Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

Year Ended May 31, 2023

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Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the 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, 2023, 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, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and the 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.

Change in Accounting Policy

We draw attention to Note 2D in the notes to financial statements which discloses the effects of the Village's adoption of the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 87, "*Leases*". Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the 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, 2023 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, 2023 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and 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, 2023 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 as a whole for the year ended May 31, 2023.

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, 2022 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated September 28, 2022 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, 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 related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2022 financial statements. The information was subjected to the audit procedures applied in the audit of the 2022 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, 2022.

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLF Harrison, New York October 4, 2023

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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, 2023. 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 2023 by \$25,867,554. Of this amount, a net unrestricted deficit of \$61,347,332 exists.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$13,171,483 of which \$7,259,289 is unassigned, which is available for spending at the Village's discretion. The fund balance of all governmental funds increased by \$476,450 primarily attributable to revenue and other financing sources exceeding expenditures and other financing uses.
- At the end of the fiscal years 2023 and 2022, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$7,259,289, or 30%, and \$6,595,828, or 27%, 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 \$630,000 in scheduled payments. The Village's bond rating is Aa1.
- As of May 31, 2023, the Village had outstanding bond anticipation notes ("BAN's") payable of \$1,767,427 issued to finance prior year's authorized capital projects after retiring \$454,650 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, 2023, the Village had liabilities of \$59,489,437 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 \$6,252,104 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the New York State Police and Fire Retirement System ("PFRS") and \$2,334,298 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the New York State Police and Financial Reporting for Postemployees' Retirement System ("ERS") recorded in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions". The substantial increase in net pension liability for 2023 in comparison to 2022 can be attributed to investments that have fallen short in expected rates of return to actual rates of return by ERS and PFRS. More detailed information about the Village's OPEB and pension reporting is presented in Note 3G 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 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 near-term 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 \$25,867,554.

	May 31,							
		2023		2022				
Current Assets	\$	18,531,049	\$	17,764,563				
Capital Assets, net		45,125,600		44,425,735				
Total Assets		63,656,649		62,190,298				
Deferred outflows of resources		16,261,927		20,202,294				
Current Liabilities		5,067,453		4,212,207				
Long-term Liabilities		83,390,455		78,471,389				
Total Liabilities		88,457,908		82,683,596				
Deferred inflows of resources		17,328,222		24,363,305				
Net Position								
Net Investment in Capital Assets		33,542,460		33,026,218				
Restricted		1,937,318		1,827,231				
Unrestricted		(61,347,332)		(59,507,758)				
Total Net Position	\$	(25,867,554)	\$	(24,654,309)				

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 \$1,937,318 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 \$61,347,332 primarily a result of the recognition of the OPEB liability. Overall, net position decreased by \$1,213,245 mostly as a result of the change in OPEB and pension assets and liabilities.

Changes in Net Position

		2023		2022
Revenues: Program Revenues:	•	0 000 000	•	0.054.044
Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions	\$	2,338,063 576,745 374,766	\$	2,251,941 603,024 198,204
Total Program Revenues		3,289,574		3,053,169
General Revenues: Real Property Taxes Other Tax Items - Interest and penalties on real property taxes Non-Property Taxes Unrestricted Use of Money and Property Sale of property and compensation for loss Unrestricted State Aid Insurance Recoveries Miscellaneous		18,202,685 17,362 3,128,679 353,244 - 488,019 26,814 25,457		17,742,162 23,539 2,907,906 18,111 1,200 446,591 110,856 50,219
Total General Revenues		22,242,260		21,300,584
Total Revenues		25,531,834		24,353,753
Program Expenses: General Government Support Public Safety Health Transportation Economic Opportunity and Development Culture and Recreation Home and Community Services Interest		4,574,391 13,184,587 286,635 2,906,267 591,277 3,079,898 1,607,767 514,257		4,550,011 11,667,384 263,290 3,045,362 553,559 2,747,759 1,718,501 502,305
Total Expenses		26,745,079		25,048,171
Change in Net Position		(1,213,245)		(694,418)
Net Position - Beginning		(24,654,309)		(23,959,891)
Net Position - Ending	\$	(25,867,554)	\$	(24,654,309)

Governmental activities decreased the Village's net position by \$1,213,245 from the prior year.

For the fiscal year ended May 31, 2023, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$25,531,834, an increase of \$1,178,081. Tax revenues comprised of real property taxes, other tax items and non-property taxes, represent the largest revenue source (\$21,348,726 or 84%). Real property taxes increased by \$460,523 because of a higher tax levy; Unrestricted Use of Money and Property increased by \$335,133 as a result of increased interest rates on investments; Non-Property Taxes increased by \$220,773 primarily due to an increase in sales tax distributed by Westchester County and Capital Grants and Contributions increased by \$176,562 due to the New York State Department of Transportation funding for maintenance of the local road system.

The largest components of governmental activities expenses are Public Safety (\$13,184,587), General Government Support (\$4,574,391), Culture and Recreation (\$3,079,898), Transportation (\$2,906,267), and Home and Community Services (\$1,607,767). Public Safety increased by \$1,517,203 primarily due to OPEB and pension related adjustments and Culture and Recreation increased by \$332,139 due to the increase in programs post pandemic.

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 \$13,171,483, an increase of \$476,450. Of this amount \$34,793 has been classified as non-spendable, \$3,004,178 has been classified as restricted, \$2,807,405 has been classified as committed; \$65,818 has been classified as assigned and \$7,259,289 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 \$7,259,289 representing 62% of the total General Fund balance of \$11,751,154. Revenues and other financing sources were \$25,210,848, which was \$1,886,824 greater than the final budget. The major areas where revenues exceeded the budget were non-property taxes, federal aid, use of money and property, state aid and departmental income. Expenditures and other financing uses were \$24,807,353, which was \$716,990 less than the final budget.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The net change in total fund balance of the General Fund was an increase of \$1,123,495 inclusive of other financing sources (uses). Actual revenues were \$1,861,284 greater than the final budget. Revenues that exceeded projections were from the following revenue categories: Non-property taxes which was \$743,679 greater than budget due primarily to the increase in sales tax revenue, Use of Money and Property which was \$350,843 greater due to the increase in interest earnings, Departmental Income which was \$167,781 greater due to the increase in police fees and State and Federal Aid which was \$203,176 and 352,433 higher, respectively, than anticipated primarily due to an increase in FEMA disaster recovery funds received for Tropical Storm Isaias (August 2020) and Hurricane Ida (September 2021), as well as NYS Family Youth Services and NYS Division of Criminal Justice grant funds received.

Actual expenditures were \$716,900 less than the final budget, with savings primarily in General Government Support (\$238,180), Public Safety (\$189,222), Home and Community Services (\$104,463), Transportation (\$86,046), Employee Benefits (\$66,500) and Culture and Recreation (\$30,931).

Capital Assets

The Village's investment in capital assets for governmental activities at May 31, 2023, net of \$34,249,092 of accumulated depreciation, was \$45,125,600. This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure.

