PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED JULY 7, 2022

RENEWAL NOTES

BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES

In the opinion of Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP, Bond Counsel to the Village, under existing statutes and court decisions and assuming continuing compliance with certain tax certifications described herein, (i) interest on the Notes is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), and (ii) interest on the Notes is not treated as a preference item in calculating the alternative minimum tax under the Code. In addition, in the opinion of Bond Counsel, under existing statues, interest on the Notes is exempt from personal income taxes of New York State and its political subdivisions, including The City of New York. See "Tax Matters" herein.

The Village will designate the Notes as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" pursuant to the provision of Section 265(b)(3) of the Code.

VILLAGE OF SOUTH BLOOMING GROVE ORANGE COUNTY, NEW YORK

(the "Village")

\$1,800,000

BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES – 2022 SERIES B (the "Notes")

Dated Date: July 27, 2022 Maturity Date: July 27, 2023

Security and Sources of Payment: The Notes are general obligations of the Village of South Blooming Grove, Orange County, New York (the "Village"), and will contain a pledge of the faith and credit of the Village for the payment of the principal thereof and interest thereon and, unless paid from other sources, the Notes are payable from ad valorem taxes which may be levied upon all the taxable real property within the Village, subject to certain statutory limitations imposed by Chapter 97 of the New York Laws of 2011, as amended (the "Tax Levy Limit Law"). (See "Tax Levy Limit Law," herein).

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

Form and Denomination: At the option of the purchaser, the Notes may be either (i) registered in the name of the purchaser or (ii) registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee for The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC") as book-entry notes. A single note certificate shall be delivered to the purchaser(s) for those Notes issued in non-book-entry form as bearing the same rate of interest in the aggregate principal amount awarded to such purchaser at such interest rate. Those Notes issued in book-entry form will be registered in the name of Cede & Co. as nominee of The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York, which will act as the Securities Depository for the Notes. Individual purchases of any Notes issued in book-entry form may be made only in book-entry form in denominations of \$5,000 or integral multiples thereof. Holders of book-entry Notes will not receive certificates representing their respective ownership interests in any Notes issued in book-entry form. (See "Description of Book-Entry System" herein).

Payment: Payment of the principal of and interest on the Notes registered to the Purchaser will be payable in lawful money of the United States of America (Federal Funds) at such bank or trust company located and authorized to do business in the State of New York as may be selected by the successful bidder. Payment of the principal of and interest on any Notes issued in book-entry form will be made by DTC Participants and Indirect Participants in accordance with standing instructions and customary practices. Payment will be the responsibility of the DTC Participants or Indirect Participants and not of DTC or the Village, subject to any statutory and regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Principal and interest payments on any book-entry Notes shall be payable at the office of the Village Clerk. (See "Description of Book-Entry System" herein).

Proposals for the Notes will be received at 11:00 A.M. (Prevailing Time) on July 19, 2022 at the offices of Munistat Services, Inc., 12 Roosevelt Avenue, Port Jefferson Station, New York 11776.

The Notes are offered subject to the final approving opinion of Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP, New York, New York, Bond Counsel, and certain other conditions. It is expected that delivery of the Notes will be made on or about July 27, 2022 in New York, New York, or as otherwise agreed to by the Village and the purchaser.

THIS PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT IS IN A FORM "DEEMED FINAL" BY THE VILLAGE FOR THE PURPOSES OF SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION RULE 15c2-12 (THE "RULE"). FOR A DESCRIPTION OF THE VILLAGE'S AGREEMENT TO PROVIDE CONTINUING DISCLOSURE FOR THE NOTES, AS DESCRIBED IN THE RULE, SEE "DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING" HEREIN.

VILLAGE OF SOUTH BLOOMING GROVE ORANGE COUNTY, NEW YORK

811 Route 208 PO Box 295 Blooming Grove, New York 10914 Telephone: 845/782-2600 Fax: 845/782-2601

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

George Kalaj, Mayor

Trustees

Asher Guttman Zalmon Rosner Yitzchok Feldman Abraham Weiss

Rosemarie Vega, Village Treasurer Kerry Dougherty, Village Clerk Scott B. Ugell, Esq., Village Attorney

BOND COUNSEL

Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP New York, New York

* * *

MUNICIPAL ADVISOR



Municipal Finance Advisory Service

12 Roosevelt Avenue Port Jefferson Station, N.Y. 11776 (631) 331-8888

E-mail: info@munistat.com Website: http://www.munistat.com No dealer, broker, salesman or other person has been authorized by the Village to give any information or to make any representations, other than those contained in this Official Statement and if given or made, such other information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the Village. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of the Notes by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such offer, solicitation or sale. The information set forth herein has been obtained by the Village from sources which are believed to be reliable but it is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness. The information and expressions of opinion herein are subject to change without notice and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Village since the date hereof.

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OFFICIAL STATEMENT

Relating to

VILLAGE OF SOUTH BLOOMING GROVE ORANGE COUNTY, NEW YORK

\$1,800,000 BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES – 2022 SERIES B (the "Notes")

This Official Statement, including the cover page and appendices thereto, has been prepared by the Village of South Blooming Grove (the "Village") and presents certain information relating to the Village's \$1,800,000 Bond Anticipation Notes – 2022 Series B (the "Notes"). All quotations from and summaries and explanations of provisions of the Constitution and laws of the State of New York (the "State") and acts and proceedings of the Village contained herein do not purport to be complete and are qualified in their entirety by reference to the official compilations thereof and all references to the Notes and the proceedings of the Village relating thereto are qualified in their entirety by reference to the definitive form of the Notes and such proceedings.

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

THE NOTES

Description of the Notes

The Notes are general obligations of the Village. The Village has pledged its faith and credit for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Notes and, unless paid from other sources, the Notes are payable from ad valorem taxes which may be levied upon all the taxable real property within the Village, subject to certain statutory limitations imposed by the Tax Levy Limit Law. (See "Tax Levy Limit Law" herein).

The Notes will be dated and will mature, without the option of prior redemption, as indicated on the cover page hereof.

The Village Clerk will act as Fiscal Agent for the Notes and the purchaser may act as paying agent for any Notes registered in the name of the purchaser. Paying agent fees, if any, will be paid by the purchaser(s). The Village's contact information is as follows: Rosemarie Vega, Village Treasurer, Village of South Blooming Grove, 811 Route 208, P.O. Box 295, Blooming Grove, New York 10914, Phone (845) 782-2600, Fax (845) 782-2601, email: treasurer@vosbg.com.

Optional Redemption

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

Description of Book-Entry System

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

DTC is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC's participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilities the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of certificates.

Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). Standard & Poor's assigns a rating of "AA+" to DTC. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found a www.dtcc.com and www.dtc.org.

Purchases of Notes under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Notes on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Note ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Notes are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct or Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interest in the Notes, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Notes is discontinued.

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

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

Beneficial Owners of the Notes may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Notes, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the Note documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of the Notes may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Notes for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to the Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the registrar and request that copies of notices be provided directly to them.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to the Notes unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's MMI Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the issuer as soon as possible after the record date. The omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts the Notes are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Principal and interest payments on the Notes will be made to Cede & Co. or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the Village on the payable date, in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC (nor its nominee) or the Village, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the Village, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC), and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the Notes at any time by giving reasonable notice to the Village. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, note certificates are required to be printed and delivered to the Noteowners. The Village may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In such event, note certificates will be printed and delivered to the Noteowners.

The information contained in the above section concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from sample offering document language supplied by DTC, but the Village takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof. In addition, the Village will not have any responsibility or obligation to participants, to indirect participants or to any beneficial owner with respect to: (i) the accuracy of any records maintained by DTC, any participant or any indirect participant; (ii) the payments by DTC or any participant or any indirect participant of any amount with respect to the principal of, or premium, if any, or interest on the Notes or (iii) any notice which is permitted or required to be given to Noteowners.

Source: The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York.

Authorization and Purpose

The Notes are being issued pursuant to the Constitution and statutes of the State of New York, including among others, the Village Law and the Local Finance Law, and multiple bond resolutions duly adopted by the Board of Trustees of the Village as follows:

Date of Most Recent Authorization	<u>Purpose</u>	Amount Outstanding	Amount to Pay	Total Amount to be Issued
08/13/2018	Construction of Water System Improvements	\$ 980,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 930,000
02/22/2021	Construction of Water System Improvements	820,000	50,000	770,000
10/25/2021	Construction of Water System Improvements	100,000	0	100,000
	Total:	\$1,900,000	\$100,000	\$1,800,000

Security and Source of Payment

Each Note when duly issued and paid for will constitute a contract between the Village and the holder thereof.

The Notes will be general obligations of the Village and will contain a pledge of the faith and credit of the Village for the payment of the principal thereof and the interest thereon. For the payment of such principal of and interest on the Notes, the Village has the power and statutory authorization to levy ad valorem taxes on all taxable real property in the Village, subject to certain statutory limitations imposed by the Tax Levy Limit Law. (See "Tax Levy Limit Law," herein).

Under the Constitution of the State, the Village is required to pledge its faith and credit for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Notes, and the State is specifically precluded from restricting the power of the Village to levy taxes on real estate for the payment of interest on or principal of indebtedness theretofore contracted. However, the Tax Levy Limit Law imposes a statutory limitation on the Village's power to increase its annual tax levy, unless the Village complies with certain procedural requirements to permit the Village to levy certain year-to-year increases in real property taxes. (See "Tax Levy Limit Law," herein).

RISK FACTORS

There are certain potential risks associated with an investment in the Notes, and investors should be thoroughly familiar with this Official Statement, including its appendices, in order to make an informed investment decision. Investors should consider, in particular, the following factors:

The Village's credit rating could be affected by circumstances beyond the Village's control. Economic conditions such as the rate of unemployment and inflation, termination of commercial operations by corporate taxpayers and employers, as well as natural catastrophes, could adversely affect the assessed valuation of Village property and its ability to maintain fund balances and other statistical indices commensurate with its current credit rating. As a consequence, a decline in the Village's credit rating could adversely affect the market value of the Notes.

If and when an owner of any of the Notes should elect to sell a Note prior to its maturity, there can be no assurance that a market will have been established, maintained and continue in existence for the purchase and sale of any of those Notes. The market value of the Notes is dependent upon the ability of holder to potentially incur a capital loss if such Note is sold prior to its maturity.

There can be no assurance that adverse events including, for example, the seeking by another municipality in the State or elsewhere of remedies pursuant to the Federal Bankruptcy Act or otherwise, will not occur which might affect the market price of and the market for the Notes. In particular, if a significant default or other financial crisis should occur in the affairs of the State or any of its municipalities, public authorities or other political subdivisions thereby possibly further impairing the acceptability of obligations issued by those entities, both the ability of the Village to arrange for additional borrowing(s) as well as the market for and market value of outstanding debt obligations, including the Notes, could be adversely affected.

The Village is dependent in part upon financial assistance from the State in the form of State aid as well as grants and loans to be received ("State Aid"). The availability of such monies and the timeliness of such payment may be affected by a delay in the adoption of the State budget, the impact to the State's economy and financial condition due to the COVID-19 outbreak and other circumstances, including State fiscal stress. State aid appropriated and apportioned to the Village can be paid only if the State has such monies available therefor. Should the Village fail to receive all or a portion of the amounts of State Aid expected to be received from the State in the amounts and at the times anticipated, occasioned by a delay in the payment of such moneys, the Village is authorized pursuant to the Local Finance Law ("LFL") to provide operating funds by borrowing in anticipation of the receipt of such uncollected State Aid, however, there can be no assurance that, in such event, the Village will have market access for any such borrowing on a cost effective basis. (See also "State Aid" herein.)

Future amendments to applicable statutes whether enacted by the State or the United States of America affecting the treatment of interest paid on municipal obligations, including the Notes, for income taxation purposes could have an adverse effect on the market value of the Notes (see "*Tax Matters*" herein).

The enactment of the Tax Levy Limit Law, which imposes a tax levy limitation upon municipalities, school districts and fire districts in the State, including the Village, without providing exclusion for debt service on obligations issued by municipalities and fire districts, including the Village, may affect the market price and/or marketability for the Notes. (See "Tax Levy Limit Law" herein.)

Federal or State legislation imposing new or increased mandatory expenditures by municipalities, school districts and fire districts in the State, including the Village, could impair the financial condition of such entities, including the Village, and the ability of such entities, including the Village, to pay debt service on the Notes.

An outbreak of disease or similar public health threat, such as the COVID-19 outbreak, or fear of such an event, could have an adverse impact on the Village's financial condition and operating results by potentially delaying the receipt of real property taxes or resulting in a delay or reduction by the State in the payment of State aid. Currently, the spread of COVID-19, a respiratory disease caused by a new strain of coronavirus, has spread globally, including to the United States, and has been declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization. The outbreak of the disease has affected travel, commerce and financial markets globally and is widely expected to affect economic growth worldwide. The current outbreak has caused the Federal government to declare a national state of emergency. The State has also declared a state of emergency and the Governor has taken steps designed to mitigate the spread and impacts of COVID-19, including closing schools and non-essential businesses. The outbreak of COVID-19 and the dramatic steps taken by the State to address it are expected to negatively impact the State's economy and financial condition. The full impact of COVID-19 upon the State is not expected to be known for some time. Similarly, the degree of the impact to the Village's operations and finances is extremely difficult to predict due to the dynamic nature of the COVID-19 outbreak, including uncertainties relating to its (i) duration, and (ii) severity, as well as with regard to what actions may be taken by governmental and other health care authorities, including the State, to contain or mitigate its impact. The continued spread of the outbreak could have a material adverse effect on the State and municipalities and school districts located in the State, including the Village. The Village is monitoring the situation and will take such proactive measures as may be required to maintain its operations and meet its obligations. (See "State Aid" herein) (See "Impacts of COVID-19" herein).

REMEDIES UPON DEFAULT

Neither the Notes, nor the proceedings with respect thereto, specifically provide any remedies which would be available to owners of the Notes should the Village default in the payment of principal of or interest on the Notes, nor do they contain any provisions for the appointment of a trustee to enforce the interests of the owners of the Notes upon the occurrence of any such default. Each Note is a general obligation contract between the Village and the owners for which the faith and credit of the Village are pledged and while remedies for enforcement of payment are not expressly included in the Village's contract with such owners, any permanent repeal by statute or constitutional amendment of a bond or note holder's remedial right to judicial enforcement of the contract should, in the opinion of Bond Counsel, be held unconstitutional.

Upon default in the payment of principal of or interest on the Notes, at the suit of the owner, a Court has the power, in proper and appropriate proceedings, to render judgment against the Village. The present statute limits interest on the amount adjudged due to contract creditors to nine per centum per annum from the date due to the date of payment. As a general rule, property and funds of a municipal corporation serving the public welfare and interest have not been judicially subjected to execution or attachment to satisfy a judgment. A Court also has the power, in proper and appropriate proceedings, to order payment of a judgment on such Notes from funds lawfully available therefor or, in the absence thereof, to order the Village to take all lawful action to obtain the same, including the raising of the required amount in the next annual tax levy. In exercising its discretion as to whether to issue such an order, the Court may take into account all relevant factors, including the current operating needs of the Village and the availability and adequacy of other remedies. Upon any default in the payment of the principal of or interest on a Note, the owner of such Note could, among other remedies, seek to obtain a writ of mandamus from a Court ordering the governing body of the Village to assess, levy and collect an advalorem tax, upon all taxable property of the Village subject to taxation by the Village, sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on the Notes as the same shall come due and payable (and interest from the due date to date of payment) and otherwise to observe the covenants contained in the Notes and the proceedings with respect thereto all of which are included in the contract with the owners of the Notes. The mandamus remedy, however, may be impracticable and difficult to enforce. Further, the right to enforce payment of the principal of or interest on the Notes may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and similar laws and equitable principles, which may limit

In 1976, the New York Court of Appeals, the State's highest court, held in *Flushing National Bank* v. *Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of New York*, 40 N.Y.2d 731 (1976), that the New York State legislation purporting to postpone the payment of debt service on New York City obligations was an unconstitutional moratorium in violation of the New York State constitutional faith and credit mandate included in all municipal debt obligations. While that case can be viewed as a precedent for protecting the remedies of holders of bonds or notes of the Village, there can be no assurance as to what a Court may determine with respect to future events, including financial crises as they may occur in the State and in municipalities of the State, that require the exercise by the State of its emergency and police powers to assure the continuation of essential public services. (See also, *Flushing National Bank* v. *Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of New York*, 40 N.Y.2d 1088 (1977), where the Court of Appeals described the pledge as a direct Constitutional mandate.)

