Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

Year Ended May 31, 2022

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Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Mayor and Village Board of the Village of Larchmont, New York

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village, as of May 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, Water Fund and Public Library Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

We also previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America the basic financial statements of the Village as of and for the year ended May 31, 2021 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2021 which contained unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules for the year ended May 31, 2021 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2021 financial statements. The information was subjected to the audit procedures applied in the audit of the 2021 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures. including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare those financial statements or to those financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended May 31, 2021.

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP Harrison, New York November 3, 2022

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

The following discussion and analysis of the Village of Larchmont, New York ("Village") financial statements provides an overview of the financial activities of the Village for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to those statements that follow this section to enhance your understanding of the Village's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- On the government-wide financial statements, at the conclusion of fiscal year 2022, the total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the Village exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$(17,378,557) (net position), an increase of approximately \$3,400,000 as compared to fiscal year 2021. A deficit of \$(36,307,257) exists for unrestricted net position which is largely the result of the recognition of the liability for other post-employment benefit liabilities ("OPEB") in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 75 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions". At May 31, 2022, the Village's OPEB obligations of \$33,611,025 are reflected as a liability on the government-wide financial statements, and thus impacts the unrestricted net position calculation.
- At the close of fiscal year 2021-22, the Village's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$7,467,980 an increase of \$1,241,911. Approximately 61.6% of this amount or \$4,597,780 is available for spending at the Village's discretion as unassigned fund balances.
- At the end of the fiscal year 2021-22, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$4,908,409 or approximately 27% of total General Fund expenditures.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village had total bonded debt outstanding of \$6,385,000. As required by New York State Law, all bonds issued by the Village are general obligation bonds, backed by the full faith and credit of the Village. The Village also paid down its short-term capital borrowings or bond anticipation notes (BANs") by \$310,000. The balance of such BANs at May 31, 2022 is \$1,792,300.
- The government-wide financial statements must report certain items in accordance with the pronouncements of the GASB. The GASB is charged with developing the accounting rules that apply to governments, including school districts and BOCES. One of the most significant of these standards, GASB Statement No. 75, requires the Village to recognize the financial impact associated with OPEB liabilities. These liabilities include any benefits provided to retirees, other than a pension, including health insurance, life insurance, vision, dental, etc. This standard requires the Village to report the total, rather than net, OPEB liability related to its employees, since New York State has not authorized the establishment of an irrevocable trust to set aside assets for this purpose. The prior standard under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 45 allowed for the amortization of prior service costs over a thirty-year period. As a result of the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, the Village's total OPEB liability as of May 31, 2022 is \$33,611,025. The OPEB liability is reflected on the government-wide Statement of Net Position and impacts the total net position calculation. More detailed information about the Village's OPEB obligations reported in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75 is presented in note 3E in the notes to financial statements. Also noteworthy is that this standard parallels the pension standard under the provisions of GASB

Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions", presented in note 3E as well. At May 31, 2022, the Village also reported in its Statement of Net Position a liability of \$728,519 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Retirement System ("PFRS") net pension liabilities. For the Employee Retirement System (ERS), the Village reported in its Statement of Net Position an asset for its proportionate share of the net pension asset of \$1,015,101.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Village's basic financial statements, which are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to financial statements. This report contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Village that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the Village include general government support, public safety, health, transportation, culture and recreation, home and community services and interest.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The Village, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Village can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

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

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

The Village maintains four major governmental funds: The General Fund, Water Fund, Public Library Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. This information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. The Special Purpose, Sewer, and Parking Funds are grouped together as non-major governmental funds.

Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the General Fund, Water Fund and Public Library Fund within the basic financial statements to demonstrate compliance with the respective budgets.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support Village programs. In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84, "*Fiduciary Activities*", the Village had no such activity to report in this category.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes to financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information

Additional statements and schedules can be found immediately following the notes to the financial statements and include individual fund financial statements and schedules of "budgets to actual" comparisons.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Over time net position may serve as one measure of a government's financial position. The Village's governmental net position had improved by \$3,409,305 from a year ago, decreasing from \$(20,787,862) to \$(17,378,557). The analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the Villages governmental activities.

The following table (Table 1) reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

NET POSITION

	May 31,					
		2022		2021		
Current Assets Capital Assets, net	\$	13,287,859 24,472,093	\$	10,621,266 25,197,902		
Total Assets		37,759,952		35,819,168		
Deferred Outflows of Resources		13,039,002	39,002 15,317,			
Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities		3,576,197 41,832,861		4,358,957 54,459,995		
Total Liabilities		45,409,058		58,818,952		
Deferred Inflows of Resources		22,768,453		13,105,216		
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted		16,404,138 2,524,562 (36,307,257)		16,000,602 2,411,680 (39,200,144)		
Total Net Position	\$	(17,378,557)	\$	(20,787,862)		

By far, the largest component of the Village's net position is its investment in capital assets, less any debt used to acquire those assets. The Village uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Village's investment in capital assets, is reported net of the related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must also be provided from other sources, since capital assets alone cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Restricted net position amounts to \$2,524,562 and is restricted for capital projects, debt service and special purpose.