	May 31,							
Class	2023			2022				
Land	\$	13,660,376	\$	13,660,376				
Land Improvements		7,497,536		7,465,536				
Building and Improvements		22,178,830		22,178,830				
Machinery and Equipment		8,577,668		6,939,717				
Infrastructure		27,460,282		26,460,275				
Less - accumulated depreciation		(34,249,092)		(32,278,999)				
Total (net of depreciation)	\$	45,125,600	\$	44,425,735				

Additional information on the Village's capital assets can be found in Note 3D 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	May 31,						
	2023	2022						
Bonds Payable Compensated Absences	\$ 13,480,000 1,834,616 2,234,208	\$ 14,110,000 1,725,813						
Net Pension Liability - ERS Net Pension Liability - PFRS Other Post Employment Benefit Liability	2,334,298 6,252,104 59,489,437	- 664,406 61,971,170						
Total	<u>\$ 83,390,455</u>	\$ 78,471,389						

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village had total general obligation bonded debt outstanding of \$13,480,000. 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, 2023, the Village has the authority to issue \$207,826,007 of general obligation long-term debt.

During the current fiscal year, the Village issued \$625,000 of short-term debt (bond anticipation notes/BAN's), and paid down \$454,650 (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 3F, G 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, 2023

	G	overnmental Activities
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	\$	9,634,091
Investments		7,320,540
Receivables		
Taxes		59,853
Accounts		177,281
State and Federal aid		338
Due from other governments		878,632
Leases		438,498
Prepaid expenses		21,816
Capital assets		40,000,070
Not being depreciated		13,660,376
Being depreciated, net		31,465,224
Total Assets		63,656,649
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related		5,903,191
OPEB related		10,358,736
		, ,
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		16,261,927
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		1,251,513
Accrued liabilities		312,874
Deposits and other liabilities		273,546
Due to retirement systems		287,484
Unearned revenues		1,041,201
Bond anticipation notes payable		1,767,427
Accrued interest payable		133,408
Non-current liabilities		
Due within one year		663,500
Due in more than one year		82,726,955
Total Liabilities		88,457,908
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		·
Pension related		233,710
OPEB related		16,668,991
Lease related		425,521
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		17,328,222
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		33 542 460
•		33,542,460
Restricted		1 204 007
Debt service Capital Projects – Playing field facility		1,394,887
Capital Projects - Playing field facility		188,962
Special purposes Unrestricted		353,469
		(61,347,332)
Total Net Position	\$	(25,867,554)

Statement of Activities Year Ended May 31, 2023

Functions/Programs		Expenses	0	I Charges for Services	C G	am Revenu Operating rants and ntributions	G	Capital rants and ntributions	F	et (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Governmental activities	•	4 574 004	•	100.000	•	10.007	•		•	(4,400,000)
General government support	\$	4,574,391	\$	128,328	\$	12,227	\$	-	\$	(4,433,836)
Public safety Health		13,184,587 286,635		1,339,930		71,330		-		(11,773,327)
Transportation		2,906,267		40,000		- 28,754		- 281,785		(286,635) (2,555,728)
Economic opportunity and		2,900,207		40,000		20,754		201,705		(2,333,720)
development		591,277		_		_		_		(591,277)
Culture and recreation		3,079,898		622,738		73,492		_		(2,383,668)
Home and community		0,010,000		022,100		10,402				(2,000,000)
services		1,607,767		207,067		390,942		34,986		(974,772)
Interest		514,257				-		57,995		(456,262)
		,						,		
Total Governmental										
Activities	\$	26,745,079	\$	2,338,063	\$	576,745	\$	374,766		(23,455,505)
	F	eneral revenue Real property ta Other tax items	axe	S						18,202,685
	٢	Interest and p Non-property ta			prop	erty taxes				17,362
		Non-property			rom	County				2,593,960
		Utilities gross				<i>c c c c c c c c c c</i>				296,054
		Franchise fee		I						238,665
	ι	Jnrestricted us	e of	f money and	prop	erty				353,244
		Unrestricted Sta				,				488,019
	N	liscellaneous								25,457
	I	nsurance recov	veri	es						26,814
		Total Genera	l Re	evenues						22,242,260
Change in Net Position								(1,213,245)		
	Ne	et Position - Be	ginr	ning						(24,654,309)
	Ne	et Position - En	ding	9					\$	(25,867,554)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds May 31, 2023

400570	General		Capital Projects		Non-Major Governmental		G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS		0 007 077	۴	0.054.070	٠	055 044	۴	0.004.004
Cash and equivalents	\$	6,027,377	\$	3,251,373	\$	355,341	\$	9,634,091
Investments		6,949,268		371,272		-		7,320,540
Taxes receivable		59,853		-		-		59,853
Other receivables		177 001						177 001
Accounts State and Federal aid		177,281 338		-		-		177,281 338
		878,632		-		-		
Due from other governments Due from other funds		070,032 15,969		-		- 566		878,632 16,535
Leases		438,498		-		500		438,498
Prepaid expenditures		438,498 21,816		-		-		438,498 21,816
		21,010						21,010
Total Assets	\$	14,569,032	\$	3,622,645	\$	355,907	\$	18,547,584
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	477,252	\$	771,823	\$	2,438	\$	1,251,513
Accrued liabilities		312,874		-		-		312,874
Deposits and other liabilities		273,546		-		-		273,546
Due to retirement systems		287,484		-		-		287,484
Due to other funds		-		16,535		-		16,535
Unearned revenues		1,041,201		-		-		1,041,201
Bond anticipation notes payable		-		1,767,427		-		1,767,427
Total Liabilities		2,392,357		2,555,785		2,438		4,950,580
Deferred inflows of resources								
Lease related		425,521		-		-		425,521
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows								
of Resources		2,817,878		2,555,785		2,438		5,376,101
Fund balances								
Nonspendable		34,793		-		-		34,793
Restricted		1,583,849		1,066,860		353,469		3,004,178
Committed		2,807,405		-		-		2,807,405
Assigned		65,818		-		-		65,818
Unassigned		7,259,289		-		-		7,259,289
Total Fund Balances		11,751,154		1,066,860		353,469		13,171,483
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	14,569,032	\$	3,622,645	\$	355,907	\$	18,547,584

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position May 31, 2023

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 13,171,483
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	65,714,316
Accumulated depreciation	(34,249,092)
	45,125,600
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	5,903,191
Deferred outflows - OPEB related	10,358,736
Deferred inflows - pension related	(233,710)
Deferred inflows - OPEB related	(16,668,991)
	(640,774)
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period	
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Accrued interest payable	(133,408)
General obligation bonds payable	(13,480,000)
Compensated absences	(1,834,616)
Net pension liability - ERS	(2,334,298)
Net pension liability - PFRS	(6,252,104)
Total OPEB liability	(59,489,437)
	(83,523,863)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (25,867,554)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended May 31, 2023

REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items Non-property taxes Departmental income Intergovernmental charges Use of money and property Fines and forfeitures Sale of property and	\$	General 18,202,685 17,362 3,128,679 2,083,213 88,516 579,066 35,037	\$ Capital Projects - - - - - - -	on-Major <u>vernmental</u> - - - 3,178 -	G \$	Total overnmental Funds 18,202,685 17,362 3,128,679 2,083,213 88,516 582,244 35,037
compensation for loss State aid Federal aid Miscellaneous	. <u> </u>	- 648,510 355,433 25,457	 - 281,785 34,986 -	 - - - 39,214		- 930,295 390,419 64,671
Total Revenues		25,163,958	 316,771	 42,392		25,523,121
EXPENDITURES Current General government support Public safety Health Transportation Economic opportunity and development Culture and recreation Home and community services Employee benefits Debt service Principal Interest Capital outlay Total Expenditures		3,077,185 7,173,500 286,635 1,213,818 365,066 1,955,734 1,569,824 5,749,546 630,000 484,870 -	 - - - - - - - 2,541,493 2,541,493	 - 500 - - 25,314 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		3,077,185 7,174,000 286,635 1,213,818 365,066 1,981,048 1,569,824 5,749,546 630,000 484,870 2,541,493
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		2,657,780	 (2,224,722)	 16,578		449,636
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Insurance recoveries Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		26,814 20,076 (1,581,175) (1,534,285)	 - 1,581,175 (20,076) 1,561,099	 -		26,814 1,601,251 (1,601,251) 26,814
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,123,495	(663,623)	16,578		476,450
FUND BALANCES Beginning of Year		10,627,659	 1,730,483	 336,891		12,695,033
End of Year	\$	11,751,154	\$ 1,066,860	\$ 353,469	\$	13,171,483

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended May 31, 2023

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 476,450
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the state- ment of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlay expenditures Depreciation expense	 2,669,958 (1,970,093)
	 699,865
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. Re- payment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	
Principal paid on general obligation bonds	 630,000
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 Compensated absences	(29,387) (108,803)
Changes in pension liabilities (assets) and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	(1,116,769)
Changes in OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	 (1,746,500)
	 (3,001,459)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (1,213,245)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balance - Budget And Actual General Fund Year Ended May 31, 2023

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		/ariance with Final Budget
REVENUES								
Real property taxes	\$	18,202,685	\$	18,202,685	\$	18,202,685	\$	-
Other tax items		15,000		15,000		17,362		2,362
Non-property taxes		2,385,000		2,385,000		3,128,679		743,679
Departmental income		1,706,700		1,915,432		2,083,213		167,781
Intergovernmental charges		73,000		73,000		88,516		15,516
Use of money and property		166,223		228,223		579,066		350,843
Fines and forfeitures		30,000		30,000		35,037		5,037
Sale of property and								
compensation for loss		5,000		5,000		-		(5,000)
State aid		400,000		445,334		648,510		203,176
Federal aid		-		3,000		355,433		352,433
Miscellaneous		45,334		-		25,457		25,457
Total Revenues		23,028,942		23,302,674		25,163,958		1,861,284
EXPENDITURES Current								
General government support		3,384,325		3,315,365		3,077,185		238,180
Public safety		7,061,989		7,362,722		7,173,500		189,222
Health		263,194		286,635		286,635		-
Transportation		1,315,533		1,299,864		1,213,818		86,046
Economic opportunity and development		352,553		366,697		365,066		1,631
Culture and recreation		1,967,106		1,986,665		1,955,734		30,931
Home and community services		1,738,949		1,674,287		1,569,824		104,463
Employee benefits		5,755,876		5,816,046		5,749,546		66,500
Debt service		5,755,670		5,610,040		3,743,340		00,000
Principal		630,000		630,000		630,000		
Interest		484,886				484,870		- 17
Interest		404,000		484,887		404,070		17
Total Expenditures		22,954,411		23,223,168		22,506,178		716,990
Excess of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		74,531		79,506		2,657,780		2,578,274
		45 000		40.004		00.044		40 500
Insurance recoveries		15,000		16,284		26,814		10,530
Transfers in		-		5,066		20,076		15,010
Transfers out		(1,569,850)		(1,581,175)		(1,581,175)		-
Total Other Financing Uses		(1,554,850)		(1,559,825)		(1,534,285)		25,540
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,480,319)		(1,480,319)		1,123,495		2,603,814
FUND BALANCE								
Beginning of Year		1,480,319		1,480,319		10,627,659		9,147,340
End of Year	\$	_	\$	-	\$	11,751,154	\$	11,751,154
	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	. 1,1 0 1,104	Ψ	1,701,104

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Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2023

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods or services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment and (3) interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Taxes and other items not identified as program revenues are reported as general revenues. The Village does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the Statement of Activities.

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.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

Special Purpose Fund - The Special Purpose Fund is used to account for assets held by the Village in accordance with 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. Issuances of long-term debt are reported as other financing sources.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 and 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.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Village's position in the pool of \$7,320,540 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 collateralized by securities held by the 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, 2023.

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.

Leases Receivable - The Village is a lessor for noncancellable leases of real property. The Village has recognized a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

At commencement of the lease, the Village initially measured the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources was initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgements include how the Village determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease-term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The Village uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for the leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is comprised of fixed payments from the lessee.

The Village monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

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, 2023, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded in the fund financial statements.

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

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items) are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the 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.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Land is 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 Buildings and improvements	20 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 revenue received in advance and/or 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 \$163,000 for summer recreation programs and \$878,201 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 has 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 3G.

The Village has also reported lease related deferred inflows of resources in the General Fund and in the government-wide financial statements. These amounts are deferred and recognized over the terms of the leases as an inflow of resources in a systematic and rational manner.

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.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Restricted net position consists of restricted assets and deferred outflows of resources reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Assets are reported as restricted when constraints are placed on asset use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the 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.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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, leases) 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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 October 4, 2023.

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.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

- 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 2022-2023 fiscal year was \$59,378,859 which exceeded the actual levy by \$43,610,911.

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

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

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. Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle

The Village implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87, "*Leases*," for the year ended May 31, 2023, which established a single model for lease accounting based on the concept that the leases are a financing of a "right-to-use" underlying asset. This statement requires the Village to recognize a cumulative effect of change in accounting principle of \$568,361 for the lease receivable and \$568,361 for a deferred inflow of resources for a net cumulative effect of \$0 to the June 1, 2022 net position of governmental activities and the General Fund.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Taxes Receivable

Taxes receivable at May 31, 2023 consisted of the following -

Current Year <u>\$ 59,853</u>

B. Leases Receivable

The Village has entered into a lease agreement for a lessee to lease land to operate a cell tower. The lease term runs through May 2026. The Village recognized lease income of \$141,840 and interest of \$12,227 for the year ended May 31, 2023. As of May 31, 2023, the lease receivable was \$438,498 and the deferred inflows of resources was \$425,521 and was reflected in the government-wide and fund financial statements in the General Fund.

C. Interfund Receivables/Payables

The composition of due from/to other funds at May 31, 2023 were as follows:

Fund	 Due From		Due To
General Capital Projects Non-Major Governmental	\$ 15,969 - 566	\$	- 16,535 -
	\$ 16,535	\$	16,535
Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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.

