Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

Year Ended May 31, 2022

Table of Contents

	Page No.
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Activities	13
Fund Financial Statements	4.4
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	14
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the	45
Government-Wide Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	40
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	47
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	18
Budget and Actual - General Fund Notes to Financial Statements	19
Required Supplementary Information	19
Other Postemployment Benefits	
Schedule of Changes in the Village's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	45
New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System	40
Schedule of the Village's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	46
Schedule of Contributions	46
New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System	. •
Schedule of the Village's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	47
Schedule of Contributions	47
Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules	
Major Governmental Funds	
General Fund	
Comparative Balance Sheet	48
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	49
Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Compared to Budget	51
Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget	53
Capital Projects Fund	
Comparative Balance Sheet	56
Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balance	57
Project Length Schedule	58
Non-Major Governmental Fund	
Special Purpose Fund	60
Combining Balance Sheet – Sub Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	60
Fund Balances – Sub Funds	61
I WITH DUIDING OWN I WIND	∵ 1





Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Rye Brook, New York ("Village"), as of and for the year ended May 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village, as of May 31, 2022, 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.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit for the year ended May 31, 2022 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, 2022 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements for the year ended May 31, 2022 and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended May 31, 2022.

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, 2021 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated October 19, 2021 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, 2021 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2021 financial statements. The information was subjected to the audit procedures applied in the audit of the 2021 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare those financial statements or to those financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended May 31, 2021.

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP
PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

Harrison, New York September 28, 2022



Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) May 31, 2022

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, 2022. 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 2022 by \$24,654,309. Of this amount, a net unrestricted deficit of \$59,507,758 exists.
- ❖ As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$12,695,033 of which \$6,595,828 is unassigned, which is available for spending at the Village's discretion. The fund balance of all governmental funds increased by \$2,573,456 primarily attributable to revenue and other financing sources exceeding expenditures and other financing uses and, in particular, an insurance recovery of \$1,129,333, of which \$1,018,477 was for a damaged fire truck.
- ❖ At the end of the fiscal years 2022 and 2021, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$6,595,828, or 27%, and \$6,225,454, or 28%, 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 \$620,000 in scheduled payments. The Village's bond rating is Aa1.
- ❖ As of May 31, 2022, the Village had outstanding bond anticipation notes ("BAN's") payable of \$1,597,077 issued to finance prior year's authorized capital projects after retiring \$446,200 of outstanding BAN's in the current year.
- ❖ The Village is committed to provide postemployment benefits to its employees in the form of pensions and healthcare. As a result, the Village has recognized substantial liabilities in the government-wide financial statements for these benefits. As of May 31, 2022, the Village had liabilities of \$61,971,170 for other postemployment benefits recorded in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions" ("OPEB"). The Village also reported \$664,406 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the New York State Police and Fire Retirement System ("PFRS") while also reporting \$943,243 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset of the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS") recorded in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68,

"Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions". More detailed information about the Village's OPEB and pension reporting 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 are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to financial statements. This report also contains combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules in addition to 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, 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 liabilities ("OPEB")).
 - 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.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on the pages immediately following this section, as the first two pages of the basic financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

- A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Village, like other state and local 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 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 nearterm inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable
 resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a
 government's near-term financing requirements.

- Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the 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; General Fund and 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.
- A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund within the basic financial statements to demonstrate compliance with the budget. The Capital Projects Fund is budgeted on a project basis.
- Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the Village on behalf of 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. In accordance with the provisions of
 GASB Statement No. 84, "Fiduciary Activities", the Village had no such activity to report in this
 fund category.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Other Information

Additional statements and schedules can be found immediately following the notes to financial statements. These include the required supplementary information for the Village's other postemployment and pension benefit liabilities, the combining statements for the non-major governmental fund and schedules of budget to actual comparisons.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Village's financial position. In the case of the Village of Rye Brook, New York at the close of the current fiscal year, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$24,654,309.

	May 31,						
		2022		2021			
Current Assets Capital Assets, net	\$	17,764,563 44,425,735	\$	14,771,708 46,442,186			
Total Assets		62,190,298		61,213,894			
Deferred outflows of resources		20,202,294		17,451,764			
Current Liabilities Long-term Liabilities		4,212,207 78,471,389		4,724,044 84,291,469			
Total Liabilities		82,683,596		89,015,513			
Deferred inflows of resources		24,363,305		13,610,036			
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted		33,026,218 1,827,231 (59,507,758)		30,445,504 1,794,465 (56,199,860)			
Total Net Position	\$	(24,654,309)	\$	(23,959,891)			

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 and, 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.

Those assets subject to external restrictions listed above constitute \$1,827,231 of net position and is comprised of amounts restricted for specific purposes, i.e., debt service, capital projects, special purposes, etc. There is a negative balance of unrestricted net position of \$59,507,758 primarily a result of the recognition of the OPEB liability. Overall, net position decreased by \$694,418 mostly as a result of the change in OPEB and pension assets and liabilities and an impairment loss.

Changes in Net Position

	 2022	2021
Revenues: Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$ 2,251,941	\$ 2,184,221
Operating Grants and Contributions	603,024	95,985
Capital Grants and Contributions	 198,204	 106,398
Total Program Revenues	 3,053,169	 2,386,604
General Revenues:		
Real Property Taxes	17,742,162	17,289,205
Other Tax Items - Interest and penalties on real property taxes	23,539	31,934
Non-Property Taxes	2,907,906	2,785,908
Unrestricted Use of Money and Property	18,111	32,695
Sale of property and compensation for loss	1,200	3,535
Unrestricted State Aid	446,591	391,688
Insurance Recoveries	110,856	119,526
Miscellaneous	 50,219	 128,853
Total General Revenues	 21,300,584	 20,783,344
Total Revenues	 24,353,753	 23,169,948
Program Expenses:		
General Government Support	4,550,011	4,724,855
Public Safety	11,667,384	12,527,601
Health	263,290	246,966
Transportation	3,045,362	2,721,434
Economic Opportunity and Development	553,559	941,084
Culture and Recreation	2,747,759	1,915,078
Home and Community Services	1,718,501	1,537,475
Interest	 502,305	 539,246
Total Expenses	 25,048,171	 25,153,739
Change in Net Position	(694,418)	(1,983,791)
Net Position - Beginning	 (23,959,891)	 (21,976,100)
Net Position - Ending	\$ (24,654,309)	\$ (23,959,891)

Governmental activities decreased the Village's net position by \$694,418 from the prior year.

For the fiscal year ended May 31, 2022, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$24,353,753, an increase of \$1,183,305. Tax revenues comprised of real property taxes, other tax items and non-property taxes, represent the largest revenue source (\$20,673,607 or 85%). Real property taxes increased by \$452,957 as a result of a higher tax levy while operating grants and contributions increased by \$507,039 due to the receipt of federal disaster relief and pandemic stimulus funds.

The largest components of governmental activities expenses are public safety (\$11,667,384), general government support (\$4,550,011), transportation (\$3,045,362), culture and recreation (\$2,747,759) and home and community services (\$1,718,501). Culture and recreation expenses increased by \$832,681 as the Village emerged from pandemic era shutdowns while public safety expenses decreased by \$860,217 primarily due to OPEB and pension related adjustments.

Financial Analysis of the Village's Funds

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 \$12,695,033, an increase of \$2,573,456. Of this amount \$18,767 has been classified as non-spendable, \$3,557,714 has been classified as restricted, \$2,407,605 has been classified as committed; \$115,119 has been classified as assigned and \$6,595,828 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 \$6,595,828 representing 62% of the total General Fund balance of \$10,627,659. Revenues and other financing sources were \$25,075,766, which was \$1,188,601 greater than the final budget. The major areas where revenues exceeded the budget were non-property taxes, state aid, federal aid and insurance recoveries. Expenditures and other financing uses were \$24,577,734, which was \$941,939 less than the final budget.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The net change in total fund balance of the General Fund was an increase of \$498,032 inclusive of other financing sources (uses). Actual revenues were \$1,134,474 greater than the final budget. Revenues that exceeded projections were from the following revenue categories: Non-property taxes which was \$662,906 greater than budget due primarily to the increase in sales tax revenue, State and Federal aid which was \$201,835 and 295,588 higher, respectively, than anticipated primarily due to an increase in mortgage tax and State and Federal aid from FEMA disaster recovery monies received for Tropical Storm Isaias (August 2020) and Hurricane Ida (September 2021).