The remainder of the Village's net position \$(36,307,257) is considered unrestricted.

Overall, net position increased by \$3,409,305.

The following table (Table 2) reflects the changes in Net Position:

CHANGES IN NET POSTION FISCAL YEARS ENDED MAY 31,

	2022	2021
REVENUES		
Program Revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 7,240,047	\$ 6,541,153
Operating grants and contributions	233,644	78,855
Capital grants and contributions	339,124	935,251
Total Program Revenues	7,812,815	7,555,259
General Revenues:		
Real property taxes	15,343,351	15,009,703
Other tax items	38,465	27,959
Non-property taxes	1,640,299	1,501,424
Unrestricted use of money and property	948	398
Sale of property and compensation for loss	7,152	25,380
Unrestricted State aid	458,615	370,273
Miscellaneous	177,283	95,308
Insurance recoveries	24,836	105,295
Total General Revenues	17,690,949	17,135,740
Total Revenues	25,503,764	24,690,999
PROGRAM EXPENSES		
General government support	2,009,231	2,604,947
Public safety	10,673,835	11,668,033
Health	53,000	53,000
Transportation	1,730,603	1,759,230
Culture and recreation	3,516,186	3,692,998
Home and community services	3,958,948	3,957,263
Interest	152,656	202,348
Total Expenses	22,094,459	23,937,819
Change in Net Position	3,409,305	753,180
Net Position - Beginning	(20,787,862)	(21,541,042)
Net Position - Ending	\$ (17,378,557)	\$ (20,787,862)

The Village's total revenues for 2022 were \$25,503,764. The cost for all programs and services totaled \$22,094,459. The analysis below separately considers the operations of governmental activities.

Governmental Activities

Revenues:

Revenues increased from the prior year in all program revenue categories by a total of \$812,765. The increase in revenue was driven by the increase in charges for services of \$698,894 (primarily due to the new metered parking revenue and an increase in parking permit revenue) and the increase in Real Property Taxes of \$333,648. Tax revenues of \$17,022,115 (67%) in 2022 and \$16,539,086 (67%) in 2021, comprised of real property taxes, other tax items (penalties and interest) and non-property taxes, represent the largest revenue sources.

Real property taxes increased to \$15,343,351 in 2022 from \$15,009,703 in 2021, or by \$333,648 which was predominately due to an increase in the total tax levy and total assessed values.

Expenses:

The total cost of all governmental activities in 2022 was \$22,094,459. This is approximately a 7.7% (\$1,843,360) decrease from \$23,937,819 in 2021.

Table 2 presents the cost to each of the Villages largest programs – General Government Support decreased by \$595,716, Public Safety decreased by \$994,198, Transportation decreased by \$28,627, Culture and Recreation decreased by \$176,812 and Home and Community Services increased by \$1,685. There was no discernable significant reason for each of these changes in expense exclusive of any previous content as discussed. However, expenses within each program were influenced by increases in compensated absences and employee benefits, including OPEB liabilities, which were allocated to each program expense in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75.

Village Funds Financial Analysis

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

Governmental Funds

As the Village completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$7,467,980, which is an increase from last year's total of \$6,226,069. Exclusive of the Capital Projects Fund, the combined ending fund balance was \$7,778,609.

Overall, the Village's combined ending fund balance increased by \$1,241,911, 19.9% when compared to the previous fiscal year. This increase in the overall combined fund balance is due to the actual results of operations achieved within each fund relative to its respective positive or negative impact on the fund balance within that particular fund. The overall increase in fund balance during the current fiscal year was primarily influenced by the accounting practice that's applied to the Capital Projects Fund in determining its fund balance, whereby, short-term financing sources in the form of BANs are recognized as a permanent source of funding or revenue only and immediately upon pay-down or conversion to long-term debt. This difference in the treatment and recognition of long-term debt as a source of revenue as contrasted with the lack of recognition for short-term debt may directly influence the direction and ultimately the creation of a positive or deficit fund balance within the Capital Projects Fund in a given year.

Of the combined fund balance amount, the unassigned portion was comprised of \$4,597,780, which is available for spending at the Village's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either non-spendable, restricted or assigned. At the close of the fiscal year the General Fund reported \$445,313 in non-spendable fund balance and \$250,903 in restricted fund balance. The remainder of funds had balances for non-spendable prepaid expenditures of \$54,301, which consists of the Water Fund and Public Library Fund, respectively. Total assigned fund balance is \$1,549,970: \$508,787 in the Water Fund, \$276,324 in the Public Library Fund and \$764,859 for Non-Major Governmental Funds.

