588,500	588,250	250	573,250
Handicapped	7,381	7,381	7,381	-	7,381
			.,		.,
	1,722,447	1,722,058	1,665,963	56,095	1,580,526
HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES					
Part-time videotaping	3,200	3,130	2,951	179	3,305
Planning board	200	270	270	-	270
Disposal fees	92,000	95,523	95,523	-	92,118
Recycling and refuse collection	932,500	928,977	928,332	645	829,319
Shade trees	76,250	96,250	90,440	5,810	67,655
Sewer district	215,000	215,000	205,827	9,173	155,752
	1,319,150	1,339,150	1,323,343	15,807	1,148,419
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		1,000,100	1,020,040	10,001	1,140,410
State retirement	445,500	443,909	443,909	_	482,340
State retirement - Police	1,039,500	1,056,280	1,056,280	-	1,058,076
Social security	653,200	653,200	608,316	44,884	580,647
Workers' compensation benefits	324,000	286,208	285,984	224	296,030
Unemployment insurance	10,000	33,389	33,389	-	12,124
Disability insurance	2,100	1,633	1,633	-	1,456
Health and dental insurance	2,594,150	2,593,833	2,586,659	7,174	2,519,148
Other benefits	1,500	1,498	1,498		979
	5,069,950	5,069,950	5,017,668	52,282	4,950,800

(Continued)

General Fund Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget (Continued) Year Ended May 31, 2020 (With Comparative Actuals for 2019)

DEBT SERVICE	Original Final Budget Budget				 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			2019 Actual
Principal									
Serial bonds Bond anticipation notes	\$	820,000	\$	820,000	\$ 820,000	\$	-	\$	913,000 1,517,808
		820,000		820,000	 820,000				2,430,808
Interest									
Serial bonds		541,181		541,181	541,181		-		436,945
Bond anticipation notes		46,913		37,913	 37,417		496		42,840
		588,094		579,094	 578,598		496		479,785
		1,408,094		1,399,094	 1,398,598		496		2,910,593
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		20,903,934		20,885,735	20,334,679		551,056		21,127,484
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out Capital Projects Fund		2,002,113		2,410,013	 2,410,013				1,676,250
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$	22,906,047	\$	23,295,748	\$ 22,744,692	\$	551,056	\$	22,803,734

See independent auditor's report.

Capital Projects Fund Comparative Balance Sheet May 31,

	 2020	 2019
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Investments State and Federal Aid	\$ 2,680,163 3,406,808 45,000	\$ 4,826,124 6,120,854 -
Total Assets	\$ 6,131,971	\$ 10,946,978
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds Bond anticipation notes payable	\$ 1,820,687 8,278 2,920,102	\$ 1,169,109 22,391 1,985,875
Total Liabilities	 4,749,067	 3,177,375
Fund balance Restricted	 1,382,904	 7,769,603
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 6,131,971	\$ 10,946,978

See independent auditors' report.

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Capital Projects Fund Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Years Ended May 31,

	 2020	2019		
REVENUES State aid	\$ 45,000	\$	100,777	
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay	 8,711,305		6,814,183	
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	 (8,666,305)		(6,713,406)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Bonds issued Transfers in Transfers out	 - 2,410,013 (130,407)		14,250,000 1,692,375 (155,058)	
Total Other Financing Sources	 2,279,606		15,787,317	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(6,386,699)		9,073,911	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) Beginning of Year	 7,769,603		(1,304,308)	
End of Year	\$ 1,382,904	\$	7,769,603	

Capital Projects Fund Project Length Schedule Inception of Project Through May 31, 2020