Actual expenditures were \$941,939 less than the final budget, with savings primarily in General Government Support (\$253,826), Public Safety (\$202,339), Culture and Recreation (\$172,916), Employee Benefits (\$172,709), Home and Community Services (\$84,924) and Transportation (\$36,351).

Capital Assets

The Village's investment in capital assets for governmental activities at May 31, 2022, net of \$32,278,999 of accumulated depreciation, was \$44,425,735. This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment and construction-in-progress.

	May 31,				
Class	2022			2021	
Land	\$	13,660,376	\$	13,660,376	
Land Improvements		7,465,536		7,398,836	
Building and Improvements		22,178,830		22,128,830	
Machinery and Equipment		6,939,717		7,856,119	
Infrastructure		26,460,275		25,781,047	
Construction-in-Progress		-		18,216	
Less - accumulated depreciation		(32,278,999)		(30,401,238)	
Total (net of depreciation)	\$	44,425,735	\$	46,442,186	

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

The Village had general obligation and other long-term debt outstanding as follows:

	May 31,				
	2022	2021			
Bonds Payable	\$ 14,110,000	\$ 14,730,000			
Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability - ERS	1,725,813 -	1,696,500 10,831			
Net Pension Liability - PFRS Other Post Employment	664,406	1,877,646			
Benefit Liability	61,971,170	65,976,492			
Total	\$ 78,471,389	\$ 84,291,469			

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village had total general obligation bonded debt outstanding of \$14,110,000. 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.

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, 2022, the Village has the authority to issue \$204,515,451 of general obligation long-term debt.

During the current fiscal year, the Village issued no new short-term debt (bond anticipation notes/BAN's), and paid down \$446,200 (all from General Fund appropriations) on existing BAN's for capital projects.

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

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, 2022

	_	Governmental Activities
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	\$	14,998,640
Investments		359,452
Receivables		445.004
Taxes		115,884
Accounts		233,348
State and Federal aid		252,794
Due from other governments		842,435
Prepaid expenses		18,767
Net pension asset - ERS		943,243
Capital assets		40.000.070
Not being depreciated		13,660,376
Being depreciated, net		30,765,359
Total Assets		62,190,298
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related		6,814,396
OPEB related		13,387,898
		00.000.004
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		20,202,294
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		1,206,015
Accrued liabilities		180,404
Deposits and other liabilities		281,289
Due to retirement systems		273,567
Unearned revenues		569,834
Bond anticipation notes payable		1,597,077
Accrued interest payable		104,021
Non-current liabilities		
Due within one year		802,600
Due in more than one year		77,668,789
Total Liabilities		82,683,596
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related		8,893,385
OPEB related		15,469,920
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		24,363,305
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		33,026,218
Restricted		00,020,210
Debt service		1,336,882
Capital Projects - Playing field facility		153,458
Special purposes		336,891
Unrestricted		(59,507,758)
Officatiolog		(00,001,100)
Total Net Position	\$	(24,654,309)

		F	Net (Expense)		
			Operating	Capital	Revenue and
Functions/Draggers		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Changes in
Functions/Programs Governmental activities	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Net Position
General government support	\$ 4,550,011	\$ 144,027	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (4,405,984)
Public safety	11,667,384	1,362,902	79,803	-	(10,224,679)
Health	263,290	-	-	-	(263,290)
Transportation	3,045,362	40,000	145,469	97,051	(2,762,842)
Economic opportunity and	550 550				(550,550)
development	553,559	-	-	=	(553,559)
Culture and recreation Home and community	2,747,759	541,492	56,184	-	(2,150,083)
services	1,718,501	163,520	321,568	100,000	(1,133,413)
Interest	502,305			1,153	(501,152)
T 1 1 0					
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 25,048,171	\$ 2,251,941	\$ 603,024	\$ 198,204	(21,995,002)
	General revenue	S			
	Real property to				17,742,162
	Other tax items	;			
		enalties on real	property taxes		23,539
	Non-property ta				
		tax distribution f	rom County		2,422,964
	Utilities gross Franchise fee	receipts taxes			240,959 243,983
		e of money and	nroperty		243,963 18,111
		y and compensa			1,200
	Unrestricted St				446,591
	Miscellaneous				50,219
	Insurance recov	veries			110,856
	Total Genera	l Revenues			21,300,584
	Change in Ne	et Position			(694,418)
	Net Position - Be	ginning			(23,959,891)
	Net Position - En	ding			\$ (24,654,309)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds May 31, 2022

		General		Capital Projects		lon-Major vernmental	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS	φ	11 110 042	¢	2 540 202	\$	220 405	φ	14 000 640
Cash and equivalents Investments	\$	11,110,942	\$	3,549,293 359,452	Ф	338,405	\$	14,998,640 359,452
Taxes receivable		- 115,884		339,432		_		115,884
Other receivables		110,004						110,004
Accounts		233,348		_		_		233,348
State and Federal aid		252,794		-				252,794
Due from other governments		842,435		-		-		842,435
Due from other funds		2,405		-		-		2,405
Prepaid expenditures		18,767	_					18,767
Total Assets	\$	12,576,575	\$	3,908,745	\$	338,405	\$	16,823,725
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	625,721	\$	579,095	\$	1,199	\$	1,206,015
Accrued liabilities		180,404		-		-		180,404
Deposits and other liabilities		281,289		-		-		281,289
Due to retirement systems		273,567		-		-		273,567
Due to other funds		-		2,090		315		2,405
Unearned revenues		569,834		-		-		569,834
Bond anticipation notes payable				1,597,077				1,597,077
Total Liabilities		1,930,815		2,178,262		1,514		4,110,591
Deferred inflows of resources								
Deferred revenues		18,101						18,101
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows								
of Resources		1,948,916		2,178,262		1,514		4,128,692
Fund balances								
Nonspendable		18,767		_		_		18,767
Restricted		1,490,340		1,730,483		336,891		3,557,714
Committed		2,407,605		-		-		2,407,605
Assigned		115,119		-		-		115,119
Unassigned		6,595,828						6,595,828
Total Fund Balances		10,627,659		1,730,483		336,891		12,695,033
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	12,576,575	\$	3,908,745	\$	338,405	\$	16,823,725

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position May 31, 2022

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 12,695,033
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Capital assets - non-depreciable	13,660,376
Capital assets - depreciable	63,044,358
Accumulated depreciation	 (32,278,999)
	44,425,735
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 outflows - pension related	6,814,396
Deferred outflows - OPEB related	13,387,898
Deferred inflows - pension related	(8,893,385)
Deferred inflows - OPEB related	 (15,469,920)
	 (4,161,011)
Other long-term assets that are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are either deferred or not reported in the funds.	
Net pension asset - ERS	943,243
Deferred revenues	 18,101
	 961,344
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Accrued interest payable	(104,021)
General obligation bonds payable	(14,110,000)
Compensated absences	(1,725,813)
Net pension liability - PFRS	(664,406)
Total OPEB liability	 (61,971,170)
	(78,575,410)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (24,654,309)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended May 31, 2022

