

Financial Report

May 31, 2023

Financial Report

May 31, 2023

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Independent Auditor's Report

Mayor and Board of Trustees Village of Dobbs Ferry, New York Dobbs Ferry, New York

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Dobbs Ferry, 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, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, 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, where applicable, cash flows thereof 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) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 10 to the financial statements, during the year ended May 31, 2023, the Village adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinions are 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.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 and *Government Auditing Standards* 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 and Government Auditing Standards, 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 judgment, 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 the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information listed in the accompanying table of contents on pages 4 to 11 and 60 to 64, respectively, 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.



The Honorable Mayor and Board of Trustees Village of Dobbs Ferry, New York Page 3

Supplementary Information

Our audit 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 non-major fund financial statements on pages 65 to 66 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 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 non-major fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 13, 2023 on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BST+CO.CPAs, LLP

Latham, New York November 13, 2023



Management's Discussion and Analysis May 31, 2023

The Village of Dobbs Ferry, New York (Village) presents this Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) as an overview of the Village's financial activities for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2023, as required by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB). This MD&A focuses on current year activities, resulting changes to net position, and currently known facts. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Village should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements and accompanying notes to those statements, which immediately follow this section, to enhance understanding of the Village's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- On the government-wide statement of net position, the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded the assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Village at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$25.3 million. Of this amount, \$17.3 million represents the Village's net investment in capital assets (net capital assets, less long-term liabilities used to acquire capital assets), and \$940 thousand was restricted for special purposes. The remaining amount, which represents an unrestricted deficit, was \$43.6 million. This deficit resulted primarily from the accrual of certain operating liabilities, which will be satisfied in future years, including compensated absences, other postemployment benefits (OPEB), length of service award program obligations (LOSAP), net pension liabilities, and the financing of judgments and claims through bond proceeds.
- The Village's total net position increased by \$2.8 million in 2023, from (\$28.1) million as of May 31, 2022 to (\$25.3) million as of May 31, 2023. The total increase in net position was primarily driven by a \$2.4 million increase in fund balance of the Village's governmental funds. In addition, the Sewer Fund (Business-Type Activities) increased total net position by \$431 thousand.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$13.4 million. Of this amount, \$8.0 million of the fund balance was classified as nonspendable, restricted, or assigned for specific purposes. The remaining amount, \$5.4 million, was unassigned and available for spending at the Village's discretion. The combined ending fund balances of \$13.4 million at May 31, 2023, were \$2.4 million greater than the amount reported in the prior year. This increase is primarily due to the Village's surplus in the General Fund and Capital Projects Fund.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund, \$5.4 million, was 24.1% of total General Fund expenditures and debt service-related operating transfers of \$22.3 million.
- As of May 31, 2023, the Village had outstanding general obligation bonds of \$9,720,000, a reduction of \$1,595,000 from the previous year.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis May 31, 2023

Government-Wide Financial Statements - Continued

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 in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (for example, uncollected taxes, depreciation expense, and earned but unused vacation leave and other postemployment benefit obligations (OPEB)).

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Village that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the Village include general government support, public safety, health, transportation, economic opportunity and development, culture and recreation, home and community services, and interest. The business-type activities include the Village sanitary sewer system which is principally supported by charges to the users based on water consumption.

The government-wide financial statements can be found immediately following this discussion and analysis.

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. Government resources are allocated to, and accounted for, in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and means by which spending activities are controlled. The Village, like other governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Village can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

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 government'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 six individual governmental funds: the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Special Purpose Fund, Library Fund and Special Grant Fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General, Debt Service, and Capital Projects Funds. These funds are considered to be major funds. The Library, Special Purpose, and Special Grant Funds are not considered major funds and are combined into a single aggregate presentation.

Management's Discussion and Analysis May 31, 2023

Fund Financial Statements - Continued

Governmental Funds - Continued

The Village adopts annual budgets for the General Fund and Library Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund within the required supplementary information to demonstrate compliance with the respective budgets. In the Capital Projects Fund, budgets are established on an individual project basis.

- <u>Enterprise Fund.</u> The enterprise fund is used to account for Village's sewer rent program
 established under Local Law No. 2-2020, which amends Chapter 256 of the Code of the Village of
 Dobbs Ferry. Sewer rents are charged to real property owners based on water consumption.
 Proceeds from the sewer rents are used to operate, maintain, repair, and improve the Village's
 sanitary sewer system.
- <u>Fiduciary Fund.</u> The fiduciary fund is used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support Village programs. The Village maintains only one type of fiduciary fund that is known as a custodial fund. The Village holds resources in this fund purely in a custodial capacity. The activity in this fund is limited to the receipt, temporary investment, and remittance of resources to the appropriate individual, organization, or government.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. As such, the notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are located following the basic financial statements section of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and notes to the financial statements, this report also presents required supplementary information (RSI) concerning the Village's progress in funding its obligation to provide other postemployment benefits (OPEB) to its employees; its proportionate share of the net pension liability and its pension contributions for its participation in the New York State and Local Retirement System (NYSLRS); and its obligations associated with Length of Service Award Program (LOSAP) pension plans. RSI immediately follows the notes to the financial statements.

This report also includes supplementary information which gives the reader further detail on the information presented in the basic financial statements. Included supplementary information are the combining non-major governmental funds financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the Village, total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$25.3 million at May 31, 2023, an increase of \$2.8 million in comparison to May 31, 2022.

Management's Discussion and Analysis May 31, 2023

Government-Wide Financial Analysis - Continued

Table 1 - Condensed Statement of Net Position as of May 31, 2023 and 2022

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government			
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022		
ASSETS								
Current assets	\$ 17,311,738	\$ 14,912,419	\$ 1,307,289	\$ 1,001,363	\$ 18,619,027	\$ 15,913,782		
Noncurrent assets, net	30,121,602	27,366,878	216,607	91,793	30,338,209	27,458,671		
Total assets	47,433,340	42,279,297	1,523,896	1,093,156	48,957,236	43,372,453		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	15,539,161	15,153,365			15,539,161	15,153,365		
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities	5,214,419	5,205,556	14,885	14,993	5,229,304	5,220,549		
Long-term liabilities	66,648,959	58,006,331	-	-	66,648,959	58,006,331		
Total liabilities	71,863,378	63,211,887	14,885	14,993	71,878,263	63,226,880		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	17,908,093	23,392,589			17,908,093	23,392,589		
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	17,118,020	16,195,330	216,607	91,793	17,334,627	16,287,123		
Restricted	939,721	793,014	-	-	939,721	793,014		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(44,856,711)	(46,160,158)	1,292,404	986,370	(43,564,307)	(45,173,788)		
Total net position	\$ (26,798,970)	\$ (29,171,814)	\$ 1,509,011	\$ 1,078,163	\$ (25,289,959)	\$ (28,093,651)		

The largest portion of the Village's governmental activities net position is the unrestricted deficit, which is primarily driven by the reporting of OPEB liabilities on the accrual basis of accounting. Total OPEB liability, excluding deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, at May 31, 2023 was \$42.2 million, a decrease of \$260 thousand from the prior year. The unrestricted deficit is not representative of the Village's ability to meet its obligations in the ensuing year. The Village's deficit must be financed from future operations, and payments for these liabilities will be budgeted in the years that actual payments will be made.

The second largest component of the Village's governmental activities net position is the investment in capital assets (land, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, leases, machinery and equipment, and construction-in-progress), less any related debt outstanding that was used to acquire those assets, \$17.3 million. The Village uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Village's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate the debt.

A portion of the Village's net position at May 31, 2023, \$940 thousand, represented resources that were subject to external restrictions on how they may be used, and are restricted for parklands and library related activities. Restricted assets for capital purposes, the LOSAP plan, and debt service are fully offset by corresponding liabilities in the statement of net position.

The business-type activities consist solely of the Village's sewer system, which charges a fee to customers within the district. The Sewer Fund is staffed on an as needed basis from the Village's Department of Public Works (DPW). The Village allocates a portion of DPW salaries and employee benefits to the Sewer Fund based on the level of work performed. Long-term liabilities for pension or other postemployment benefit obligations are recorded in the governmental activities opinion unit as these costs are ultimately paid for by the General Fund and proportionately charged to the Sewer Fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis May 31, 2023

Government-Wide Financial Analysis - Continued

Table 2 - Condensed Statement of Activities for the Fiscal Years Ended May 31, 2023 and 2022

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government			
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022		
REVENUES								
Program revenues								
Charges for services	\$ 3,077,215	\$ 2,378,266	\$ 614,808	\$ 614,076	\$ 3,692,023	\$ 2,992,342		
Operating grants and contributions	1,121,539	473,617	-	-	1,121,539	473,617		
Capital grants and contributions	603,507	452,850	-	-	603,507	452,850		
General revenues	20,351,510	18,703,215	682	1,971	20,352,192	18,705,186		
Total revenues	25,153,771	22,007,948	615,490	616,047	25,769,261	22,623,995		
EXPENSES								
General government support	4,137,517	3,262,861	-	-	4,137,517	3,262,861		
Public safety	9,710,916	7,908,864	-	-	9,710,916	7,908,864		
Health	135,009	86,362	-	-	135,009	86,362		
Transportation	2,213,530	2,176,568	-	-	2,213,530	2,176,568		
Culture and recreation	4,221,667	3,137,801	-	-	4,221,667	3,137,801		
Home and community services	2,064,916	1,833,428	184,642	162,076	2,249,558	1,995,504		
Interest on long-term debt	297,372	218,774		<u>-</u>	297,372	218,774		
Total expenses	22,780,927	18,624,658	184,642	162,076	22,965,569	18,786,734		
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	2,372,844	3,383,290	430,848	453,971	2,803,692	3,837,261		
NET POSITION, beginning of year	(29,171,814)	(32,555,104)	1,078,163	624,192	(28,093,651)	(31,930,912)		
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ (26,798,970)	\$ (29,171,814)	\$ 1,509,011	\$ 1,078,163	\$ (25,289,959)	\$ (28,093,651)		

During 2023, governmental activities increased the Village's net position by \$2.4 million. The primary driver for the increase in governmental activities net position was the Village's \$2.4 million increase in governmental fund balance.

For the fiscal year ended May 31, 2023, revenues totaled \$25.8 million, an increase of \$3.1 million, or 13.9%, over prior year revenues of \$22.6 million. Virtually all of the Village's revenues showed increases compared to the prior year, with the exception of changes in the fair value of LOSAP assets, which caused an unrealized loss of \$77 thousand.

Charges for services revenues in 2022, the second largest revenue source, totaled \$3.7 million and represented 14.3% of total revenues. In 2022, this revenue source was \$3.0 million.

Expenses incurred by governmental activities of the Village in 2023 totaled \$22.8 million, which is a \$4.2 million increase from the prior year. The largest components of governmental activities' expenses were public safety (43%), general government (18%), and culture and recreation (19%). This was similar to last year when the largest components of government activities' expenses were public safety (42%), culture and recreation (17%), and general government support (17%).

The Village's business-type activities continue to generate a surplus, which will be reinvested into sewer system infrastructure in future reporting periods.

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis May 31, 2023

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 \$13.4 million, a net increase of \$2.4 million from the prior year amount of \$11.0 million.

The restricted fund balance component of \$5.7 million at May 31, 2023 (\$3.4 million in 2022) indicates that it is not available for new spending because it has been restricted for capital projects, length of service award programs, debt service, and other purposes. The assigned fund balance component of \$2.2 million at the end of 2023 (\$3.0 million in 2022) consists of amounts set aside for purchases on order, and subsequent year expenditures. The remainder of the fund balance at May 31, 2023, \$5.4 million, constitutes unassigned fund balance, all of which pertains to the General Fund.

 General Fund - The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Village, and the majority of the Village's programs and activities are supported by this fund.

At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$5.4 million representing 59.7% of the total General Fund balance of \$9.0 million. Two useful measures of liquidity are the percentage of unassigned fund balance to total expenditures, and total fund balance to total expenditures. At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund reported 24.1% unassigned fund balance to total expenditures and other financing uses of \$22.3 million.

Actual revenues of \$23,356,893 were \$1,790,840 more than the final budget. All of the Village's revenues exceeded their budgeted amounts, excluding real property taxes which fell \$69,001 below budget (\$215,537 below budget in 2022) and fines and forfeitures which fell \$18,287 below budget. Additionally, the Village incurred a loss associated with the net depreciation in fair value of its LOSAP investments. Investment income/expense associated with LOSAP investments is not included in the annual budgeting process.