As a result of the Court of Appeals decision, the constitutionality of that portion of Title 6-A of Article 2 of the Local Finance Law enacted at the 1975 Extraordinary Session of the State legislature authorizing any county, city, town or village with respect to which the State has declared a financial emergency to petition the State Supreme Court to stay the enforcement against such municipality of any claim for payment relating to any contract, debt or obligation of the municipality during the emergency period, is subject to doubt. In any event, no such emergency has been declared with respect to the Village.

Pursuant to Article VIII, Section 2 of the State Constitution, the Village is required to provide an annual appropriation of monies for the payment of due and payable principal of and interest on indebtedness. Specifically, this constitutional provision states: "If at any time the respective appropriating authorities shall fail to make such appropriations, a sufficient sum shall be set apart from the first revenues thereafter received and shall be applied to such purposes. The fiscal officer of any county, city, town, village or school district may be required to set aside and apply such revenues as aforesaid at the suit of any holder of obligations issued for any such indebtedness." This constitutes a specific non-exclusive constitutional remedy against a defaulting municipality or school district; however, it does not apply in a context in which monies have been appropriated for debt service but the appropriating authorities decline to use such monies to pay debt service. However, Article VIII, Section 2 of the Constitution of the State also provides that the fiscal officer of any county, city, town, village or school district may be required to set apart and apply such revenues at the suit of any holder of any obligations of indebtedness issued with the pledge of the faith of the credit of such political subdivision. In *Quirk v. Municipal Assistance Corp.*, 41 N.Y.2d 644 (1977), the Court of Appeals described this as a "first lien" on revenues, but one that does not give holders a right to any particular revenues. It should thus be noted that the pledge of the faith and credit of a political subdivision in the State is a pledge of an issuer of a general obligation bond or note to use its general revenue powers, including, but not limited to, its property tax levy, to pay debt service on such obligations, but that such pledge may or may not be interpreted by a court of competent provision providing for first revenue set asides does not apply to tax anticipation notes, revenue anticipation notes or bond antic

While the courts in the State have historically been protective of the rights of holders of general obligation debt of political subdivisions, it is not possible to predict what a future court might hold.

In prior years, certain events and legislation affecting a holder's remedies upon default have resulted in litigation. While courts of final jurisdiction have generally upheld and sustained the rights of holders of bonds or notes, such courts might hold that future events, including a financial crisis as such may occur in the State or in political subdivisions of the State, may require the exercise by the State or its political subdivisions of emergency and police powers to assure the continuation of essential public services prior to the payment of debt service.

MUNICIPAL BANKRUPTCY

The undertakings of the Village should be considered with reference, specifically, to Chapter IX of the Bankruptcy Act, 11 U.S.C. §401, et seq., as amended ("Chapter IX") and, in general, to other bankruptcy laws affecting creditors' rights and municipalities. Chapter IX permits any political subdivision, public agency or instrumentality that is insolvent or unable to meet its debts (i) to file a petition in a Court of Bankruptcy for the purpose of effecting a plan to adjust its debts provided such entity is authorized to do so by applicable state law; (ii) directs such a petitioner to file with the court a list of a petitioner's creditors; (iii) provides that a petition filed under such chapter shall operate as a stay of the commencement or continuation of any judicial or other proceeding against the petitioner; (iv) grants priority to debt owed for services or material actually provided within three (3) months of the filing of the petition; (v) directs a petitioner to file a plan for the adjustment of its debts; and (vi) provides that the plan must be accepted in writing by or on behalf of creditors holding at least two-thirds (2/3) in amount or more than one-half (1/2) in number of the listed creditors.

Bankruptcy proceedings by the Village could have adverse effects on holders of bonds or notes including (a) delay in the enforcement of their remedies, (b) subordination of their claims to those supplying goods and services to the Village after the initiation of bankruptcy proceedings and to the administrative expenses of bankruptcy proceedings and (c) imposition without their consent of a reorganization plan reducing or delaying payment of the Notes. The Bankruptcy Code contains provisions intended to ensure that, in any reorganization plan not accepted by at least a majority of a class of creditors such as the holders of general obligation bonds, such creditors will have the benefit of their original claim or the "indubitable equivalent". The effect of these and other provisions of the Bankruptcy Code cannot be predicted and may be significantly affected by judicial interpretation.

Accordingly, enforceability of the rights and remedies of the owners of the Notes, and the obligations incurred by the Village, may become subject to Chapter IX and applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium, or similar laws relating to or affecting the enforcement of creditor's rights generally, now or hereafter in effect, equity principles which may limit the specific enforcement under State law of certain remedies, the exercise by the United States of America of the powers delegated to it by the Constitution, the reasonable and necessary exercise, in certain exceptional situations, of the police powers inherent in the sovereignty of the State and its governmental bodies in the interest of serving a significant and legitimate public purpose and the limitations on remedies against public agencies in the State. Bankruptcy proceedings, or the exercise of powers by the federal or State government, if initiated, could subject the owners of the Notes to judicial discretion, interpretation and of their rights in bankruptcy or otherwise, and consequently may entail risks of delay, limitation, or modification of their rights.

The State has consented (see Title 6-A of the Local Finance Law) that any municipality in the State may file a petition with any United States district court or court of bankruptcy under any provision of the laws of the United States, now or hereafter in effect for the composition or adjustment of municipal indebtedness. However, it is noted that there is no record of any recent filings by a New York municipality. Since the New York City fiscal crisis in 1975, the State has legislated a finance control or review board and assistance corporations to monitor and restructure finance matters in addition to New York City, for the Cities of Yonkers, Troy and Buffalo and for the Counties of Nassau and Erie. Similar active intervention pursuant to State legislation to relieve fiscal stress for the Village in the future cannot be assured.

No current state law purports to create any priority for holders of the Notes should the Village be under the jurisdiction of any court, pursuant to the laws of the United States, now or hereafter in effect, for the composition or adjustment of municipal indebtedness.

The above references to the Bankruptcy Act are not to be construed as an indication that the Village is currently considering or expects to resort to the provisions of the Bankruptcy Act.

Financial Control Boards

Pursuant to Article IX Section 2(b)(2) of the State Constitution, any municipality in the State may request the intervention of the State in its "property, affairs and government" by a two-thirds vote of the total membership of its legislative body or on request of its chief executive officer concurred in by a majority of such membership. This has resulted in the adoption of special acts for the establishment of public benefit corporations with varying degrees of authority to control the finances (including debt issuance) of the Cities of Buffalo, Troy and Yonkers and the County of Nassau. The specific authority, powers and composition of the financial control boards established by these acts varies based upon circumstances and needs. Generally, the State legislature has granted such boards the power to approve or disapprove budget and financial plans and to issue debt on behalf of the municipality, as well as to impose wage and/or hiring freezes and in certain cases approve or disapprove collective bargaining agreements. Implementation is generally left to the discretion of the board of the public benefit corporation. Such a State financial control board was first established for New York City in 1975. In addition, upon the issuance of a certificate of necessity of the Governor reciting facts which in the judgment of the Governor constitute an emergency requiring enactment of such laws, with the concurrences of two-thirds of the members elected in each house of the State legislature, the State is authorized to intervene in the "property, affairs and governments" of local government units. This occurred in the case of the County of Erie in 2005. The authority of the State to intervene in the financial affairs of a local government is further supported by Article VIII, Section 12 of the Constitution, which declares it to be the duty of the State legislature to restrict, subject to other provisions of the Constitution, the power of taxation, assessment, borrowing money and contracting

indebtedness and loaning the credit of counties, cities, towns and villages so as to prevent abuses in taxation and assessment and in contracting indebtedness by them.

In 2013, the State established a new state advisory board to assist counties, cities, towns and villages in financial distress. The Financial Restructuring Board for Local Governments (the "FRB"), is authorized to conduct a comprehensive review of the finances and operations of any such municipality deemed by the FRB to be fiscally eligible for its services upon request by resolution of the municipal legislative body and concurrence of its chief executive. The FRB is authorized to make recommendations for, but cannot compel improvement of fiscal stability, management and delivery of municipal services, including shared services opportunities and is authorized to offer grants and/or loans of up to \$5,000,000 through a Local Government Performance and Efficiency Program to undertake certain recommendations. If a municipality agrees to undertake the FRB recommendations, it will be automatically bound to fulfill the terms in order to receive the aid.

The FRB is also authorized to serve as an alternative arbitration panel for binding arbitration.

Although from time to time there have been proposals for the creation of a statewide financial control board with broad authority over local governments in the State, the FRB does not have emergency financial control board powers to intervene in the finances and operations of entities such as the public benefit corporations established by special acts as described above.

Several municipalities in the State may be presently working with the FRB. The Village has not applied to the FRB and does not reasonably anticipate submission of a request to the FRB for a comprehensive review of its finances and operations. School districts and fire districts are not eligible for FRB assistance.

No Past Due Debt

No principal or interest payment on Village indebtedness is past due. The Village has never defaulted in the payment of the principal of and/or interest on any indebtedness.

VILLAGE OF SOUTH BLOOMING GROVE

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

General Information

The Village, which was incorporated on July 14, 2006, encompasses about 5 square miles and has a population of 3,166 according to the 2020 U.S. Census, is located in the southeastern portion of the County approximately 50 miles from New York City. The Village enjoys a diversified economic base of light-industrial, commercial and residential properties. Residential properties consist of single-family homes, condominiums; light retail & commercial enterprises are located along the major village thoroughfare, New York State Route 208.

In addition to employment opportunities in the Village, residents commute to New York City, Middletown, Newburgh, Goshen (the County Seat), to Rockland County, New York and Bergen County, New Jersey.

Commuter bus service to New York City is available in the Village. Rail service is located in the nearby community of Harriman, New York. Highway facilities include New York State Route 208 and access to New York State Route 17 (The Quickway) and to the New York State Thruway is readily available.

Electric and natural gas service are supplied to the Village by Orange and Rockland Utilities Corp. The Village is the supplier of water to approximately 80% of its residents and is responsible for the distribution and maintenance of the necessary facilities. Sanitary sewer services are provided by the Village to approximately 70% of its residents. Police protection is provided by the Town of Blooming Grove Police Department. Fire protection is provided by the South Blooming Grove Joint Fire District.

Government

The Village was incorporated on July 14, 2006. The majority of village residents are located within the independently governed Washingtonville school district, which is located partially within the Village and which relies on its own taxing powers granted by the State to raise revenues. Some Village residents are located within the independently governed Monroe-Woodbury Central School District, which also is located partially within the Village and which relies on its own taxing powers as granted by the State to raise revenues. The school districts use the Town of Blooming Grove's assessment rolls as their basis for taxation of property located within the Village.

Subject to the provisions of the State Constitution, the Village operates pursuant to the Village Law, the Local Finance Law, other laws generally applicable to the Village, and any special laws generally applicable to the Village. Under such laws, there is no authority for the Village to have a charter but pursuant to the Village Law and other laws generally applicable to home rule, the Village may from time to time adopt local laws.

The legislative power of the Village is vested in the Board of Trustees, which consists of five members, including the Mayor, who is the chief executive officer of the Village, elected for a term of two years. The four other members of the Village Board are elected to two-year terms, which terms are staggered such that two Trustees are elected each year. All the Board members are elected at large and there is no limitation to the number of terms each may serve.

The Village Clerk and Village Treasurer are appointed to four-year terms and the Village Attorney to a one year term.

Employees

The Village provides services through three full-time and one part-time employee. None of which are represented by collective bargaining units.

ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Population Characteristics

The Village, Town and County have had a population trend as indicated below:

Year	Village of South Blooming Grove ^a	Town of Newburgh	County of Orange
1990	N/A	24,058	307,647
2000	N/A	27,568	341,367
2010	3,324	29,801	372,813
2020	3,166	31,104	382,077

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Income Data

_	Per Capita Money Income			
	<u>1990</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2020</u> ^a
Village	NA	NA	\$34,596	\$37,931
County of Orange	\$15,198	\$21,597	28,944	35,616
State of New York	16,501	23,389	30,948	40,898
	Median Household Income			
	<u>1990</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2020</u> ^a
Village	<u>1990</u> NA	<u>2000</u> NA	2010 \$85,332	2020 ^a \$85,809
Village County of Orange				

Source: United States Bureau of the Census

a. The Village was first incorporated in 2006 and the population at such time was estimated to be 2,763.

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

Major Non-Governmental Employers in the County^a

The information set forth below with respect to the County is included for information purposes only. It should not be implied from the inclusion of such data in this Official Statement that the Village is necessarily representative of the County or vice versa.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Type</u>	Number of Employees
United States Military Academy at West Point	Military	4,000
Orange Regional Medical Center	Hospital	2,524
Orange County Government	Government	2,399
Crystal Run Healthcare	Multi-Specialty Physicians' Practice	2,050
Access: Supports for Living	Non-Profit Organizations	1,289
St Luke's Cornwall Hospital	Hospital	1,247
Elant, Inc.	Senior Health and Housing	1,200
C & S Wholesale Grocers, Inc.	Food	800
Empire Blue Cross/Blue Shield	Health insurance	795
Spectrum Enterprise	Communications	750
The ARC of Orange County	Non-Profit Organizations	750
Bon Secours Community Hospital	Hospital	598
Cornerstone Family Healthcare	Healthcare	550
Amscan, Inc.	Distribution	525
Mirabito Energy Products	Distribution - Fuel	500
Horizon Family Medical Group	Healthcare	500

Source: Orange County

Unemployment Rate Statistics

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

Annual Averages:	County of Orange (%)	New York State (%)
2017	4.6	4.7
2018	3.9	4.1
2019	3.8	4.0
2020	8.4	10.0
2021	5.0	7.2
2022 (3 Months)	3.7	5.0

Source: Department of Labor, State of New York

a. Not necessarily representative of the Village.

INDEBTEDNESS OF THE VILLAGE

Constitutional Requirements

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

Purpose and Pledge. The Village shall not give or loan any money or property to or in aid of any individual or private corporation or private undertaking or give or loan its credit to or in aid of any of the foregoing or any public corporation.

The Village may contract indebtedness only for a Village purpose and shall pledge its faith and credit for the payment of principal of and interest thereon.

Payment and Maturity. Except for certain short-term indebtedness contracted in anticipation of taxes, or to be paid in one of the two fiscal years immediately succeeding the fiscal year in which such indebtedness was contracted, indebtedness shall be paid in annual installments commencing no later than two years after the date such indebtedness shall have been contracted and ending no later than the expiration of the period of probable usefulness of the object or purpose determined by statute or, in the alternative, the weighted average period of probable usefulness of the several objects or purposes for which such indebtedness is to be contracted; no installment may be more than fifty per centum in excess of the smallest prior installment, unless the Village has authorized the issuance of indebtedness having substantially level or declining annual debt service. The Village is required to provide an annual appropriation for the payment of interest due during the year on its indebtedness and for the amounts required in such year for amortization and redemption of its serial bonds, bond anticipation notes and capital notes.

General. The Village is further subject to constitutional limitation by the general constitutionally imposed duty on the State Legislature to restrict the power of taxation, assessment, borrowing money, contracting indebtedness and loaning the credit of the Village so as to prevent abuses in the exercise of such powers; however, as has been noted under "Security and Source of Payment", the State Legislature is prohibited by a specific constitutional provision from restricting the power of the Village to levy taxes on real estate for the payment of interest on or principal of indebtedness theretofore contracted. However, the Tax Levy Limit Law imposes a statutory limitation on the Village's power to increase its annual tax levy, unless the Village complies with certain procedural requirements to permit the Village to levy certain year-to-year increases in real property taxes. (See "Tax Levy Limit Law," herein).

Statutory Procedure

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

Pursuant to the Local Finance Law, the Village authorizes the incurrence of indebtedness by the adoption of a bond resolution approved by at least two-thirds of the members of the Board of Trustees, except in the event that the Village determines to subject the bond resolution to voter approval by mandatory referendum, in which case only a three-fifths vote is required.