D. Capital Assets

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

Class	Balance June 1, 2022		ne 1,			etions	Balance May 31, 2023		
Capital Assets, not being depreciated - Land	\$	13,660,376	\$		\$		\$	13,660,376	
Capital Assets, being depreciated: Land Improvements Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment Infrastructure	\$	7,465,536 22,178,830 6,939,717 26,460,275	\$	32,000 - 1,637,951 1,000,007	\$	- - -	\$	7,497,536 22,178,830 8,577,668 27,460,282	
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated		63,044,358		2,669,958				65,714,316	
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Land Improvements Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment Infrastructure		5,020,412 4,223,705 4,994,914 18,039,968		321,880 472,557 488,349 687,307		- - -		5,342,292 4,696,262 5,483,263 18,727,275	
Total Accumulated Depreciation		32,278,999		1,970,093		-		34,249,092	
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	\$	30,765,359	\$	699,865	\$		\$	31,465,224	
Capital Assets, net	\$	44,425,735	\$	699,865	\$	-	\$	45,125,600	

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

General Government Support	\$	416,830
Public Safety		282,657
Transportation		721,919
Economic Opportunity and Development		12,363
Culture and Recreation		413,310
Home and Community Services		123,014
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,970,093</u>

E. Accrued Liabilities

The Village has reported accrued liabilities for payroll and employee benefits of \$312,874 in the General Fund and government-wide financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2023

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

F. 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, 2022	 New Issues	Re	demptions	 Balance May 31, 2023
Sanitary Sewer Improvement Aerial Fire Truck Various	2018 2020 2022	09/23 09/23 09/23	3.67 % 4.17 3.67	\$ 958,600 638,477 -	\$ - - 625,000	\$	239,650 215,000 -	\$ 718,950 423,477 625,000
				\$ 1,597,077	\$ 625,000	\$	454,650	\$ 1,767,427

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 \$12,263 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the General Fund. Interest expense of \$45,590 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

G. Long-Term Liabilities

The following table summarizes changes in the Village's long-term liabilities for the year ended May 31, 2023:

	Balance June 1, 2022	New Issues/ Additions	Maturities and/or Payments	Balance May 31, 2023	Due Within One-Year
General Obligation Bonds Payable					
Capital Construction	\$ 13,130,000	\$ -	\$ 480,000	\$ 12,650,000	\$ 325,000
Judgement and Claims	980,000		150,000	830,000	155,000
	14,110,000		630,000	13,480,000	480,000
Other Non-current Liabilities					
Compensated Absences	1,725,813	281,403	172,600	1,834,616	183,500
Net Pension Liability - ERS	-	2,334,298	-	2,334,298	-
Net Pension Liability - PFRS	664,406	5,587,698	-	6,252,104	-
Other Postemployment					
Benefit Liability	61,971,170		2,481,733	59,489,437	
Total Non-current Liabilities	64,361,389	8,203,399	2,654,333	69,910,455	183,500
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 78,471,389	\$ 8,203,399	\$ 3,284,333	\$ 83,390,455	\$ 663,500

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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, 2023 are comprised of the following individual issues:

Purpose	Year of Issue	 Original Issue Amount	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	 Amount Outstanding at May 31, 2023
Various Village Purposes - 2018A Tax Certiorari - 2018B	2018 2018	\$ 14,250,000 1,533,000	March, 2048 March, 2028	3.000-3.750 % 3.500	\$ 12,650,000 830,000
					\$ 13,480,000

Interest expenditures of \$472,607 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the General Fund. Interest expense of \$468,667 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

Payments to Maturity

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding as of May 31, 2023 including interest payments of \$6,535,107 are as follows:

Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds					
May 31,	 Principal		Interest			
2024	\$ 480,000	\$	450,894			
2025	495,000		435,719			
2026	515,000		420,069			
2027	530,000 403,7					
2028	550,000		387,044			
2029-2033	2,065,000		1,728,370			
2034-2038	2,460,000		1,383,480			
2039-2043	2,925,000 937,8					
2044-2048	 3,460,000		387,925			
	\$ 13,480,000	\$	6,535,107			

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, 2023,

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

that amount was \$207,826,007. As of May 31, 2023, the total outstanding debt applicable to the limit was \$15,767,948, which is 7.59% 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 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 2023 are as follows:

	Tier/Plan	Rate
ERS	4 A15/41J 5 A15/41J 6 A15/41J1	13.0 % 11.1 8.2

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2023

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

	Tier/Plan	Rate
PFRS	2 3841	19.6 %
	2 384D	29.0
	5 384D	25.0
	6 384D	20.2

At May 31, 2023, the Village reported the following for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for ERS and PFRS:

	 ERS	 PFRS
Net pension liability	\$ 2,334,298	\$ 6,252,104
Villages' proportion of the net pension liability	0.0108855 %	0.1134586 %
Change in proportion since the prior measurement date	(0.0006532) %	(0.0035051) %

The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Village's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a computation of the actuarially determined indexed present value of future compensation by employer relative to the total of all participating members.

For the year ended May 31, 2023, the Village recognized its proportionate share of pension expense in the government-wide financial statements of \$828,618 for ERS and \$2,086,037 for PFRS. Pension expenditures of \$404,458 for ERS and \$1,393,428 for PFRS were recorded in the General Fund.

At May 31, 2023, 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 Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		_	Deferred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	248,621	\$	65,556	\$	611.080	\$	_
Changes of assumptions	Ψ	1,133,686	Ψ	12,529	Ψ	3,046,634	Ψ	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences		-		13,714		11,053		-
between Village contributions and proportionate share of contributions Village contributions subsequent to		99,174		62,202		465,459		79,709
the measurement date		68,687				218,797		-
	\$	1,550,168	\$	154,001	\$	4,353,023	\$	79,709

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2023

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

		Total		
		Deferred	[Deferred
		Outflows		Inflows
	0	f Resources	of	Resources
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$	859,701	\$	65,556
Changes of assumptions		4,180,320		12,529
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		11,053		13,714
Changes in proportion and differences				
between Village contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		564,633		141,911
Village contributions subsequent to				
the measurement date		287,484		-
	\$	5,903,191	\$	233,710

\$68,687 and \$218,797 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 decrease of the net pension liability in the plan's year ended March 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ERS and PFRS will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended March 31,	 ERS	 PFRS
2024	\$ 308,443	\$ 808,878
2025	(112,508)	(45,067)
2026	495,822	1,943,880
2027	635,723	1,215,806
2028	 -	131,020
	\$ 1,327,480	\$ 4,054,517

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, 2023	
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2022	April 1, 2022
Investment rate of return	5.9%	* 5.9% *
Salary scale	4.4%	6.2%
Inflation rate	2.9%	2.9%
Cost of living adjustments	1.5%	1.5%

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

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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-2021.

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

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

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

Asset Type	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	
Domestic Equity	32 %	4.30 %	ó
International Equity	15	6.85	
Private Equity	10	7.50	
Real Estate	9	4.60	
Opportunistic/ARS Portfolio	3	5.38	
Credit	4	5.43	
Real Assets	3	5.84	
Fixed Income	23	1.50	
Cash	1	-	
	<u> 100 </u> %		

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

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:

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2023

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

	1% Decrease (4.9%)	Di	Current scount Rate (5.9%)	1% Increase (6.9%)
Village's proportionate share of the ERS net pension liability (asset)	\$ 5,640,998	\$	2,334,298	\$ (428,834)
Village's proportionate share of the PFRS net pension liability	\$ 13,032,803	\$	6,252,104	\$ 637,278

The components of the collective net pension liability as of the March 31, 2023 measurement date were as follows:

	 ERS	 PFRS	 Total
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$ 232,627,259,000 211,183,223,000	\$ 43,835,333,000 38,324,863,000	\$ 276,462,592,000 249,508,086,000
Employers' net pension liability	\$ 21,444,036,000	\$ 5,510,470,000	\$ 26,954,506,000
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	 90.78%	 87.43%	 90.25%

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, 2023 represent the employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2023 through May 31, 2023 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, 2023 were \$68,687 and \$218,797, 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.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

At May 31, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments	55
Active employees	72
	127

The Village's total OPEB liability of \$59,489,437 was measured as of May 31, 2023, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 1, 2022.