Actual expenditures and other financing uses of \$22,277,841 were favorable by \$825,029 as compared to the final budget. The Village's general government function, public safety and transportation function favored \$202 thousand, \$466 thousand, and \$265 thousand, respectively, when compared to budget. Other governmental functions were at or below budget.

- Debt Service Fund The Debt Service Fund ended its fiscal year with a fund balance of \$725,489, an increase of \$1,907 from the prior year, due entirely to interest income generated on cash deposits.
- <u>Capital Projects Fund</u> The Capital Projects Fund ended its 2023 fiscal year with a fund balance of \$2,346,416, compared to a prior year fund balance of \$1,274,924. The Village issued \$3,995,000 of installment purchase debt and incurred related capital outlays totaling \$4,103,742.
- Other Governmental Funds The Village's Other Governmental Funds consist of the Library, Special Purpose, and Special Grant. The Library generated a surplus of \$27 thousand, which is attributed to increased property taxes and other local source revenues, offset by increases in operating and employee benefit expenses. The Special Purpose Fund generated a surplus of \$150 thousand, largely due developer fees to be used for future recreation purposes.

Management's Discussion and Analysis May 31, 2023

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Village's investment in capital assets for governmental activities at May 31, 2023, net of accumulated depreciation, was \$30.1 million. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, leases, machinery and equipment, and construction-in-progress.

Significant capital outlays included the Village Hall and Main Street paving and construction totaling \$3.2 million and \$868 thousand, respectively.

Table 3 - Capital Assets as of May 31,

	Governmental Activities			
		2023		2022
Land	\$	1,183,394	\$	1,183,394
Construction-in-progress		9,967,276		5,772,928
Building and Improvements		4,961,504		5,251,961
Leases		39,501		-
Machinery and equipment		10,956,840		10,875,457
Infrastructure		3,013,087		3,294,332
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$	30,121,602	\$	26,378,072

Summary information on the changes in capital assets during the year can be found in Note 3 to financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village had total bonded debt outstanding of \$9,720,000. As required by New York State law, all bonds issued by the Village are general obligation bonds, backed by the full faith and credit of the Village.

During the year, the Village retired \$1,595,000 of general obligation debt.

During the year, the Village issued installment purchase debt totaling \$3,995,000. The debt will be repaid annually through October 2042, including interest at 3.222% per annum.

On July 7, 2021, Moody's Investors Services Inc. affirmed the Village's credit rating of "Aa2".

Known as the "constitutional debt limit," and pursuant to New York State Local Finance Law, the Village must limit total outstanding long-term debt to no more than 7% of the five-year average full valuation of real property. As of May 31, 2023, the Village had exhausted 29% of its constitutional debt limit and had the authority to issue an additional \$33.4 million of general obligation long-term debt.

Additional information on the Village's long-term and short-term debt can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis May 31, 2023

Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Village assigned \$1,511,564 of fund balance for spending in fiscal 2024, which includes \$622,314 for open purchase orders. The real property tax rate for the 2023 Village General Fund is \$6.93 per \$1,000 of taxable assessed value, which was a decrease compared to the property tax rate as the prior year. The real property tax levy increased by 6.10% from 2022 to 2023. The 2023 adopted budget was within the property tax levy limitations. No local law was considered to authorize an override of the property tax levy limitations.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Village of Dobbs Ferry, New York's finances, for all those who are interested. Questions and comments concerning any of the information provided in this report should be addressed to:

Jeff Chuhta, Village Treasurer Village of Dobbs Ferry 112 Main Street Dobbs Ferry, New York 10522

Statement of Net Position

		May 31, 2023					
		Primary Government					
	Governmental	Business-Type		December 31,			
100570	Activities	Activities	Total	2022			
ASSETS	* 0.404.440	ф 000 040	6 0.477.004	A 50.040			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,184,142	\$ 992,949	\$ 9,177,091	\$ 58,219			
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	1,812,760	-	1,812,760	-			
Investments	3,199,308	-	3,199,308	-			
Investments, restricted	1,948,348	-	1,948,348	-			
Receivables							
Accounts	410,949	312,658	723,607	2,000			
Taxes, net	526,828	-	526,828	=			
Other governments	493,941	-	493,941	-			
State and Federal aid	192,118	-	192,118	-			
Leases	370,327	-	370,327	-			
Internal balances	(1,682)	1,682		-			
Prepaid expenses	174,699	-	174,699	-			
Capital assets, net							
Non-depreciable	11,150,670	-	11,150,670	-			
Depreciable	18,970,932	216,607	19,187,539				
Total assets	47,433,340	1,523,896	48,957,236	60,219			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	15,539,161		15,539,161				
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	62,972,501	1,523,896	64,496,397	60,219			
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,192,566	14,885	1,207,451	1,104			
Interest payable	123,870	-	123,870	-			
Due to retirement system	407,870	_	407,870	_			
Escrow deposits	436,528	_	436,528	_			
Unearned revenue	1,034,308	_	1,034,308	_			
Long-term liabilities	, ,		,,				
Due within one year	2,019,277	_	2,019,277	_			
Due in more than one year	_, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -,		_,-,-,				
Bonds payable	8,183,402	_	8,183,402	_			
Installment purchase debt	3,849,650	_	3,849,650	_			
Lease liability	24,983	_	24,983	_			
Compensated absences	933,759	_	933,759	_			
Net pension liability	8,460,154	_	8,460,154	_			
Length of service award programs	2,968,700	_	2,968,700	_			
Other postemployment benefits	42,228,311	_	42,228,311	_			
Total liabilities	71,863,378	14,885	71,878,263	1,104			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	17,908,093	-	17,908,093	-			
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	89,771,471	14,885	89,786,356	1,104			
		,555		.,			
NET POSITION	47.440.000	040.007	47.004.007				
Net investment in capital assets	17,118,020	216,607	17,334,627	=			
Restricted for	222 = 5 :						
Special purposes	939,721	-	939,721	-			
Unrestricted (deficit)	(44,856,711)	1,292,404	(43,564,307)	59,115			
Total net position	\$ (26,798,970)	\$ 1,509,011	\$ (25,289,959)	\$ 59,115			

Statement of Activities

	Year Ended May 31, 2023								
			Program Re				· · ·	es) Revenues in Net Position	
						I	Primary Governmer	nt	Component Unit
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activites	Total	Year Ended December 31, 2022
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES									
General government support	\$ 4,137,517	\$ 18,275	\$ 761,035	\$	53,725	(3,304,482)	\$ -	\$ (3,304,482)	\$ -
Public safety	9,710,916	924,178	-		-	(8,786,738)	<u>-</u>	(8,786,738)	· -
Health	135,009	-	126,648		-	(8,361)	-	(8,361)	-
Transportation	2,213,530	354,785	-		549,782	(1,308,963)	-	(1,308,963)	-
Culture and recreation	4,221,667	807,494	233,856		-	(3,180,317)	-	(3,180,317)	=
Home and community services	2,064,916	972,483	-		-	(1,092,433)	-	(1,092,433)	=
Interest on long-term debt	297,372					(297,372)		(297,372)	
Total governmental activities	22,780,927	3,077,215	1,121,539		603,507	(17,978,666)	-	(17,978,666)	-
BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES									
Sewer Fund	184,642	614,808					430,166	430,166	
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 22,965,569	\$ 3,692,023	\$ 1,121,539	\$	603,507	(17,978,666)	430,166	(17,548,500)	
COMPONENT UNIT									
Local Development Corporation, December 31, 2022	\$ 5,476	\$ 2,000	\$ -	\$					(3,476)
	General revenues								
	Real property ta					15,597,760	-	15,597,760	-
	Real property ta					81,414	-	81,414	-
	Non-property ta					3,657,874	-	3,657,874	-
	Use of money a					285,980	682	286,662	474
		alue of LOSAP asset				(77,098)	-	(77,098)	-
	Miscellaneous lo	and compensation f	or ioss			176,406 231,594	-	176,406 231,594	-
	Unrestricted Sta					397,580	-	397,580	-
	Total general					20,351,510	682	20,352,192	474
	rotal general	revenues				20,551,510		20,032,192	
	CHANGES IN NET	POSITION				2,372,844	430,848	2,803,692	(3,002)
	NET POSITION, b	eginning of year				(29,171,814)	1,078,163	(28,093,651)	62,117
	NET POSITION, e	nd of year				\$ (26,798,970)	\$ 1,509,011	\$ (25,289,959)	\$ 59,115

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

	May 31, 2023										
		Major Funds									
	·			Debt		Capital		Other			
		Seneral		Service		Projects	Go	vernmental	Elin	ninations	 Total
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,102,767	\$	300,000	\$	2,402,330	\$	379,045	\$	-	\$ 8,184,142
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		436,528		425,489		-		950,743		-	1,812,760
Investments		3,192,303		-		-		7,005		-	3,199,308
Investments, restricted		1,948,348		-		-		-		-	1,948,348
Receivables											
Accounts		410,949		-		-		-		-	410,949
Taxes, net		526,828		-		-		-		-	526,828
Other governments		493,941		-		-		-		-	493,941
State and Federal aid		91,602		-		96,586		3,930		-	192,118
Leases		370,327		-		-		-		-	370,327
Due from other funds		-		_		_		5,941		(5,941)	-
Prepaid expenditures		174,699		-				<u>-</u>			 174,699
	<u>\$ 1</u>	2,748,292	\$	725,489	\$	2,498,916	\$	1,346,664	\$	(5,941)	\$ 17,313,420
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable	\$	631,498	\$	_	\$	152,500	\$	26,742	\$	-	\$ 810,740
Accrued expenses		365,006		-		-		16,820		-	381,826
Escrow deposits		436,528		-		-		-		-	436,528
Due to other funds		7,623		-		-		-		(5,941)	1,682
Due to retirement system		407,870		-		-		-			407,870
Unearned revenue		1,027,308		-		-		7,000		-	1,034,308
		2,875,833				152,500		50,562		(5,941)	3,072,954
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Leases		362,162		-		-		-		-	362,162
Unavailable tax resources		501,726						-			501,726
		863,888		-		-		-		-	863,888
FUND BALANCES											
Nonspendable		174,699		-		-		-		-	174,699
Restricted		1,948,348		425,489		2,346,416		939,721		-	5,659,974
Assigned		1,511,564		300,000		-		356,381		-	2,167,945
Unassigned		5,373,960		<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>			5,373,960
Total fund balances		9,008,571		725,489		2,346,416		1,296,102			13,376,578
	<u>\$ 1</u>	2,748,292	\$	725,489	\$	2,498,916	\$	1,346,664	\$	(5,941)	\$ 17,313,420

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet -Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

	May 31, 2023
Total fund balances in the fund financial statements for the governmental funds	\$ 13,376,578
This amount differs from the amount of net position shown in the statement of net position due to the following:	
Capital assets are included as assets in the government-wide statements and are added, net of accumulated depreciation.	30,121,602
Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for pensions, OPEB, LOSAPs, and bond refunding's are included in the government-wide statements and are added.	
Deferred outflows of resources - deferred amounts on refunding bonds	81,442
Deferred outflows of resources - pension deferrals	5,576,960
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	9,010,193
Deferred outflows of resources - LOSAPs	870,566
Deferred inflows of resources - pension deferrals Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	(379,470)
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB Deferred inflows of resources - LOSAPs	(15,899,163) (1,267,298)
Real property tax revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial	
resources are not reported as revenues in the fund.	501,726
Some liabilities (listed below) are not due and payable in the current period and,	
therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Bonds payable	(9,720,000)
Installment purchase debt	(3,995,000)
Unamortized bond premiums	(220,659)
Other postemployment benefits	(42,228,311)
Net pension liability	(8,460,154)
Length of service award programs	(2,968,700)
Lease liability	(37,902)
Compensated absences	(1,037,510)
Interest payable	(123,870)
Total net position	\$ (26,798,970)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