REVENUES		General		Capital Projects		on-Major vernmental	G	Total overnmental Funds
Real property taxes	\$	17,742,162	\$	_	\$	_	\$	17,742,162
Other tax items	•	23,539	•	-	•	-	•	23,539
Non-property taxes		2,907,906		-		-		2,907,906
Departmental income		1,993,710		-		-		1,993,710
Intergovernmental charges		98,845		-		-		98,845
Use of money and property Fines and forfeitures		155,316 41,435		-		168		155,484 41,435
Sale of property and		41,433		-		-		41,433
compensation for loss		1,200		_		_		1,200
State aid		566,835		197,051		-		763,886
Federal aid		355,910		-		-		355,910
Miscellaneous		50,219				53,954		104,173
Total Revenues		23,937,077		197,051		54,122		24,188,250
EXPENDITURES								
Current General government support		2,987,568						2,987,568
Public safety		6,952,890		-		_		6,952,890
Health		263,290		_		_		263,290
Transportation		1,343,149		-		-		1,343,149
Economic opportunity and development		323,183		-		-		323,183
Culture and recreation		1,652,470		-		12,586		1,665,056
Home and community services		1,598,362		-		-		1,598,362
Employee benefits Debt service		5,560,223		-		-		5,560,223
Principal		620,000		_		-		620,000
Interest		508,399		-		-		508,399
Capital outlay				922,007				922,007
Total Expenditures		21,809,534		922,007		12,586		22,744,127
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		2,127,543		(724,956)		41,536		1,444,123
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Insurance recoveries		1,129,333		-		-		1,129,333
Transfers in		9,356		2,808,200		-		2,817,556
Transfers out		(2,768,200)		(9,356)		(40,000)		(2,817,556)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,629,511)		2,798,844		(40,000)		1,129,333
Net Change in Fund Balances		498,032		2,073,888		1,536		2,573,456
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Beginning of Year		10,129,627		(343,405)		335,355		10,121,577
	•		Φ.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		ф.	_
End of Year	ф	10,627,659	\$	1,730,483	\$	336,891	\$	12,695,033

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended May 31, 2022

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

•	
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 2,573,456
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlay expenditures Depreciation expense	900,882 (1,971,604)
	(1,070,722)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets is to decrease net position	
Loss on impairment of capital assets	(945,729)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Deferred revenues	(18,101)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment 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 general obligation bonds	620,000
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	6,094
Compensated absences	(29,313)
Changes in pension liabilities and related deferred outflows and	(23,313)
inflows of resources	1,164,840
Changes in OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and	.,,
inflows of resources	(2,994,943)
	(1,853,322)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (694,418)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balance - Budget And Actual General Fund Year Ended May 31, 2022

		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES		<u> </u>						
Real property taxes	\$	17,751,678	\$	17,751,678	\$	17,742,162	\$	(9,516)
Other tax items	•	10,000	•	10,000	·	23,539	•	13,539
Non-property taxes		2,245,000		2,245,000		2,907,906		662,906
Departmental income		1,735,999		2,035,999		1,993,710		(42,289)
Intergovernmental charges		68,000		73,000		98,845		25,845
Use of money and property		181,837		181,837		155,316		(26,521)
Fines and forfeitures		32,000		32,000		41,435		9,435
Sale of property and		32,000		32,000		41,433		9,433
		2 500		2.500		1 200		(4.200)
compensation for loss		2,500		2,500		1,200		(1,300)
State aid		365,000		365,000		566,835		201,835
Federal aid		-		60,322		355,910		295,588
Miscellaneous		45,267		45,267		50,219		4,952
Total Revenues		22,437,281		22,802,603		23,937,077		1,134,474
EXPENDITURES								
Current		0.050.400		0.044.004		0.007.500		050 000
General government support		3,352,463		3,241,394		2,987,568		253,826
Public safety		6,820,229		7,155,229		6,952,890		202,339
Health		270,348		270,348		263,290		7,058
Transportation		1,211,559		1,379,500		1,343,149		36,351
Economic opportunity and development		333,129		335,629		323,183		12,446
Culture and recreation		1,786,553		1,825,386		1,652,470		172,916
Home and community services		1,596,401		1,682,656		1,598,362		84,294
Employee benefits		5,835,985		5,732,932		5,560,223		172,709
Debt service		, ,		, ,				,
Principal		620,000		620,000		620,000		_
Interest		508,399		508,399		508,399		_
moroot		000,000		000,000	_	000,000		
Total Expenditures		22,335,066		22,751,473		21,809,534		941,939
Excess of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		102,215		51,130		2,127,543		2,076,413
Over Experience		102,210		01,100		2,127,010		2,070,110
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Insurance recoveries		15,000		1,084,562		1,129,333		44,771
Transfers in		13,000		1,004,502		9,356		9,356
Transfers out		(1,543,200)		(2.769.200)		(2,768,200)		9,330
Transiers out		(1,545,200)		(2,768,200)		(2,700,200)		
Total Other Financing Uses		(1,528,200)		(1,683,638)		(1,629,511)		54,127
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,425,985)		(1,632,508)		498,032		2,130,540
FUND BALANCE								
		1 425 005		1 622 500		10 120 627		9 407 440
Beginning of Year		1,425,985		1,632,508	_	10,129,627		8,497,119
End of Year	\$		\$		\$	10,627,659	\$	10,627,659



Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2022

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

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, the following entity is included in the financial statements as a blended component unit. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the Village's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the Village.

The Friends of Rye Brook, Inc. ("Friends") was incorporated in 1995 under Section 102 of the Notfor-Profit Corporation Law of the State of New York. Although the Friends is a separate legal entity, members of the Village Board of Trustees are the governing body of the Friends and, therefore, can impose their will on its activities. Since a financial benefit/burden relationship exists between the Friends and the Village, Friends has been reflected as a blended component unit and reported within the Village's Special Purpose Fund.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2022

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

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

C. Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the 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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2022

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 grantor or contributor stipulations. Among the activities included in the Special Purpose Fund are the activities of the Friends.

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 on behalf of others. In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84, "*Fiduciary Activities*", the Village had no such activities to report in this fund category.

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as is the Fiduciary Fund. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized when they have been earned and they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Property taxes are considered to be available if collected within sixty days of the fiscal year end. If expenditures are the prime factor for determining eligibility, revenues from Federal and State grants are recognized as revenues when the expenditure is made and the amounts are expected to be collected within one year of the fiscal year end. A ninety day availability period is generally used for revenue recognition for most other governmental fund revenues. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, net pension liability and other postemployment benefit liability are recognized later based on specific accounting rules applicable to each, generally when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt 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 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 Measurement and Application", which defines fair value and establishes a fair value hierarchy organized into three levels based upon the input assumptions used in pricing assets. Level 1 inputs have the highest reliability and are related to assets with unadjusted quoted prices in active markets. Level 2 inputs relate to assets with other than quoted prices in active markets which may include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities or other inputs which can be corroborated by observable market data. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs and are used to the extent that observable inputs do not exist.

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 June 30th.

The Village's position in the pool of \$359,452 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 Rating Service. 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.

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 or to 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, 2022.

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 June 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, 2022,

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2022

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Class	Life in Years					
Land improvements	20					
Buildings and improvements	15 - 45					
Machinery and equipment	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 \$141,901 for summer recreation programs and \$427,933 for American Rescue Plan monies 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 includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

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

The Village reported deferred inflows of resources of \$18,101 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.

The Village has also reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources in relation to its pension and other postemployment benefit liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. These amounts are detailed in the discussion of the Village's pension and other postemployment benefit liabilities 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 expensed as incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as Capital Projects 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 (Asset) - The net pension liability (asset) represents the Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) of the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System. The financial reporting of these amounts are presented in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – An Amendment of GASB Statement No.68".

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

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

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

Restricted net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Assets are reported as restricted when constraints are placed on asset use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Village or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Restricted net position for the Village includes restricted for debt service, capital projects – playing field facility and special purposes.

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

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).

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 for encumbrances. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily, in that additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. An assignment cannot result in a deficit in the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. Assigned fund balance in all 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 unassigned fund balance. For all governmental funds other than the General Fund, any deficit fund balance is reported as unassigned.

In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted and unrestricted fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the 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.

G. Use of Estimates

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

H. Subsequent Events Evaluation by Management

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, which date is September 28, 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2022

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 since other means control the use of these resources (e.g., grant awards) and sometimes span a period of more than one fiscal year.
- 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.
- 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 2021-2022 fiscal year was \$58,432,986, which exceeded the actual levy by \$43,102,907.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2022

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

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.