The Local Finance Law also provides a twenty-day statute of limitations after publication of a bond resolution which, in effect, estops thereafter legal challenges to the validity of obligations authorized by such bond resolution except for alleged constitutional violations. Except on rare occasions, the Village complies with this estoppel procedure. It is a procedure that is recommended by Bond Counsel, but it is not an absolute legal requirement.

Each bond resolution usually authorizes the construction, acquisition or installation of the object or purpose to be financed, sets forth the plan of financing and specifies the maximum maturity of the bonds subject to the legal (Constitution, Local Finance Law and case law) restrictions relating to the period of probable usefulness with respect thereto.

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

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

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

Debt Limit. The Village has the power to contract indebtedness for any Village purpose so long as the aggregate outstanding principal amount thereof shall not exceed seven per centum of the average full valuation of taxable real estate of the Village and subject to certain enumerated exclusions and deductions such as water and certain sewer facilities and cash or appropriations for current debt service. The constitutional and statutory method for determining the full valuation is by dividing the assessed valuation of taxable real estate by the respective equalization rates assigned to each assessment roll. Such equalization rates are the ratios which each of such assessed valuations bear to the respective full valuation of such year, as assigned by the New York State Office of Real Property Services. The State Legislature is required to prescribe the manner by which such ratios shall be determined. Average full valuation is determined by adding the full valuations for the most recently completed assessment roll and the four immediately preceding assessments rolls and dividing the resulting sum of such addition by five.

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

The following pages set forth certain details with respect to the indebtedness of the Village.

Computation of Debt Limit and Calculation of Net Debt Contracting Margin (As of July 7, 2022)

Fiscal Year Ending December 31:	Assessed Valuation	State Equalization <u>Rate (%)</u>	Full Valuation
2018 2019 2020 2021 2022	\$44,928,201 46,909,010 47,274,005 49,169,984 46,017,724	18.85 17.15 16.17 14.75 14.52	\$238,345,894 273,521,924 292,356,246 333,355,824 316,926,474
Total Five Year Full Valuation Average Five Year Full Valuation Debt Limit - 7% of Average Full Valua	ation		\$1,454,506,362 290,901,272 20,363,089
Inclusions: General Purpose Bonds Bond Anticipation Notes Water Bonds			\$1,843,333 1,900,000 1,036,667
Total Inclusions			4,780,000
Exclusions: Excluded Water Debt Appropriations			1,036,667 320,000
Total Exclusions:			1,356,667
Total Net Indebtedness Before Issuing	the Notes		3,423,333
The Notes Less: BANs Being Redeemed by the N Net Effect of the Notes	otes		1,800,000 1,800,000 0
Total Net Indebtedness After Issuing th	ne Notes		3,423,333
Net Debt Contracting Margin			\$16,939,756
Per Cent of Debt Contracting Margin E	Exhausted		16.81%

Details of Short-Term Indebtedness Outstanding

(As of July 7, 2022)

The Village presently has two bond anticipation notes in the amount of \$1,800,000 and \$100,000 for water system improvements, maturing on July 28, 2022. These bond anticipation notes will be redeemed by the Notes and available funds in the amount of \$100,000.

Debt Service Requirements - Outstanding Bonds^a

Fiscal Year Ending

Enumg			
December 31:	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2022	\$250,000	\$45,065	\$295,065
	ŕ	ŕ	ŕ
2023	240,000	41,194	281,194
2024	240,000	37,541	277,541
2025	245,000	33,852	278,852
2026	240,000	30,163	270,163
2027	245,000	26,475	271,475
2028	250,000	22,714	272,714
2029	250,000	18,918	268,918
2030	255,000	15,087	270,087
2031	230,000	11,219	241,219
2032	230,000	7,774	237,774
2033	235,000	4,293	239,293
2034	60,000	2,028	62,028
2035	60,000	1,014	61,014
Totals:	\$3,030,000	\$297,336	\$3,327,336

a. Does not reflect payments made to date in the current fiscal year.

Capital Project Plans

The Village is generally responsible for providing services as required to the citizens on a Village-wide basis. The Village maintains a road system necessitating road resurfacing and improvements and the acquisition of machinery and, from time to time, equipment. Additionally, although not a capital expense, such road system requires annual expenditures for snow removal as well as regular general operating maintenance expenses. In addition, the Village owns, operates, maintains and improves recreation facilities. As has been noted, the Village generally has provided the financing for water facilities and maintains primary responsibility for these functions. In general, needs for capital funding for the above described projects for which the Village has responsibility are anticipated to continue and to be in approximately the same amounts or less than has prevailed in the past.

Authorized but Unissued Indebtedness

The Village has authorized but unissued debt outstanding in the amount of \$5,900,000 for the construction of water systems improvements. The Village has applied for grant funding for a portion of the projects. The date of financing for this project has yet to be determined. The Village expects to adopt a bond resolution at its July 11th Board meeting to authorize the financing of various public improvements in the amount of \$300,000. The Village expects to borrow such amount later in the current fiscal year.

Trend of Village Indebtedness

The following table represents the outstanding indebtedness of the Village at the end of the last five preceding fiscal years.

-	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
Bonds	\$2,305,000	\$2,195,000	\$2,085,000	\$3,165,000	\$3,030,000
BANs	1,020,000	837,000 Ф2 022 000	1,653,000	1,200,000	1,800,000
Total Debt Outstanding	\$3,325,000	\$3,032,000	\$3,738,000	\$4,365,000	\$4,830,000

Sources: Unaudited Financial Statements of the Village.

Calculation of Estimated Overlapping and Underlying Indebtedness

Overlapping Units	Date of Report	Percentage Applicable (%)	Applicable Total <u>Indebtedness</u>	Applicable Net <u>Indebtedness</u>
County of Orange	07/06/2021	0.79	\$2,059,056	\$1,919,305
Town of Blooming Grove	06/01/2021	16.58	904,671	388,287
Monroe- Woodbury School District	02/11/2022	3.90	833,625	583,537
Washingtonville School District	02/04/2020	21.50	13,728,313	13,728,313
South Blooming Grove Fire District	12/31/2020	100.00	24,695	24,695
Totals			\$17,550,360	\$16,644,137

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

Debt Ratios (As of July 7, 2022)

	Amount	Per <u>Capita^a</u>	Percentage of Full Value (%) ^b
Total Direct Debt	\$5,345,000	\$1,688	1.687
Net Direct Debt	1,621,944	512	0.512
Total Direct & Applicable Total Overlapping Debt	22,895,360	7,232	7.224
Net Direct & Applicable Net Overlapping Debt	18,266,081	5,769	5.764

a. The current estimated population of the Village is 3,166.

b. The full valuation of taxable real property in the Village for 2021-2022 is \$316,926,474.

FINANCES OF THE VILLAGE

Financial Statements and Accounting Procedures

The Village does not prepare annual audited financial statements. The Village maintains its financial records in accordance with the Uniform System of Accounts for Villages prescribed by the State Comptroller. The financial affairs of the Village are subject to periodic compliance review by the Office of the State Comptroller to ascertain whether the Village has complied with the requirements of various State and Federal statutes. As required by law, the Village also prepares an Annual Financial Report Update Document (unaudited and not prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles) for submission to the State Comptroller. The last such report made available for public inspection covers the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 and is attached as Appendix B. A summary of the unaudited operating results for the past five fiscal years is attached as Appendix A hereto.

Fund Structure and Accounts

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

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

The Village presently maintains the following governmental funds: General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. Fiduciary funds consist of a Trust and Agency Fund. There are no proprietary funds. Account groups are maintained for fixed assets and long-term debt.

Basis of Accounting

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

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting that is when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule are (1) payments to employee retirement systems which are recorded in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group and recognized as an expenditure when due, and, (2) unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due.

Investment Policy

Pursuant to State law, including Sections 10 and 11 of the General Municipal Law (the "GML"), the Village is generally permitted to deposit moneys in banks or trust companies located and authorized to do business in the State. All such deposits, including special time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit, in excess of the amount insured under the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, are required to be secured in accordance with the provisions of and subject to the limitations of Section 10 of the GML.

The Village may also temporarily invest moneys in: (1) obligations of the United States of America; (2) obligations guaranteed by agencies of the United States of America where the payment of principal and interest are guaranteed by the United States of America; (3) obligations of the State of New York; (4) with the approval of the New York State Comptroller, in tax anticipation notes or revenue anticipation notes issued by any municipality, school district, or district corporation, other than those notes issued by the Village, itself; (5) certificates of participation issued in connection with installment purchase agreements entered into by political subdivisions of the State pursuant to Section 109-b(10) of the GML; (6) obligations of a New York public benefit corporation which are made lawful investments for municipalities pursuant to the enabling statute of such public benefit corporation; or (7) in the case of moneys held in certain reserve funds established by the Village pursuant to law, in obligations of the Village.

All of the foregoing investments are required to be payable or redeemable at the option of the owner within such times as the proceeds will be needed to meet expenditures for purposes for which the moneys were provided and, in the case of obligations purchased with the proceeds of bonds or notes, shall be payable or redeemable in any event, at the option of the owner, within two years of the date of purchase. Unless registered or inscribed in the name of the Village, such instruments and investments must be purchased through, delivered to and held in custody of a bank or trust company in the State pursuant to a written custodial agreement as provided by Section 10 of the GML.

The Board of Trustees of the Village has adopted an investment policy and such policy conforms with applicable laws of the State governing the deposit and investment of public moneys. All deposits and investments of the Village are made in accordance with such policy.

Budgetary Procedures

The Mayor is responsible for the preparation and submission of the tentative annual budget to the Board. The Village Board reviews the tentative budget and prepares a preliminary budget and a public hearing is held thereon. Subsequent to the public hearing, revisions (if any) are made. The budget is then adopted by the Village Board as final for the year beginning January 1. The budget is not subject to referendum. Municipal law provides that no expenditures may exceed budgeted appropriations. Any revisions to the annual budget proposed to accommodate changes in departments or other programs must be adopted by resolution of the Village Board.

Financial Operations

The Village Treasurer functions as the chief fiscal officer as provided in Section 2.00 of the Local Finance Law; in this role, the Village Treasurer is responsible for the Village's accounting and financial reporting activities. The Mayor is the Village's budget officer and prepares the annual tentative budget for submission to the Board of Trustees. Budgetary control during the year is the responsibility of the Village Treasurer. Pursuant to Section 30.00 of the Local Finance Law, the Village Treasurer has been authorized to issue or renew certain specific types of notes. As required by law, the Village Treasurer must execute an authorizing certificate which then becomes a matter of public record.

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

Village finances are operated primarily through the General Fund. All real property taxes and most of the other Village revenues are credited to this fund. Current operating expenditures are paid from this fund subject to available appropriations. Capital projects and selected equipment purchases are accounted for in special capital projects funds. The Village observes a January 1 - December 31 fiscal year for operating and reporting purposes.

Revenues

The Village receives most of its revenues from a real property tax on all non-exempt real property situated within the Village. Other Tax Items, Intergovernmental Charges, Departmental Income and Use of Money and Property. A summary of such revenues for the five most recently completed fiscal years and estimated revenues for the current fiscal year may be found in Appendix A. (See also "*Tax Levy Limit Law*" herein).

Real Property Taxes

See "Tax Information", herein.

State Aid

The Village receives financial assistance from the State. If the State should not adopt its budget in a timely manner, municipalities and school districts in the State, including the Village, may be affected by a delay in the payment of State aid. Additionally, if the State should experience difficulty in borrowing funds in anticipation of the receipt of State taxes in order to pay State aid to municipalities and school districts in the State, including the Village, in this year or future years, the Village may be affected by a delay in the receipt of State aid until sufficient State taxes have been received by the State to make State aid payments.

Based on the estimates of the Village, the Village received approximately 8.64% of its total General Fund operating revenue in the form of State aid during the fiscal year ending December 31, 2021. There is no assurance, however, that State appropriations for aid to municipalities will continue, either pursuant to existing formulas or in any form whatsoever. The State is not constitutionally obligated to maintain or continue such aid and, in fact, the State has drastically reduced funding to municipalities and school districts in the last several years in order to balance its own budget.

Although the Village cannot predict at this time whether there will be any delays and/or reductions in State aid in the current year or in future fiscal years, the Village may be able to mitigate the impact of any delays or reductions by reducing expenditures, increasing revenues appropriating other available funds on hand, and/or by any combination of the foregoing.

The following table sets forth the percentage of the Village's General Fund revenue comprised of State Aid for each of the fiscal years 2017 through 2021, inclusive, and the amounts budgeted for 2022.

Fiscal Year Ending December 31:	General Fund Total Revenue	State Aid	State Aid to Revenues (%)
2017	\$1,441,295	\$62,934	4.37
2018	1,443,454	65,047	4.51
2019	1,545,086	57,000	3.69
2020	1,365,871	73,801	5.40
2021	1,627,405	140,623	8.64
2022 (Budgeted)	1,743,050	164,000	9.41

Source: Annual Financial Report Update Documents of the Village (2017-2021) and Adopted Budget of the Village (2022).

Expenditures

The major categories of expenditure for the Village are General Government Support, Public Safety, Culture and Recreation, Home & Community Services and Employee Benefits. A summary of the expenditures for the five most recently completed fiscal years and the estimated expenditures for the current fiscal year may be found in Appendix A.

The State Comptroller's Fiscal Stress Monitoring System

The New York State Comptroller has reported that New York State's school districts and municipalities are facing significant fiscal challenges. As a result, the Office of the State Comptroller has developed a Fiscal Stress Monitoring System ("FSMS") to provide independent, objectively measured and quantifiable information to school district and municipal officials, taxpayers and policy makers regarding the various levels of fiscal stress under which the State's school districts and municipalities are operating.

The fiscal stress scores are based on financial information submitted as part of each school district's ST-3 report filed with the State Education Department annually, and each municipality's annual report filed with the State Comptroller. Using financial indicators that include year-end fund balance, cash position and patterns of operating deficits, the system creates an overall fiscal stress score which classifies whether a school district or municipality is in "significant fiscal stress", in "moderate fiscal stress," as "susceptible to fiscal stress" or "no designation". Entities that do not accumulate the number of points that would place them in a stress category will receive a financial score but will be classified in a category of "no designation." This classification should not be interpreted to imply that the entity is completely free of fiscal stress conditions. Rather, the entity's financial information, when objectively scored according to the FSMS criteria, did not generate sufficient points to place them in one of the three established stress categories.

The most current applicable report of the State Comptroller designates the Village as "No Designation". (Fiscal Score: 5.0%; Environmental Score: 16.7%).

See the State Comptroller's official website for more information on FSMS. Reference to this website implies no warranty of accuracy of information therein.

In addition, the Office of the State Comptroller helps local government officials manage government resources efficiently and effectively. The Comptroller oversees the fiscal affairs of local governments statewide, as well as compliance with relevant statutes and observance of good business practices. This fiscal oversight is accomplished, in part, through its audits, which identify opportunities for improving operations and governance. There have been no audits in the five most recent fiscal years.

Employee Pension System

Substantially all employees of the Village are members of the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS" or "Retirement System"). The Retirement System is a cost-sharing multiple public employee retirement system. The obligation of employers and employees to contribute and the benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement System and Social Security Law (the "Retirement System Law"). The Retirement System offers a wide range of plans and benefits which are related to years of service and final average salary, vesting of retirement benefits, death and disability benefits and optional methods of benefit payments. All benefits generally vest after five years of credited service, except for "Tier 6" employees, as discussed below, whose benefits vest after five years of credited service. The Retirement System Law generally provides that all participating employers in the Retirement System are jointly and severally liable for any unfunded amounts. Such amounts are collected through annual billings to all participating employers. Generally, all employees, except certain part-time employees, participate in the Retirement System. The Retirement System is non-contributory with respect to members hired prior to July 27, 1976. All members hired on or after July 27, 1976 and before January 1, 2010 must contribute three percent of their gross annual salary towards the costs of retirement programs until they attain ten years in the Retirement System, at such time contributions become voluntary. On December 10, 2009, a new Tier 5 was created, which was effective for new ERS employees hired between January 1, 2010 and March 31, 2012. New ERS employees in Tier 5 contribute 3% of their salaries to the pensions. There is no provision for these contributions to cease for Tier 5 employees after a certain period of service.