		Year Ended May 31, 2023				
		Major Funds				
	·	Debt	Capital	Other		
	General	Service	Projects	Governmental	Eliminations	Total
REVENUES						
Real property taxes	\$ 14,790,705	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 775,194	\$ -	\$ 15,565,899
Real property tax items	81,414	-	-	-	-	81,414
Non-property taxes	3,657,874	-	-	-	-	3,657,874
Departmental revenues	1,211,065	-	-	145,578	-	1,356,643
Intergovernmental charges	619,492		-		-	619,492
Use of money and property	276,097	1,906	-	7,977	-	285,980
Change in fair value of LOSAP assets	(77,098)	-	-	-	-	(77,098)
Licenses and permits	959,518	-	-	-	-	959,518
Fines and forfeitures	291,713	-	-	-	-	291,713
Sale of property and compensation for loss	176,406	-	-	-	-	176,406
Miscellaneous local sources	286,328	-	-	88,927	-	375,255
State aid	326,365	-	25,000	44,005	-	395,370
Federal aid	757,014	-	549,782	126,648	-	1,433,444
Total revenues	23,356,893	1,906	574,782	1,188,329		25,121,910
EXPENDITURES						
General government support	3,244,762	-	_	_	_	3,244,762
Public safety	5,939,353	_	_	_	_	5,939,353
Health	8,361	_	_	126,648	_	135,009
Transportation	1,130,508	_	_	-	_	1,130,508
Culture and recreation	1,849,208	_	_	726,189	_	2,575,397
Home and community services	1,885,993			720,100		1,885,993
Employee benefits	5,709,441	-	-	158,516	-	5,867,957
Capital outlays	3,709,441	-	4,103,742	130,310	-	4,103,742
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	-	4,103,742	-	-	4,103,742
Debt service	40,000	4 505 000				4 007 000
Principal	12,390	1,595,000	-	-	-	1,607,390
Interest	1,560	295,812				297,372
Total expenditures	19,781,576	1,890,812	4,103,742	1,011,353		26,787,483
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	3,575,317	(1,888,906)	(3,528,960)	176,976		(1,665,573)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from issuance of installment purchase debt	-	-	3,995,000	-	-	3,995,000
Proceeds from lease liability	50,292	-	-	-	-	50,292
Operating transfers in	-	1,890,813	605,452	-	(2,496,265)	-
Operating transfers out	(2,496,265)	-	-	-	2,496,265	-
3	(2,445,973)	1,890,813	4,600,452		-	4,045,292
Excess of revenues and other financing sources						
over expenditures and other financing uses	1,129,344	1,907	1,071,492	176,976	-	2,379,719
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	7,879,227	723,582	1,274,924	1,119,126		10,996,859
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 9,008,571	\$ 725,489	\$ 2,346,416	\$ 1,296,102	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 13,376,578

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

		ear Ended May 31, 2023
Net change in fund balances shown for total governmental funds		\$ 2,379,719
This amount differs from the change in net position shown in the statement of activities because of the following: Capital outlays for acquisition of capital assets are recorded in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which expenditures for acquisition of capital assets exceeded depreciation expense for the period.		
Capital expenditures	5,020,704	
Dispositions, net	(17,315)	
Depreciation expense	(1,259,859)	3,743,530
Real property taxes that do not provide current financial resources are reported as revenues in the statement of activities, but not in the fund financial statements.		31,861
Right-to-use assets from leases provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but the related liability increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of the lease liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduced long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Proceeds from lease liability	(50,292)	
Repayment of lease liability	12,390	(37,902)
Bond principal payments are shown as expenditures in the governmental funds. These payments are shown in the statement of net position as a reduction of the related liabilities, and not shown as expenses in the statement of activities. Additionally, governmental funds report the effects of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these items are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This is the payment amount for the current year. Principal paid on bonds		1,595,000
Amortization of bond premium		152,760
Amortization of deferred loss on refunding		(28,229)
Installment purchase debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but entering into installment purchase debt agreements increases long-term liabilities		(2.005.000)
in the statement of net position. 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; this is the amount by which the current period expenditures exceed the costs allocated over the applicable periods.		(3,995,000)
Accrued interest	(69,009)	
Net pension liability, net of deferrals	(1,266,052)	
Length of service award programs, net of deferrals	24,860	
Other postemployment benefits, net of deferrals	(147,458)	(4 460 005)
Compensated absences	(11,236)	 (1,468,895)
Change in net position of governmental activities shown in the statement of activities		\$ 2,372,844

Statement of Net Position - Enterprise Fund

	_ May 31, 2023_
	Sewer Fund
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 992,949
Accounts receivable	312,658
Due from other funds	1,682
	1,307,289
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Capital assets, net	216,607
	¢ 1.522.906
	<u>\$ 1,523,896</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 12,555
Accrued expenses	2,330
	14,885
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	216,607
Unrestricted	1,292,404
	1,509,011
	\$ 1,523,896

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes Net Position – Enterprise Fund

	Year Ended May 31, 2023
	Sewer Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Sewer charges	\$ 614,808
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Home and community services	146,161
Depreciation	14,206
Employee benefits	24,275
	184,642
OPERATING INCOME	430,166
NONOPERATING REVENUES	
Interest income	682
INCREASE IN NET POSITION	430,848
NET POSITION, beginning of year	1,078,163
NET POSITION, end of year	<u>\$ 1,509,011</u>

Statement of Cash Flows – Enterprise Fund

	Year Ended	
	May 31, 202 Sewer Fun	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>Se</u>	wer Fund
Cash received from providing services	\$	631,338
Cash payments for contractual services	Ψ	(95,087)
Cash payments for personal services		(51,112)
Cash payments for employee benefits		(24,275)
Cash payments for employee benefits		460,864
NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-	400,004
Purchase of property and equipment		(420.020)
Fulcitase of property and equipment	-	(139,020)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest income		682
Not be seen to such and such assistants		000 500
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		322,526
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year		670,423
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	\$	992,949
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED		
(USED) BY OPERATING ACTTIVIES		
Operating income	\$	430,166
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by		
operating activities		
Depreciation		14,206
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable		16,530
Due from other funds		26,166
Accounts payable		(1,209)
Accrued expenses		1,101
Due to other funds		(26,096)
	\$	460,864

Statement of Fiduciary Fund Net Position

	May 31, 2023 Custodial Fund
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 86,800
NET POSITION Restricted - Guaranty and bid deposits	\$ 86,800

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Fund Net Position

	Year Ended May 31, 2023	
		ustodial Fund
ADDITIONS Guaranty and bid deposits	\$	2,500
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION, beginning of year		84,300
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION, end of year	\$	86,800

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2023

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Village of Dobbs Ferry, New York (Village) was established in 1873 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 charged with governance of the Village. The Village Administrator serves as the chief executive officer and the Village Treasurer serves as the chief fiscal officer. The Village provides services to residents, including public safety, health, transportation, economic opportunity and development, culture and recreation, and home and community services.

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Village have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) for governments. Such principles are prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which is the standard-setting body for establishing government accounting and financial reporting principles in the United States of America.

The following is a summary of the Village's significant accounting policies:

a. Financial Reporting Entity

The reporting entity consists of: (a) the primary government, the Village; and (b) other organizational entities determined to be includable in the Village's financial reporting entity, based on the nature and significance of their relationship with the Village. The financial reporting entity is based on criteria 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 component unit is included in the Village's reporting entity because of its operational or financial relationship with the Village.

The Dobbs Ferry Local Development Corporation ("DFLDC") was incorporated in November 2010 under Section 1411 of the Not-For-Profit Corporation Law of the State of New York. The mission of the DFLDC is to conduct activities that will relieve and reduce unemployment, promote, and provide for additional maximum employment, improve, and maintain job opportunities, lessen the burdens of government and act in the public interest. The sole member of the DFLDC is the Village acting by and through its Mayor, ex officio. The DFLDC is managed by a Board of Directors consisting of not less than three but not more than seven Directors that serve at the pleasure of the sole member. The Village is not liable for the DFLDC's bonds or notes. The financial statements of the DFLDC have been reflected as a discretely presented component unit as of the DFLDC reporting date of December 31, 2022.

Complete financial statements of the DFLDC can be obtained from its Administrative Office at the address indicated below.

Village of Dobbs Ferry Local Development Corporation c/o Village of Dobbs Ferry 112 Main Street Dobbs Ferry, New York 10522

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2023

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

b. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Village. The effect of interfund activity within the governmental activities has been eliminated from these statements.

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 the direct expenses of a given function or program is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Certain indirect costs have been allocated and are reported as direct program expenses of individual functions and programs. Program revenues include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or segment; and capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Taxes and other items not included as program revenues are reported as general revenues, as required.

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the enterprise fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Taxes are recognized as revenue in the year in which they are earned. Grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Property taxes are considered to be available if collected within sixty days of the fiscal year end. A ninety-day availability period is generally used for revenue recognition for most other governmental fund revenues. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenues when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met. Nonexchange grants and subsidies are recognized as revenues when all requirements of the grant and/or subsidy have been satisfied. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to claims, compensated absences, and other postemployment benefit obligations are recorded only 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.

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2023

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

c. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation - Continued

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

- <u>General Fund</u> is the principal operating fund and is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- <u>Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest, and for financial resources that are being accumulated for principal and interest maturing in future years.
- <u>Capital Projects Fund</u> is used to account for and report financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, and renovation of major capital facilities or equipment.

The Village reports the following non-major governmental funds:

- <u>Public Library Fund</u> The Public Library Fund is used to account for the activities of the Village's Public Library.
- <u>Special Purpose Fund</u> is used to account for assets held by the Village in accordance with the terms of a trust agreement.
- Special Grant Fund The Grant Fund is used to record the financial activity of certain Federal grant programs.

The governmental fund financial statements include a reconciliation between the fund statements and the government-wide statements. Differences that make a reconciliation necessary include differing measurement focuses and bases of accounting between the statements. The statement of activities reflects the net costs of each major function of Village operations, which differs from the presentation of expenditures in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds, which closely matches the Village's budgetary presentation.

The Village reports the following enterprise fund as a major fund:

- <u>Sewer Fund</u> is used to account for and report financial resources that are to be used on the Village's sanitary sewer system.
- <u>Fiduciary Fund</u> The Village maintains an agency fund which is generally used to account for assets that the Village holds on behalf of others as their agent.
- <u>Component Unit</u> The component unit is accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus. This measurement focus emphasizes the determination of net income. With this measurement focus, all assets, and liabilities (whether current or non-current) associated with the operation of this fund are included on the statement of net position. Operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. The DFLDC is accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2023

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

d. Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues, expenses/expenditures, and other financing sources (uses) during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

e. Budgets

Budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis as required by the State of New York. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for each governmental and proprietary fund.

The Village employs the following budgetary procedures:

- (1) On or before the first regular meeting of the Board of Trustees in April, 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.
- (2) The Board of Trustees conducts a public hearing on the tentative budget to obtain taxpayer comments at the second regular meeting in November.
- (3) After the public hearing and on or before the first regular meeting in May, the Trustees meet to consider and adopt the budget, at which time they are required to file the document with the Village Clerk.
- (4) Formal budgetary integration is employed during the year as a management control device for General, Library Special Grant, and Debt Service funds.

Budgets for General, Debt Service, Special Grant, Library and Sewer funds are legally adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The Capital Projects Fund is budgeted on a project basis. Annual budgets are not adopted by the Board of Trustees for the Special Purpose fund. The 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 Board. Any modification to appropriations resulting from an increase in revenue estimates or supplemental reserve appropriates also require a majority vote by the Board.

Appropriations in the General, Debt Service, and Library funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year, except that outstanding encumbrances are re-appropriated in the succeeding year pursuant to the Uniform System of Accounts promulgated by the Office of the State Comptroller.

f. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and time deposits, which mature no more than three months after the date purchased.

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2023

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

f. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments - Continued

The Village's deposit and investment policies are governed by State statutes and various resolutions of the Board of Trustees. The Village has adopted its own written investment policy, which provides for the deposit of funds in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (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. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its political subdivisions, and accordingly, the Village's policy provides for no credit risk on investments.

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. The Village's aggregate bank balances that were not covered by depository insurance were not exposed to custodial credit risk at May 31, 2023.

Restricted Service Award Program Investments

Investments of the Fire Service Award Program are held by RBC Wealth Management in a granter/rabbi trust account in the Village's name. These assets are primarily invested in exchange traded funds, mutual funds, and cash deposits.

The Village's Ambulance Service Award Program assets are invested in an investment pool that is administered through the Office of the New York State Comptroller. The underlying investments of the investment pool include money market funds, corporate bonds, mutual funds, and individual equity securities. The investment pool includes approximately thirty-five (35) participating plan sponsors, including the Village. Allocations of gains, losses and investment income are accounted for by the State Comptroller and the Village's actuarial service firm, Penflex. The investment pool does not have a credit quality rating and does not produce separate financial statements.

The Village's service award program investments are reported at fair value, which is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. None of the Village's investments are subject to concentration of credit risk.

g. Property Taxes and Other Receivables

Real property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on real property as of June 1st and are levied and payable in June. The Village is responsible for the billing and collection of its own taxes. The Village is also responsible for conducting in-rem foreclosure proceedings. The Village records an estimate for uncollectible taxes based upon collection rates from previous years.

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/expenses are incurred. Allowances for amounts determined to be uncollectable are recorded when appropriate.