The total OPEB liability in the June 1, 2022 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	2.50%, average, including inflation
Discount rate	3.67%
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.0% for 2023, decreasing 0.5% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.0% for 2025 and later years
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	Varies from 0% to 100%, depending on applicable retirement 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, 2023 is as follows:

Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	\$ 61,971,170
Service cost	2,234,523
Interest	2,007,262
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(5,343,299)
Benefit payments	 (1,380,219)
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	\$ 59,489,437

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 (2.67%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.67%) than the current discount rate:

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2023

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

	1% Cu		Current		1%
	Decrease		Discount Rate		Increase
	 (2.67%)	(3.67%)			(4.67%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 70,646,723	\$	59,489,437	\$	50,738,144

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 (5.0% decreasing to 4.0%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.0% decreasing to 6.0%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

				Current			
		1% Healthcare Cost				1%	
		Decrease Trend Rates			Increase		
	(5.0	(5.0% decreasing (6.0% decreas		0% decreasing	(7.0% decreasing		
		to 4.0%) to 5.0%)		to 4.0%)			to 6.0%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	49,017,320	\$	59,489,437	\$	73,229,796	

For the year ended May 31, 2023, the Village recognized OPEB expense of \$3,126,719 in the government-wide financial statements. At May 31, 2023, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes of assumptions or other inputs Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 5,683,953 4,674,783	\$ 16,058,624 610,367
	<u>\$ 10,358,736</u>	\$ 16,668,991

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,	
2024	\$ (1,115,066)
2025	(968,618)
2026	(329,980)
2027	(1,982,411)
2028	(1,458,055)
Thereafter	 (456,125)
	\$ (6,310,255)

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2023

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

H. Revenues and Expenditures

Interfund Transfers

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

		Tran				
				Capital		
	(General				
Transfers Out		Fund		Fund		Total
General Fund Capital Projects Fund	\$	\$ <u>-</u> 20,076		1,581,175 -	\$	1,581,175 20,076
	\$	20,076	\$	1,581,175	\$	1,601,251

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.

I. 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".

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

J. Fund Balances

		20	23			202	22	
	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid expenditures	\$ 21,816	\$-	\$-	\$ 21,816	\$ 18,767	\$ -	\$-	\$ 18,767
Lease related	12,977			12,977				
Total Nonspendable	34,793			34,793	18,767			18,767
Restricted:								
Debt service	1,094,887	-	-	1,094,887	1,086,882	-	-	1,086,882
Debt service - for								
subsequent year's expenditures	300,000	-	-	300,000	250,000	-	-	250,000
Capital Project - Playing field facility	188,962	-	-	188,962	153,458	-	-	153,458
Capital Projects	-	1,066,860	-	1,066,860	-	1,730,483	-	1,730,483
Parklands	-	-	280,790	280,790	-	-	277,612	277,612
Trusts			72,679	72,679			59,279	59,279
Total Restricted	1,583,849	1,066,860	353,469	3,004,178	1,490,340	1,730,483	336,891	3,557,714
Committed:								
Capital projects	1,536,206	-	-	1,536,206	1,292,405	-	_	1,292,405
Capital projects - for	1,000,200			1,000,200	1,202,100			1,202,100
subsequent year's expenditures	1,271,199	-	-	1,271,199	1,115,200	-	-	1,115,200
				<u>, </u>				
Total Committed	2,807,405			2,807,405	2,407,605			2,407,605
Assigned -								
Purchases on order:								
General government support	3,200	-	-	3,200	3,198	-	-	3,198
Public safety	8,782	-	-	8,782	19,527	-	-	19,527
Transportation	7,621	-	-	7.621	· -	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	30,385	-	-	30,385	25,527	-	-	25,527
Home and community	15,830			15,830	66,867			66,867
Total Assigned	65,818			65,818	115,119			115,119
Unassigned	7,259,289			7,259,289	6,595,828			6,595,828
Total Fund Balances	\$ 11,751,154	\$ 1,066,860	\$ 353,469	\$ 13,171,483	\$ 10,627,659	\$ 1,730,483	\$ 336,891	\$ 12,695,033

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.

Lease related represents the difference between leases receivable and lease related deferred inflows of resources in the General Fund. The amount is classified as nonspendable to indicate that this amount is not "available" for appropriation or expenditure.

The Village has committed \$2,807,405 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, 2023, the Board of Trustees has utilized 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

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies (Continued)

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.

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 \$3 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 21, 2023, issued a \$1,180,727 bond anticipation note. The note matures on September 20, 2024 and bears interest at 4.5% per annum.

Note 6 - Recently Issued GASB Pronouncements

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.

GASB Statement No. 101, "*Compensated Absences*", provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for compensated absences. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023.

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)

	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
Total OPEB Liability: Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and	\$ 2,234,523 2,007,262 -	\$ 2,869,289 1,600,314 68,025	\$ 2,643,975 1,417,310 -	\$ 1,760,339 1,706,228 -	\$ 2,014,886 1,659,691 -
actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments	 - (5,343,299) (1,380,219)	 6,716,173 (4) (14,016,975) (1,242,148)	 - (495,880) (1,116,293)	 - 13,717,821 (1,005,694)	 (2,242,362) (5,496,928) (908,752)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(2,481,733)	(4,005,322)	2,449,112	16,178,694	(4,973,465)
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning of Year	 61,971,170	 65,976,492	 63,527,380	 47,348,686	 52,322,151 (2)
Total OPEB Liability – End of Year	\$ 59,489,437	\$ 61,971,170	\$ 65,976,492	\$ 63,527,380	\$ 47,348,686
Village's covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,742,360	\$ 7,553,522	\$ 6,876,874	\$ 6,709,145	\$ 6,773,253
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	 768%	 820%	 959%	 947%	 699%
Discount Rate	 3.67%	 3.16%	 2.20%	 2.16%	 3.51%

(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

	Schedu	le of t	the Village's Pro	portic	onate Share of t	he N	Net Pension Lia	abilit	y (Asset) (2)			
	 2023 (3)		2022 (4)		2021 (4)		2020 (3)		2019	 2018	 2017	 2016
Village's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	 0.0108855%		0.0115387%		0.0108771%		0.0114397%		0.0120649%	 0.0114718%	 0.0123733%	 0.0131940%
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,334,298	\$	(943,243)	\$	10,831	\$	3,029,307	\$	854,836	\$ 370,245	\$ 1,162,624	\$ 2,117,674
Village's covered payroll	\$ 3,393,846	\$	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	 68.78%		(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	 90.78%		103.65%		99.95%		86.39%		96.27%	 98.24%	 94.70%	 90.70%
Discount Rate	 5.90%		5.90%		5.90%		6.80%		7.00%	 7.00%	 7.00%	 7.00%
				Sche	dule of Contrib	utior	าร					
	 2023		2022		2021		2020		2019	 2018	 2017	 2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 397,256	\$	552,509	\$	468,201	\$	443,128	\$	482,180	\$ 442,325	\$ 461,117	\$ 550,949
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (397,256)		(552,509)		(468,201)		(443,128)		(482,180)	 (442,325)	 (461,117)	 (550,949)
Contribution excess	\$ 	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Village's covered payroll	\$ 3,380,832	\$	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	 11.75%		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) 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)