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

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

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

Due to significant capital market declines in the past, the State's Retirement System portfolio has experienced negative investment performance and severe downward trends in market earnings in certain years. As a result of the foregoing, the employer contribution rate for the State's Retirement System continues to be higher than the minimum contribution rate established in the past. The State calculates contribution amounts based upon a five-year rolling average. As a result, contribution rates are expected to remain higher than the minimum contribution rates set by past legislation. To mitigate the expected increases in the employer contribution rate, various forms of legislation has been enacted that would permit local governments to borrow a portion of their required payments from the State pension plan.

Payments to the Pension Systems

Fiscal Year Ending December 31:	<u>ERS</u>
2017	\$14,618
2018	14,494
2019	18,553
2020	20,675
2021	22,808
2022 (Budgeted)	17,513

Source: Village Officials.

Other Post Employment Benefits

OPEB refers to "other post-employment benefits," meaning benefits other than pension benefits. OPEB consists primarily of health care benefits, and may include other benefits such as disability benefits and life insurance. Accounting rules now require governmental entities, such as the Village, to account for post-retirement health care benefits as its accounts for vested pension benefits. GASB Statement No. 75 ("GASB 75") described below requires such accounting.

GASB 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"), requires state and local governments to account for and report their costs associated with post-retirement healthcare benefits and other non-pension benefits ("OPEB"). GASB 75 generally requires that employers account for and report the annual cost of the OPEB and the outstanding obligations and commitments related to OPEB in essentially the same manner as they currently do for pensions. Under previous rules, these benefits have generally been administered on a pay-as-you-go basis and have not been reported as a liability on governmental financial statements. Only current payments to existing retirees were recorded as an expense.

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

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

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

The Village does not offer post employment benefits to any of its current or former employees.

TAX INFORMATION

Real Property Taxes

The Village derives its power to levy an ad valorem real property tax from the Constitution of the State. The Village's power to levy real property taxes, other than for debt service and certain other purposes, is limited by the State Constitution to two percent of the five-year average full valuation of taxable property of the Village. See "Tax Limit" herein. The State Board of Real Property Services annually establishes State Equalization Rates for all localities in the State, which are determined by statistical sampling of market sales/assessment studies. The equalization rates are used in the calculation and distribution of certain State aids and are used by many localities in the calculation of debt contracting and real property taxing limitations.

The following table sets forth the percentage of the Village's General Fund revenue (excluding other financing sources) comprised of real property taxes for each of the fiscal years 2017-2021, and as budgeted for 2022.

Fiscal Year Ending December 31:	General Fund Total Revenue	Real Property Taxes	Real Property Taxes to Revenues (%)
2017	\$1,441,295	\$565,025	39.20
2018	1,443,454	499,538	34.61
2019	1,545,086	519,646	33.63
2020	1,365,871	533,521	39.06
2021	1,627,405	531,908	32.68
2022 (Budgeted)	1,743,050	497,805	28.56

Source: Annual Financial Report Update Documents of the Village (2017-2021) and Adopted Budget of the Village (2022).

Tax Collection Procedure

The collection and enforcement of real property taxes is governed by the Real Property Tax Law of the State.

Taxes are payable until February 1st without penalty. Penalties are imposed thereafter at an annual rate determined by the New York State Commissioner of Taxation and Finance. In April, uncollected taxes are turned over to the County Commissioner of Finance and uncollected taxes and penalties are relieved as part of the following year's tax levy. The County guarantees to pay the Village the full amount of such uncollected taxes prior to the end of the Village fiscal year.

Tax Levy Limit Law

Prior to the enactment of Chapter 97 of the New York Laws of 2011 (the "Tax Levy Limit Law") on June 24, 2011, all the taxable real property within the Village had been subject to the levy of ad valorem taxes to pay the bonds and notes of the Village and interest thereon without limitation as to rate or amount. However, the Tax Levy Limit Law, as amended, imposes a tax levy limitation upon the Village for any fiscal year commencing after January 1, 2012 without providing an exclusion for debt service on obligations issued by the Village. As a result, the power of the Village to levy real estate taxes on all the taxable real property within the Village to pay the bonds and notes of the Village and interest thereon is subject to statutory limitations set forth in Tax Levy Limit Law.

The following is a brief summary of certain relevant provisions of Tax Levy Limit Law. The summary is not complete and the full text of the Tax Levy Limit Law should be read in order to understand the details and implications thereof. The Tax Levy Limit Law imposes a limitation on increases in the real property tax levy of the Village, subject to certain exceptions. The Tax Levy Limit Law permits the Village to increase its overall real property tax levy over the tax levy of the prior year by no more than the "Allowable Levy Growth Factor", which is the lesser of one and two-one hundredths or the sum of one plus the Inflation Factor; provided, however that in no case shall the levy growth factor be less than one. The "Inflation Factor" is the quotient of: (i) the average of the 20 National Consumer Price Indexes determined by the United States Department of Labor for the twelve-month period ending six months prior to the start of the coming fiscal year minus the average of the National Consumer Price Indexes determined by the United States Department of Labor for the twelve-month period ending six months prior to the start of the prior fiscal year, divided by: (ii) the average of the National Consumer Price Indexes determined by the United States Department of Labor for the twelve-month period ending six months prior to the start of the prior fiscal year, with the result expressed as a decimal to four places. The Village is required to calculate its tax levy limit for the upcoming year in accordance with the provision above and provide all relevant information to the New York State Comptroller prior to adopting its budget. The Tax Levy Limit Law sets forth certain exclusions to the real property tax levy limitation of the Village, including exclusions for certain portions of the expenditures for retirement system contributions and tort judgments payable by the Village. The

Village Board is authorized to adopt a budget that exceeds the tax levy limit for the coming fiscal year, only if the Village Board first enacts, by a vote of at least sixty percent of the total voting power of the governing board of the Village, a local law to override such limit for such coming fiscal year.

The Tax Levy Limit Law does not contain an exception from the levy limitation for the payment of debt service on either outstanding general obligation bonds or notes of the Village or such indebtedness incurred after the effective date of the Tax Levy Limit Law. As such, there can be no assurances that the Tax Levy Limit Law will not come under legal challenge for violating (i) Article VIII, Section 12 of the State Constitution for not providing an exception for debt service on obligations issued prior to the enactment of the Tax Levy Limit Law, (ii) Article VIII, Section 10 of the State Constitution by effectively eliminating the exception for debt service to general real estate tax limitations, and (iii) Article VIII, Section 2 of the State Constitution by limiting the pledge of its faith and credit by a municipality or school district for the payment of debt service on obligations issued by such municipality or school district.

Tax Limit

The Constitution limits the amount that may be raised by the Village ad valorem tax levy on real estate in any fiscal year to two per centum (2%) of the five-year average full valuation of taxable real estate of the Village plus (1) the amounts required for principal and interest on all capital indebtedness, and (2) current appropriations for certain capital purposes. The tax limit for the Village for the 2021-2022 fiscal year is as follows:

Five Year Average Full Valuation	\$287,292,871
Tax Limit - 2% Thereof	5,745,857
Tax Levy for General Village Purposes	497,805
Less: Exclusions	0
Tax Levy Subject to Tax Limit	497,805
Constitutional Tax Margin	\$5,248,052

Tax Levy, Collection Record and Tax Rates^a Fiscal Year Ending December 31:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Taxes on Roll	\$510,354	\$521,084	\$533,606	\$531,907	\$497,805
Re-levied Water Rents	86,407	123,750	130,592	145,048	135,782
Re-levied Sewer Rents	106,089	127,057	144,944	150,831	151,240
Total Taxes	\$702,850	\$771,891	\$809,142	\$827,786	\$784,827
Collected During Year	\$665,498	\$728,327	\$774,714	\$781,471	N/A
Total Uncollected Taxes	7,352	43,564	34,428	\$46,315	N/A
Percent Collected	94.69%	94.36%	95.75%	94.40%	N/A
Taxes per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation	\$14.98	\$16.33	\$16.46	\$16.84	\$17.05

a. Water and sewer bills are based on actual usage, and therefore are not billed as property taxes. However, in the event that the bill is not paid within a given year, such unpaid amounts are added to the ensuing year's tax bills. The County guarantees to pay the Village the full amount prior to the end of the fiscal year. See "Tax Collection Procedure" herein.

Selected Listing of Large Taxable Properties

2021-2022 Assessment Roll

Name	<u>Type</u>	Assessed Valuation
Orange & Rockland UTL Inc	Elec-Gas Tra	\$1,428,800.00
Blooming Grove Hotel	Hotel	1,234,900
Orange & Rockland UTL Inc	Elec & Gas	845,387
Keen Equities	Cottages	580,100
First Development Group of Blooming Grove	Nbh shop ctr	264,800
Orange Industrial LLC	Mult use bldg	260,600
Blooming Grove Real Estate Corp	1 Family Res	255,500
Bailie Lane Estates	Res Multiple	227,600
Stonegate Partners LLC	Nbh shop ctr	205,200
SL Cottages Inc.	Cottages	207,100
	Total ^a	\$5,509,987

a. Represents 11.93% of the most recently available Total Taxable Assessed Valuation.

CYBERSECURITY

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

LITIGATION

In common with other municipalities, the Village from time to time receives notices of claim and is party to litigation. In the opinion of the Village, after consultation with the Village Attorney, unless otherwise set forth herein and apart from matters provided for by applicable insurance coverage, there are no significant claims or actions pending in which the Village has not asserted a substantial and adequate defense, nor which, if determined against the Village, would have an adverse material effect on the financial condition of the Village.

IMPACT OF COVID-19

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

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

The Village received approximately \$161,137 in direct aid through the ARPA which was signed into law on March 11, 2021. The Village received 50% of its allocation in 2021 and expects to receive the remaining 50% in 2022. According to the ARPA, the Village must obligate the funds by December 31, 2024 and expend them by December 31, 2026. It is the intent of the Village, to the extent allowable under the ARPA, to use these funds for expenditures incurred as a well as lost revenue related to COVID-19. The intended use of the remaining funds is still under discussion, but investment in the Village's infrastructure is under consideration (pending further guidance under the ARPA).

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

TAX MATTERS

Opinion of Bond Counsel

In the opinion of Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP, Bond Counsel to the Village, under existing statutes and court decisions and assuming continuing compliance with certain tax certifications described herein, (i) interest on the Notes is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), and (ii) interest on the Notes is not treated as a preference item in calculating the alternative minimum tax under the Code. The Tax Certificate of the Village (the "Tax Certificate"), which will be delivered concurrently with the delivery of the Notes will contain provisions and procedures relating to compliance with applicable requirements of the Code. In rendering its opinion, Bond Counsel has relied on certain representations, certifications of fact, and statements of reasonable expectations made by the Village in connection with the Notes, and Bond Counsel has assumed compliance by the Village with certain ongoing provisions and procedures set forth in the Tax Certificate relating to compliance with applicable requirements of the Code to assure the exclusion of interest on the Notes from gross income under Section 103 of the Code.

In addition, in the opinion of Bond Counsel to the Village, under existing statutes, interest on the Notes is exempt from personal income taxes of New York State and its political subdivisions, including The City of New York.

Bond Counsel expresses no opinion as to any other federal, state or local tax consequences arising with respect to the Notes, or the ownership or disposition thereof, except as stated above. Bond Counsel renders its opinion under existing statutes and court decisions as of the issue date, and assumes no obligation to update, revise or supplement its opinion to reflect any action thereafter taken or not taken, any fact or circumstance that may thereafter come to its attention, any change in law or interpretation thereof that may thereafter occur, or for any other reason. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion as to the consequence of any of the events described in the preceding sentence or the likelihood of their occurrence. In addition, Bond Counsel expresses no opinion on the effect of any action taken or not taken in reliance upon an opinion of other counsel regarding federal, state or local tax matters, including, without limitation, exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes of interest on the Notes.

Certain Ongoing Federal Tax Requirements and Certifications

The Code establishes certain ongoing requirements that must be met subsequent to the issuance and delivery of the Notes in order that interest on the Notes be and remain excluded from gross income under Section 103 of the Code. These requirements include, but are not limited to, requirements relating to use and expenditure of gross proceeds of the Notes, yield and other restrictions on investments of gross proceeds, and the arbitrage rebate requirement that certain excess earnings on gross proceeds be rebated to the federal government. Noncompliance with such requirements may cause interest on the Notes to become included in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactive to their issue date, irrespective of the date on which such noncompliance occurs or is discovered. The Village, in executing the Tax Certificate, will certify to the effect that the Village will comply with the provisions and procedures set forth therein and that it will do and perform all acts and things necessary or desirable to assure the exclusion of interest on the Notes from gross income under Section 103 of the Code.

Certain Collateral Federal Tax Consequences

The following is a brief discussion of certain collateral federal income tax matters with respect to the Notes. It does not purport to address all aspects of federal taxation that may be relevant to a particular owner of a Note. Prospective investors, particularly those who may be subject to special rules, are advised to consult their own tax advisors regarding the federal tax consequences of owning and disposing of the Notes.

Prospective owners of the Notes should be aware that the ownership of such obligations may result in collateral federal income tax consequences to various categories of persons, such as corporations (including S corporations and foreign corporations), financial institutions, property and casualty and life insurance companies, individual recipients of Social Security and railroad retirement benefits, individuals otherwise eligible for the earned income tax credit, and taxpayers deemed to have incurred or continued indebtedness to purchase or carry obligations the interest on which is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Interest on the Notes may be taken into account in determining the tax liability of foreign corporations subject to the branch profits tax imposed by Section 884 of the Code.

Original Issue Discount

"Original issue discount" ("OID") is the excess of the sum of all amounts payable at the stated maturity of a Note (excluding certain "qualified stated interest" that is unconditionally payable at least annually at prescribed rates) over the issue price of that maturity. In general, the "issue price" of a maturity (a note with the same maturity date, interest rate, and credit terms) means the first price at which at least 10 percent of such maturity was sold to the public, i.e., a purchaser who is not, directly or indirectly, a signatory to a written contract to participate in the initial sale of the Notes. In general, the issue price for each maturity of Notes is expected to be the initial public offering price set forth in this Official Statement. Bond Counsel further is of the opinion that, for any Notes having OID (a "Discount Note"), OID that has accrued and is properly allocable to the owners of the Discount Notes under Section 1288 of the Code is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes to the same extent as other interest on the Notes.

In general, under Section 1288 of the Code, OID on a Discount Note accrues under a constant yield method, based on periodic compounding of interest over prescribed accrual periods using a compounding rate determined by reference to the yield on that Discount Note. An owner's adjusted basis in a Discount Note is increased by accrued OID for purposes of determining gain or loss on sale, exchange, or other disposition of such Discount Note. Accrued OID may be taken into account as an increase in the amount of tax-exempt income received or deemed to have been received for purposes of determining various other tax consequences of owning a Discount Note even though there will not be a corresponding cash payment.

Owners of Discount Notes should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the treatment of original issue discount for federal income tax purposes, including various special rules relating thereto, and the state and local tax consequences of acquiring, holding, and disposing of Discount Notes.

Note Premium

In general, if an owner acquires a note for a purchase price (excluding accrued interest) or otherwise at a tax basis that reflects a premium over the sum of all amounts payable on the note after the acquisition date (excluding certain "qualified stated interest" that is unconditionally payable at least annually at prescribed rates), that premium constitutes "note premium" on that note (a "Premium Note"). In general, under Section 171 of the Code, an owner of a Premium Note must amortize the note premium over the remaining term of the Premium Note, based on the owner's yield over the remaining term of the Premium Note, determined based on constant yield principles (in certain cases involving a Premium Note callable prior to its stated maturity date, the amortization period and yield may be required to be determined on the basis of an earlier call date that results in the lowest yield on such note). An owner of a Premium Note must amortize the note premium by offsetting the qualified stated interest allocable to each interest accrual period under the owner's regular method of accounting against the note premium allocable to that period. In the case of a tax-exempt Premium Note, if the note premium allocable to an accrual period exceeds the qualified stated interest allocable to that accrual period, the excess is a nondeductible loss. Under certain circumstances, the owner of a Premium Note may realize a taxable gain upon disposition of the Premium Note even though it is sold or redeemed for an amount less than or equal to the

owner's original acquisition cost. Owners of any Premium Note should consult their own tax advisors regarding the treatment of note premium for federal income tax purposes, including various special rules relating thereto, and state and local tax consequences, in connection with the acquisition, ownership, amortization of note premium on, sale, exchange, or other disposition of Premium Notes.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

Information reporting requirements apply to interest on tax-exempt obligations, including the Notes. In general, such requirements are satisfied if the interest recipient completes, and provides the payor with, a Form W-9, "Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification," or if the recipient is one of a limited class of exempt recipients. A recipient not otherwise exempt from information reporting who fails to satisfy the information reporting requirements will be subject to "backup withholding," which means that the payor is required to deduct and withhold a tax from the interest payment, calculated in the manner set forth in the Code. For the foregoing purpose, a "payor" generally refers to the person or entity from whom a recipient receives its payments of interest or who collects such payments on behalf of the recipient.