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2023

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

g. Property Taxes and Other Receivables - Continued

At the commencement of a lease, the Village initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term, discounted by the explicit or implicit interest rate in the agreement or the Village's incremental borrowing rate at lease inception. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The Village monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of lease receivables and will remeasure lease receivables and related deferred inflows of resources if changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

h. 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.

i. Capital Assets

Capital assets in governmental activities consist of land, buildings and improvements, lease assets, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure, and are used to carry out day-to-day government services. Capital assets in the business-type activities consist of machinery and equipment, and infrastructure, and are used to carry out the day-to-day business activities of the Village's sanitary sewer system. Capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost in instances where such records and information are not available. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Costs of routine maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of an asset or extend an asset's useful life are expensed as incurred.

The Village records a lease asset at the commencement of a lease. The lease asset is initially measured at the amount of the lease liability, less lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus any initial direct costs ancillary to placing the underlying asset into service, less any lease incentives received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the asset.

Depreciation of capital assets is computed using the straight-line method over useful lives ranging from five to forty years with the exception of leases, which are amortized over the lease term (current sixty to seventy-five months).

Management periodically reviews long-lived assets for impairment to determine whether any events or circumstances indicate the carrying value of the assets may not be recoverable. No impairment was identified in 2023.

i. Unearned Revenues

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

Unearned revenues in the fund financial statements are those where asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. The Village has reported unearned revenues of \$483,204 for summer programs and parking permits received in advance, \$60,312 for an overpayment, and \$483,792 in American Rescue Plan Act grant funds that will be spent in future periods.

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2023

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

k. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of resources that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of expense/expenditure until then. A deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of resources that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as revenue until that time.

Pension, Length of Service Award Programs, and Other Postemployment Benefits related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are disclosed in Notes 7, 8 and 9, respectively.

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources at May 31, 2023 in the government-wide financial statements are as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net pension liability Length of service award programs Other postemployment benefits Leases Deferred amounts on refunding bonds	\$ 5,576,960 870,566 9,010,193 - 81,442	\$ 379,470 1,267,298 15,899,163 362,162
Deterred amounts on returning bonds	\$ 15,539,161	\$ 17,908,093

The governmental activities of the Village reported \$81,442 in deferred outflows of resources related to resources used to refund long-term bonds. These amounts are amortized as a component of interest expense over the life of the refunded bonds at the government-wide level.

The Village reported \$501,726 and \$362,162 of deferred inflows of resources in the General Fund for property taxes determined to be measurable but not available and unavailable lease resources, respectively, at May 31, 2023.

I. 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 on the straight-line basis over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expended as incurred. At the commencement date of a lease, the Village records a lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2023

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

m. Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

The various collective bargaining agreements provide for the payment of accumulated vacation and sick leave upon separation of 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 matured through employee resignation or retirement. The liability for compensated absences includes salary related payments, where applicable.

Net Pension Liability - New York State and Local Retirement System

The net pension liability represents the Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the New York State and Local Retirement System, as further discussed in Note 7. The Village reports is proportionate share of the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and related expenses on the accrual basis of accounting in the government-wide financial statements.

Postemployment Benefits

Other postemployment benefits are measured and disclosed using the alternative measurement method under the accrual basis of accounting in the government-wide statements (Note 9). The Village provides health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for retired employees and their survivors. Collective bargaining agreements determine if Village employees are eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Village. Health care benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The Village recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure in the respective fund when paid. Retiree health insurance contributions are allocated and paid based on each fund's payroll as a percentage of total payroll.

Length of Service Award Program (LOSAP) Obligations

The Village sponsors a separate LOSAP plan for both volunteer firefighters and volunteer ambulance personnel, as further described in Note 8.

n. Net Position

The following terms are used in reporting net position:

- <u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation
 and reduced by outstanding balances of any debt that is attributable to the acquisition,
 construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted consists of amounts that have restraints that are either:
 - Externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, laws, or regulations of other governments, or
 - (2) Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- <u>Unrestricted</u> is the net amount of assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows and inflows of resources that is not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or restricted components of net position described above.

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2023

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

o. Fund Balance

Fund balance for governmental funds is reported in the following classifications which describe the relative strength of the constraints that control how specific amounts in the funds can be spent:

- Nonspendable Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form, or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Amounts that have restraints that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- <u>Committed</u> Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal action, such as legislation, resolution, or ordinance by the government's highest level of decision-making authority.
- <u>Assigned</u> Amounts that are constrained only by the government's intent to be used for a specified purpose but are not restricted or committed in any manner.
- <u>Unassigned</u> The residual amount in the General Fund after all of the other classifications have been established. In a Special Revenue Fund, if expenditures and other financing uses exceed the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those purposes, then a negative unassigned fund balance will occur.

The Village's fund balance policy is set by the Village Board, the highest level of decision-making authority. The Village Board considers "formal action" for a committed fund balance to be the passing of a Board resolution. The Board has delegated the ability to assign fund balance to the Treasurer. The Village considers fund balance spent in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Note 5 provides further details regarding the Village's fund balance classifications.

p. Adoption of Accounting Standard

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For the year ended May 31, 2023, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* (GASB 87). The primary objective of GASB 87 is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. GASB 87 establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under GASB 87, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

The Village adopted GASB 87 on June 1, 2022, which included the recording of the following, which had no effect on beginning net position or fund balance:

General Fund	
Lease receivable	\$ 388,720
Deferred inflows of resources - leases	388,720
Governmental Activities	
Lease receivable	388,720
Deferred inflows of resources - leases	388,720
Capital assets - leases	37,264
Lease liability	37,264

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2023

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

q. Subsequent Events

On September 26, 2023, the Board of Trustees approved a resolution to issue a bond anticipation note totaling \$2,500,000 in order to finance the costs associated with the acquisition, construction, and reconstruction of park improvements in the Village.

The Village has evaluated subsequent events for potential recognition or disclosure through November 13, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2 - Taxes Receivable

Taxes receivable at May 31, 2023 consist of the following:

Taxes, overdue prior years	\$ 553,980
Tax sale certificates	 2,848
	 556,828
Allowance for uncollectable taxes	 (30,000)
	\$ 526,828

Taxes receivable in the fund financial statements are partially offset by deferred inflows of resources related to tax revenues of \$501,726 which represents the taxes receivable which were not collected within the first sixty days of the subsequent year.

Note 3 - Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in the governmental activities' capital assets during the year:

	Balance at			Balance at
	June 1,			May 31,
	2022	Additions	Disposals	2023
Non-depreciable assets				
Land	\$ 1,183,394	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,183,394
Construction in progress	5,772,928	4,194,348	-	9,967,276
Total nondepreciable	6,956,322	4,194,348		11,150,670
Depreciable assets				
Buildings and improvements	12,087,825	9,100	-	12,096,925
Infrastructure	13,462,422	567,708	-	14,030,130
Leases	-	62,835	-	62,835
Machinery and equipment	9,120,558	186,713	68,772	9,238,499
Total depreciable assets	34,670,805	826,356	68,772	35,428,389
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	6,835,864	299,557	-	7,135,421
Infrastructure	2,586,965	486,325	-	3,073,290
Leases	-	23,334	-	23,334
Machinery and equipment	5,826,226	450,643	51,457	6,225,412
Total accumulated depreciation	15,249,055	1,259,859	51,457	16,457,457
Total capital asset depreciated,				
net of accumulated depreciation	19,421,750	(433,503)	17,315	18,970,932
Total capital assets	\$ 26,378,072	\$ 3,760,845	\$ 17,315	\$ 30,121,602

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2023

Note 3 - Capital Assets

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

Governmental activities	
General government support	\$ 19,361
Public safety	162,757
Transportation	493,641
Culture and recreation	475,904
Home and community services	 108,196
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,259,859

The following is a summary of changes in the business-type activities' capital assets during the year:

	Balance at June 1, 2022	Additions/ Transfers	Disposals	Balance at May 31, 2023
Depreciable assets				
Infrastructure	4,014,001	=	-	4,014,001
Machinery and equipment	51,864	139,020		190,884
Total depreciable assets	4,065,865	139,020		4,204,885
Less accumulated depreciation				
Infrastructure	3,922,208	7,255	-	3,929,463
Machinery and equipment	51,864_	6,951		58,815
Total accumulated depreciation	3,974,072	14,206		3,988,278
Total capital assets	\$ 91,793	\$ 124,814	\$ -	\$ 216,607

Note 4 - Bonds and Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of changes in bonds payable and other long-term liabilities/assets is as follows:

Description	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Bonds and related premiums					
Capital construction	\$ 10,556,161	\$ -	\$ 1,364,822	\$ 9,191,339	\$ 1,401,259
Judgments and claims	758,839		230,178	528,661	258,741
	11,315,000	-	1,595,000	9,720,000	1,660,000
Unamortized premiums	373,419	-	152,760	220,659	97,257
Total bonds	11,688,419		1,747,760	9,940,659	1,757,257
Other long-term liabilities					
Installment purchase debt	-	3,995,000	-	3,995,000	145,350
Other postemployment benefits	42,488,157	5,753,422	6,013,268	42,228,311	-
Net pension liability (asset)					
ERS	(988,806)	3,697,561	-	2,708,755	-
PFRS	558,090	5,193,309	-	5,751,399	-
Length of service award programs					
Fire	3,242,928	146,860	918,992	2,470,796	-
Ambulance	707,463	43,716	253,275	497,904	-
Leases	-	50,292	12,390	37,902	12,919
Compensated absences	1,026,274	113,863	102,627	1,037,510	103,751
Total other long-term liabilities	47,034,106	18,994,023	7,300,552	58,727,577	262,020
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 58,722,525	\$ 18,994,023	\$ 9,048,312	\$ 68,668,236	\$ 2,019,277

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2023

Note 4 - Bonds and Long-Term Liabilities - Continued

Each governmental fund's liability for other postemployment benefits, net pension liability, length of service award programs, and compensated absences are liquidated by the respective fund. The Village's indebtedness for bonds and installment purchase debt is satisfied by the Debt Service Fund, which is funded by the General Fund.

Bonds Payable

A summary of the Village's bonds payable at May 31, 2023 is as follows:

Description	Year of Issue	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Balance
Various Purpose - Serial Bonds	2012	March, 2026	2.00% to 2.75%	\$ 345,000
Refunding Serial Bonds	2015	October, 2026	2.00% to 3.00%	2,245,000
Various Purpose - Serial Bonds	2017	October, 2036	2.00% to 3.00%	5,800,000
Refunding Serial Bonds	2020	September, 2024	5.00%	 1,330,000
Total bonds payable				\$ 9,720,000

Interest paid of \$295,812 was recorded in the fund financial statements in the Debt Service Fund. Interest expense of \$297,372 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements, which includes adjustments for accrued interest, deferred loss amortization and bond premium amortization.

The Village's debt limit is approximately \$41.3 million, of which the Village has total outstanding debt obligations of approximately \$9.7 million, leaving a net debt contracting margin of approximately \$31.6 million.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements for bonds payable:

	Principal	Interest	Total	
For the year ending May 31,				
2024	\$ 1,660,000	\$ 238,388	\$ 1,898,388	
2025	1,710,000	181,513	1,891,513	
2026	1,050,000	142,900	1,192,900	
2027	955,000	120,750	1,075,750	
2028	385,000	106,869	491,869	
2029 - 2033	2,080,000	394,481	2,474,481	
2034 - 2037	1,880,000	110,438	1,990,438	
	\$ 9,720,000	\$ 1,295,339	\$ 11,015,339	

Installment Purchase Debt

Effective October 13, 2022, the Village entered into an installment purchase debt agreement totaling \$3,995,000 to fund the purchase of various equipment. The installment purchase debt requires annual payments of \$274,068 including interest at 3.222% with a final maturity in October 2042.