General Fund

- For Fiscal Year 2021-22, the General Fund experienced an increase in fund balance in the amount of \$549,540 (11%) from \$5,055,085 to \$5,604,625.
- As the Village closed fiscal year 2021-2022, the Village had positive variance in revenues when compared to the budget (exclusive of other financing uses) of \$1,157,895. The primary reasons for the positive variance were mortgage tax revenues over-performed by approximately \$200,000, sales tax revenue over-performed by over \$500,000, and licenses and permits revenues over-performed by approximately \$360,000, when compared to the budget.
- Expenditures came in at the close of the fiscal year with a negative variance when compared to the budget of \$362,935, this is related to Public Safety which was \$976,106 over budget primarily due to overtime, and several retirements during the year. This was offset by employee benefits which had appropriations at a net savings of \$376,467 when compared to the budget, primarily in Workers Compensation and Health Insurance. Also offsetting the overages of Public Safety is General Government Support and Transportation which together had a net savings over the budget of \$166,370 with no individually significant reason for the variance.

Water Fund

The Water Fund reflects an assigned fund balance of \$508,787. Departmental revenue of \$2.82 million underbudgeted by approximately \$90,000 as compared to the final budget of approximately \$2.91 million. There was a deficiency in total expenditures of \$(69,668) (exclusive of other financing uses). The majority of the deficiency was due to a settlement payment of \$200,000, for the 2017 reconstruction project of the Water Storage and Distribution System, which was offset by savings in Home and Community Services and Employee Benefits. Total revenues exceeded total expenditures by \$75,091 before factoring in other financing sources and uses. The Village has worked assiduously to implement various cost saving measures to reduce inefficiencies that directly relate to water distribution and the systems infrastructure. During 2016-17, the Village converted short term debt to long term general obligation bonds, and authorized the issuance of \$1.4 million in new money for the reconstruction of the Water Storage and Distribution System. In an effort to maintain a self-supporting fund, the Village increased water rates accordingly to support new debt.

Public Library Fund

- The fund balance of the Public Library Fund decreased from \$435,162 to \$319,530 or by \$115,632. This is due to the fact that the Library appropriated an additional \$137,000 of its fund balance during the year for the HVAC and Roof Repair Capital Projects.
- Sources of revenue for the Public Library Fund were received as planned, actual revenue of \$2,306,978 inclusive of inter-fund transfers, produced a variance of \$(2,066) when compared to its budgeted amount of \$2,309,044. The total expenditures exclusive of other financing sources are \$2,235,610, produced a variance of \$73,434 when compared to its budgeted amount of \$2,309,044. There was no individually significant reason for the variance in expense.

Capital Projects Fund

- The fund balance within the Capital Projects Fund, as stated previously, the lack of recognition for short-term debt may directly influence the direction and ultimately the creation of a positive or deficit fund balance within the Capital Projects Fund in a given year. The fund balance at the end of this fiscal year was at a deficit of \$(310,629), which is an increase of \$659,456 from the prior year. The deficiency of revenue over capital outlay expenditures is reported as \$(636,298). The Library has submitted documentation to receive \$500,000 in federal assistance for Award Management ("SAM") grants which should be received during 2022-2023. Additionally, the Village will receive it share for the eligible work performed on the Sanitary Sewer Evaluation Study ("SSES") grant administered by the City of New Rochelle, New York. Finally, the Parking Improvements Capital Project has a dedicated source of revenue in the new meter fees to apply to the BAN.
- BANs in the amount of \$1,792,300 were outstanding and were reported as a liability in the Capital Projects Fund at year end. A majority of the capital projects were financed previously by long-term debt. It should be noted that in accordance with accounting principles, the proceeds of BANs initially issued on a short-term basis to finance the purchase or construction costs associated with capital projects are not recognized as an "other financing source". In essence, bond anticipation notes are recognized as sources of revenue only to the extent that they are redeemed through means of an inter-fund transfers from other governmental funds, or upon receipt of proceeds from grants or donations, or upon conversion to permanent financing through the issuance of serial bonds.
- The existence of any deficits on capital projects within this fund are the result of a lack of permanent financing to support the on-going expenditures of a given capital project(s). Any currently existing deficits within this fund will be eliminated with the subsequent receipt or issuance of authorized financing.

Non-Major Governmental Funds

- The combined effect of the Special Purpose, Sewer, and Parking funds contributed positively toward fund balance with an overall increase of \$191,456.
- The Special Purpose Fund (Trust Fund) balance is \$556,708 at the end of this fiscal year as compared to \$542,159 for the prior year.
- The Sewer Fund balance is \$660,999 at the end of this fiscal year as compared to \$587,952 for the prior year.