If an owner purchasing a Note through a brokerage account has executed a Form W-9 in connection with the establishment of such account, as generally can be expected, no backup withholding should occur. In any event, backup withholding does not affect the excludability of the interest on the Notes from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Any amounts withheld pursuant to backup withholding would be allowed as a refund or a credit against the owner's federal income tax once the required information is furnished to the Internal Revenue Service.

Miscellaneous

Tax legislation, administrative actions taken by tax authorities, or court decisions, whether at the federal or state level, may adversely affect the tax-exempt status of interest on the Notes under federal or state law or otherwise prevent beneficial owners of the Notes from realizing the full current benefit of the tax status of such interest. In addition, such legislation or actions (whether currently proposed, proposed in the future, or enacted) and such decisions could affect the market price or marketability of the Notes.

Prospective purchasers of the Notes should consult their own tax advisors regarding the foregoing matters.

LEGAL MATTERS

Legal matters incident to the authorization, issuance and sale of the Notes will be subject to the final approving opinion of the law firm of Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP, Bond Counsel to the Village with respect to the Notes, which will be available at the time of delivery of the Notes, substantially in the form set forth in Appendix C.

DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING

At the time of the delivery of the Notes, the Village will provide an executed copy of its Undertaking to Provide Continuing Disclosure with respect to the Notes substantially in the form set forth in Appendix D.

Compliance History

On July 1, 2020, the Village filed a material event notice for the failure to file its Annual Financial Report Update Document and the Statement of Annual Financial and Operating Information for the fiscal year December 31, 2019 within 180 days as required.

On July 1, 2021, the Village filed a material event notice for the failure to file its Annual Financial Report Update Document for the fiscal year December 31, 2020 within 180 days as required.

RATING

The Notes are not rated. S&P Global Ratings ("S&P") 55 Water Street, New York, New York 10041, Telephone: (877) 299-2569 and Fax: (212) 438-5153, has assigned a rating of "AA-/Stable Outlook" to the outstanding Bonds of the Village. The rating will reflect only the view of such rating agency and an explanation of the significance of such rating should be obtained from S&P. Generally, a rating agency bases its ratings on the information and materials furnished to it and on investigation, studies and assumptions by the rating agency. There is no assurance that a particular rating will apply for any given period of time or that it will not be lowered or withdrawn entirely if, in the judgment of the agency originally establishing the rating, circumstances so warrant. Any downward revision or withdrawal of such ratings could have an adverse affect on the market price of the Bonds or the availability of a secondary market for such Bonds.

MUNICIPAL ADVISOR

Munistat Services, Inc. (the "Municipal Advisor"), is a Municipal Advisor, registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board. The Municipal Advisor serves as independent municipal advisor to the Village on matters relating to debt management. The Municipal Advisor is a municipal advisory and consulting organization and is not engaged in the business of underwriting, marketing, or trading municipal securities or any other negotiated instruments. The Municipal Advisor has provided advice as to the plan of financing and the structuring of the Notes and has reviewed and commented on certain legal documents, including this Official Statement. The advice on the plan of financing and the structuring of the Notes was based on materials provided by the Village and other sources of information believed to be reliable. The Municipal Advisor has not audited, authenticated, or otherwise verified the information provided by the Village or the information set forth in this Official Statement or any other information available to the Village with respect to the appropriateness, accuracy, or completeness of disclosure of such information and no guarantee, warranty, or other representation is made by the Municipal Advisor respecting the accuracy and completeness of or any other matter related to such information and this Official Statement.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information may be obtained upon request from the Village Treasurer's office, Rosemarie Vega, Village Treasurer, Village of South Blooming Grove, 811 Route 208, PO Box 295, Blooming Grove, New York 10914, Phone (845) 782-2600, Fax (845) 782-2601, email: treasurer@vosbg.com or from the office of Munistat Services, Inc., 12 Roosevelt Avenue, Port Jefferson Station, New York 11776, telephone number 631/331-8888 and website: http://www.munistat.com.

Statements in the Official Statement, and the documents included by specific reference, that are not historical facts are "forward-looking statements", within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and as defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, which involve a number of risks and uncertainties, and which are based on the Village's management's beliefs as well as assumptions made by, and information currently available to, the Village's management and staff. Because the statements are based on expectations about future events and economic performance and are not statements of fact, actual results may differ materially from those projected. Important factors that could cause future results to differ include legislative and regulatory changes, changes in the economy, and other factors discussed in this and other documents that the Village's files with the repositories. When used in Village's documents or oral presentation, the words "anticipate", "believe", "intend", "plan", "foresee", "likely", "estimate", "expect", "objective", "projection", "forecast", "goal", "will", or "should", or similar words or phrases are intended to identify forward-looking statements.

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

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

Any statements in this Official Statement involving matters of opinion or estimates, whether or not expressly stated, are intended as such and not as representations of fact. No representation is made that any of such statements will be, in fact, realized. This Official Statement is not to be construed as a contract or agreement between the Village and the original purchasers or owners of any of the Notes.

The preparation and distribution of this Official Statement has been authorized by various resolutions of the Village which delegates to the Village Treasurer the power to sell and issue the Notes.

By: s/s ROSEMARIE VEGA

Village Treasurer and Chief Fiscal Officer Village of South Blooming Grove South Blooming Grove, New York

July , 2022

APPENDIX A

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances General Fund

	Fiscal Year Ending December 31:									
-		<u>2017</u>		2018		2019		2020		2021
Revenues:										
Real Property Taxes	\$	565,025	\$	499,538	\$	519,646	\$	533,521	\$	531,908
Other Property Tax Items		7,610		10,522		5,959		12,538		7,860
Non Property Tax Items		598,888		632,446		733,461		592,176		766,741
Departmental Income		101,654		52,113		44,662		42,395		119,525
Use of Money & Property		37,740		39,045		61,838		60,950		819
Licenses and Permits		10,700		39,627		35,450				8,575
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss		1,700		800				250		350
Miscellaneous/Interfund Local Sources		5,044		4,696		10,979		50,240		1,004
State Aid		62,934		65,047		66,551		73,801		140,623
Federal Aid				49,620		16,540				
Other Sources	_	50,000	-	50,000	-	430,000	-		_	50,000
Total Revenues	_	1,441,295	-	1,443,454	-	1,925,086	-	1,365,871	_	1,627,405
Expenditures:										
General Government Support		494,816		400,079		576,653		444,767		539,347
Public Safety		53,016		61,264		87,703		50,028		46,265
Transportation		471,869		442,304		483,448		408,840		480,850
Culture and Recreation		50,814		53,159		58,656		35,639		38,193
Home and Community Services		37,516		30,971		57,022		35,917		87,989
Employee Benefits		43,463		50,734		71,752		78,617		89,870
Debt Service	_	161,225	-	161,879	-	543,026	-	158,939	_	107,575
Total Expenditures	_	1,312,719	-	1,200,390	-	1,878,260	-	1,212,747	_	1,390,089
Other Sources/Uses:										
Operating Transfers	_	50,160	-		-		-		_	40,000
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	_	1,362,879	-	1,200,390	-	1,878,260	-	1,212,747	_	1,430,089
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	_	78,416	-	243,064	-	46,826	-	153,124	_	197,316
Fund Balance Beginning of the Year		865,707		945,237		1,188,301		1,228,096		1,381,220
	-		•		-		-		-	
Adjustments	_	1,114	-		-	(7,031)	-		-	7,636
Adjusted Fund Equity-Beginning of the Year	_	866,821	-	945,237	-	1,181,270	-	1,228,096	_	1,388,856
Fund Balance - End of the Year	\$_	945,237	\$	1,188,301	\$_	1,228,096	\$	1,381,220	\$_	1,586,172

Sources: Annual Financial Report Update Documents of the Village (2017-2021)

(Not Prepared in Accordance with GAAP)

These numbers are NOT Audited.

The Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance included in the Financial Information Section contain various prior period adjustments. The significant adjustments primarily relate to corrections recognized subsequent to year end relating to the reporting of the proceeds of Bond Anticipation notes. Additionally, corrections relating to accrual of expenditures not recognized initially at year end close that were subsequently identified. In an effort to improve the Village's accounting and reporting and limit these types of corrections, the Village contracted with an accounting firm in 2022 that regularly works with local governments to provide accounting and reporting assistance to supplement the Treasurer function.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances Water Fund

	Fiscal Year Ending December 31:									
		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
Revenues:										
Real Property Taxes	\$	138,095	\$	146,751	\$	145,356	\$	164,122	\$	181,591
Departmental Income		408,670		449,399		467,060		480,252		406,469
Use of Money & Property		118		313		3,014		3,056		90
Licenses and Permits		7,500		6,650						
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss						9,697				
State Aid								200,000		125,000
Proceeds of Obligations		400,000				1,033,000				
Interfund Transfers	_		-		_		_		_	40,000
Total Revenues	_	954,383	_	603,113	_	1,658,127	_	847,430	_	753,150
Expenditures:										
General Government Support										7,669
Home and Community Services		436,705		416,740		478,649		396,523		514,603
Debt Service		109,318		141,445		178,361		149,379		501,162
Operating Transfers	_	25,000	_	25,000	_		_		_	25,000
Total Expenditures		571,023	_	583,185	_	657,010	_	545,902	_	1,048,434
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	_	383,360	_	19,928	_	1,001,117	_	301,528	_	(295,284)
Fund Balance Beginning of the Year	_	113,554	_	496,914	_	205,500	_	1,165,513	_	705,718
Prior Period Adjustment			_	(311,342)	_	(41,104)	_	(761,323)	_	
Adjusted Fund Equity-Beginning of the Year	_	113,554	_	185,572	_	164,396	_	404,190	_	705,718
Fund Balance - End of the Year	\$	496,914	\$	205,500	\$	1,165,513	\$	705,718	\$	410,434

Sources: Annual Financial Report Update Documents of the Village (2017-2021)

(Not Prepared in Accordance with GAAP)

These numbers are NOT Audited.

The Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance included in the Financial Information Section contain various prior period adjustments. The significant adjustments primarily relate to corrections recognized subsequent to year end relating to the reporting of the proceeds of Bond Anticipation notes. Additionally, corrections relating to accrual of expenditures not recognized initially at year end close that were subsequently identified. In an effort to improve the Village's accounting and reporting and limit these types of corrections, the Village contracted with an accounting firm in 2022 that regularly works with local governments to provide accounting and reporting assistance to supplement the Treasurer function.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances Sewer Fund

	Fiscal Year Ending December 31:									
		<u>2017</u>		2018		2019		2020		2021
Revenues:										
Real Property Taxes	\$		\$	88,000	\$	88,000	\$	85,931	\$	83,744
Departmental income		606,828		637,219		764,892		681,285		687,301
Use of Money & Property		145		176		6,300		268		64
Licenses and Permits		27,300		175						8,500
Other Sources						240,000				
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	_	4,250	-		_		_		_	
Total Revenues	_	638,523	_	725,570	_	1,099,192	_	767,484	_	779,609
Expenditures:										
Home and Community Services		587,648		774,571		555,820		614,674		645,784
Debt Service				85,495		328,000		84,800		82,599
Operating Transfers	_	25,000	-	25,000	_	25,000	_		_	25,000
Total Expenditures	_	612,648	_	885,066	_	908,820	_	699,474	_	753,383
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	_	25,875	_	(159,496)	_	190,372	_	68,010	_	26,226
Fund Balance Beginning of the Year		101,361	=	127,236	_	171,300	_	225,048	_	293,058
Prior Period Adjustment	_		_	203,560	_	(136,624)	_		_	
Adjusted Fund Equity-Beginning of the Year	_	101,361	_	330,796	_	34,676	_	225,048	_	293,058
Fund Balance - End of the Year	\$	127,236	\$	171,300	\$	225,048	\$	293,058	\$	319,284

Sources: Annual Financial Report Update Documents of the Village (2017-2021)

(Not Prepared in Accordance with GAAP)

These numbers are NOT Audited.

The Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance included in the Financial Information Section contain various prior period adjustments. The significant adjustments primarily relate to corrections recognized subsequent to year end relating to the reporting of the proceeds of Bond Anticipation notes. Additionally, corrections relating to accrual of expenditures not recognized initially at year end close that were subsequently identified. In an effort to improve the Village's accounting and reporting and limit these types of corrections, the Village contracted with an accounting firm in 2022 that regularly works with local governments to provide accounting and reporting assistance to supplement the Treasurer function.

Balance Sheet General, Water and Sewer Funds Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2021:

		<u>General</u>		Water		Sewer
Assets:						
Cash	\$	1,465,426	\$	240,435	\$	319,132
Taxes Receivable		16,861				
Other Receivables		249,463		138,226		158,222
Prepaid Expenses		7,636				
Due from Other Funds	_	57,344	_	91,338	_	
Total Assets	=	1,796,730	=	469,999	=	477,354
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilites		47,346		55,586		12,349
Due to Other Funds		14,876		3,979		145,721
Other Liabilities		148,336				
	_		_		_	
Total Liabilities	_	210,558	_	59,565	_	158,070
Fund Balances:						
Restricted						
Nonspendable						
Assigned		344,051		410,434		319,284
Unassigned	_	1,242,121	_		_	
Total Fund Balances	_	1,586,172	_	410,434	_	319,284
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$_	1,796,730	\$_	469,999	\$_	477,354

Sources: Annual Financial Report Update Documents of the Village (2021) $\,$

(Not Prepared in Accordance with GAAP)

These numbers are NOT Audited.

Balance Sheet General, Water and Sewer Funds Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2020:

		General		Water		Sewer
Assets:						
Cash	\$	1,117,742	\$	388,680	\$	299,466
Taxes Receivable		18,943				
Other Receivables		210,140		270,693		154,789
Prepaid Expenses						
Due from Other Funds	_	57,344	_	91,338	_	
Total Assets	_	1,404,169	_	750,711	_	454,255
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilites		8,073		44,993		15,794
Due to Other Funds		14,876				145,403
Other Liabilities	_		_		_	
Total Liabilities	_	22,949	_	44,993	_	161,197
Fund Balances:						
Restricted						
Nonspendable						
Assigned		229,990		705,718		293,058
Unassigned	_	1,151,230	_		_	
Total Fund Balances	_	1,381,220	_	705,718	_	293,058
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$_	1,404,169	\$	750,711	\$ _	454,255

Source: Annual Financial Report Update Report of the Village (2020)
(Not Prepared in Accordance with GAAP)

These numbers are NOT Audited.