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2023

Note 4 - Bonds and Long-Term Liabilities - Continued

Installment Purchase Debt - Continued

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements for the installment purchase debt:

	Principal	Interest	Total
For the year ending May 31,			
2024	\$ 145,350	\$ 128,719	\$ 274,069
2025	150,033	124,036	274,069
2026	154,867	119,202	274,069
2027	159,857	114,212	274,069
2028	165,007	109,061	274,068
2029 - 2033	908,293	462,049	1,370,342
2034 - 2038	1,064,358	305,985	1,370,343
2039 - 2042	1,247,235	123,106	1,370,341
	\$ 3,995,000	\$ 1,486,370	\$ 5,481,370

Note 5 - Fund Balances

Fund balances are as follows at May 31, 2023:

	(General	De	bt Service	Capital Projects	n-Major ernmental	Total
Nonspendable			-		 		
Prepaid expenditures	\$	174,699	\$		\$ 	\$ -	\$ 174,699
Restricted							
Length of Service Award Programs		1,948,348		-	-	-	1,948,348
Debt service		-		425,489	-	-	425,489
Capital projects		-		-	2,346,416	-	2,346,416
Parklands		-		-	-	407,833	407,833
Other purposes		-		-	-	531,888	531,888
Total restricted		1,948,348		425,489	2,346,416	939,721	5,659,974
Assigned for							
Purchases on order							
General government support		53,752		-	-	-	53,752
Public safety		354,010		-	-	-	354,010
Transportation		159,768		_	-	_	159,768
Culture and recreation		47,609		_	_	301,381	348,990
Home and community services		7,175		_	-	-	7,175
,		622,314			 _	 301,381	 923,695
For subsequent years expenditures					 	 	
General Fund		889,250		-	-	-	889,250
Debt Service Fund		· -		300,000	-	-	300,000
Public Library Fund		-		-	-	55,000	55,000
		889,250		300,000	-	55,000	1,244,250
Total assigned		1,511,564		300,000	 	 356,381	 2,167,945
Unassigned		5,373,960			 		5,373,960
Total fund balance	\$	9,008,571	\$	725,489	\$ 2,346,416	\$ 1,296,102	\$ 13,376,578

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2023

Note 6 - Interfund Transactions

Interfund balances are as follows at May 31, 2023:

Fund	Due From		Due To		
General Library Sewer Fund	\$	- 5,941 1,682	\$	7,623 - -	
	\$	7,623	\$	7,623	
Interfund transfers are as follows at May 31, 2023:					
Fund	Tra	ansfer In	Tr	ansfer Out	
General Debt service Capital projects	\$	- 1,890,813 605,452	\$	2,496,265	
	\$	2,496,265	\$	2,496,265	

Note 7 - New York State Retirement System

a. Plan Description

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 New York State and Local Retirement System (the System). The System is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). As set forth in the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller of the State of New York (Comptroller) serves as sole trustee and administrative head of the System.

The Comptroller adopts and may amend rules and regulations for the administration and transaction of the business of the System for the custody and control of its funds. The System issues publicly available financial reports that include financial statements and required supplementary information. These reports may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement Systems, 110 State Street, Albany, New York 12244.

b. Plan Benefits

The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Retirement benefits are established by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL) and are dependent upon the point in time at which the employees last joined the System. The RSSL has established distinct classes of membership. The System uses a tier concept within ERS and PFRS to distinguish these groups, as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2023

Note 7 - New York State Retirement System - Continued

b. Plan Benefits - Continued

ERS

- Tier 1 Those persons who last became members before July 1, 1973.
- Tier 2 Those persons who last became members on or after July 1, 1973, but before July 27, 1976.
- Tier 3 Generally, those persons who are State correction officers who last became members on or after July 27, 1976, but before January 1, 2010, and all others who last became members on or after July 27, 1976, but before September 1, 1983.
- Tier 4 Generally, except for correction officers, those persons who last became members on or after September 1, 1983, but before January 1, 2010.
- Tier 5 Those persons who last became members on or after January 1, 2010, but before April 1, 2012.
- Tier 6 Those persons who first became members on or after April 1, 2012.

PFRS

- Tier 1 Those persons who last became members before July 31, 1973.
- Tier 2 Those persons who last became members on or after July 31, 1973, but before July 1, 2009.
- Tier 3 Those persons who last became members on or after July 1, 2009, but before January 9, 2010.
- Tier 4 Not Applicable
- Tier 5 Those persons who last became members on or after January 9, 2010, but before April 1, 2012, or who were previously PFRS Tier 3 members who elected to become Tier 5.
- Tier 6 Those persons who first became members on or after April 1, 2012.

Generally, members of ERS and PFRS may retire at age 55; however, members of Tiers 2, 3, and 4 will receive a reduced benefit if they retire before age 62 with less than 30 years of service. Tier 5 members must be 62 years of age with at least 10 years of service credit to retire with full benefits. The full benefit age for Tier 6 is 63 for ERS members and 62 for PFRS members. Tier 6 members with 10 years of service or more can retire as early as age 55 with reduced benefits. A member with less than five years of service may withdraw and obtain a refund, including interest, of the accumulated employee contributions. Members who joined the System prior to January 1, 2010 generally need five years of service to be 100 percent vested. Members who joined on or after January 1, 2010 (ERS) or January 9, 2010 (PFRS) need 10 years of service credit to be 100 percent vested. During 2022, legislation was passed that reduced the number of years of service credit from 10 years to 5 years. Therefore, all members are vested when they reach five years of service credit.

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2023

Note 7 - New York State Retirement System - Continued

b. Plan Benefits - Continued

Typically, the benefit for members in all Tiers within ERS and PFRS is 1.67 percent of final average salary for each year of service if the member retires with less than 20 years. If a Tier 1 or Tier 2 member retirees with 20 or more years of service, the benefit is 2 percent of final average salary for each year of service. If a Tier 3, 4, or 5 member retires with between 20 and 30 years of service, the benefit is 2 percent of final average salary for each year of service. If a Tier 3, 4, or 5 member retires with more than 30 years of service, an additional benefit of 1.5 percent of final average salary is applied for each year of service over 30 years. Final average salary for Tiers 1 through 5 is the average of the wages earned in the three highest consecutive years of employment. Each year used in the final average salary calculation is limited to no more than 20 percent of the previous year (Tier 1) or no more than 20 percent of the average of the previous two years (Tier 2). For Tier 3, 4, and 5 members, each year used in the final average salary calculation is limited to no more than 10 percent of the average of the previous two years. The benefit for Tier 6 members who retire with 20 years of service is 1.75 percent of final average salary for each year of service. If a Tier 6 member retires with more than 20 years of service, an additional benefit of 2 percent of final average salary is applied to each year of service over 20 years. The final average salary for a Tier 6 member is computed as the average of the wages earned in the five highest consecutive years. Each year of final average salary is limited to no more than 10 percent of the average of the previous four years.

An automatic postemployment benefit is provided annually to pensioners who have attained age 62 and have been retired for five years; to pensioners who have attained age 55 and have been retired for ten years; to all disability pensioners, regardless of age, who have been retired for five years; to ERS recipients of an accidental death benefit, regardless of age, who have been receiving such benefit for five years; and the spouse of a deceased retiree receiving a lifetime benefit under an option elected by the retiree at retirement. An eligible spouse is entitled to one-half the cost-of-living adjustment amount that would have been paid to the retiree when the retiree would have met the eligibility criteria. This cost-of-living adjustment is a percentage of the annual retirement benefit of the eligible member as computed on a base benefit amount not to exceed \$18,000 of the annual retirement benefit. The cost-of-living percentage shall be 50 percent of the annual Consumer Price Index as published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor but cannot be less than 1 percent or greater than 3 percent.

c. Funding Policy

Employee contribution requirements depend upon the point in time at which an employee last joined the System. Most Tier 1 and Tier 2 members of ERS, and most members of PFRS are not required to make employee contributions. Employees in Tiers 3, 4, and 5 are required to contribute 3 percent of their salary, however, as a result of Article 19 of the RSSL, eligible Tier 3 and 4 employees who have ten or more years of membership or credited service within the System are not required to contribute. The Tier 6 contribution rate varies from 3 percent to 6 percent depending on salary. Tiers 5 and 6 members are required to contribute for all years of service. Members cannot be required to begin contributing or to make increased contributions beyond what was required when their memberships began.

Participating employers are required under the RSSL to contribute to the System at an actuarially determined rate adopted annually by the Comptroller. The average contribution rate for ERS for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023 was approximately 11.6 percent of payroll. The average contribution rate for PFRS for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023 was approximately 27.0 percent of payroll.

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2023

Note 7 - New York State Retirement System - Continued

c. Funding Policy - Continued

The required contributions made to the System for the current and two preceding years were as follows:

	 ERS	PFRS	 Total
2023	\$ 489,847	\$ 1,137,109	\$ 1,626,956
2022	567,873	987,903	1,555,776
2021	570,682	871,061	1,441,743

Contributions made to the System were equal to 100% of the contributions required for each year.

The current System contribution for the Village was charged to various departments and the following funds:

Fund	 ERS	PFRS
General Library	\$ 449,852 39,995	\$ 1,137,109 -
	\$ 489,847	\$ 1,137,109

d. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At May 31, 2023, the Village reported a liability of \$2,708,755 and \$5,751,399 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of ERS and PFRS, respectively. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2023, and the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2022. The Village's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the ratio of its actuarially determined employer contribution to the System's total actuarially determined employer contribution for the fiscal year ended on the measurement date.

At the March 31, 20223, measurement date, the Village's proportionate share in the ERS was 0.0126317% and the PFRS was 0.1043722%.

For the year ended May 31, 2023, the Village recognized pension expense of \$1,019,228 for ERS and \$1,747,988 for PFRS on the accrual basis of accounting. At May 31, 2023, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources as follows:

	ERS			PFRS				
		Deferred Outflows Resources	_	Deferred Inflows Resources		Deferred Outflows Resources		Deferred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net differences between projected and actual	\$	288,504 1,315,546	\$	76,072 14,539	\$	562,141 2,802,642	\$	-
earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between Village		-		15,914		10,168		-
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		135,361		-		191,439		272,945
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		81,641				189,518		
Total	\$	1,821,052	\$	106,525	\$	3,755,908	\$	272,945

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2023

Note 7 - New York State Retirement System - Continued

d. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - Continued

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an adjustment to the net pension liability in the year ending May 31, 2024. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

For the year ending March 31,	 ERS		PFRS		
2024	\$ 413,736	\$	607,027		
2025	(97,873)		(141,933)		
2026	570,203		1,693,010		
2027	746,820		1,028,520		
2028	 		106,821		
Total	\$ 1,632,886	\$	3,293,445		

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at March 31, 2023 was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2022, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2023. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were as follows:

	ERS	PFRS
Inflation rate	2.90%	2.90%
Salary scale	4.40%	6.20%
Investment rate of return (net of investment expense, including inflation)	5.90%	5.90%
Cost of living adjustment	1.50%	1.50%

Annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020 System experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2021.

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 returns net of investment expense 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.

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2023

Note 7 - New York State Retirement System - Continued

d. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - Continued

Investment Asset Allocation

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of the applicable valuation dates are summarized as follows:

Asset Type	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate
Domestic equity	32.00%	4.30%
International equity	15.00%	6.85%
Private equity	10.00%	7.50%
Real estate	9.00%	4.60%
Opportunistic/ARS portfolio	3.00%	5.38%
Credit	4.00%	5.43%
Real assets	3.00%	5.84%
Fixed income	23.00%	1.50%
Cash	1.00%	0.00%
	100.00%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension asset/liability was 5.90%. 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. Based upon the 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.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption

The following presents the Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.90%, 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:

		ERS	
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	(4.9%)	(5.9%)	(6.9%)
Village's proportionate share of the			
net pension liability (asset)	\$ 6,545,899	\$ 2,708,755	\$ (497,625)

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2023

Note 7 - New York State Retirement System - Continued

d. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - Continued

<u>Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption -</u> Continued

		PFRS	
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	(4.9%)	(5.9%)	(6.9%)
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 11,989,061	\$ 5,751,399	\$ 586,241

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year net pension liability of the employers as of March 31, 2023 were as follows (amounts in thousands):

	ERS	PFRS	Total
Employers' total pension liability Plan net position	\$ 232,627,259 (211,183,223)	\$ 43,835,333 (38,324,863)	\$ 276,462,592 (249,508,086)
Employers' net pension liability	\$ 21,444,036	\$ 5,510,470	\$ 26,954,506
Ratio of plan net position to the employers' total pension liability/asset	90.78%	87.43%	90.25%

Voluntary Defined Contribution Plan

The Village also offers a defined contribution plan to all non-union employees hired on or after July 1, 2013 with earnings 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 contributes 8%. Employer contributions vest after 366 days of service. No current employees participate in this program.

Note 8 - Length of Service Award Programs

Fire Service Award Program

The Village, pursuant to Article 11-A of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York and legislative resolution, has established a Service Awards Program (Fire Program) for volunteer firefighters. This Fire Program is a single employer defined benefit plan established as a granter/rabbi trust and, as such, the assets are subject to the claims of the Village's general creditors.