	Sch	nedule of the Village	e's Proportionate Sl	nare of the Net Pen	sion Liability (2)			
	2023 (3)	2022 (4)	2021 (4)	2020 (3)	2019	2018	2017	2016
Village's proportion of the net pension liability	0.1134586%	0.1169637%	0.1081421%	0.1086153%	0.1154339%	0.1085772%	0.1063724%	0.1104717%
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 6,252,104	\$ 664,406	\$ 1,877,646	\$ 5,805,420	\$ 1,935,899	\$ 1,097,452	\$ 2,204,729	\$ 3,270,831
Village's covered payroll	\$ 5,398,970	\$ 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	115.80%	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	87.43%	98.66%	95.79%	84.86%	95.09%	96.93%	93.50%	90.20%
Discount Rate	5.90%	5.90%	5.90%	6.80%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%
			Schedule of Cor	ntributions				
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,386,711	\$ 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	(1,386,711)	(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> -	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -
Village's covered payroll	\$ 5,401,041	\$ 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	25.67%	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) 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.

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General Fund Comparative Balance Sheet May 31,

	 2023	 2022
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$ 6,027,377	\$ 11,110,942
Investments	 6,949,268	 -
Taxes receivable	 59,853	 115,884
Other receivables Accounts State and Federal aid Due from other governments Due from other funds Leases	 177,281 338 878,632 15,969 438,498 1,510,718	 233,348 252,794 842,435 2,405 - 1,330,982
Prepaid expenditures	 21,816	 18,767
Total Assets	\$ 14,569,032	\$ 12,576,575
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Deposits and other liabilities Due to retirement systems Unearned revenues Total Liabilities Deferred inflows of resources Deferred revenues Lease related	\$ 477,252 312,874 273,546 287,484 1,041,201 2,392,357 - 425,521	\$ 625,721 180,404 281,289 273,567 569,834 1,930,815 18,101 -
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 425,521	 18,101
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	 2,817,878	 1,948,916
Fund balance Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balance Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 34,793 1,583,849 2,807,405 65,818 7,259,289 11,751,154 14,569,032	\$ 18,767 1,490,340 2,407,605 115,119 6,595,828 10,627,659 12,576,575

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

	 Original	Final	23		Variance with
	 Budget	 Budget		Actual	 Final Budget
REVENUES					
Real property taxes	\$ 18,202,685	\$ 18,202,685	\$	18,202,685	\$ -
Other tax items	15,000	15,000		17,362	2,362
Non-property taxes	2,385,000	2,385,000		3,128,679	743,679
Departmental income	1,706,700	1,915,432 73,000		2,083,213	167,781
Intergovernmental charges Use of money and property	73,000 166,223	228,223		88,516 579,066	15,516 350,843
Fines and forfeitures	30,000	30,000		35,037	5,037
Sale of property and	00,000	00,000		00,007	0,007
compensation for loss	5,000	5,000		-	(5,000)
State aid	400,000	445,334		648,510	203,176
Federal aid	-	3,000		355,433	352,433
Miscellaneous	 45,334	 -		25,457	 25,457
Total Revenues	 23,028,942	 23,302,674		25,163,958	 1,861,284
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government support	3,384,325	3,315,365		3,077,185	238,180
Public safety	7,061,989	7,362,722		7,173,500	189,222
Health	263,194	286,635		286,635	-
Transportation	1,315,533	1,299,864		1,213,818	86,046
Economic opportunity and development	352,553	366,697		365,066	1,631
Culture and recreation Home and community services	1,967,106 1,738,949	1,986,665 1,674,287		1,955,734 1,569,824	30,931 104,463
Employee benefits	5,755,876	5,816,046		5,749,546	66,500
Debt service	5,755,676	3,010,040		5,745,540	00,000
Principal	630,000	630,000		630,000	_
Interest	484,886	484,887		484,870	17
Total Expenditures	 22,954,411	 23,223,168		22,506,178	 716,990
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	 74,531	 79,506		2,657,780	 2,578,274
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Insurance recoveries	15,000	16,284		26,814	10,530
Transfers in	-	5,066		20,076	15,010
Transfers out	 (1,569,850)	 (1,581,175)		(1,581,175)	
Total Other Financing Uses	 (1,554,850)	 (1,559,825)		(1,534,285)	 25,540
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,480,319)	(1,480,319)		1,123,495	2,603,814
FUND BALANCE					
Beginning of Year	 1,480,319	 1,480,319		10,627,659	 9,147,340
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$	11,751,154	\$ 11,751,154

See independent auditors' report.

		20	22	
	Original	Final		Variance with
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
\$	17,751,678	\$ 17,751,678	\$ 17,742,162	\$ (9,516)
	10,000	10,000	23,539	13,539
	2,245,000	2,245,000	2,907,906	662,906
	1,735,999	2,035,999	1,993,710	(42,289)
	68,000	73,000	98,845	25,845
	181,837	181,837	155,316	(26,521)
	32,000	32,000	41,435	9,435
	2,500	2,500	1,200	(1,300)
	365,000	365,000	566,835	201,835
	-	60,322	355,910	295,588
	45,267	45,267	50,219	4,952
	22,437,281	22,802,603	23,937,077	1,134,474
	3,352,463	3,241,394	2,987,568	253,826
	6,820,229	7,155,229	6,952,890	202,339
	270,348	270,348	263,290	7,058
	1,211,559	1,379,500	1,343,149	36,351
	333,129	335,629	323,183	12,446
	1,786,553	1,825,386	1,652,470	172,916
	1,596,401	1,682,656	1,598,362	84,294 172,709
	5,835,985	5,732,932	5,560,223	172,709
	620,000	620,000	620,000	-
	508,399	508,399	508,399	
	22,335,066	22,751,473	21,809,534	941,939
	102,215	51,130	2,127,543	2,076,413
	15,000	1,084,562	1,129,333	44,771
	-	-	9,356	9,356
	(1,543,200)	(2,768,200)	(2,768,200)	
	(1,528,200)	(1,683,638)	(1,629,511)	54,127
	(1,425,985)	(1,632,508)	498,032	2,130,540
	1,425,985	1,632,508	10,129,627	8,497,119
\$.,3,000			
φ	-	\$-	\$ 10,627,659	\$ 10,627,659