Budget Summaries General Fund

	Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2022								
		General		Water		Sewer			
Revenues:									
Real Property Taxes	\$	497,805	\$	307,262	\$				
Real Property Tax Items		5,800		15,000		26,352			
Non Property Tax Items		549,450							
Departmental Income		465,495		490,800		693,100			
Use of Money and Property		500		130		60			
Miscellaneous		10,000							
State Aid		164,000							
Interfund Revenues		50,000							
Appropriations of Fund Balance	_		_	98,439	_	71,172			
Total Revenues	\$=	1,743,050	\$_	911,631	\$_	790,684			
Expenditures:									
General Government Support	\$	674,062	\$		\$				
Public Safety		72,700							
Transportation		559,026							
Culture and Recreation		69,500							
Home and Community Services		77,240		557,400		764,332			
Employee Benefits		107,645							
Debt Service		182,877		329,231		26,352			
Interfund Transfer	_		_		_				
Total Expenditures	\$_	1,743,050	\$	886,631	\$_	790,684			

Source: 2022 Budget from Annual Financial Report Update Document

Budget Summaries General Fund

	Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2021					, 2021
		General	Water			Sewer
Revenues:						
Real Property Taxes	\$	531,907	\$	180,222	\$	
Real Property Tax Items		8,500		6,000		82,599
Non Property Tax Items		470,000				
Departmental Income		105,900		454,800		688,100
Use of Money and Property		57,264		3,000		150
Miscellaneous		10,000				
State Aid		60,200				
Interfund Revenues		50,000				
Appropriations of Fund Balance	_	229,990		57,500	_	82,599
Total Revenues	\$=	1,523,761	\$_	701,522	\$_	853,448
Expenditures:						
General Government Support	\$	653,512	\$		\$	
Public Safety		52,700				
Transportation		468,026				
Culture and Recreation		69,500				
Home and Community Services		56,970		496,300		770,849
Employee Benefits		89,345				
Debt Service		133,708		180,222		82,599
Interfund Transfer	_		_	25,000	_	
Total Expenditures	\$	1,523,761	\$	701,522	\$	853,448

Source: 2021 Budget Adopted by the Village of South Blooming Grove

Budget Summaries General Fund

	Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2020					
		General	neral Water			Sewer
Revenues:						
Real Property Taxes	\$	533,606	\$	164,115	\$	84,800
Real Property Tax Items		8,500		6,000		653,000
Non Property Tax Items		598,000				250
Departmental Income		40,300		441,300		
Use of Money and Property		38,800		280		
State Aid		57,000		25,000		
Interfund Revenues		50,000				
Appropriations of Fund Balance		173,258		912,970		
Miscellaneous		5,000				
Total Revenues	\$ =	1,504,464	\$.	1,549,665	\$.	738,050
Expenditures:						
General Government Support	\$	587,968	¢		\$	
Public Safety	Ф	82,908	Φ		Φ	
Transportation		463,332				
Culture and Recreation						
		68,500		1 205 550		(52.250
Home and Community Services		63,990		1,385,550		653,250
Employee Benefits		78,827		164 115		
Interfund Transfer		1.50.020		164,115		04.000
Debt Service	-	158,939			-	84,800
Total Expenditures	\$_	1,504,464	\$	1,549,665	\$	738,050

Source: 2020 Budget Adopted by the Village of South Blooming Grove

VILLAGE OF SOUTH BLOOMING GROVE APPENDIX B

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

NOTE: SUCH FINANCIAL REPORT AND OPINIONS WERE PREPARED AS OF THE DATE THEREOF AND HAVE NOT BEEN REVIEWED AND/OR UPDATED IN CONNECTION WITH THE PREPARATION AND DISSEMINATION OF THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT

Not Audited or prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

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

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT UPDATE DOCUMENT

For The

VILLAGE of South Blooming Grove

County of Orange

For the Fiscal Year Ended 12/31/2021

AUTHORIZATION

ARTICLE 3, SECTION 30 of the GENERAL MUNICPAL LAW:

- 1. ***Every Municipal Corporation *** shall annually make a report of its financial condition to the Comptroller. Such report shall be made by the Chief Fiscal Officer of such Municipal Corporation ***
- 5. All reports shall be certified by the officer making the same and shall be filed with the Comptroller *** It shall be the duty of the incumbent officer at the time such reports are required to be filed with the Comptroller to file such report ***

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

VILLAGE OF South Blooming Grove

*** FINANCIAL SECTION ***

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

- (A) GENERAL
- (FX) WATER
- (G) SEWER
- (H) CAPITAL PROJECTS
- (K) GENERAL FIXED ASSETS
- (TA) AGENCY
- (TC) CUSTODIAL
- (V) DEBT SERVICE
- (W) GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT

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

*** SUPPLEMENTAL SECTION ***

The Supplemental Section includes the following sections:

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

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

(A) GENERAL

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Assets			
Cash	1,117,742	A200	1,465,426
TOTAL Cash	1,117,742		1,465,426
Taxes Receivable, Current	18,943	A250	16,861
TOTAL Taxes Receivable (net)	18,943		16,861
Accounts Receivable	210,140	A380	249,463
TOTAL Other Receivables (net)	210,140		249,463
Due From Other Funds	57,344	A391	57,344
TOTAL Due From Other Funds	57,344		57,344
Prepaid Expenses		A480	7,636
TOTAL Prepaid Expenses	0		7,636
TOTAL Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,404,169		1,796,730

(A) GENERAL

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Accounts Payable	8,073	A600	47,346
TOTAL Accounts Payable	8,073		47,346
Other Liabilities		A688	148,336
TOTAL Other Liabilities	0		148,336
Due To Other Funds	14,876	A630	14,876
TOTAL Due To Other Funds	14,876		14,876
TOTAL Liabilities	22,949		210,558
Fund Balance			
Assigned Appropriated Fund Balance	229,990	A914	344,051
TOTAL Assigned Fund Balance	229,990		344,051
Unassigned Fund Balance	1,151,230	A917	1,242,121
TOTAL Unassigned Fund Balance	1,151,230		1,242,121
TOTAL Fund Balance	1,381,220		1,586,172
TOTAL Liabilities, Deferred Inflows And Fund Balance	1,404,169		1,796,730

(A) GENERAL

. totalio di Opolalion			
Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Revenues			
Real Property Taxes	533,521	A1001	531,908
TOTAL Real Property Taxes	533,521		531,908
Interest & Penalties On Real Prop Taxes	12,538	A1090	7,860
TOTAL Real Property Tax Items	12,538		7,860
Non Prop Tax Dist By County	524,928	A1120	699,896
Utilities Gross Receipts Tax	32,393	A1130	34,023
Franchises	34,855	A1170	32,822
TOTAL Non Property Tax Items	592,176		766,741
Clerk Fees Additional Description Also includes mailing fees	10,441	A1255	11,640
Other General Departmental Income		A1289	58,359
Safety Inspection Fees	30,374	A1560	42,746
Vital Statistics Fees Zoning Fees	680	A1603 A2110	480
Planning Board Fees	900	A2110 A2115	4,400 1,900
TOTAL Departmental Income	42,395	AZIIJ	119,525
Interest And Earnings	5,873	A2401	819
Rental of Real Property	55,077	A2410	019
TOTAL Use of Money And Property	60,950	712110	819
Permits, Other	,	A2590	8,575
TOTAL Licenses And Permits	0		8,575
Fines And Forfeited Bail	250	A2610	350
TOTAL Fines And Forfeitures	250		350
Refunds of Prior Year's Expenditures	240	A2701	1,004
TOTAL Miscellaneous Local Sources	240		1,004
Interfund Revenues	50,000	A2801	
TOTAL Interfund Revenues	50,000		0
St Aid, Mortgage Tax	55,751	A3005	103,573
St Aid - Other (specify)	18,050	A3089	37,050
TOTAL State Aid	73,801		140,623
TOTAL Revenues	1,365,871		1,577,405
Interfund Transfers		A5031	50,000
TOTAL Interfund Transfers	0		50,000
Bond Anticipation Notes		A5730	
TOTAL Proceeds of Obligations	0		0
TOTAL Other Sources	0		50,000
TOTAL Detail Revenues And Other Sources	1,365,871		1,627,405
	,,		,. ,

(A) GENERAL

Results of Operation			
Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Expenditures			
Legislative Board, Pers Serv	32,175	A10101	34,200
Legislative Board, Contr Expend	45	A10104	120
TOTAL Legislative Board	32,220		34,320
Mayor, Pers Serv	53,750	A12101	81,964
Mayor, Contr Expend	505	A12104	438
TOTAL Mayor	54,255		82,402
Treasurer, Pers Serv	54,063	A13251	56,519
Treasurer, Contr Expend	23,874	A13254	267
TOTAL Treasurer	77,937		56,786
Assessment, Contr Expend	200	A13554	37,463
TOTAL Assessment	200		37,463
Clerk,pers Serv	79,400	A14101	86,730
Clerk,contr Expend	40,616	A14104	57,395
TOTAL Clerk	120,016		144,125
Law, Pers Serv	.,	A14201	85,518
Law, Contr Expend	91,837	A14204	10,880
TOTAL Law	91,837		96,398
Engineer, Pers Serv	0 1,000	A14401	3,165
Engineer, Contr Expend	9,112	A14404	15,765
TOTAL Engineer	9,112		18,930
Elections, Pers Serv	1,150	A14501	3,233
Elections, Contr Expend	2,608	A14504	0,200
TOTAL Elections	3,758	7111001	3,233
Operation of Plant, Pers Serv	0,7.00	A16201	2,787
Operation of Plant, Contr Expend	14,054	A16204	15,722
TOTAL Operation of Plant	14,054	7110201	18,509
Unallocated Insurance, Contr Expend	40,266	A19104	44,594
TOTAL Unallocated Insurance	40,266	7110104	44,594
Municipal Assn Dues, Contr Expend	1,112	A19204	2,587
TOTAL Municipal Assn Dues	1,112	A10204	2,587
TOTAL General Government Support	444,767		539,347
	•	400004	
Safety Inspection, Contr Expend	50,028	A36204	46,265
TOTAL Safety Inspection	50,028		46,265
TOTAL Public Safety	50,028		46,265
Maint of Streets, Pers Serv		A51101	366
Maint of Streets, Contr Expend	388,155	A51104	480,484
TOTAL Maint of Streets	388,155		480,850
Snow Removal, Contr Expend	17,682	A51424	
TOTAL Snow Removal	17,682		0
Street Lighting, Contr Expend	3,003	A51824	
TOTAL Street Lighting	3,003		0
TOTAL Transportation	408,840		480,850
Parks, Pers Serv		A71101	14,000
Parks, Contr Expend	35,198	A71104	24,193
TOTAL Parks	35,198		38,193
			0 1 000 (575

(A) GENERAL

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Expenditures	2020	Lupcoue	2021
Celebrations, Contr Expend	441	A75504	
TOTAL Celebrations	441	711 000 1	0
TOTAL Culture And Recreation	35,639		38,193
Zoning, Pers Serv	12,898	A80101	33,133
Zoning, Contr Expend	12,090	A80104	13,107
TOTAL Zoning	12,898	7,00101	13,107
Planning, Pers Serv	15,300	A80201	14,572
Planning, Contr Expend	433	A80204	380
TOTAL Planning	15,733		14,952
Research, Pers Serv	·, · · ·	A80301	4,455
TOTAL Research	0		4,455
Environmental Control, Contr Expend	4,357	A80904	31,309
TOTAL Environmental Control	4,357		31,309
Emergency Disaster Work, Contr Expend	2,929	A87604	24,166
TOTAL Emergency Disaster Work	2,929		24,166
TOTAL Home And Community Services	35,917		87,989
State Retirement System	20,675	A90108	
Social Security, Employer Cont	19,059	A90308	22,155
Worker's Compensation, Empl Bnfts	581	A90408	840
Unemployment Insurance, Empl Bnfts	4,113	A90508	
Disability Insurance, Empl Bnfts	651	A90558	299
Hospital & Medical (dental) Ins, Empl Bnft	33,538	A90608	43,768
Other Employee Benefits (spec)		A90898	22,808
TOTAL Employee Benefits	78,617		89,870
Debt Principal, Serial Bonds	48,753	A97106	83,992
Debt Principal, Bond Anticipation Notes	70,000	A97306	
TOTAL Debt Principal	118,753		83,992
Debt Interest, Serial Bonds	32,586	A97107	23,583
Debt Interest, Bond Anticipation Notes	7,600	A97307	
TOTAL Debt Interest	40,186		23,583
TOTAL Expenditures	1,212,747		1,390,089
Transfers, Other Funds		A99019	40,000
TOTAL Operating Transfers	0		40,000
TOTAL Other Uses	0		40,000
TOTAL Detail Expenditures And Other Uses	1,212,747		1,430,089

(A) GENERAL

Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance			
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,228,096	A8021	1,381,220
Prior Period Adj -Increase In Fund Balance		A8012	7,636
Restated Fund Balance - Beg of Year	1,228,096	A8022	1,388,856
ADD - REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES	1,365,871		1,627,405
DEDUCT - EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	1,212,747		1,430,089
Fund Balance - End of Year	1,381,220	A8029	1,586,172

(A) GENERAL

Budget Summary

Code Description	2021	EdpCode	2022
Estimated Revenues			
Est Rev - Real Property Taxes	531,907	A1049N	497,805
Est Rev - Real Property Tax Items	8,500	A1099N	5,800
Est Rev - Non Property Tax Items	536,000	A1199N	549,450
Est Rev - Departmental Income	94,164	A1299N	465,495
Est Rev - Use of Money And Property	3,000	A2499N	500
Est Rev - Miscellaneous Local Sources	10,000	A2799N	10,000
Est Rev - Interfund Revenues	50,000	A2801N	50,000
Est Rev - State Aid	60,200	A3099N	164,000
TOTAL Estimated Revenues	1,293,771		1,743,050
Appropriated Fund Balance	229,990	A599N	
TOTAL Estimated Other Sources	229,990		0
TOTAL Estimated Revenues And Other Sources	1,523,761		1,743,050

(A) GENERAL

Budget Summary

Code Description	2021	EdpCode	2022
Appropriations			
App - General Government Support	653,512	A1999N	674,062
App - Public Safety	52,700	A3999N	72,700
App - Transportation	468,026	A5999N	559,026
App - Culture And Recreation	69,500	A7999N	69,500
App - Home And Community Services	56,970	A8999N	77,240
App - Employee Benefits	89,345	A9199N	107,645
App - Debt Service	133,708	A9899N	182,877
TOTAL Appropriations	1,523,761		1,743,050
TOTAL Appropriations And Other Uses	1,523,761		1,743,050

(FX) WATER

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Assets			
Cash	388,680	FX200	240,435
TOTAL Cash	388,680		240,435
Water Rents Receivable	258,665	FX350	122,227
Accounts Receivable	12,028	FX380	15,999
TOTAL Other Receivables (net)	270,693		138,226
Due From Other Funds	91,338	FX391	91,338
TOTAL Due From Other Funds	91,338		91,338
TOTAL Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	750,711		469,999

(FX) WATER

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Accounts Payable	44,993	FX600	55,586
TOTAL Accounts Payable	44,993		55,586
Due To Other Funds		FX630	3,979
TOTAL Due To Other Funds	0		3,979
TOTAL Liabilities	44,993		59,565
Fund Balance			
Assigned Appropriated Fund Balance	57,500	FX914	98,439
Assigned Unappropriated Fund Balance	648,218	FX915	311,995
TOTAL Assigned Fund Balance	705,718		410,434
TOTAL Fund Balance	705,718		410,434
TOTAL Liabilities, Deferred Inflows And Fund Balance	750,711		469,999

(FX) WATER

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Revenues			
Real Property Taxes	164,122	FX1001	181,591
TOTAL Real Property Taxes	164,122		181,591
Other General Departmental Income	4,365	FX1289	5,100
Metered Water Sales	343,613	FX2140	284,459
Water Service Charges	125,276	FX2144	94,744
Interest & Penalties On Water Rents	6,998	FX2148	22,166
TOTAL Departmental Income	480,252		406,469
Interest And Earnings	3,056	FX2401	90
TOTAL Use of Money And Property	3,056		90
Insurance Recoveries		FX2680	
TOTAL Sale of Property And Compensation For Loss	0		0
St Aid-Water Cap Proj	200,000	FX3991	125,000
TOTAL State Aid	200,000		125,000
TOTAL Revenues	847,430		713,150
Interfund Transfers		FX5031	40,000
TOTAL Interfund Transfers	0		40,000
Serial Bonds		FX5710	
Bond Anticipation Notes		FX5730	
TOTAL Proceeds of Obligations	0		0
TOTAL Other Sources	0		40,000
TOTAL Detail Revenues And Other Sources	847,430		753,150