C. Capital Projects Fund Project Deficits

Deficits in certain capital projects arise because of the application of generally accepted accounting principles. The proceeds of bond anticipation notes issued to finance construction of capital projects are not recognized as an "other financing source." Liabilities for bond anticipation notes payable are accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund. Bond anticipation notes are recognized as revenue only to the extent that they are redeemed. Deficits in these projects will be reduced and eliminated as the bond anticipation notes are redeemed from interfund transfers from other governmental funds or converted to permanent financing.

D. Reclassification of Prior Year Presentation

Certain prior year General Fund balance sheet amounts have been reclassified to reflect a more appropriate categorization.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Taxes Receivable

Taxes receivable at May 31, 2022 consisted of the following -

Current Year \$ 115,884

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

B. Interfund Receivables/Payables

The composition of due from/to other funds at May 31, 2022 were as follows:

Fund	Due From			Due To		
General Capital Projects Non-Major Governmental	\$	2,405 - -	\$	2,090 315		
	\$	2,405	\$	2,405		

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, 2021		Additions		Deletions		Balance May 31, 2022	
Capital Assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction-in-Progress	\$	13,660,376 18,216	\$ - -	\$	- 18,216	\$	13,660,376	
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	\$	13,678,592	\$ 	\$	18,216	\$	13,660,376	
Capital Assets, being depreciated: Land Improvements Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment Infrastructure	\$	7,398,836 22,128,830 7,856,119 25,781,047	\$ 66,700 50,000 123,170 679,228	\$	- - 1,039,572 -	\$	7,465,536 22,178,830 6,939,717 26,460,275	
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated		63,164,832	919,098		1,039,572		63,044,358	
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Land Improvements Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment Infrastructure		4,623,882 3,750,244 4,625,014 17,402,098	 396,530 473,461 463,743 637,870		- - 93,843 -		5,020,412 4,223,705 4,994,914 18,039,968	
Total Accumulated Depreciation		30,401,238	 1,971,604		93,843		32,278,999	
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	\$	32,763,594	\$ (1,052,506)	\$	945,729	\$	30,765,359	
Capital Assets, net	\$	46,442,186	\$ (1,052,506)	\$	963,945	\$	44,425,735	

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

A capital asset is considered impaired when its service utility has declined significantly and unexpectedly. The Village has evaluated events or changes in circumstances that may have affected the Village's assets and has determined that impairment of a capital asset did occur in one circumstance. In 2021, one of the Village's fire trucks was damaged in a hurricane. The net book value of the vehicle was \$1,018,477 and the impairment loss on the vehicle was \$945,729. The impairment loss has been reported on the Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities in the public safety function.

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

General Government Support	\$ 429,140
Public Safety	194,654
Transportation	800,736
Economic Opportunity and Development	12,363
Culture and Recreation	418,355
Home and Community Services	 116,356
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,971,604

D. Accrued Liabilities

The Village has reported accrued liabilities for payroll and employee benefits of \$180,404 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, 2021	New Issues	Redemptions	Balance May 31, 2022
Sanitary Sewer Improvement Aerial Fire Truck	2018 2020	09/22 02/23	0.65 % 0.95	\$ 1,189,800 853,477	\$ -	\$ 231,200 215,000	\$ 958,600 638,477
				\$ 2,043,277	\$ -	\$ 446,200	\$ 1,597,077

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 \$14,305 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the General Fund. Interest expense of \$12,067 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2022

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, 2022:

	Balance June1, 2021	New Issues/ Additions	Maturities and/or Payments	Balance May 31, 2022	Due Within One-Year
General Obligation Bonds Payable					
Capital Construction Judgement and Claims	\$ 13,610,000 1,120,000	\$ - -	\$ 480,000 140,000	\$ 13,130,000 980,000	\$ 480,000 150,000
	14,730,000		620,000	14,110,000	630,000
Other Non-current Liabilities					
Compensated Absences	1,696,500	199,013	169,700	1,725,813	172,600
Net Pension Liability - ERS	10,831	-	10,831	-	-
Net Pension Liability - PFRS Other Postemployment	1,877,646	-	1,213,240	664,406	-
Benefit Liability	65,976,492		4,005,322	61,971,170	
Total Non-current Liabilities	69,561,469	199,013	5,399,093	64,361,389	172,600
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 84,291,469	\$ 199,013	\$ 6,019,093	\$ 78,471,389	\$ 802,600

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

General Obligation Bonds Payable

General obligation bonds payable at May 31, 2022 are comprised of the following individual issues:

Purpose	Year of Issue	Original Issue Amount	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Amount Outstanding at May 31, 2022
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	4.250 % 3.000-3.750 3.500	\$ 165,000 12,965,000 980,000
					\$ 14,110,000

Interest expenditures of \$494,094 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the General Fund. Interest expense of \$490,238 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2022

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Payments to Maturity

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding as of May 31, 2022 including interest payments of \$7,007,714 are as follows:

Year Ending	 General Obligation Bonds				
May 31,	Principal		Interest		
2023	\$ 630,000	\$	472,607		
2024	480,000		450,894		
2025	495,000		435,719		
2026	515,000		420,069		
2027	530,000		403,794		
2028-2032	2,175,000		1,794,520		
2033-2037	2,375,000		1,459,542		
2038-2042	2,825,000		1,036,032		
2043-2047	3,345,000		506,786		
2048	 740,000		27,751		
	\$ 14,110,000	\$	7,007,714		

The above general obligation bonds are direct borrowings 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.

Legal Debt Margin

The Village is subject to legal limitations on the amount of debt that it may issue. The Village's legal debt margin is 7% of the five year average full valuation of taxable real property. At May 31, 2022, that amount was \$204,515,451. As of May 31, 2022, the total outstanding debt applicable to the limit was \$15,330,079, which is 26.24% of the total debt limit.

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

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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 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 2022 are as follows:

	Tier/Plan		
ERS	4 A15/41J 5 A15/41J	18.2 % 15.2	
	6 A15/41J1	10.6	
PFRS	2 384D 5 384D	30.4 % 25.5	
	6 384D	19.8	

At May 31, 2022, the Village reported the following for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) for ERS and PFRS:

	 ERS	 PFRS				
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ (943,243)	\$ 664,406				
Villages' proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0115387 %	0.1169637 %				
Change in proportion since the prior measurement date	0.0006616 %	0.0088216 %				

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2022

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of March 31, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Village's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) 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, 2022, the Village recognized its proportionate share of pension expense in the government-wide financial statements of \$42,043 for ERS and \$744,393 for PFRS. Pension expenditures of \$533,514 for ERS and \$1,417,762 for PFRS were recorded in the General Fund.

At May 31, 2022, the Village reported its proportionate share of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	ERS					PFRS				
	Deferred Deferred					Deferred		Deferred		
	Outflows		Inflows		Outflows			Inflows		
	of	Resources	0	f Resources	of	Resources	of	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual	\$	71,433 1,574,167	\$	92,653 26,562	\$	358,186 3,976,615	\$	-		
earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between Village contributions and		-		3,088,727		-		5,582,747		
proportionate share of contributions Village contributions subsequent to		99,284		55,642		461,144		47,054		
the measurement date		61,486		_		212,081		_		
	\$	1,806,370	\$	3,263,584	\$	5,008,026	\$	5,629,801		
		To	tal							
		Deferred		Deferred						
		Outflows		Inflows						
	of	Resources	0	f Resources						
Differences between expected and										
actual experience	\$	429,619	\$	92,653						
Changes of assumptions		5,550,782		26,562						
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		8,671,474						
Changes in proportion and differences between Village contributions and proportionate share of contributions		560,428		102,696						
Village contributions subsequent to		000,120		102,000						
the measurement date		273,567	_	<u>-</u>						
	\$	6,814,396	\$	8,893,385						

\$61,486 and \$212,081 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 for PFRS and an increase in the net pension asset for ERS in the year ended March 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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
2023 2024 2025 2026	\$ (228,427) (347,062) (793,799) (149,412)	\$ (155,558) (347,586) (1,227,218) 823,306
2027	 	73,200
	\$ (1,518,700)	\$ (833,856)

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

	ERS	PFRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2021	April 1, 2021
Investment rate of return	5.9%	* 5.9% *
Salary scale	4.4%	6.2%
Inflation rate	2.7%	2.7%
Cost of living adjustments	1.4%	1.4%

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

Annuitant mortality rates are based on the April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2020.