General Fund Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Compared to Budget Year Ended May 31, 2023 (With Comparative Actuals for 2022)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2022 Actual
REAL PROPERTY TAXES	\$ 18,202,685	\$ 18,202,685	\$ 18,202,685	\$ -	\$ 17,742,162
OTHER TAX ITEMS					
Interest and penalties on real property taxes	15,000	15,000	17,362	2,362	23,539
NON-PROPERTY TAXES					
Non-property tax distribution from County	1,900,000	1,900,000	2,593,960	693,960	2,422,964
Utilities gross receipts taxes	240,000	240,000	296,054	56,054	240,959
Franchise fees	245,000	245,000	238,665	(6,335)	243,983
	2,385,000	2,385,000	3,128,679	743,679	2,907,906
DEPARTMENTAL INCOME		, <u>, , </u>		<u>,</u>	
Clerk fees	3,000	3,006	3,389	383	26,251
Police fees	101,000	309,732	451,950	142,218	440,486
Safety inspection fees	795,000	794,994	772,421	(22,573)	760,167
Alarm permits	90,000	90,000	80,522	(9,478)	80,720
Parks and recreation charges	410,000	410,000	439,048	29,048	430,819
After school program	165,000	165,000	148,845	(16,155)	100,287
Home and community service fees	129,500	129,500	164,753	35,253	144,769
Concessions	3,000	3,000	6,923	3,923	1,719
Community events	1,700	1,700	1,804	104	-
Senior programs	8,500	8,500	13,558	5,058	8,492
	1,706,700	1,915,432	2,083,213	167,781	1,993,710
INTERGOVERNMENTAL CHARGES					
Airport revenue	40,000	40,000	40,000	-	40,000
Other governmental services Home and community services	33,000	33,000	42,314	9,314	58,845
Snow removal			6,202	6,202	
	73,000	73,000	88,516	15,516	98,845
	,		, -	, -	, -

USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY					
Rental of real property	141,223	141,223	143,040	1,817	135,877
Senior center rental	5,000	5,000	12,560	7,560	175
Interest earnings	20,000	82,000	423,466	341,466	19,264
	166,223	228,223	579,066	350,843	155,316
FINES AND FORFEITURES					
Fines and forfeited bail	30,000	30,000	35,037	5,037	41,435
SALE OF PROPERTY AND COMPENSATION FOR LOSS					
Sale of equipment	5,000	5,000		(5,000)	1,200
STATE AID					
AIM payments	-	45,334	45,334	-	-
Mortgage tax	365,000	365,000	442,685	77,685	446,591
Youth funding	2,000	2,000	31,600	29,600	2,062
Snow removal	30,000	30,000	19,552	(10,448)	85,147
Speed and alcohol enforcement	3,000	3,000	7,705	4,705	4,658
Emergency disaster	-	-	38,509	38,509	25,980
Other - public safety	_	_	63,125	63,125	2,397
			00,120	00,120	2,001
	400,000	445,334	648,510	203,176	566,835
FEDERAL AID					
American Rescue Plan	_	3,000	3,000	_	60,322
Emergency management assistance	_	5,000	352,433	352,433	295,588
			002,400	002,400	
		3,000	355,433	352,433	355,910
MISCELLANEOUS			F 000	F 200	0.070
Refund of prior year's expenditures	-	-	5,328	5,328	2,872
AIM related payments Unclassified	45,334	-	- 20,129	- 20,129	45,334 2,013
Unclassified					
	45,334		25,457	25,457	50,219
TOTAL REVENUES	23,028,942	23,302,674	25,163,958	1,861,284	23,937,077
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Insurance recoveries	15,000	16,284	26,814	10,530	1,129,333
Transfers in	10,000	10,204	20,014	10,000	1,120,000
Capital Projects Fund		5,066	20,076	15,010	9,356
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	15,000	21,350	46,890	25,540	1,138,689
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$ 23,043,942	\$ 23,324,024	\$ 25,210,848	\$ 1,886,824	\$ 25,075,766

See independent auditors' report.

General Fund Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget Year Ended May 31, 2023 (With Comparative Actuals for 2022)

	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		2022 Actual	
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT	 							
Board of Trustees	\$ 27,061	\$	31,849	\$ 31,844	\$	5	\$	29,436
Administrator	334,344		342,173	342,078		95		329,380
Treasurer	614,851		630,602	593,458		37,144		582,709
Village office	108,750		108,750	93,407		15,343		106,567
Clerk	117,001		117,210	115,819		1,391		111,405
Village attorney	224,225		224,225	210,384		13,841		202,695
Engineering	217,746		210,995	178,563		32,432		180,276
Management information systems	325,634		325,634	318,146		7,488		325,325
Central communications	80,000		80,000	79,711		289		83,039
Central garage	621,136		752,235	684,776		67,459		587,961
Central supplies	20,000		20,750	20,714		36		26,656
Central printing and mailing	12,000		12,000	11,536		464		8,373
Unallocated insurance	246,500		246,500	241,514		4,986		230,316
Consulting fees	108,557		108,558	100,884		7,674		62,715
Bonding fees	10,000		4,331	4,331		-		20,435
Judgments and claims	10,000		131	-		131		52,095
Tax on property	17,000		17,794	17,794		-		16,953
Contingency account	257,133		49,241	-		49,241		-
Metropolitan commuter transportation mobility tax	 32,387		32,387	 32,226		161		31,232
	 3,384,325		3,315,365	 3,077,185		238,180		2,987,568
PUBLIC SAFETY								
Police Department	4,342,049		4,552,781	4,399,924		152,857		4,276,308
Control of animals	15,639		15,639	15,636		3		14,976
Fire protection	2,310,494		2,400,495	2,397,015		3,480		2,288,839
Safety inspection	 393,807		393,807	 360,925		32,882		372,767
	 7,061,989		7,362,722	 7,173,500		189,222		6,952,890

HEALTH					
Ambulance services	263,194	286,635	286,635	-	263,290
TRANSPORTATION					
Highway maintenance	1,060,533	1,081,431	1,025,017	56,414	1,026,550
Snow removal	145,000	71,370	46,801	24,569	141,126
Street lighting	110,000	147,063	142,000	5,063	175,473
				00.040	
	1,315,533	1,299,864	1,213,818	86,046	1,343,149
ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY AND DEVELOPMENT					
Community services - Programs for the aging	352,553	366,697	365,066	1,631	323,183
CULTURE AND RECREATION					
Recreation	1,320,225	1,335,784	1,304,853	30,931	1,020,839
Public library	639,500	643,500	643,500	-	624,250
Handicapped	7,381	7,381	7,381		7,381
	4 007 400	4 000 005	4 055 704	20.024	4 050 470
HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES	1,967,106	1,986,665	1,955,734	30,931	1,652,470
	4,000	4,000	2,634	1,366	5,594
Part-time videotaping Planning board	4,000 300	4,000	2,034	1,300	5,594 295
Disposal fees	112,000	112,000	106,037	5,963	113,785
Recycling and refuse collection	1,130,781	1,130,781	1,125,170	5,611	1,104,829
Shade trees	100,000	100,964	100,964	5,011	93,627
Sewer district	391,868	326,242	234,724	91,518	280,232
	001,000	020,242	204,124	01,010	200,202
	1,738,949	1,674,287	1,569,824	104,463	1,598,362
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS					
State retirement	396,100	404,458	404,458	-	533,514
State retirement - Police	1,401,200	1,393,428	1,393,428	-	1,417,762
Social security	716,974	716,389	664,967	51,422	652,450
Workers' compensation benefits	244,000	242,169	241,147	1,022	236,861
Unemployment insurance	10,000	10,000	6,117	3,883	1,156
Disability insurance	2,000	2,000	1,268	732	1,607
Health and dental insurance	2,984,102	3,046,102	3,037,661	8,441	2,716,373
Other benefits	1,500	1,500	500	1,000	500
	5,755,876	5,816,046	5,749,546	66,500	5,560,223