(FX) WATER

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Expenditures			
Other General Govt Support, Personal Serv		FX19891	2,169
Other General Govt Support, Contract Exp		FX19894	5,500
TOTAL Other General Govt Support	0		7,669
TOTAL General Government Support	0		7,669
Source Supply Pwr & Pump, Pers Serv	129,000	FX83201	123,000
Source Supply Pwr & Pump, Contr Expend	267,523	FX83204	88,469
TOTAL Source Supply Pwr & Pump	396,523		211,469
Water Trans & Distrib, Equip & Cap Outlay		FX83402	
TOTAL Water Trans & Distrib	0		0
Other Water, Contr Expend		FX83894	303,134
TOTAL Other Water	0		303,134
TOTAL Home And Community Services	396,523		514,603
Debt Principal, Serial Bonds	99,247	FX97106	66,535
Debt Principal, Bond Anticipation Notes		FX97306	400,000
TOTAL Debt Principal	99,247		466,535
Debt Interest, Serial Bonds	29,472	FX97107	9,198
Debt Interest, Bond Anticipation Notes	20,660	FX97307	25,429
TOTAL Debt Interest	50,132		34,627
TOTAL Expenditures	545,902		1,023,434
Transfers, Other Funds		FX99019	25,000
TOTAL Operating Transfers	0		25,000
TOTAL Other Uses	0		25,000
TOTAL Detail Expenditures And Other Uses	545,902		1,048,434

(FX) WATER

Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance			
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	424,638	FX8021	705,718
Prior Period Adj -Increase In Fund Balance		FX8012	
Prior Period Adj -Decrease In Fund Balance	20,448	FX8015	
Restated Fund Balance - Beg of Year	404,190	FX8022	705,718
ADD - REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES	847,430		753,150
DEDUCT - EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	545,902		1,048,434
Fund Balance - End of Year	705,718	FX8029	410,434

(FX) WATER

Budget Summary

Code Description	2021	EdpCode	2022
Estimated Revenues			
Est Rev - Real Property Taxes	180,222	FX1049N	307,262
Est Rev - Real Property Tax Items	6,000	FX1099N	15,000
Est Rev - Departmental Income	454,800	FX1299N	490,800
Est Rev - Use of Money And Property	3,000	FX2499N	130
Est Rev - State Aid	0	FX3099N	
TOTAL Estimated Revenues	644,022		813,192
Appropriated Fund Balance	57,500	FX599N	98,439
TOTAL Estimated Other Sources	57,500		98,439
TOTAL Estimated Revenues And Other Sources	701,522		911,631

(FX) WATER

Budget Summary

Code Description	2021	EdpCode	2022
Appropriations			
App - Home And Community Services	496,300	FX8999N	557,400
App - Debt Service	180,222	FX9899N	329,231
TOTAL Appropriations	676,522		886,631
App - Interfund Transfer	25,000	FX9999N	25,000
TOTAL Other Uses	25,000		25,000
TOTAL Appropriations And Other Uses	701,522		911,631

(G) SEWER

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Assets			
Cash	299,466	G200	319,132
TOTAL Cash	299,466		319,132
Sewer Rents Receivable	144,391	G360	137,641
Accounts Receivable	10,398	G380	20,581
TOTAL Other Receivables (net)	154,789		158,222
Due From Other Funds		G391	
TOTAL Due From Other Funds	0		0
TOTAL Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	454,255		477,354

(G) SEWER

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Accounts Payable	15,794	G600	12,349
TOTAL Accounts Payable	15,794		12,349
Due To Other Funds	145,403	G630	145,721
TOTAL Due To Other Funds	145,403		145,721
TOTAL Liabilities	161,197		158,070
Fund Balance			
Assigned Appropriated Fund Balance	82,599	G914	71,712
Assigned Unappropriated Fund Balance	210,459	G915	247,572
TOTAL Assigned Fund Balance	293,058		319,284
TOTAL Fund Balance	293,058		319,284
TOTAL Liabilities, Deferred Inflows And Fund Balance	454,255		477,354

(G) SEWER

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Revenues			
Real Property Taxes	85,931	G1001	83,744
TOTAL Real Property Taxes	85,931		83,744
Sewer Rents	673,945	G2120	665,385
Interest & Penalties On Sewer Accts	7,340	G2128	21,916
TOTAL Departmental Income	681,285		687,301
Interest And Earnings	268	G2401	64
TOTAL Use of Money And Property	268		64
Permits, Other		G2590	8,500
TOTAL Licenses And Permits	0		8,500
TOTAL Revenues	767,484		779,609
Bond Anticipation Notes		G5730	
TOTAL Proceeds of Obligations	0		0
TOTAL Other Sources	0		0
TOTAL Detail Revenues And Other Sources	767,484		779,609

(G) SEWER

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Expenditures			
Sewer Administration, Pers Serv		G81101	124,978
Sewer Administration, Contr Expend	2,126	G81104	47,042
TOTAL Sewer Administration	2,126		172,020
Sewage Treat Disp, Contr Expend	612,548	G81304	473,764
TOTAL Sewage Treat Disp	612,548		473,764
TOTAL Home And Community Services	614,674		645,784
Debt Principal, Serial Bonds		G97106	80,000
Debt Principal, Bond Anticipation Notes	80,000	G97306	
TOTAL Debt Principal	80,000		80,000
Debt Interest, Serial Bonds		G97107	2,599
Debt Interest, Bond Anticipation Notes	4,800	G97307	
TOTAL Debt Interest	4,800		2,599
TOTAL Expenditures	699,474		728,383
Transfers, Other Funds		G99019	25,000
TOTAL Operating Transfers	0		25,000
TOTAL Other Uses	0		25,000
TOTAL Detail Expenditures And Other Uses	699,474		753,383

(G) SEWER

Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance			
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	234,128	G8021	293,058
Prior Period Adj -Increase In Fund Balance		G8012	
Prior Period Adj -Decrease In Fund Balance	9,080	G8015	
Restated Fund Balance - Beg of Year	225,048	G8022	293,058
ADD - REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES	767,484		779,609
DEDUCT - EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	699,474		753,383
Fund Balance - End of Year	293,058	G8029	319,284

(G) SEWER

Budget Summary

Code Description	2021	EdpCode	2022
Estimated Revenues			
Est Rev - Real Property Tax Items	82,599	G1099N	26,352
Est Rev - Departmental Income	688,100	G1299N	693,100
Est Rev - Use of Money And Property	150	G2499N	60
TOTAL Estimated Revenues	770,849		719,512
Appropriated Fund Balance	82,599	G599N	71,172
TOTAL Estimated Other Sources	82,599		71,172
TOTAL Estimated Revenues And Other Sources	853,448		790,684

(G) SEWER

Budget Summary

Code Description	2021	EdpCode	2022
Appropriations			
App - Home And Community Services	770,849	G8999N	764,332
App - Debt Service	82,599	G9899N	26,352
TOTAL Appropriations	853,448		790,684
TOTAL Appropriations And Other Uses	853,448		790,684

(H) CAPITAL PROJECTS

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Assets			
Cash	259,963	H200	368,588
TOTAL Cash	259,963		368,588
Due From State And Federal Government	122,168	H410	
TOTAL State And Federal Aid Receivables	122,168		0
Due From Other Funds	11,915	H391	15,894
TOTAL Due From Other Funds	11,915		15,894
TOTAL Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	394,046		384,482

(H) CAPITAL PROJECTS

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Accounts Payable		H600	196,715
TOTAL Accounts Payable	0		196,715
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	1,233,000	H626	1,833,000
TOTAL Notes Payable	1,233,000		1,833,000
Due To Other Funds		H630	
TOTAL Due To Other Funds	0		0
TOTAL Liabilities	1,233,000		2,029,715
Fund Balance			
Assigned Appropriated Fund Balance		H914	291,000
Assigned Unappropriated Fund Balance		H915	
TOTAL Assigned Fund Balance	0		291,000
Unassigned Fund Balance	-838,954	H917	-1,936,233
TOTAL Unassigned Fund Balance	-838,954		-1,936,233
TOTAL Fund Balance	-838,954		-1,645,233
TOTAL Liabilities, Deferred Inflows And Fund Balance	394,046		384,482

(H) CAPITAL PROJECTS

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Revenues			
Interest And Earnings	177	H2401	76
TOTAL Use of Money And Property	177		76
St Aid-Capital Projects	122,168	H3097	250
TOTAL State Aid	122,168		250
TOTAL Revenues	122,345		326
Serial Bonds	1,195,000	H5710	
Bans Redeemed From Appropriations	150,000	H5731	400,000
State or Authority Loans		H5790	
TOTAL Proceeds of Obligations	1,345,000		400,000
TOTAL Other Sources	1,345,000		400,000
TOTAL Detail Revenues And Other Sources	1,467,345		400,326

(H) CAPITAL PROJECTS

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Expenditures			
Perm Improve Highway, Equip & Cap Outlay	520,257	H51122	210,584
TOTAL Perm Improve Highway	520,257		210,584
TOTAL Transportation	520,257		210,584
Source Supply Pwr & Pump, Equp & Cap Outla		H83202	
TOTAL Source Supply Pwr & Pump	0		0
Water Trans & Distrib, Equip & Cap Outlay	961,322	H83402	996,021
TOTAL Water Trans & Distrib	961,322		996,021
TOTAL Home And Community Services	961,322		996,021
TOTAL Expenditures	1,481,579		1,206,605
TOTAL Detail Expenditures And Other Uses	1,481,579		1,206,605

(H) CAPITAL PROJECTS

Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance			
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	-703,270	H8021	-838,954
Prior Period Adj -Increase In Fund Balance		H8012	
Prior Period Adj -Decrease In Fund Balance	121,450	H8015	
Restated Fund Balance - Beg of Year	-824,720	H8022	-838,954
ADD - REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES	1,467,345		400,326
DEDUCT - EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	1,481,579		1,206,605
Fund Balance - End of Year	-838,954	H8029	-1,645,233

(K) GENERAL FIXED ASSETS

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Assets			
Land	750	K101	750
Buildings	285,969	K102	285,969
Machinery And Equipment	554,206	K104	554,206
Construction Work In Progress		K105	
Infrastructure	7,154,490	K106	8,175,712
Accum Deprec, Buildings	-70,962	K112	-78,111
Accum Depr, Machinery & Equip	-384,769	K114	-440,190
Accum Deprec, Infrastructure	-1,047,350	K116	-1,238,978
TOTAL Fixed Assets (net)	6,492,334		7,259,358
TOTAL Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,492,334		7,259,358

(K) GENERAL FIXED ASSETS

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows And Fund Balance Total Non-Current Govt Assets	6,492,334	K159	7,259,358
TOTAL Investments in Non-Current Government Assets	6,492,334		7,259,358
TOTAL Fund Balance	6,492,334		7,259,358
TOTAL	6,492,334		7,259,358

(TA) AGENCY

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Assets			
Cash		TA200	
TOTAL Cash	0		0
TOTAL Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	0		0

(TA) AGENCY

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Due To Other Funds		TA630	
TOTAL Due To Other Funds	0		0
Guaranty & Bid Deposits		TA30	
TOTAL Agency Liabilities	0		0
TOTAL Liabilities	0		0
TOTAL Liabilities, Deferred Inflows And Fund Balance	0		0

(TC) CUSTODIAL

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Assets			
Cash	176,940	TC200	188,133
TOTAL Cash	176,940		188,133
TOTAL Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	176,940		188,133

(TC) CUSTODIAL

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Accounts Payable		TC600	2,866
TOTAL Accounts Payable	0		2,866
Other Liabilities (Specify)	176,622	TC688	185,267
TOTAL Other Liabilities	176,622		185,267
Due to Other Funds	318	TC630	
TOTAL Due To Other Funds	318		0
TOTAL Liabilities	176,940		188,133
TOTAL Liabilities, Deferred Inflows And Fund Balance	176,940		188,133

(TC) CUSTODIAL

Results of Operation

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Revenues			
Unclassified (specify) Additional Description Additions		TC2770	182,752
TOTAL Miscellaneous Local Sources	0		182,752
TOTAL Revenues	0		182,752
TOTAL Detail Revenues And Other Sources	0		182,752

(TC) CUSTODIAL

Results of Operation

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Expenditures			
Other Custodial Activities Equip & Cap		TC19352	182,752
TOTAL Other Custodial Activities Equip & Cap	0)	182,752
TOTAL General Government Support	0)	182,752
TOTAL Expenditures	0		182,752
TOTAL Detail Expenditures And Other Uses	0)	182,752

(TC) CUSTODIAL

Analysis of Changes in Net Position

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Analysis of Changes in Net Position			
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		TC8021	
Restated Fund Balance - Beg of Year		TC8022	
ADD - REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES			182,752
DEDUCT - EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES			182,752
Fund Balance - End of Year		TC8029	

Code Description 2020 EapCode 2021	Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
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Code Description 2020 EdpCode 2021

(V) DEBT SERVICE

Results of Operation

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Other Sources			
Current Refunding Bonds		V5792	1,975,000
TOTAL Proceeds of Obligations	0		1,975,000
TOTAL Other Sources	0		1,975,000
TOTAL Detail Revenues And Other Sources	0		1,975,000

(V) DEBT SERVICE

Results of Operation

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Expenditures			
Fiscal Agents Fees, Contr Expend		V13804	83,683
TOTAL Fiscal Agents Fees	0		83,683
TOTAL General Government Support	0		83,683
Debt Principal, Serial Bonds		V97106	1,821,473
TOTAL Debt Principal	0		1,821,473
Debt Interest, Serial Bonds		V97107	69,844
TOTAL Debt Interest	0		69,844
TOTAL Expenditures	0		1,975,000
TOTAL Detail Expenditures And Other Uses	0		1,975,000

(V) DEBT SERVICE

Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance			
ADD - REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES			1,975,000
DEDUCT - EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES			1,975,000

(W) GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Assets			
Total Non-Current Govt Liabilities	3,275,936	W129	3,055,639
TOTAL Provision To Be Made In Future Budgets	3,275,936		3,055,639
TOTAL Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,275,936		3,055,639

(W) GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT

Code Description	2020	EdpCode	2021
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable		W626	
TOTAL Notes Payable	0		0
Net Pension Liability -Proportionate Share	143,936	W638	639
TOTAL Other Liabilities	143,936		639
Bonds Payable	3,132,000	W628	3,055,000
TOTAL Bond And Long Term Liabilities	3,132,000		3,055,000
TOTAL Liabilities	3,275,936		3,055,639
TOTAL Liabilities	3,275,936		3,055,639

VILLAGE OF South Blooming Grove Statement of Indebtedness For the Fiscal Year Ending 2021

County of: Orange

Municipal Code: 330407804695

First Year	Del Cod		Description	Cops Flag	Comp Flag	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Int. Rate	Var?	Amt. Orig. Issued	O/S Beg. of Year	Paid Dur. Year	Redeemed Bond Proc.	Prior Yr. Adjust.	Accreted Interest	O/S End of Year
2017	BAN	E	WATER DISTRICT INFRASTRUCTURE		1	2/01/2017	12/01/2022	4.00%		\$100,000	\$33,000	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0
2019	BAN	N	MULTI PURPOSE		Υ 0	7/31/2019	07/29/2021	2.00%		\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$780,000	\$0		\$0
2020	BAN	N	WATER CAP IMPROVEMENT		0	7/29/2020	07/29/2021	2.00%		\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$0		\$0
2021	BAN	N	Multi Purpose		0	4/14/2021	07/29/2021	0.49%		\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$820,000	\$0		\$0
2021	BAN	N	Multi Purpose		0	7/28/2021	07/28/2022	0.30%		\$1,800,000	\$0			\$0		\$1,800,000
2021	BAN	N	Water District infastructure		1	2/01/2017	12/01/2022	4.00%			\$0			\$33,000		\$33,000
Total f	or Typ	e/E	cempt Status - Sums Is	ssued A	Amts o	nly made i	in AFR Year			\$2,800,000	\$1,233,000	\$2,200,000	\$1,800,000	\$33,000	\$0	\$1,833,000
2013	BOND	N	MULTI PURPOSE		Y 0	9/27/2013	09/27/2033	3.25%	Y	\$2,700,000	\$1,937,000	\$1,937,000	\$0	\$0		\$0
2020	BOND	N	HIGHWAY BOND		0	7/15/2020	07/15/2035	1.69%		\$1,195,000	\$1,195,000	\$115,000	\$0	\$0		\$1,080,000
2021	BOND	N	Public Improvement Bond		0	3/24/2021	04/15/2033	1.43%		\$1,975,000	\$0			\$0		\$1,975,000
Total f	or Typ	e/E	cempt Status - Sums Is	ssued A	Amts o	nly made i	in AFR Year			\$1,975,000	\$3,132,000	\$2,052,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,055,000
	AFR	Yea	r Total for All Debt Type	es - Su	ms Iss	ued Amts	only made in	AFR Yea	ar	\$4,775,000	\$4,365,000	\$4,252,000	\$1,800,000	\$33,000	\$0	\$4,888,000