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2023

Note 8 - Length of Service Award Programs - Continued

Fire Service Award Program - Continued

a. Participation, Vesting, and Service Credit

Active volunteer firefighters, upon attainment of age 18, and upon earning 50 or more points in a calendar year after 1990 under the provisions of the Fire Program point system, are eligible to become participants in the Fire Program. Points are granted for the performance of certain activities in accordance with a system established by the Village on the basis of a statutory list of activities and point values. A participant may also receive credit for five years of firefighting service rendered prior to the establishment of the Fire Program. Participants are fully vested upon attainment of entitlement age, upon death or upon general disablement and after earning five years of service credit.

The number of employees covered under the fire service award program are as follows:

Group	Fire
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	22
Active, non-vested	52
Terminated members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	12

b. Defined Benefit

A participant, upon attainment of entitlement age (the later of age 65 or the participant's age after earning 50 program points), is able to receive their service award, payable in the form of a ten-year certain and continuous monthly payment life annuity. The monthly benefits are \$20 for each year of service credit, up to a maximum of 40 years. The benefits and refunds of the plan are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. The Program also provides disability and death benefits. The trustees of the Fire Program, which are the members of the Village's Board, are authorized to invest the funds in authorized investment vehicles. Administrative costs are paid by the Village from the General Fund. Separate financial statements are not issued by the Fire Program.

c. Plan Contributions and Assets Accumulated for Benefits

Fire Program assets are required to be held in trust (granter/rabbi trust) by Article 11-A of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York, for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits to participants and their beneficiaries or for the purpose of defraying the reasonable expenses of the operation and administration of the Fire Program. Authority to invest the Program's assets is vested in the Village. Fire Program assets are invested in accordance with a statutory prudent person rule and in accordance with an investment policy adopted by the Village.

The Village is required to transfer to the granter/rabbi trust amounts necessary to finance the Fire Program as actuarially determined using the attained age normal frozen initial liability cost method. The pension obligation is not amortized on a separate basis. The assumed investment rate of return is 5.50%, and there are no cost of living adjustments. In addition, projected salary increases are not applicable since members are volunteers and there are no assumptions regarding post-retirement benefit increases since postretirement aged members are not projected to earn service credits.

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2023

Note 8 - Length of Service Award Programs - Continued

Fire Service Award Program - Continued

c. Plan Contributions and Assets Accumulated for Benefits - Continued

The trust established by the Village does not meet the criteria for an irrevocable trust. Therefore, the Village accounts for Fire Program assets as restricted investments in the General Fund. Benefit payments are recognized as an expenditure within the general fund at the time they are due and payable. LOSAP contributions represent the reclassification of unrestricted General Fund assets to the rabbi/granter trust (restricted investments). See Note 11 for fair value measurement disclosures on the Fire Program's assets.

d. Significant Assumptions and Other Inputs

Significant actuarial assumptions used to estimate the Fire Program's LOSAP pension liability are as follows:

Assumed Investment Rate of Return 5.25%, net of investment expenses

Pre-Entitlement Age Mortality Table RP-2014 Mortality Table without projection for calculation

of Pre-EA self-insured death benefit only.

Post-Entitlement Age Mortality Table RP-2014 Male Mortality Table without projection

Valuation Age Exact age on the valuation date, with annuity values

linearly interpolated between whole ages.

Contribution Timing Adjustment Contributions are assumed to be made 21 months after

the valuation date.

Entitlement 100% of Entitlement Age (EA).

Realization Rate for Active Participants 100% of Entitlement Agent for those who have earned at least

one year of service credit in the prior three years, 0% otherwise.

Withdrawal Rates None

Administrative Cost Funds paid from the Trust Fund are reimbursed back to the Fund

as part of the calculated program contribution

Death Benefit The minimum \$10,000 Pre-EA active member death benefit is

funded by the program.

e. Measurement of Total Pension Liability

The total pension liability at May 31, 2023 was determined using an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. The following table presents the changes in total pension liability for the fire service award program:

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2023

Note 8 - Length of Service Award Programs - Continued

Fire Service Award Program - Continued

e. Measurement of Total Pension Liability - Continued

	Fire
Beginning balance	\$ 3,242,928
Service cost	73,798
Interest	73,062
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	(793,633)
Difference between expected and actual experience	(15,319)
Benefit payments	(110,040)
Ending balance	\$ 2,470,796

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 4.31%. This was the yield to maturity of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2022. In describing this index, S&P Dow Jones Indices notes that the index consists of bonds in the S&P Municipal Bond Index with a maturity of 20 years and with a rating of at least Aa2 by Moody's Investors Service's, AA by Fitch, or AA by Standard & Poor's Rating Services.

f. Sensitivity of the Total Pension Liability

The following presents the total pension liability of the Village as of May 31, 2022 calculated using the discount rate of 4.31 percent, as well as what the Village's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (3.31 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (5.31 percent) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease 3.31%	Discount Rate 4.31%	1% Increase 5.31%
Total pension liability - Fire	\$ 2,815,315	\$ 2,470,796	\$ 2,184,175

g. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended May 31, 2023, the Village recognized pension expense of \$137,694. The following table presents the components of pension expense:

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2023

Note 8 - Length of Service Award Programs - Continued

Fire Service Award Program - Continued

g. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources -Continued

	Fire
Components of Pension Expense	
Service cost	\$ 73,798
Interest	73,062
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(20,109)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,328)
Pension plan administrative expenses	 12,271
	\$ 137,694

At May 31, 2023, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the fire service award program from the following sources:

		Fire			
				Deferred	
			Inflows		
	of I	of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	42,992 614,569 43,600	\$	66,599 944,938 -	
	\$	701,161	\$	1,011,537	

Benefit payments and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date (contributions), will be recognized as a reduction of the total pension liability in the year ending May 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the fire service award program will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	 Fire
For the year ending May 31,	
2024	\$ (21,437)
2025	(21,437)
2026	(21,437)
2027	(21,437)
2028	(27,651)
Thereafter	 (240,577)
	\$ (353,976)

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2023

Note 8 - Length of Service Award Programs - Continued

Ambulance Service Award

The Village, pursuant to Article 11-A of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York and legislative resolution, has established a Service Awards Program (Ambulance Program) for volunteer members of the Dobbs Ferry Volunteer Ambulance Corps. This Ambulance Program is a single employer defined benefit plan established as a granter/rabbi trust and, as such, the assets are subject to the claims of the Village's general creditors.

a. Participation, Vesting, and Service Credit

A participant, upon attainment of age 18, and upon earning 50 or more points in a calendar year after 2001 under the provisions of the program point system, are eligible to become participants in the Ambulance Program. Points are granted for the performance of certain activities in accordance with a system established by the Village on the basis of a statutory list of activities and point values. Participants are fully vested upon attainment of entitlement age, upon death or upon general disablement and after earning five years of service credit.

Current membership in the Ambulance Program is comprised of the following at May 31, 2023:

Group	Ambulance
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	7
Active, non-vested	9
Terminated members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	12

b. Defined Benefit

A participant upon attainment of entitlement age (the later of age 65 or the participant's age after earning five years of service credit) is able to receive their service award, payable in the form of a ten-year certain and continuous monthly payment life annuity. The monthly benefits are \$20 for each year of service credit, up to a maximum of 40 years. The benefits and refunds of the plan are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. The Ambulance Program also provides disability and death benefits. The trustee of the Ambulance Program, which has been designated by the State Comptroller, is authorized to invest the funds in authorized investment vehicles. Administrative costs are paid by the Village from the General Fund. Separate financial statements are not issued by the Ambulance Program.

c. Plan Contributions and Assets Accumulated for Benefits

Ambulance Program assets are required to be held in trust (granter/rabbi trust) by Article 11-A of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York, for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits to participants and their beneficiaries or for the purpose of defraying the reasonable expenses of the operation and administration of the Ambulance Program. Authority to invest the program's assets is vested in the Village. Ambulance Program assets are invested in accordance with a statutory prudent person rule and in accordance with an investment policy adopted by the Village.

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2023

Note 8 - Length of Service Award Programs - Continued

Ambulance Service Award - Continued

c. Plan Contributions and Assets Accumulated for Benefits - Continued

The Village is required to transfer to the granter/rabbi trust amounts necessary to finance the Ambulance Program as actuarially determined using the attained age normal frozen initial liability cost method. The pension obligation is not amortized on a separate basis. The assumed investment rate of return is 5.50% and there are no cost of living adjustments. In addition, projected salary increases are not applicable since members are volunteers and there are no assumptions regarding postretirement benefit increases since postretirement aged members are not projected to earn service credits.

The trust established by the Village does not meet the criteria for an irrevocable trust. Therefore, the Village accounts for Ambulance Program assets as restricted investments in the General Fund. Benefit payments are recognized as an expenditure within general fund at the time they are due and payable. LOSAP contributions represent the reclassification of unrestricted general fund assets to the rabbi/granter trust (restricted investments). See Note 11 for fair value measurement disclosures on the Ambulance Program's assets.

d. Significant Assumptions and Other Inputs

Significant actuarial assumptions used to estimate the Ambulance Program's actuarial accrued liability are as follows:

Assumed Investment Rate of Return 5.50%, net of investment expenses

Pre-Entitlement Age Mortality Table None

Post-Entitlement Age Mortality Table RP-2014 Mortality Table projected for mortality improvement to

2025 with scale MP 2020, blended 60% male / 40% female.

Entitlement 100% of Entitlement Age (EA).

Realization Rate for Active Participants 100% of Entitlement Agent for those who have earned at least

one year of service credit in the prior three years, 0% otherwise.

Withdrawal Rates None

Valuation Age Exact age on the valuation date, with annuity values linearly

interpolated between whole ages.

Contribution Timing Adjustment Contributions are assumed to be made 9 months after

the valuation date.

Administrative Cost Fees paid from the Trust Fund are reimbursed back to the Fund

as part of the calculated program contribution.

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2023

Note 8 - Length of Service Award Programs - Continued

Ambulance Service Award - Continued

e. Measurement of Total Pension Liability

The total pension liability at May 31, 2023 was determined using an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. The following table presents the changes in total pension liability for the ambulance services award program:

	Ambulance	
Beginning balance	\$	707,463
Service cost		15,295
Interest		15,897
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		(227,148)
Difference between expected and actual experience		12,524
Benefit payments		(26,127)
Ending balance	\$	497,904

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 4.31%. This was the yield to maturity of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2022. In describing this index, S&P Dow Jones Indices notes that the index consists of bonds in the S&P Municipal Bond Index with a maturity of 20 years and with a rating of at least Aa2 by Moody's Investors Service's, AA by Fitch, or AA by Standard & Poor's Rating Services.

f. Sensitivity of the Total Pension Liability

The following presents the total pension liability of the Village as of May 31, 2023 calculated using the discount rate of 4.31 percent, as well as what the Village's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (3.31 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (5.31 percent) than the current rate:

			(Current		
	1% Decrease 3.31%				19	6 Increase 5.31%
Total pension liability - Ambulance	\$	592,920	\$	497,904	\$	423,054

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2023

Note 8 - Length of Service Award Programs - Continued

Ambulance Service Award - Continued

g. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended May 31, 2023, the Village recognized pension income of \$28,167. The following table presents the components of pension income:

	Ambulance	
Components of pension expense		
Service cost	\$	15,295
Interest on total pension liability		15,897
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(51,839)
Pension plan administrative expenses		3,154
Differences between expected and actual experience		(10,674)
	\$	(28,167)

At May 31, 2023, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the ambulance service award program from the following sources:

		Ambulance				
	Deferred		Deferred		[Deferred
	(Outflows of Resources		Outflows Inflo		Inflows
	of I			of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	8,841 155,751 4,813	\$	45,283 210,478 -		
	\$	169,405	\$	255,761		

Benefit payments and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date (contributions), will be recognized as a reduction of the total pension liability in the year ending May 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the fire service award program will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	A	mbulance
For the year ending May 31,		
2024	\$	7,979
2025		7,979
2026		(149,613)
2027		26,813
2028		15,673
	\$	(91,169)

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2023

Note 9 - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Overview and Contributions

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Village provides certain health care benefits for retired employees through a single employer defined benefit 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 employees. Substantially all of the Village's employees may become eligible for those benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Village. The cost of other postemployment benefit obligations payable is recognized as an expenditure as claims are paid. The Village recognizes OPEB expenses as the benefits are earned on the accrual basis of accounting in the Governmental Activities. The Village has recognized revenues and expenditures of \$-0- for Medicare Part D payments made directly to its health insurance carrier on behalf of its retirees. A summary of active employees and retired employees covered under the plan as of the June 1, 2022 valuation date is as follows:

Actives	68
Retirees	63
	131

Actuarial valuations for OPEB plans involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. These amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Calculations are based on the OPEB benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members to that point. In addition, the assumptions and projections utilized do not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and plan members in the future. The actuarial calculations of the OPEB plan reflect a long-term perspective.