(Continued)

General Fund Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget (Continued) Year Ended May 31, 2023 (With Comparative Actuals for 2022)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2022 Actual
DEBT SERVICE					
Principal					
Serial bonds	\$ 630,000	\$ 630,000	\$ 630,000	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 620,000
Interest					
Serial bonds	472,606	472,607	472,607	-	494,094
Bond anticipation notes	12,280	12,280	12,263	17	14,305
	484,886	484,887	484,870	17	508,399
	1,114,886	1,114,887	1,114,870	17	1,128,399
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	22,954,411	23,223,168	22,506,178	716,990	21,809,534
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers out					
Capital Projects Fund	1,569,850	1,581,175	1,581,175		2,768,200
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND					
OTHER FINANCING USES	\$ 24,524,261	\$ 24,804,343	\$ 24,087,353	\$ 716,990	\$ 24,577,734

Capital Projects Fund Comparative Balance Sheet May 31,

	2023	2022
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Investments	\$ 3,251,373 371,272	\$ 3,549,293 359,452
Total Assets	\$ 3,622,645	\$ 3,908,745
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities		
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$ 771,823 16,535	\$ 579,095 2,090
Bond anticipation notes payable	1,767,427	1,597,077
Total Liabilities	2,555,785	2,178,262
Fund balance	1 066 960	1 720 492
Restricted	1,066,860	1,730,483
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 3,622,645	\$ 3,908,745

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

	 2023		2022	
REVENUES State aid Federal aid	\$ 281,785 34,986	\$	197,051 -	
	316,771		197,051	
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay	 2,541,493		922,007	
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	 (2,224,722)		(724,956)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	1,581,175		2,808,200	
Transfers out	 (20,076)		(9,356)	
Total Other Financing Sources	 1,561,099		2,798,844	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(663,623)		2,073,888	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)				
Beginning of Year	 1,730,483		(343,405)	
End of Year	\$ 1,066,860	\$	1,730,483	

Project	Authorization		Expenditures and Transfers to Date		U	nexpended Balance
Laser Fiche Project	\$	359,365	\$	350,271	\$	9,094
Equipment - PEG Grant	•	167,073	•	133,710	•	33,363
Sanitary Sewer Improvement - 2018		2,101,100		2,101,100		-
Public Works/Parks Facility Building Construction		14,985,000		14,357,823		627,177
AJP Community Center - Walkway Repairs		42,000		6,500		35,500
Aerial Fire Truck		1,028,477		1,023,627		4,850
IT Server Upgrade, PC's		69,204		66,516		2,688
Replace (2) Police Vehicles - 2021		102,200		79,591		22,609
AJP Community Center - Landscaping		12,000		-		12,000
Police Vehicles - 2022		134,000		84,940		49,060
Stationary License Plate Reader		38,235		26,496		11,739
Replace Fencing - King Street Athletic Field		30,000		-		30,000
Sewer Jet Truck		266,125		-		266,125
Disaster Recovery - Police/Village Hall		26,000		-		26,000
Replace Police Desktops and Laptops		25,000		1,017		23,983
Police Vehicles - 2023		120,000		69,068		50,932
Police Holding Cell Door		34,200		-		34,200
Metro Regional Radio System		500,000		-		500,000
Fire Department - Upgrade Portable Radios		20,000		967		19,033
Road Resurfacing - 2023		1,034,043		181,525		852,518
Large Trucks and Salters - 2023		262,965		-		262,965
Highway Dump Truck - 2023		117,346		-		117,346
Bucket Truck		65,000		-		65,000
AJP Community Center - Walkway and Boiler 2023		100,000		-		100,000
AJP Community Center - HVAC Equipment 2023		100,000		-		100,000
AJP Community Center - Roof Repair/Replacement 2023		75,000		-		75,000
Replace John Deere Cutting Mower		75,000		8,165		66,835
Replace Pickup Truck - 2023		75,000		75,000		-
Regrade Infield - Pine Ridge Park		25,000		-		25,000
Sanitary Sewer Improvement - 2023		544,558		194,715		349,843
TOTALS	\$	22,533,891	\$	18,761,031	\$	3,772,860

	Total Revenues	Fund Balance (Deficit) at May 31, 2023	Bond Anticipation Notes Out- standing at May 31, 2023
\$	359,365	\$ 9,094	\$ -
Ŧ	167,073	33,363	-
	1,382,150	(718,950)	718,950
	14,985,000	627,177	-
	42,000	35,500	-
	605,000	(418,627)	423,477
	69,204	2,688	-
	102,200	22,609	-
	12,000	12,000	-
	134,000	49,060	-
	38,235	11,739	-
	30,000	30,000	-
	266,125	266,125	-
	26,000	26,000	-
	25,000	23,983	-
	-	(69,068)	120,000
	34,200	34,200	-
	-	-	-
	20,000	19,033	-
	704,043	522,518	-
	8,165	8,165	254,800
	8,573	8,573	108,773
	65,000 50,000	65,000 50,000	-
	50,000 50,000	50,000	-
	75,000	75,000	_
		(8,165)	66,427
	-	(75,000)	75,000
	25,000	25,000	-
	544,558	349,843	
\$	19,827,891	\$ 1,066,860	\$ 1,767,427

Combining Balance Sheet - Sub Funds Non-Major Governmental Fund - Special Purpose Fund May 31, 2023 (With Comparative Totals for 2022)

	R	ecreation Trust	 iends of ye Brook	 <u>То</u> 2023	tals	2022
ASSETS		11401	 Je Breek	 2020		2022
Cash and equivalents Due from other funds	\$	280,790 -	\$ 74,551 566	\$ 355,341 566	\$	338,405 -
Total Assets	\$	280,790	\$ 75,117	\$ 355,907	\$	338,405
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities						
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$	-	\$ 2,438	\$ 2,438	\$	1,199 315
Total Liabilities		-	2,438	2,438		1,514
Fund balances						
Restricted		280,790	 72,679	 353,469		336,891
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	280,790	\$ 75,117	\$ 355,907	\$	338,405

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Sub Funds Non-Major Governmental Fund - Special Purpose Fund Year Ended May 31, 2023 (With Comparative Totals for 2022)

	R	ecreation	Fr	iends of	Tot		otals	
	TrustRye		ye Brook		2023		2022	
REVENUES Use of money and property Miscellaneous	\$	3,178	\$	- 39,214	\$	3,178 39,214	\$	168 53,954
Total Revenues		3,178		39,214		42,392		54,122
EXPENDITURES Current Public safety		-		500		500		_
Culture and recreation		-		25,314		25,314		12,586
Total Expenditures				25,814		25,814		12,586
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		3,178		13,400		16,578		41,536
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out								(40,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances		3,178		13,400		16,578		1,536
FUND BALANCES Beginning of Year		277,612		59,279		336,891		335,355
End of Year	\$	280,790	\$	72,679	\$	353,469	\$	336,891