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

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

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

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Asset Type	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	32 %	3.30 %
International Equity	15	5.85
Private Equity	10	6.50
Real Estate	9	5.00
Opportunistic/ARS Portfolio	3	4.10
Credit	4	3.78
Real Assets	3	5.80
Fixed Income	23	-
Cash	1	(1.00)
	100 %	

The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.7%.

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

The following presents the Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.9%, 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 (4.9%) or 1 percentage point higher (6.9%) than the current rate:

	1% Current Decrease Discount Ra (4.9%) (5.9%)		scount Rate	1% Increase (6.9%)		
Village's proportionate share of the ERS net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,427,898	\$	(943,243)	\$	(3,763,041)	
Village's proportionate share of the PFRS net pension liability (asset)	\$ 7,390,494	\$	664,406	\$	(4,903,008)	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2022

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The components of the collective net pension liability (asset) as of the March 31, 2022 measurement date were as follows:

	 ERS	PFRS	Total			
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$ 223,874,888,000 232,049,473,000	\$ 42,237,292,000 41,669,250,000	\$	266,112,180,000 273,718,723,000		
Employers' net pension liability (asset)	\$ (8,174,585,000)	\$ 568,042,000	\$	(7,606,543,000)		
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	 103.65%	98.66%		102.86%		

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, 2022 represent the employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2022 through May 31, 2022 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, 2022 were \$61,486 and \$212,081, 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.

Other Postemployment Benefit Liability ("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 postemployment 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, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments	55
Active employees	72
	127

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The Village's total OPEB liability of \$61,971,170 was measured as of May 31, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 1, 2021.

The total OPEB liability in the June 1, 2021 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 3.16%

Healthcare cost trend rates 6.50% for 2022, 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-2021 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 75 Valuation prepared by the AON dated June 2020.

The Village's change in the total OPEB liability for the year ended May 31, 2022 is as follows:

Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	\$ 65,976,492
Service cost	2,869,289
Interest	1,600,314
Changes of benefit terms	68,025
Differences between expected and actual experience	6,716,173
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(14,016,975)
Benefit payments	(1,242,148)
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	\$ 61,971,170

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 (2.16%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.16%) than the current discount rate:

	1%		Current		1%	
	Decrease	Di	scount Rate		Increase	
	(2.16%)		(3.16%)	(4.16%)		
<u> </u>						
\$	74,273,290	\$	61,971,170	\$	52,405,471	
	\$	Decrease (2.16%)	Decrease Di (2.16%)	Decrease Discount Rate (2.16%) (3.16%)	Decrease Discount Rate (2.16%) (3.16%)	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2022

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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 (5.5% decreasing to 4.0%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.5% decreasing to 6.0%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		1%	He	ealthcare Cost		1%				
		ecrease)	-	Trend Rates	Increase					
	(5.5%	6 decreasing	(6.5	5% decreasing	(7.5% decreasing					
	t	o 4.0%)		to 5.0%)		to 6.0%)				
				_		_				
Total OPEB Liability	\$	51,047,840	\$	61,971,170	\$	76,357,476				

For the year ended May 31, 2022, the Village recognized OPEB expense of \$4,237,091 in the government-wide financial statements. At May 31, 2022, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Changes of assumptions or other inputs Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 7,692,420 5,695,478	\$ 14,533,154 936,766
	\$ 13,387,898	\$ 15,469,920

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,	
2023 2024 2025 2026	\$ (300,537) (300,537) (154,089) 484,549
2027 Thereafter	(1,167,882) (643,526)
	\$ (2,082,022)

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2022

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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		
	General	Projects	
Transfers Out	 Fund	 Total	
General Fund Capital Projects Fund Non-Major Governmental	\$ - 9,356	\$ 2,768,200	\$ 2,768,200 9,356
Funds	_	 40,000	 40,000
	\$ 9,356	\$ 2,808,200	\$ 2,817,556

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 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, 2022

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

I. Fund Balances

			202	22			2021								
	General Fund		Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds		Total		General Fund	Capital Projects Fund		Non-Major Governmental Funds			Total	
Nonspendable -				•	_			40.40=	_						
Prepaid expenditures	\$ 18,767		-	\$ -	\$	18,767	\$	13,125	\$		\$		\$	13,125	
Restricted:															
Debt service	1,086,882	2	-	-		1,086,882		1,085,729		-		-		1,085,729	
Debt service - for															
subsequent year's expenditures	250,000)	-	-		250,000		250,000		-		-		250,000	
Capital Project - Playing field facility	153,458	3	-	-		153,458		123,381		-		-		123,381	
Capital Projects		-	1,730,483	-		1,730,483		-		-		-		-	
Parklands		-	-	277,612		277,612		-		-		301,444		301,444	
Trusts			=	59,279		59,279				<u> </u>		33,911		33,911	
Total Restricted	1,490,340	<u> </u>	1,730,483	336,891	_	3,557,714		1,459,110		<u>-</u>		335,355		1,794,465	
Committed:															
Capital projects	1,292,405		_	_		1,292,405		1,255,953		_		_		1,255,953	
Capital projects - for	1,292,400	,	-	-		1,292,403		1,233,933		-		-		1,233,933	
subsequent year's expenditures	1,115,200)	_	_		1,115,200		1,097,000		_		_		1,097,000	
cascoque year o experiantinee						.,,200		.,00.,000					_	.,00.,000	
Total Committed	2,407,605	<u> </u>				2,407,605		2,352,953		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		2,352,953	
Assigned -															
Purchases on order:															
General government support	3,198	3	-	-		3,198		6,538		-		-		6,538	
Public safety	19,527	7	-	-		19,527		17,746		-		-		17,746	
Transportation		-	-	-		-		6,599		-		-		6,599	
Culture and recreation	25,527		-	-		25,527		20,341		-		-		20,341	
Home and community	66,867	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			66,867		27,761		<u> </u>				27,761	
Total Assigned	115,119	<u> </u>				115,119		78,985						78,985	
Unassigned	6,595,828	3				6,595,828		6,225,454		(343,405)				5,882,049	
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ 10,627,659	<u> </u>	\$ 1,730,483	\$ 336,891	\$	12,695,033	\$	10,129,627	\$	(343,405)	\$	335,355	\$	10,121,577	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2022

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 \$2,407,605 from 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, 2022, 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

The Village, in common with other municipalities, receives numerous notices of claims for money damages arising from false arrest, property damages, personal injury or breach of contract. Of the claims currently pending, none are expected to have a material effect on the financial position of the Village, if adversely settled, except for a matter involving a breach of contract claim for the construction of a new DPW and Parks Department garage. The plaintiff seeks damages for the balance of the contract amount of \$934,000 plus unspecified amounts for compensatory damages, consequential damages and attorney's fees. The Village has filed counter claims on this matter for defective work and liquidated damages. The matter is still in the discovery stage. Counsel can not express an opinion on the outcome.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Concluded) May 31, 2022

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies (Continued)

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 \$10 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 23, 2022, issued a \$1,343,950 bond anticipation note, of which \$718,950 was a renewal of a previously issued bond anticipation note which was used to finance the Sanitary Sewer Facility capital project. The balance of \$625,000 provided new monies for various vehicles for the Police Department and for construction and maintenance purposes. The note matures on September 22, 2023 and bears interest at 3.67% per annum.