Project	Authorization		Expenditures and Transfers to Date		Unexpended Balance	
Replace Turf Ballfield	\$	843,000	\$	810,299	\$	32,701
Laser Fiche Project		359,365		341,400		17,965
528 Ellendale Avenue - Highway Garage		585,000		565,929		19,071
Replace 2002 Ford F550 (Recreation)		77,542		77,542		-
Replace Playground Equipment - Garibaldi Park		85,927		85,927		-
Replace Freightliner Large Dump Truck		215,000		202,028		12,972
Replace Fork Lift		27,500		24,657		2,843
Replace Tire Changer and Balancer		30,000		29,740		260
Replace Ford F550 Dump Truck		88,534		88,534		-
Highway Front End Loader Truck		220,000		216,939		3,061
Equipment - PEG Grant		167,073		87,393		79,680
Avon Circle Stormwater Project - 2017		25,000		-		25,000
Sanitary Sewer Improvement - 2018		1,735,000		1,416,056		318,944
LED Upgrades - Decorative Poll - 2018		50,000		30,107		19,893
Public Works/Parks Facility Building Construction		14,250,000		13,013,710		1,236,290
Police Vehicles - 2019		105,064		-		105,064
AJP Community Center -Walkway Repairs		42,000		2,500		39,500
Aerial Fire Truck		1,028,477		-		1,028,477
IT Server Upgrade, PC's		69,204		57,202		12,002
Police Vehicles - 2020		107,100		-		107,100
Police RICI Booking System		25,000		-		25,000
Road Resurfacing - 2020		746,719		250,058		496,661
Senior Bus		90,000		90,000		-
Village Hall Renovations		22,000		3,777		18,223
TOTALS	\$	20,994,505	\$	17,393,798	\$	3,600,707

See independent auditors' report.

 Total Revenues	Fund Balance (Deficit) at May 31, 2020	standing at
\$ 698,299	\$ (112,000	0) \$ 112,000
359,365	17,965	
438,750	(127,179	9) 146,250
58,792	(18,750	0) 18,750
67,177	(18,750	0) 18,750
161,250	(40,778	8) 53,750
20,625	(4,032	2) 6,875
22,500	(7,240	
69,784	(18,750	
132,000	(84,939	
167,073	79,680	
25,000	25,000	
314,000	(1,102,056	, , , ,
50,000	19,893	
14,985,000	1,971,290	
105,064	105,064	
42,000	39,500	
-	40.000	- 1,028,477
69,204	12,002	
107,100	107,100	
25,000	25,000	
746,719	496,661	-
90,000 22,000	18,223	3 -
\$ 18,776,702	\$ 1,382,904	

Combining Balance Sheet - Sub Funds Non-Major Governmental Fund - Special Purpose Fund May 31, 2020 (With Comparative Totals for 2019)

	Recreation		Friends of		Totals			
		Trust	<u>R</u>	ye Brook		2020		2019
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Due from other funds	\$	241,173	\$	34,944	\$	276,117 -	\$	219,178 175
Total Assets	\$	241,173	\$	34,944	\$	276,117	\$	219,353
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities								
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	- 273	\$	273	\$	800
Total Liabilities				273		273		800
Fund balances Restricted		241,173		34,671		275,844		218,553
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	241,173	\$	34,944	\$	276,117	\$	219,353

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Sub Funds Non-Major Governmental Fund - Special Purpose Fund Year Ended May 31, 2020 (With Comparative Totals for 2019)

	Recreation Friends of		Totals					
	Trust		Rye Brook		2020		2019	
REVENUES Use of money and property Miscellaneous	\$	1,568 58,000	\$	- 18,006	\$	1,568 76,006	\$	1,582 64,046
Total Revenues		59,568		18,006		77,574		65,628
EXPENDITURES Current								
Public safety		-		1,152		1,152		2,809
Culture and recreation		-		19,131		19,131		47,719
Total Expenditures				20,283		20,283		50,528
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		59,568		(2,277)		57,291		15,100
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out								(16,125)
Net Change in Fund Balances		59,568		(2,277)		57,291		(1,025)
FUND BALANCES Beginning of Year		181,605		36,948		218,553		219,578
End of Year	\$	241,173	\$	34,671	\$	275,844	\$	218,553