Contributions

For employees hired prior to September 1, 2012, the Village will generally contribute 100% of the medical premium amounts for individual coverage and family (dependent coverage). For employees hired between September 1, 2012 and March 21, 2016, the Village will generally contribute 90% into retirement. For employees hired on or after March 22, 2016, the Village will generally contribute 85% into retirement.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the Village are established and may be amended by the Village Board. The Village is not required to fund the plan other than the pay-as-you-go amount necessary to provide current benefits to retirees. For the fiscal year ended May 31, 2023, the Village paid \$1,417,098 on behalf of the plan members.

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2023

Note 9 - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - Continued

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At May 31, 2023, the Village reported a liability of \$42,228,311 in the governmental activities for its OPEB liability. The OPEB liability was measured as of May 31, 2023 by an actuarial valuation as of June 1, 2022. For the year-ended May 31, 2023, the Village recognized OPEB expense of \$5,753,422 in the governmental activities. 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		
Difference between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions	\$ 3,696,336 5,313,857	\$ 994,925 14,904,238		
	\$ 9,010,193	\$ 15,899,163		

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

Year ending December 31,	
2024	\$ (1,097,032)
2025	(1,097,032)
2026	(1,170,747)
2027	(1,244,935)
2028	 (2,279,224)
	\$ (6,888,970)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the May 31, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following significant actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 1, 2022
Discount Rate	4.24% per annum
Salary Scale	3.00% per annum
Mortality	PUB 2010 with MP-2021 projections
Withdrawal	Sarasson T-5 Table

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2023

Note 9 - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - Continued

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - Continued

Health Care Cost Trend Rate

Year 1 - 8.00%
Year 2 - 7.50%
Year 3 - 7.00%
Year 4 - 6.50%
Year 5 - 6.00%
Year 6 - 5.50%
Year 7+ - 5.00%

Marital - Actives Wife is assumed to be the same age as the husband. 70%

of males and 50% of females are assumed to be married.

Inflation Rate 3.00% per annum

The discount rate used to measure the liability was 4.24%, based on the S&P Municipal 20-year High Grade Rate Index as of May 31, 2023.

Changes in OPEB Liability

Changes in the OPEB liability are as follows:

Balance as of June 1, 2022	_\$_	42,488,157
Changes for the year		
Service cost		1,117,022
Interest		1,545,845
Change of benefit terms		(1,279)
Differences between expected and actual experience		3,090,555
Change in assumptions		(4,594,891)
Benefit payments		(1,417,098)
Net changes		(259,846)
Balance as of May 31, 2023	\$	42,228,311

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates and Discount Rate

The following presents the OPEB liability as of May 31, 2023 using current health care cost trend rates as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rates:

		Current Healthcare						
	1	% Decrease	Trend Rates			1% Increase		
	<u></u>							
OPEB Liability	\$	36,179,399	\$	42,228,311		\$	50,013,445	

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2023

Note 9 - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - Continued

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates and Discount Rate - Continued

The following presents the OPEB liability as of May 31, 2023 using the discount rate of 4.24%, as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 3.24%		Discount Rate 4.24%		1% Increase 5.24%		
OPEB Liability	\$	49,516,110	\$	42,228,311	\$	36,483,535	

Note 10 - Leases

Lessee Agreements

The Village has certain lease agreements for machinery and equipment reported within the governmental activities. A summary of future minimum principal and interest payments is as follows:

	Р	Principal		Interest		
For the year ending May 31,						
2024	\$	12,919	\$	1,348		
2025		12,825		810		
2026		10,350		271		
2027		1,808		29		
	\$	37,902	\$	2,458		

Lessor Agreements

The Village has a lease agreement for certain property within the General Fund and governmental activities. A summary of future minimum rental receivables and related interest under the lease agreement is as follows:

	Principal		Interest		
For the year ending May 31,					
2024	\$	21,183	\$	1,533	
2025		22,411		1,441	
2026		23,701		1,343	
2027		25,057		1,240	
2028		26,481		1,131	
2029 - 2033		156,275		3,787	
2034 - 2036	95,219			533	
	\$	370,327	\$	11,008	

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2023

Note 11 - Contingencies, Risks, and Uncertainties

a. Litigation

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

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 the possible refunds cannot be determined at the present time. Any payments resulting from adverse decisions will be funded in the year in which the payment is made.

b. Risk Management

The Village and other villages, counties, towns, cities, and district corporations within the State have formed a reciprocal insurance company to be owned by these municipalities. This reciprocal operates under an agreement effective September 1, 1993. The purpose of this reciprocal is to provide local governments with the opportunity to gain control over their insurance programs and bring stability to their insurance costs. The reciprocal provides general liability, automobile, property, umbrella and police and public official liability coverage. The reciprocal retains a management company which is responsible for the overall supervision and management of the reciprocal. The reciprocal is managed by a Board of Governors and an Attorney-in-Fact. The Board of Governors is comprised of employees of the subscribers. The subscribers have elected those who sit on the board and each subscriber has a single vote. The Attorney-in-Fact derives all of its authority from the Board of Governors and New York Insurance Laws and is the entity which enters into contracts on behalf of the reciprocal. The reciprocal is an "assessable" insurance company, in that, the subscribers are severally liable for any financial shortfall of the reciprocal and can be assessed their proportionate share by the State Insurance Department if the funds of the reciprocal are less than what is required to satisfy its liabilities. The subscribers are required to pay premiums as well as a minimal capital contribution.

The Village purchases various insurance coverages from the reciprocal to reduce its exposure to loss. The Village maintains a general liability policy with coverage up to \$1 million per occurrence and up to \$3 million in the aggregate. The Village maintains public officials and law enforcement liability policies with coverage up to \$1 million per occurrence and up to \$2 million in the aggregate. The Village also maintains an umbrella policy with coverage up to \$10 million per occurrence and up to \$10 million in the aggregate. Workers' compensation insurance is secured with coverage at statutory levels. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

c. Grant Programs

The Village has received grants which are subject to audit by agencies of the state and federal governments. Such audits may result in disallowances and a request for a return of funds. Based on past audits, the Village believes disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2023

Note 12 - Fair Value Measurements

The framework for measuring fair values includes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3).

The three levels of inputs used to measure fair value are as follows:

Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets in active markets that the Village has the ability to access.

Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets in inactive markets;
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset;
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset.

Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable inputs and significant to the fair value measurement.

The fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value:

- <u>Cash Equivalents</u>: The carrying amount approximates fair value because of the short maturity of the instruments.
- Exchange Traded Funds and Mutual Funds: Reported at current quoted fair values.
- <u>Pooled Investment Fund</u>: The Village is a participant in a pooled investment account whose
 underlying securities are generally composed of money market funds, corporate bonds,
 mutual funds, and individual equity securities that trade on public markets. The pooled
 investment account overall value is calculated using quoted market prices for the underlying
 investments. The pool administrator allocates investment income, and accounts for
 contributions and withdrawals of each individual participant. The Village is provided a
 summary account statement on a quarterly basis.
- New York Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System (NYCLASS): NYCLASS, a short-term highly liquid investment fund, operates like money market mutual funds with each share valued at \$1.00, its net asset value (NAV) as reported by NYCLASS. The NAV, which is based on the fair value of the underlying investments held by NYCLASS less its liabilities, is used as a practical expedient to estimate fair value. This practical expedient would not be used if it is determined to be probable that NYCLASS will sell the investments for an amount different from the reported NAV. Participants can conduct transactions (deposits, withdrawal, or transfers) on a normal business day. There are no limits on the dollar amount or number of daily transactions, except that total daily withdrawals may not exceed the total balance on deposit.

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2023

Note 12 - Fair Value Measurements - Continued

The methods described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while management believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

The following table summarizes as of May 31, 2023, the Village's Fire Program investments, and categorization with the fair value measurement hierarchy:

	 Level 1	Lev	rel 2	Lev	el 3	 Total
Cash equivalents	\$ 34,063	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 34,063
Exchange traded funds						
Equity						
Alternative and other equity	139,804		-		-	139,804
Large cap equity	178,875		-		-	178,875
Mid cap equity	41,066		-		-	41,066
International	138,171		-		-	138,171
Fixed Income						
Corporate bonds	84,185		-		-	84,185
US Treasury	648,815		-		-	648,815
Mixed assets						
Inflation response	38,935		-		-	38,935
Other assets						
Strategies	 85,798					 85,798
	\$ 1,389,712	\$		\$	-	\$ 1,389,712

The following table summarizes as of May 31, 2023, the Village's Ambulance Program investments, and categorization with the fair value measurement hierarchy:

	L	evel 1	Level 2	Lev	vel 3	Total
Cash Pooled Investment Fund	\$	3,494	\$ - 555,142	\$	-	\$ 3,494 555,142
	\$	3,494	\$ 555,142	\$	-	\$ 558,636

Additionally, the Village has \$3,199,308 invested with NYCLASS that is valued at NAV as a practical expedient and therefore not required to be included in a level within the fair value hierarchy.

Note 13 - Accounting Pronouncements Issued But Not Yet Implemented

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The primary objective of this statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). This statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). As defined in this statement, an APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The requirements of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2023

Note 13 - Accounting Pronouncements Issued But Not Yet Implemented - Continued

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users. This statement: (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. Under this statement, a government generally should recognize a right-to-use subscription asset and a corresponding subscription liability. The requirements of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. This statement addresses a variety of topics. The requirements of this statement related to the extension of the sue of LIBOR, accounting for Supplement Nutrition Assistance Program distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, *Basis Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*, as amended, and terminology updates related to GASB Statement No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments* (GASB 53), and GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*, were effective upon issuance of the statement in April 2022. The requirements of this statement related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The requirements within the scope of GASB 53 are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. This statement defines accounting changes as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and change to or within the financial reporting entity and describes the transactions or other events that constitute those changes. As part of those descriptions, for (1) certain changes in accounting principles and (2) certain changes in accounting estimates that result from a change in measurement methodology, a new principle or methodology should be justified on the basis that is preferable to the principle or methodology used before the change. That preferability should be based on the qualitative characteristics of financial reporting – understandability, reliability, relevance, timeliness, consistency, and comparability. This statement also addresses corrections of errors in previously issued financial statements. This statement prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for (1) each type of accounting changes and (2) error corrections. This statement requires that (a) changes in accounting principles and error corrections be reported retroactively by restating prior periods, (b) changes to or within the financial reporting entity be reported by adjusting beginning balances of the current period, and (c) changes in accounting estimates be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in the current period. The requirements of this statement for changes in accounting principles apply to the implementation of a new pronouncement in absence of specific transition provisions in the new pronouncement. This statement also requires that the aggregate amount of adjustments to and restatements of beginning net position, fund balance, or fund net position, as applicable, be displayed by reporting unit in the financial statements. This statement requires disclosures in notes to financial statements of descriptive information about accounting changes and error corrections, such as their nature. In addition, information about quantitative effects of beginning balances of each accounting change and error correction should be disclosed by reporting unit in a tabular format to reconcile beginning balances as previously reported to beginning balances as restated. Furthermore, this statement addresses how information that is affected by a change in accounting principle or error correction should be presented in required supplementary information and supplementary information. For periods that are earlier than those included in the basic financial statements, information presented as required supplementary information and supplementary information should be restated for error corrections, if practicable, but not for changes in accounting principles. The requirements of this statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2023

Note 13 - Accounting Pronouncements Issued But Not Yet Implemented - Continued

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. This statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. Leave is attributable to services already rendered when an employee has performed the services required to earn the leave. Leave that accumulates is carried forward from the reporting period in which it is earned to a future reporting period during which it may be used for time off or otherwise paid or settled. In estimating the leave that is more likely than not to be used or otherwise paid or settled, a government should consider relevant factors such as employment policies related to compensated absences and historical information about the use or payment of compensated absences. However, leave that is more likely than not to be settled through conversion to defined benefit postemployment benefits should not be included in a liability for compensated absences. This statement requires that a liability for certain types of compensated absences—including parental leave, military leave, and jury duty leave—not be recognized until the leave commences. This statement also requires that a liability for specific types of compensated absences not be recognized until the leave is used. This statement also establishes guidance for measuring a liability for leave that has not been used, generally using an employee's pay rate as of the date of the financial statements. A liability for leave that has been used but not yet paid or settled should be measured at the amount of the cash payment or noncash settlement to be made. Certain salary-related payments that are directly and incrementally associated with payments for leave also should be included in the measurement of the liabilities. With respect to financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, this Statement requires that expenditures be recognized for the amount that normally would be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The requirements of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