Note 6 - Recently Issued GASB Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 87, "Leases", as amended by GASB Statement No. 95, "Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance", establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the concept that leases are a financing of a "right-to-use" underlying asset. As such, this Statement requires a lease to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset. A lessor will be required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 96, "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements" provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements ("SBITAs") for government end users. This Statement defines a SBITA and establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset (intangible asset) and a corresponding liability. The Statement also provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA, as well as detailing the requirements for note disclosures regarding a SBITA. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

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

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

		2022		2021		2020		2019
Total OPEB Liability:								
Service cost	\$	2,869,289	\$	2,643,975	\$	1,760,339	\$	2,014,886
Interest		1,600,314		1,417,310		1,706,228		1,659,691
Changes of benefit terms		68,025		-		-		-
Differences between expected and								
actual experience		6,716,173 (4)		_		_		(2,242,362)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(14,016,975)		(495,880)		13,717,821		(5,496,928)
Benefit payments		(1,242,148)		(1,116,293)		(1,005,694)		(908,752)
		(',= '=, ' ' ')		(1,111,111)	-	(', ' ' ', ' ' ', ' ' ', ' '	_	(000,00)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		(4,005,322)		2,449,112		16,178,694		(4,973,465)
·		,						,
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning of Year		65,976,492		63,527,380		47,348,686		52,322,151 (2)
						_		
Total OPEB Liability – End of Year	\$	61,971,170	\$	65,976,492	\$	63,527,380	\$	47,348,686
Village's covered-employee payroll	\$	7,553,522	\$	6,876,874	\$	6,709,145	\$	6,773,253
					-			
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of								
covered-employee payroll		820%		959%		947%		699%
, , , ,	_		_				_	
Discount Rate		3.16%		2.20%		2.16%		3.51%
= :- : - : :::::	_	21.070	_		_		_	2.2.70

⁽¹⁾ 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".

⁽²⁾ 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⁾ Difference due to Village now paying 100% of the retiree dental premiums for Highway and Office retirees.

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

	Schedule of the Village's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (2)													
Village's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		2022 (5)		2021 (4)		2020 (3)		2019		2018		2017		2016
		0.0115387%	0.0108771%		0.0114397%			0.0120649%		0.0114718%		0.0123733%		0.0131940%
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	(943,243)	\$	10,831	\$	3,029,307	\$	854,836	\$	370,245	\$	1,162,624	\$	2,117,674
Village's covered payroll	\$	3,253,305	\$	3,235,018	\$	3,154,079	\$	3,005,776	\$	2,802,117	\$	2,919,670	\$	2,948,292
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		-28.99%		0.33%		96.04%		28.44%		13.21%		39.82%		71.83%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		103.65%		99.95%	_	86.39%		96.27%		98.24%		94.70%		90.70%
Discount Rate		5.90%		5.90%		6.80%		7.00%		7.00%		7.00%		7.00%
				Schedule	of (Contributions								
		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$	552,509	\$	468,201	\$	443,128	\$	482,180	\$	442,325	\$	461,117	\$	550,949
contractually required contribution		(552,509)		(468,201)		(443,128)		(482,180)		(442,325)		(461,117)		(550,949)
Contribution excess	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Village's covered payroll	\$	3,289,372	\$	3,141,591	\$	3,155,396	\$	2,949,754	\$	2,973,848	\$	2,927,244	\$	2,925,051
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		16.80%		14.90%		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⁾ Increase in the Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability mainly attributable to decrease in plan fiduciary net position due to investment losses.

^{(4) (5)} Decrease in the Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability mainly attributable to increase in plan fiduciary net position due to investment gains.

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

		Schedule of the	he V	/illage's Propor	tion	ate Share of t	ne N	let Pension Lia	abilit	y (2)			
	_	2022 (5)		2021 (4)	2020 (3)			2019		2018	2017		2016
Village's proportion of the net pension liability	_	0.1169637%	_	0.1081421%	_	0.1086153%		0.1154339%		0.1085772%	 0.1063724%	(0.1104717%
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	664,406	\$	1,877,646	\$	5,805,420	\$	1,935,899	\$	1,097,452	\$ 2,204,729	\$	3,270,831
Village's covered payroll	\$	5,307,018	\$	5,130,833	\$	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		12.52%		36.60%		119.89%		42.02%		25.48%	 54.86%		86.12%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	′	98.66%		95.79%		84.86%		95.09%		96.93%	 93.50%		90.20%
Discount Rate	_	5.90%	_	5.90%	_	6.80%		7.00%		7.00%	 7.00%		7.00%
				Schedu	ıle (of Contribution	ıs						
		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	2017		2016
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,419,972	\$	1,146,207	\$	1,044,061	\$	1,057,150	\$	1,020,500	\$ 944,674	\$	884,771
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(1,419,972)		(1,146,207)		(1,044,061)		(1,057,150)		(1,020,500)	 (944,674)		(884,771)
Contribution excess	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 	\$	
Village's covered payroll	\$	5,334,666	\$	4,996,904	\$	4,864,535	\$	4,568,855	\$	4,640,138	\$ 4,720,743	\$	4,043,564
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	_	26.62%	_	22.94%	_	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⁾ Increase in the Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability mainly attributable to decrease in plan fiduciary net position due to investment losses.

^{(4) (5)} Decrease in the Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability mainly attributable to increase in plan fiduciary net position due to investment gains.



General Fund Comparative Balance Sheet May 31,

	2022	2021
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$ 11,110,942	\$ 10,241,982
Taxes receivable	115,884	181,244
Other receivables Accounts State and Federal aid Due from other governments Due from other funds	233,348 252,794 842,435 2,405	236,416 634,084 777,539 3,166
	1,330,982	1,651,205
Prepaid expenditures	18,767	13,125
Total Assets	\$ 12,576,575	\$ 12,087,556
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities Accounts payable	\$ 625,721	\$ 429,730
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Deposits and other liabilities Due to retirement systems Unearned revenues	180,404 281,289 273,567 569,834	132,588 284,562 294,771 780,076
Total Liabilities	1,930,815	1,921,727
Deferred inflows of resources Deferred revenues	18,101	36,202
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,948,916	1,957,929
Fund balance Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	18,767 1,490,340 2,407,605 115,119 6,595,828	13,125 1,459,110 2,352,953 78,985 6,225,454
Total Fund Balance	10,627,659	10,129,627
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 12,576,575	\$ 12,087,556

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

				20	22			
		Original	Final				,	Variance with
		Budget		Budget		Actual		Final Budget
REVENUES	Φ	47 754 670	Φ	47 754 670	Φ	47.740.400	Φ	(0.540)
Real property taxes Other tax items	\$	17,751,678 10,000	\$	17,751,678 10,000	\$	17,742,162 23,539	\$	(9,516) 13,539
Non-property taxes		2,245,000		2,245,000		2,907,906		662,906
Departmental income		1,735,999		2,035,999		1,993,710		(42,289)
Intergovernmental charges		68,000		73,000		98,845		25,845
Use of money and property		181,837		181,837		155,316		(26,521)
Fines and forfeitures		32,000		32,000		41,435		9,435
Sale of property and								
compensation for loss		2,500		2,500		1,200		(1,300)
State aid		365,000		365,000		566,835		201,835
Federal aid		-		60,322		355,910		295,588
Miscellaneous		45,267		45,267		50,219	-	4,952
Total Revenues		22,437,281		22,802,603		23,937,077		1,134,474
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government support		3,352,463		3,241,394		2,987,568		253,826
Public safety		6,820,229		7,155,229		6,952,890		202,339
Health		270,348		270,348		263,290		7,058
Transportation Economic opportunity and development		1,211,559 333,129		1,379,500 335,629		1,343,149 323,183		36,351 12,446
Culture and recreation		1,786,553		1,825,386		1,652,470		172,440
Home and community services		1,700,333		1,682,656		1,598,362		84,294
Employee benefits		5,835,985		5,732,932		5,560,223		172,709
Debt service		2,222,222		0,100,000		0,000,==0		,
Principal		620,000		620,000		620,000		-
Interest		508,399		508,399		508,399		
Total Expenditures		22,335,066		22,751,473		21,809,534		941,939
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		102,215		51,130		2,127,543		2,076,413
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Insurance recoveries		15,000		1,084,562		1,129,333		44,771
Transfers in		-		-		9,356		9,356
Transfers out		(1,543,200)		(2,768,200)		(2,768,200)		
Total Other Financing Uses		(1,528,200)		(1,683,638)		(1,629,511)		54,127
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,425,985)		(1,632,508)		498,032		2,130,540
FUND BALANCE								
Beginning of Year		1,425,985		1,632,508		10,129,627		8,497,119
Degining of Teal		1,423,303		1,002,000		10,123,027	-	0,431,113
End of Year	\$		\$		\$	10,627,659	\$	10,627,659

See independent auditors' report.