VILLAGE OF South Blooming Grove Schedule of Time Deposits and Investments For the Fiscal Year Ending 2021

	EDP Code	Amount
CASH:		
On Hand	9Z2001	\$1,562,901.00
Demand Deposits	9Z2011	\$1,028,746.00
Time Deposits	9Z2021	Ψ :,σ=σ,: :σ:σσ
Total		\$2,591,647.00
COLLATERAL:		
- FDIC Insurance	9Z2014	\$500,000.00
Collateralized with securities held in		
possession of municipality or its agent	9Z2014A	\$1,345,536.00
Total		\$1,845,536.00
INVESTMENTS:		
- Securities (450)		
Book Value (cost)	9Z4501	
Market Value at Balance Sheet Date	9Z4502	
Collateralized with securities held in	9Z4504A	
possession of municipality or its agent	924004A	
- Repurchase Agreements (451)		
Book Value (cost)	9Z4511	
Market Value at Balance Sheet Date	9Z4512	
Collateralized with securities held in possession of municipality or its agent	9Z4514A	

VILLAGE OF South Blooming Grove Bank Reconciliation For the Fiscal Year Ending 2021

Include All Checking, Savings and C.D. Accounts

Bank Account Number	Bank Balance	Add: Deposit In Transit	Less Outstan Checl	ding	Adjusted Bank Balance
****-0001	\$1,028,048	\$0		\$0	\$1,028,048
*****-2835	\$453,121	\$0		\$6,226	\$446,895
*****-3106	\$29,840	\$0		\$171	\$29,669
****-3346	\$105,457	\$0		\$0	\$105,457
****-4346	\$368,768	\$0		\$0	\$368,768
****-4664	\$26,670	\$2,688		\$8,147	\$21,211
****-6238	\$419,996	\$2,688		\$0	\$422,684
****-8939	\$153,196	\$0		\$8	\$153,188
*****-8941	\$5,853	\$0		\$59	\$5,794
	Total Adjusted Ban	k Balance			\$2,581,714
	Petty Cash				\$.00
	Adjustments				\$.00
	Total Cash		9ZCASH	*	\$2,581,714
	Total Cash Balance	e All Funds	9ZCASHB	*	\$2,581,714
	* Must be equal				

VILLAGE OF South Blooming Grove Local Government Questionnaire For the Fiscal Year Ending 2021

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

VILLAGE OF South Blooming Grove Employee and Retiree Benefits For the Fiscal Year Ending 2021

	Total Full Time Employees:	3			
	Total Part Time Employees:	8			
Account Code	Description	Total Expenditures (All Funds)	# of Full Time Employees	# of Part Time Employees	# of Retirees
90108	State Retirement System	\$22,808.00		1	
90158	Police and Fire Retirement				
90258	Local Pension Fund				
90308	Social Security	\$22,155.00	3	8	
90408	Worker's Compensation Insurance	\$840.00	3	8	
90458	Life Insurance				
90508	Unemployment Insurance		3	8	
90558	Disability Insurance	\$299.00	3	8	
90608	Hospital and Medical (Dental) Insurance	\$43,768.00	3	1	
90708	Union Welfare Benefits				
90858	Supplemental Benefit Payment to Disabled Fire Fighters				
91890	Other Employee Benefits				
	Total	\$89,870.00			
mputed Tot	tal From Financial parative purposes only)	\$89,870.00			

VILLAGE OF South Blooming Grove Energy Costs and Consumption For the Fiscal Year Ending 2021

Energy Type	Total Expenditures	Total Volume	Units Of Measure	Alternative Units Of Measure
Gasoline	\$944	344	gallons	
Diesel Fuel	\$315	120	gallons	
Fuel Oil			gallons	
Natural Gas			cubic feet	
Electricity	\$163,754	826	kilowatt-hours	
Coal			tons	
Propane	\$168	619	gallons	

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FISCAL OFFICER

I, Holly Brown	_, hereby certify that I am the Chief Fiscal Officer of
the Villaige of South Blooming Grove	, and that the information provided in the annual
financial report of the Villaige of South B	Blooming Grove , for the fiscal year ended 12/31/2021
, is TRUE and correct to the best of my	knowledge and belief.
By entering the personal identification no	umber assigned by the Office of the State Comptroller to me as
the Chief Fiscal Officer of the Villaige of	South Blooming Grove , and adopted by me as
my signature for use in conjunction with	the filing of the Villaige of South Blooming Grove's
annual financial report, I am evidencing	my express intent to authenticate my certification of the
Villaige of South Blooming Grove's	annual financial report for the fiscal year ended 12/31/2021
and filed by means of electronic data tra	ansmission.
Bonadio & Co. LLP	Holly Brown
Name of Report Preparer if different than Chief Fiscal Officer	Name
(914) 980-6521	<u>Consultant</u>
Telephone Number	Title
	7 Magic Sam Court, Biltmore
	Official Address
	C3.3. 132 333
05/06/2022	(845) 782-2605
Date of Certification	Official Telephone Number

VILLAGE OF South Blooming Grove Financial Comments For the Fiscal Year Ending 2021

(A) GENERAL

Adjustment Reason

Account Code A8012 Audit Adjustment

(FX) WATER

Adjustment Reason

Account Code FX8012 Rounding

Account Code FX8015 Rounding

(G) SEWER

Adjustment Reason

Account Code G8012 Rounding

(H) CAPITAL PROJECTS

Adjustment Reason

Account Code H8012 Audit Adjustment

Account Code H8015 Audit Adjustment

APPENDIX C

FORM OF BOND COUNSEL OPINION

FORM OF OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL

Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP 7 World Trade Center 250 Greenwich Street New York, New York 10007

July 27, 2022

The Board of Trustees of the Village of South Blooming Grove, in the County of Orange, New York

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have acted as Bond Counsel to the Village of South Blooming Grove (the "Village"), in the County of Orange, a municipal corporation of the State of New York, and have examined a record of proceedings relating to the authorization, sale and issuance of the \$1,800,000 Bond Anticipation Notes – 2022 Series B (the "Notes") of the Village dated and delivered on the date hereof.

In such examination, we have assumed the genuineness of all signatures, the authenticity of all documents submitted to us as originals and the conformity with originals of all documents submitted to us as copies thereof. Based upon and subject to the foregoing, and in reliance thereon, as of the date hereof, we are of the following opinions:

- 1. The Notes are valid and legally binding general obligations of the Village for which the Village has validly pledged its faith and credit and, unless paid from other sources, all the taxable real property within the Village is subject to the levy of ad valorem real estate taxes to pay the Notes and interest thereon, subject to certain statutory limitations imposed by Chapter 97 of the New York Laws of 2011, as amended. The enforceability of rights or remedies with respect to such Notes may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, or other laws affecting creditors' rights or remedies heretofore or hereafter enacted.
- 2. Under existing statutes and court decisions and assuming continuing compliance with certain tax certifications described herein, (i) interest on the Notes is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), and (ii) interest on the Notes is not treated as a preference item in calculating the alternative minimum tax under the Code.

The Code establishes certain requirements that must be met subsequent to the issuance of the Notes in order that the interest on the Notes be and remain excludable from gross income under Section 103 of the Code. These requirements include, but are not limited to, requirements relating to the use and expenditure of proceeds of the Notes, restrictions on the investment of proceeds of the Notes prior to expenditure and the requirement that certain earnings be rebated to the federal government. Noncompliance with such requirements may cause the interest on the Notes to become subject to federal income taxation retroactive to the date of issuance thereof, irrespective of the date on which such noncompliance occurs or is ascertained.

On the date of issuance of the Notes, the Village will execute a Tax Certificate relating to the Notes containing provisions and procedures pursuant to which such requirements can be satisfied. In executing the Tax Certificate, the Village represents that it will comply with the provisions and procedures set forth therein and that it will do and perform all acts and things necessary or desirable to assure that the interest on the Notes will, for federal income tax purposes, be excluded from gross income.

In rendering the opinion in this paragraph 2, we have relied upon and assumed (i) the material accuracy of the Village's certifications, statements of intention and reasonable expectations, and certifications of fact contained in the Tax Certificate with respect to matters affecting the status of the interest on the Notes, and (ii) compliance by the Village with the procedures and certifications set forth in the Tax Certificate as to such tax matters.

3. Under existing statutes, interest on the Notes is exempt from personal income taxes of New York State and its political subdivisions, including The City of New York.

We express no opinion as to any other federal, state or local tax consequences arising with respect to the Notes, or the ownership or disposition thereof, except as stated in paragraphs 2 and 3 above. We render our opinion under existing statutes and court decisions as of the date hereof, and assume no obligation to update, revise or supplement our opinion to reflect any action hereafter taken or not taken, any fact or circumstance that may hereafter come to our attention, any change in law or interpretation thereof that may hereafter occur, or for any other reason. We express no opinion as to the consequence of any of the events described in the preceding sentence or the likelihood of their occurrence. In addition, we express no opinion on the effect of any action taken or not taken in reliance upon an opinion of other counsel regarding federal, state or local tax matters, including, without limitation, exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes of interest on the Notes.

We give no assurances as to the accuracy, sufficiency or completeness of the Preliminary or Final Official Statement or any proceedings, reports, correspondence, financial statements or other documents, containing financial or other information relative to the Village which have been or may hereafter be furnished or disclosed to purchasers of said Notes.

Very truly yours,

APPENDIX D

FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING

UNDERTAKING TO PROVIDE NOTICES OF EVENTS

Section 1. Definitions

"EMMA" shall mean the Electronic Municipal Market Access System implemented by the MSRB.

"Financial Obligation" shall mean "financial obligation" as such term is defined in the Rule.

"GAAP" shall mean generally accepted accounting principles as in effect from time to time in the United States.

"Holder" shall mean any registered owner of the Securities and any beneficial owner of Securities within the meaning of Rule 13d-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

"Issuer" shall mean the Village of South Blooming Grove, in the County of Orange, a municipal corporation of the State of New York.

"MSRB" shall mean the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board established in accordance with the provisions of Section 15B(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

"Purchaser" shall mean the financial institution referred to in the Certificate of Determination, executed by the Village Treasurer as of June 27, 2022.

"Rule 15c2-12" shall mean Rule 15c2-12 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended through the date of this Undertaking, including any official interpretations thereof.

"Securities" shall mean the Issuer's \$1,800,000 Bond Anticipation Notes-2022 Series B, dated July 27, 2022, maturing July 27, 2023, and delivered on the date hereof.

Section 2. Obligation to Provide Notices of Events. (a) The Issuer hereby undertakes, for the benefit of Holders of the Securities, to provide or cause to be provided either directly or through Munistat Services, Inc., 12 Roosevelt Avenue, Port Jefferson Station, New York 11776 to the Electronic Municipal Market Access ("EMMA") System implemented by the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board established pursuant to Section 15B(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or any successor thereto or to the functions of such Board contemplated by the Undertaking, in a timely manner, not in excess of ten (10) business days after the occurrence of any such event, notice of any of the following events with respect to the Securities:

- (i) principal and interest payment delinquencies;
- (ii) non-payment related defaults, if material;
- (iii) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;

- (iv) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
- (v) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;
- (vi) adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices of determinations with respect to the tax status of the Securities, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Securities;
- (vii) modifications to rights of Securities holders, if material;
- (viii) Bond calls, if material, and tender offers;
- (ix) defeasances;
- (x) release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Securities, if material;
- (xi) rating changes;
- (xii) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the Issuer;

Note to clause (12): For the purposes of the event identified in clause (12) above, the event is considered to occur when any of the following occur: the appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent or similar officer for the Issuer in a proceeding under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code or in any other proceeding under state or federal law in which a court or government authority has assumed jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the Issuer, or if such jurisdiction has been assumed by leaving the existing governing body and officials or officers in possession but subject to the supervision and orders of a court or governmental authority, or the entry of an order confirming a plan of reorganization, arrangement or liquidation by a court or governmental authority having supervision or jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the Issuer;

- (xiii) the consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the Issuer or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the Issuer, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material;
- (xiv) appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material;

- (xv) incurrence of a financial obligation, as defined in Rule 15c2-12, of the Village, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a financial obligation of the Issuer, any of which affect security holders, if material; and
- (xvi) default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a financial obligation of the Issuer, any of which reflect financial difficulties.
- (b) Nothing herein shall be deemed to prevent the Issuer from disseminating any other information in addition to that required hereby in the manner set forth herein or in any other manner. If the Issuer disseminates any such additional information, the Issuer shall have no obligation to update such information or include it in any future materials disseminated hereunder.
- (c) Nothing herein shall be deemed to prevent the Issuer from providing notice of the occurrence of certain other events, in addition to those listed above, if the Issuer determines that any such other event is material with respect to the Securities; but the Issuer does not undertake to commit to provide any such notice of the occurrence of any event except those events listed above.

Section 3. Remedies. If the Issuer shall fail to comply with any provision of this Undertaking, then any Holder of Securities may enforce, for the equal benefit and protection of all Holders similarly situated, by mandamus or other suit or proceeding at law or in equity, this Undertaking against the Issuer and any of the officers, agents and employees of the Issuer, and may compel the Issuer or any such officers, agents or employees to perform and carry out their duties under this Undertaking; provided that the sole and exclusive remedy for breach of this Undertaking shall be an action to compel specific performance of the obligations of the Issuer hereunder and no person or entity shall be entitled to recover monetary damages hereunder under any circumstances. Failure to comply with any provision of this Undertaking shall not constitute an event of default on the Securities.

Section 4. <u>Parties in Interest</u>. This Undertaking is executed to assist the Purchaser to comply with (b)(5) of the Rule and is delivered for the benefit of the Holders. No other person shall have any right to enforce the provisions hereof or any other rights hereunder.

Section 5. <u>Amendments</u>. Without the consent of any holders of Securities, the Issuer at any time and from time to time may enter into any amendments or changes to this Undertaking for any of the following purposes:

- (a) to comply with or conform to any changes in Rule 15c2-12 (whether required or optional);
- (b) to add a dissemination agent for the information required to be provided hereby and to make any necessary or desirable provisions with respect thereto;
- (c) to evidence the succession of another person to the Issuer and the assumption of any such successor of the duties of the Issuer hereunder;

- (d) to add to the duties of the Issuer for the benefit of the Holders, or to surrender any right or power herein conferred upon the Issuer;
- (e) to cure any ambiguity, to correct or supplement any provision hereof which may be inconsistent with any other provision hereof, or to make any other provisions with respect to matters or questions arising under this Undertaking which, in each case, comply with Rule 15c2-12 or Rule 15c2-12 as in effect at the time of such amendment or change;

<u>provided</u> that no such action pursuant to this Section 5 shall adversely affect the interests of the Holders in any material respect. In making such determination, the Issuer shall rely upon an opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel.

Section 6. <u>Termination</u>. This Undertaking shall remain in full force and effect until such time as all principal, redemption premiums, if any, and interest on the Securities shall have been paid in full or the Securities shall have otherwise been paid or legally defeased in accordance with their terms. Upon any such legal defeasance, the Issuer shall provide notice of such defeasance to the EMMA System. Such notice shall state whether the Securities have been defeased to maturity or to redemption and the timing of such maturity or redemption.

Section 7. <u>Undertaking to Constitute Written Agreement or Contract</u>. This Undertaking shall constitute the written agreement or contract for the benefit of Holders of Securities, as contemplated under Rule 15c2-12.

Section 8. <u>Governing Law</u>. This Undertaking shall be governed by the laws of the State of New York determined without regard to principles of conflict of law.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has duly authorized, executed and delivered this Undertaking as of **July 27, 2022.**

VILLAGE OF SOUTH BLOOMING GROVE, NEW YORK

By:		
	Village Treasurer	