Management has not yet estimated the extent of the potential impact of these statements on the Department's financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund

	Year Ended May 31, 2023						
DEVENUES	Original Budget	Modified Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)			
REVENUES Real property taxes	\$ 14,859,706	\$ 14,859,706	\$ 14,790,705	\$ (69,001)			
Real property taxies	50,000	50,000	81,414	31,414			
Non-property tax items Non-property taxes	2,710,000	3,110,100	3,657,874	547,774			
Departmental revenues	1,069,000	1,143,914	1,211,065	67,151			
Intergovernmental charges	153,000	577,795	619,492	41,697			
Use of money and property	60,000	60,000	276,097	216,097			
Change in fair value of LOSAP assets	-	-	(77,098)	(77,098)			
Licenses and permits	495,700	495,700	959,518	463,818			
Fines and forfeitures	310,000	310,000	291,713	(18,287)			
Sale of property and compensation for loss	26,550	26,550	176,406	149,856			
Miscellaneous local sources	102,632	102,632	286,328	183,696			
State aid	189,000	189,000	326,365	137,365			
Federal aid	109,000	640,656	757,014	116,358			
Total revenues	20,025,588	21,566,053	23,356,893	1,790,840			
Total revenues	20,025,300	21,000,000	25,550,095	1,7 90,040			
EXPENDITURES							
General government support	3,547,289	3,446,279	3,244,762	201,517			
Public safety	5,505,036	6,404,913	5,939,353	465,560			
Health	11,450	11,437	8,361	3,076			
Transportation	1,462,928	1,395,794	1,130,508	265,286			
Culture and recreation	1,626,870	1,950,517	1,849,208	101,309			
Home and community services	1,341,440	1,943,672	1,885,993	57,679			
Employee benefits	5,454,012	5,740,043	5,709,441	30,602			
Debt service							
Principal	-	12,390	12,390	-			
Interest	<u>-</u> _	1,560	1,560				
Total expenditures	18,949,025	20,906,605	19,781,576	1,125,029			
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,076,563	659,448	3,575,317	2,915,869			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from lease liability	-	-	50,292	50,292			
Appropriated fund balance	889,250	-	-	-			
Transfers in	300,000	300,000	-	(300,000)			
Transfers out	(2,265,813)	(2,496,265)	(2,496,265)	· -			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,076,563)	(2,196,265)	(2,445,973)	(249,708)			
Net change in fund balance	-	(1,536,817)	1,129,344	\$ 2,666,161			
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	7,879,227	7,879,227	7,879,227				
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 7,879,227	\$ 6,342,410	\$ 9,008,571				

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Other Postemployment Benefits Liability

			May 31,		
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Beginning of year	\$ 42,488,157	\$ 55,314,605	\$ 46,976,734	\$ 45,045,324	\$ 43,322,533
Changes for the year					
Service cost	1,117,022	1,741,175	1,138,727	1,045,386	957,314
Interest	1,545,845	869,662	1,218,923	1,358,753	1,305,237
Change of benefit terms	(1,279)	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	3,090,555	1,305,752	71,339	(2,321,489)	515,998
Change in assumptions	(4,594,891)	(15,505,226)	7,168,612	2,840,846	-
Benefit payments	(1,417,098)	(1,237,811)	(1,259,730)	(992,086)	(1,055,758)
Net changes	(259,846)	(12,826,448)	8,337,871	1,931,410	1,722,791
End of year	\$ 42,228,311	\$ 42,488,157	\$ 55,314,605	\$ 46,976,734	\$ 45,045,324
Covered payroll	\$ 8,786,690	\$ 8,389,076	\$ 7,910,207	\$ 7,304,472	\$ 7,351,072
OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	480.59%	506.47%	699.28%	643.12%	612.77%

Schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability - ERS and PFRS

	May 31,							
ERS	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Village's proportion of the net pension liability/asset	0.0126317%	0.0120961%	0.0119234%	0.0112273%	0.0110093%	0.0108872%	0.0095718%	0.0113742%
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,708,755	\$ (988,806)	\$ 11,873	\$ 2,973,046	\$ 780,045	\$ 351,377	\$ 899,387	\$ 1,825,589
Village's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,058,257	\$ 4,060,144	\$ 3,919,989	3,479,347	3,702,950	3,424,287	3,082,335	3,127,105
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	66.75%	-24.35%	0.30%	85.45%	21.07%	10.26%	29.18%	58.38%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability/asset	90.78%	103.65%	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.20%	94.70%	90.70%
				Мау	<i>y</i> 31,			
PFRS	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Village's proportion of the net pension liability	0.1043722%	0.0982476%	0.1009259%	0.0916791%	0.0902504%	0.0984666%	0.1009137%	0.0966558%
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 5,751,399	\$ 558,090	\$ 1,752,353	\$ 4,900,191	\$ 1,513,556	\$ 995,257	\$ 2,091,590	\$ 2,861,773
Village's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,390,560	\$ 4,087,768	\$ 3,652,119	\$ 3,463,339	\$ 3,457,757	\$ 3,419,229	\$ 3,800,421	\$ 3,695,330
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	130.99%	13.65%	47.98%	141.49%	43.77%	29.11%	55.04%	77.44%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87.43%	98.66%	95.79%	84.86%	95.09%	96.90%	93.46%	90.20%

Schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Pension Contributions - ERS and PFRS

						May	31,				
ERS	2023		2022		2021	2020		2019	2018	 2017	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 489,847	\$	567,873	\$	570,682	\$ 491,113	\$	491,749	\$ 519,313	\$ 475,836	\$ 659,011
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	489,847		567,873		570,682	491,113		491,749	519,313	475,836	659,011
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-		-		-	-		-	-	-	-
Village's covered-employee payroll	4,058,257		4,060,144		3,919,989	3,479,347		3,702,950	3,424,287	3,082,335	3,127,105
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	12.07%)	13.99%		14.56%	14.12%		13.28%	15.17%	15.44%	21.07%
						May	31,				
PFRS	2023		2022	_	2021	 2020		2019	 2018	 2017	 2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,137,109	\$	987,903	\$	871,061	\$ 767,071	\$	749,229	\$ 795,603	\$ 1,137,109	\$ 925,722
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,137,109		987,903		871,061	767,071		749,229	795,603	1,137,109	925,722
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-		-		-	-		-	-	-	-
Village's covered-employee payroll	4,390,560		4,087,768		3,652,119	3,463,339		3,457,757	3,419,229	3,800,421	3,695,330
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	25.90%		24.17%		23.85%	22.15%		21.67%	23.27%	29.92%	25.05%

Schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability - LOSAP

	Ambulance - LOSAP											
Measure date as of December 31,	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017						
Total Pension Liability												
Service cost	\$ 15,295	\$ 19,084	\$ 13,895	\$ 15,058	\$ 15,469	\$ 18,289						
Interest	15,897	14,917	18,959	19,545	18,374	19,654						
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(227,148)	(46,129)	171,318	40,191	(51,843)	55,911						
Differences between expected and actual experience	12,524	(29,249)	(8,095)	(15,074)	(12,546)	(30,452)						
Benefit payments	(26,127)	(9,931)	(9,931)	(17,957)	(9,143)	(8,663)						
Net change in total pension liability	(209,559)	(51,308)	186,146	41,763	(39,689)	54,739						
Total pension liability - beginning of year	707,463	758,771	572,625	530,862	570,551	515,812						
Total pension liability - end of year	\$ 497,904	\$ 707,463	\$ 758,771	\$ 572,625	\$ 530,862	\$ 570,551						
Covered Payroll	None	None	None	None	None	None						
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
	Fire - LOSAP											
			Fire -	LOSAP								
Measure date as of December 31,	2022	2021	Fire -	LOSAP 2019	2018	2017						
,	2022	2021			2018	2017						
Measure date as of December 31, Total Pension Liability Service cost	2022 \$ 73,798	2021 \$ 76,307			2018 \$ 54,746	2017 \$ 48,063						
Total Pension Liability			2020	2019								
Total Pension Liability Service cost	\$ 73,798	\$ 76,307	2020 \$ 53,722	2019 \$ 46,552	\$ 54,746	\$ 48,063						
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest	\$ 73,798 73,062	\$ 76,307 65,716	2020 \$ 53,722 92,766	2019 \$ 46,552 96,538	\$ 54,746 88,274	\$ 48,063 94,709						
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$ 73,798 73,062 (793,633)	\$ 76,307 65,716 (149,778)	\$ 53,722 92,766 588,273	2019 \$ 46,552 96,538 145,590	\$ 54,746 88,274 (184,476)	\$ 48,063 94,709 208,756						
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest Changes of assumptions or other inputs Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 73,798 73,062 (793,633) (15,319)	\$ 76,307 65,716 (149,778) (22,051)	\$ 53,722 92,766 588,273 (47,651)	2019 \$ 46,552 96,538 145,590 46,129	\$ 54,746 88,274 (184,476) 13,484	\$ 48,063 94,709 208,756 12,785						
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest Changes of assumptions or other inputs Differences between expected and actual experience Benefit payments	\$ 73,798 73,062 (793,633) (15,319) (110,040)	\$ 76,307 65,716 (149,778) (22,051) (111,800)	\$ 53,722 92,766 588,273 (47,651) (188,886)	\$ 46,552 96,538 145,590 46,129 (108,240)	\$ 54,746 88,274 (184,476) 13,484 (102,020)	\$ 48,063 94,709 208,756 12,785 (158,640)						
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest Changes of assumptions or other inputs Differences between expected and actual experience Benefit payments Net change in total pension liability	\$ 73,798 73,062 (793,633) (15,319) (110,040) (772,132)	\$ 76,307 65,716 (149,778) (22,051) (111,800) (141,606)	\$ 53,722 92,766 588,273 (47,651) (188,886) 498,224	\$ 46,552 96,538 145,590 46,129 (108,240) 226,569	\$ 54,746 88,274 (184,476) 13,484 (102,020) (129,992)	\$ 48,063 94,709 208,756 12,785 (158,640) 205,673						
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest Changes of assumptions or other inputs Differences between expected and actual experience Benefit payments Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning of year	\$ 73,798 73,062 (793,633) (15,319) (110,040) (772,132) 3,242,928	\$ 76,307 65,716 (149,778) (22,051) (111,800) (141,606) 3,384,534	\$ 53,722 92,766 588,273 (47,651) (188,886) 498,224 2,886,310	\$ 46,552 96,538 145,590 46,129 (108,240) 226,569 2,659,741	\$ 54,746 88,274 (184,476) 13,484 (102,020) (129,992) 2,789,733	\$ 48,063 94,709 208,756 12,785 (158,640) 205,673 2,584,060						

Schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See Independent Auditor's Report.

Supplementary Information Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Governmental Funds

way	31,	2023

		May 31, 2023						
				pecial	S	pecial		
		Library	P	urpose		Grant		Total
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	377,759	\$	-	\$	1,286	\$	379,045
Investments	·	7,005		_	·	, -		7,005
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		, -		950,743		_		950,743
Due from other funds		5,941		, -		_		5,941
Receivables		•						•
State and Federal aid						3,930		3,930
	<u> \$ </u>	390,705	\$	950,743	\$	5,216	\$	1,346,664
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	11,790	\$	11,022	\$	3,930	\$	26,742
Accrued expenses		15,534		-		1,286		16,820
Unearned revenue		7,000						7,000
		34,324		11,022		5,216		50,562
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted		-		939,721		-		939,721
Assigned		356,381		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		356,381
		356,381		939,721				1,296,102
	\$	390,705	\$	950,743	\$	5,216	\$	1,346,664

Supplementary Information Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-Major Governmental Funds

Year Ended May 31, 2023 **Special Special Purpose** Library Grant **Total REVENUES** Real property taxes \$ 775,194 \$ \$ \$ 775,194 Departmental revenues 578 145,000 145,578 Use of money and property 7,162 815 7,977 43,931 Miscellaneous local sources 44,996 88,927 State aid 44,005 44,005 Federal aid 126,648 126,648 871,935 189,746 126,648 1,188,329 Total revenues **EXPENDITURES** 126,648 126,648 Health 726,189 Culture and recreation 686.147 40.042 Employee benefits 158,516 158,516 Total expenditures 844,663 40,042 126,648 1,011,353 **Excess of revenues over expenditures** 27,272 149,704 176,976 FUND BALANCES, beginning of year 790,017 1,119,126 329,109 FUND BALANCES, end of year 356,381 939,721 1,296,102