	2021							
	Original		Final			Variance with		
	Budget		Budget		Actual		inal Budget	
\$	17,305,961 10,000 2,250,000 1,672,410	\$	17,305,961 10,000 2,250,000 1,556,610	\$	17,289,205 31,934 2,785,908 1,969,708	\$	(16,756) 21,934 535,908 413,098	
	40,000 211,660 32,000		40,000 211,660 32,000		41,424 169,033 60,396		1,424 (42,627) 28,396	
	20,000 372,000 -		20,000 372,000		3,535 427,195 -		(16,465) 55,195	
	45,334		45,334		82,603		37,269	
	21,959,365		21,843,565		22,860,941		1,017,376	
	3,333,650 6,591,273		3,247,910 6,631,307		2,938,309 6,603,390		309,601 27,917	
	221,510 1,132,112 358,205 1,795,195		246,966 1,136,911 358,205 1,772,545		246,966 1,117,638 306,419 1,360,274		19,273 51,786 412,271	
	1,434,050 5,347,121		1,433,743 5,332,340		1,365,378 5,062,426		68,365 269,914	
	610,000 563,085		610,000 563,085		610,000 563,085		- -	
	21,386,201		21,333,012		20,173,885		1,159,127	
_	573,164		510,553		2,687,056		2,176,503	
	15,000 -		31,811 29,929		119,526 68,136		87,715 38,207	
	(1,992,625)		(1,946,825)		(1,946,825)			
	(1,977,625)		(1,885,085)		(1,759,163)		125,922	
	(1,404,461)		(1,374,532)		927,893		2,302,425	
	1,404,461		1,374,532		9,201,734		7,827,202	
\$		\$		\$	10,129,627	\$	10,129,627	

General Fund
Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Compared to Budget
Year Ended May 31, 2022
(With Comparative Actuals for 2021)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2021 Actual
REAL PROPERTY TAXES	\$ 17,751,678	\$ 17,751,678	\$ 17,742,162	\$ (9,516)	\$ 17,289,205
OTHER TAX ITEMS Interest and penalties on real property taxes	10,000	10,000	23,539	13,539	31,934
NON-PROPERTY TAXES					
Non-property tax distribution from County	1,760,000	1,760,000	2,422,964	662,964	2,222,399
Utilities gross receipts taxes	235,000	235,000	240,959	5,959	248,740
Hotel occupancy tax	-	-	-	-	73,234
Franchise fees	250,000	250,000	243,983	(6,017)	241,535
	2,245,000	2,245,000	2,907,906	662,906	2,785,908
DEPARTMENTAL INCOME					
Clerk fees	4,000	4,000	26,251	22,251	16,889
Police fees	31,500	331,500	440,486	108,986	121,265
Safety inspection fees	879,600	879,600	760,167	(119,433)	1,380,150
Alarm permits	90,000	90,000	80,720	(9,280)	105,365
Parks and recreation charges	410,000	410,000	430,819	20,819	212,705
After school program	180,000	180,000	100,287	(79,713)	-
Home and community service fees	129,500	129,500	144,769	15,269	131,834
Concessions	3,000	3,000	1,719	(1,281)	-
Community events	1,700	1,700	-	(1,700)	4.500
Senior programs	6,699	6,699	8,492	1,793	1,500
	1,735,999	2,035,999	1,993,710	(42,289)	1,969,708
INTERGOVERNMENTAL CHARGES					
Airport revenue	40,000	40,000	40,000	-	40,000
Other governmental services					
Home and community services	28,000	33,000	58,845	25,845	1,424
	68,000	73,000	98,845	25,845	41,424

USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY					
Rental of real property	135,837	135,837	135,877	40	130,794
Senior center rental	8,000	8,000	175	(7,825)	· -
Interest earnings	38,000	38,000	19,264	(18,736)	38,239
	181,837	181,837	155,316	(26,521)	169,033
FINES AND FORFEITURES					
Fines and forfeited bail	32,000	32,000	41,435	9,435	60,396
Tilles and forfeited ball	02,000	32,000	<u> </u>	3,400	00,000
SALE OF PROPERTY AND COMPENSATION FOR LOSS					
Sale of equipment	2,500	2,500	1,200	(1,300)	3,535
STATE AID					
Mortgage tax	330,000	330,000	446,591	116,591	391,688
Youth funding	2,000	2,000	2,062	62	2,062
Snow removal	30,000	30,000	85,147	55,147	32,606
Speed and alcohol enforcement	3,000	3,000	4,658	1,658	839
Emergency disaster	, -	-	25,980	25,980	-
Other - public safety	-	-	2,397	2,397	-
	365,000	365,000	566,835	201,835	427,195
FEDERAL AID					
American Rescue Plan	_	60,322	60,322	_	_
Emergency management assistance	-	-	295,588	295,588	-
		60,322	355,910	295,588	
MISCELLANEOUS					
Refund of prior year's expenditures	-	45.007	2,872	2,872	36,720
AIM related payments	45,267	45,267	45,334	67	45,334
Unclassified	<u>-</u>		2,013	2,013	549
	45,267	45,267	50,219	4,952	82,603
TOTAL REVENUES	22,437,281	22,802,603	23,937,077	1,134,474	22,860,941
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Insurance recoveries	15,000	1,084,562	1,129,333	44,771	119,526
Transfers in	15,000	1,004,302	1,129,000	44,771	119,520
Capital Projects Fund	_	_	9,356	9,356	68,136
•			·		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	15,000	1,084,562	1,138,689	54,127	187,662
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER					
FINANCING SOURCES	\$ 22,452,281	\$ 23,887,165	\$ 25,075,766	\$ 1,188,601	\$ 23,048,603
					

General Fund Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget Year Ended May 31, 2022 (With Comparative Actuals for 2021)

	 Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget		2021 Actual
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT							
Board of Trustees	\$ 27,065	\$	32,065	\$ 29,436	\$	2,629	\$ 10,922
Administrator	320,299		329,380	329,380		-	314,769
Treasurer	599,673		593,739	582,709		11,030	563,827
Village office	113,475		118,475	106,567		11,908	113,904
Clerk	111,912		112,511	111,405		1,106	111,003
Village attorney	205,000		207,500	202,695		4,805	254,254
Engineering	177,308		180,276	180,276		-	157,416
Management information systems	315,278		325,551	325,325		226	294,411
Central communications	80,000		83,039	83,039		-	77,240
Central garage	641,910		641,910	587,961		53,949	530,993
Central supplies	20,000		29,000	26,656		2,344	27,384
Central printing and mailing	15,000		13,570	8,373		5,197	10,466
Unallocated insurance	304,000		304,000	230,316		73,684	292,988
Consulting fees	79,813		94,813	62,715		32,098	73,895
Bonding fees	10,000		20,435	20,435		_	-
Judgments and claims	79,000		79,000	52,095		26,905	60,710
Tax on property	20,500		20,500	16,953		3,547	15,086
Contingency account	200,000		23,400	-		23,400	-
Metropolitan commuter transportation mobility tax	 32,230		32,230	 31,232		998	29,041
	 3,352,463		3,241,394	2,987,568		253,826	 2,938,309
PUBLIC SAFETY	 _		_	 _		_	 <u> </u>
Police Department	4,157,362		4,458,363	4,276,308		182,055	4,025,070
Control of animals	14,980		14,980	14,976		4	14,736
Fire protection	2,267,482		2,297,482	2,288,839		8,643	2,196,327
Safety inspection	 380,405		384,404	 372,767		11,637	 367,257
	6,820,229		7,155,229	6,952,890		202,339	 6,603,390

HEALTH					
Ambulance services	270,348	270,348	263,290	7,058	246,966
				_	
TRANSPORTATION					
Highway maintenance	966,559	1,043,318	1,026,550	16,768	863,382
Snow removal	145,000	155,681	141,126	14,555	137,472
Street lighting	100,000	180,501	175,473	5,028	116,784
	4 044 550	4 070 500	1010110	00.054	4 447 000
	1,211,559	1,379,500	1,343,149	36,351	1,117,638
ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY AND DEVELOPMENT					
Community services - Programs for the aging	333,129	335,629	323,183	12,446	306,419
			·		
CULTURE AND RECREATION					
Recreation	1,154,672	1,193,505	1,020,839	172,666	743,643
Public library	624,500	624,500	624,250	250	609,250
Handicapped	7,381	7,381	7,381		7,381
	1,786,553	1,825,386	1,652,470	172,916	1,360,274
HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES	.,,	.,020,000	.,002,		.,
Part-time videotaping	3,200	5,594	5,594	_	3,873
Planning board	270	295	295	-	270
Disposal fees	98,000	113,785	113,785	-	107,997
Recycling and refuse collection	1,077,170	1,105,220	1,104,829	391	1,027,478
Shade trees	95,000	95,000	93,627	1,373	115,801
Sewer district	322,761	362,762	280,232	82,530	109,959
	1,596,401	1,682,656	1,598,362	84,294	1,365,378
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	<u> </u>		, , , , <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	<u> </u>	, ,
State retirement	556,415	557,438	533,514	23,924	463,037
State retirement - Police	1,429,067	1,428,044	1,417,762	10,282	1,146,880
Social security	696,684	696,684	652,450	44,234	610,739
Workers' compensation benefits	310,000	264,745	236,861	27,884	267,757
Unemployment insurance	20,000	20,000	1,156	18,844	-
Disability insurance	2,000	2,000	1,607	393	1,540
Health and dental insurance	2,820,319	2,762,521	2,716,373	46,148	2,572,473
Other benefits	1,500	1,500	500	1,000	_
	5,835,985	5,732,932	5,560,223	172,709	5,062,426

(Continued)

General Fund Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget (Continued) Year Ended May 31, 2022 (With Comparative Actuals for 2021)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2021 Actual
DEBT SERVICE	buuget	<u> </u>	Actual	Tillal Budget	Actual
Principal					
Serial bonds	\$ 620,000	\$ 620,000	\$ 620,000	\$ -	\$ 610,000
Interest					
Serial bonds	494,094	494,094	494,094	-	515,063
Bond anticipation notes	14,305	14,305	14,305		48,022
	508,399	508,399	508,399		563,085
	1,128,399	1,128,399	1,128,399		1,173,085
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	22,335,066	22,751,473	21,809,534	941,939	20,173,885
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers out					
Capital Projects Fund	1,543,200	2,768,200	2,768,200		1,946,825
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND					
OTHER FINANCING USES	\$ 23,878,266	\$ 25,519,673	\$ 24,577,734	\$ 941,939	\$ 22,120,710

Capital Projects Fund Comparative Balance Sheet May 31,

	2022		2021
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Investments State and Federal Aid	\$ 3,549,293 359,452	\$	1,342,949 909,014 100,000
Total Assets	\$ 3,908,745	\$	2,351,963
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)			
Liabilities Accounts payable Unearned revenue Due to other funds	\$ 579,095 - 2,090	\$	548,925 100,000 3,166
Bond anticipation notes payable	 1,597,077		2,043,277
Total Liabilities	 2,178,262		2,695,368
Fund balance (deficit) Restricted Unrestricted	1,730,483	_	(343,405)
Total Fund Balance (Deficit)	 1,730,483		(343,405)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance (Deficit)	\$ 3,908,745	\$	2,351,963



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

	2022	 2021
REVENUES State aid Miscellaneous	\$ 197,051 -	\$ 100,854 46,250
	197,051	147,104
EXPENDITURES		
Capital outlay	 922,007	3,752,102
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	 (724,956)	 (3,604,998)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers in	2,808,200	1,946,825
Transfers out	 (9,356)	 (68,136)
Total Other Financing Sources	2,798,844	 1,878,689
Net Change in Fund Balance	2,073,888	(1,726,309)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) Beginning of Year	(343,405)	1,382,904
End of Year	\$ 1,730,483	\$ (343,405)

Capital Projects Fund Project Length Schedule Inception of Project Through May 31, 2022

Project	 Authorization	expenditures nd Transfers to Date	L 	Inexpended Balance
Laser Fiche Project	\$ 359,365	\$ 350,273	\$	9,092
Equipment - PEG Grant	167,073	126,661		40,412
Sanitary Sewer Improvement - 2018	2,101,100	1,855,986		245,114
Public Works/Parks Facility Building Construction	14,985,000	14,357,823		627,177
AJP Community Center - Walkway Repairs	42,000	3,500		38,500
Aerial Fire Truck	1,028,477	1,023,627		4,850
IT Server Upgrade, PC's	69,204	66,516		2,688
Village Hall Renovations	22,000	22,000		-
Road Resurfacing - 2021	609,263	609,263		-
Replace Large Plow Truck - 2021	227,031	227,031		-
Replace (2) Police Vehicles - 2021	94,000	32,740		61,260
Resurface Basketball/Pickleball Court - Rye Hills Park	20,000	20,000		-
Repair AJP Retaining Wall	22,000	-		22,000
AJP Landscaping	12,000	-		12,000
Bio-Retention Village/Fire Parking Lot	50,000	39,778		10,222
Replace Fencing - King Street Athletic Field	30,000	-		30,000
Road Resurfacing - 2022	644,010	-		644,010
Sewer Jet Truck	263,000	-		263,000
Police Vehicles - 2022	134,000	-		134,000
Resurfacing Tennis Court 1 and 2 - Pine Ridge Park	70,000	70,000		-
Stationary License Plate Reader	38,235	-		38,235
Aerial Ladder Fire Truck	 1,225,000	 		1,225,000
TOTALS	\$ 22,212,758	\$ 18,805,198	\$	3,407,560

Total Revenues	Fund Balance (Deficit) at May 31, 2022	Bond Anticipation Notes Out- standing at May 31, 2022
\$ 359,365	\$ 9,092	\$ -
167,073	40,412	-
1,142,500	(713,486)	958,600
14,985,000	627,177	-
42,000	38,500	-
390,000	(633,627)	638,477
69,204	2,688	-
22,000	-	-
609,263	-	-
227,031	-	-
94,000	61,260	-
20,000	-	-
22,000	22,000	-
12,000	12,000	-
50,000	10,222	-
30,000	30,000	-
564,010	564,010	-
263,000	263,000	-
134,000	134,000	-
70,000	-	-
38,235	38,235	-
1,225,000	1,225,000	
\$ 20,535,681	\$ 1,730,483	\$ 1,597,077

Combining Balance Sheet - Sub Funds Non-Major Governmental Fund - Special Purpose Fund May 31, 2022 (With Comparative Totals for 2021)

	R	Recreation		Friends of		Totals			
	Trust		Rye Brook		2022		2021		
ASSETS									
Cash and equivalents	\$	277,612	\$	60,793	\$	338,405	\$	335,355	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	1,199	\$	1,199	\$	-	
Due to other funds				315		315			
Total Liabilities		-		1,514		1,514		-	
Fund balances									
Restricted		277,612		59,279		336,891		335,355	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	277,612	\$	60,793	\$	338,405	\$	335,355	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Sub Funds
Non-Major Governmental Fund - Special Purpose Fund
Year Ended May 31, 2022
(With Comparative Totals for 2021)

	Recreation		Friends of		Totals			
	Trust		Rye Brook		2022		2021	
REVENUES								
Use of money and property	\$	168	\$	-	\$	168	\$	271
Miscellaneous		16,000		37,954		53,954		60,207
Total Revenues		16,168		37,954		54,122		60,478
EXPENDITURES Current								
Culture and recreation				12,586		12,586		967
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		16,168		25,368		41,536		59,511
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfers out		(40,000)		_		(40,000)		
Net Change in Fund Balances		(23,832)		25,368		1,536		59,511
FUND BALANCES								
Beginning of Year		301,444		33,911		335,355		275,844
End of Year	\$	277,612	\$	59,279	\$	336,891	\$	335,355