• The Parking Fund is a new fund at the start of this fiscal year with an ending fund balance of \$103,860.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Village's investment in capital assets for governmental activities at May 31, 2022, net of accumulated depreciation, was \$24,472,093. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, machinery and equipment and construction-in-progress. The amount represents a net decrease (including additions, deletions and depreciation expense) of \$725,809.

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

	May 31,				
Asset		2022		2021	
Land	\$	57,213	\$	57,213	
Buildings and improvements		20,774,326		20,739,015	
Infrastructure		21,204,904		20,973,394	
Machinery and equipment		8,498,338		8,219,037	
Construction-in-progress		2,774,228		2,420,866	
Less - accumulated depreciation		(28,836,916)		(27,211,623)	
Total (net of depreciation)	\$	24,472,093	\$	25,197,902	

Capital Assets

Long-term Debt /Short-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village had total bonded general obligation debt outstanding of \$6,385,000. As required by New York State Law, all bonds issued by the Village are general obligation bonds, backed by the full faith and credit of the Village. In the aggregate, bonded indebtedness decreased by \$710,000 during the course of the 2021-22 fiscal year. As stated previously short-term debt decreased with note payments of \$310,000 for short term borrowing. The balance as of May 31, 2022 is \$1,792,300.

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

Current and Next Year's Budget

The Village is permitted by the Constitution of the State of New York to levy taxes up to 2% of the five-year average full valuation of taxable real estate located within the Village, exclusive of the amount raised for the payment of interest on and redemption of long-term debt. The maximum

amount the levy could be for fiscal year 2022 is \$55,951,974, which exceeded the approved levy by \$40,657,337.

In addition to this constitutional tax limitation, Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011, as amended ("Tax Levy Limitation Law"), modified previous law by imposing a limit on the amount of real property taxes a local government may levy. This law requires that local governments maintain any property tax levy increase to no more than 2 percent or the rate of inflation, whichever is less.

The Tax Levy increase for 2021-2022 for the Village budget was within the limit. The 2022-23 Village budget was again within the allowable limit.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Village of Larchmont, New York. Questions and comments concerning any of the information provided in this report should be addressed to: Treasurer, Village of Larchmont, 120 Larchmont Avenue, Larchmont, New York 10538.

Statement of Net Position May 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	\$ 10,321,260
Cash and equivalents Receivables	\$ 10,321,200
Taxes	12,526
Accounts	195,304
Water rents	659,748
Sewer rents	58,573
State and Federal aid	171,870
Due from other governments	353,863
Prepaid expenses	499,614
Net pension asset - ERS	1,015,101
Capital assets	
Not being depreciated	2,831,441
Being depreciated, net	21,640,652
Total Assets	37,759,952
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related	7,033,066
OPEB related	6,005,936
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	13,039,002
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	427,109
Accrued liabilities	682,726
Deposits payable	19,130
Employee payroll deductions	17,661
Due to retirement systems	330,492
Unearned revenues	262,179
Bond anticipation notes payable	1,792,300
Accrued interest payable	44,600
Non-current liabilities	
Due within one year	901,000
Due in more than one year	40,931,861
Total Liabilities	45,409,058
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Taxes collected in advance	1,260,655
Pension related	9,767,524
OPEB related	11,740,274
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	22,768,453
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	16,404,138
Restricted	10,404,100
Capital projects	1,703,946
Debt service	263,908
Special purpose	556,708
Unrestricted	(36,307,257)
Total Net Position	\$ (17,378,557)
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Statement of Activities Year Ended May 31, 2022

				F	Progra	am Revenue	es		Ne	et (Expense)
					Č	Dperating		Capital	R	evenue and
			C	harges for	G	rants and	G	Frants and	(Changes in
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	Co	ntributions	Co	ontributions	<u> </u>	let Position
Governmental activities										
General government support	\$	2,009,231	\$	1,279	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(2,007,952)
Public safety		10,673,835		353,688		30,034		-		(10,290,113)
Health		53,000		-		-		-		(53,000)
Transportation		1,730,603		1,011,306		-		95,609		(623,688)
Culture and recreation Home and community		3,516,186		1,839,873		86,534		234,616		(1,355,163)
services		3,958,948		4,033,901		117,076		-		192,029
Interest		152,656		-		-		8,899		(143,757)
Total Governmental										
Activities	\$	22,094,459	\$	7,240,047	\$	233,644	\$	339,124		(14,281,644)
		neral revenues Real property a Other tax items	and s	pecial assess	ment	taxes				15,343,351
		Interest and p		ies on real pro	operty	/ taxes				38,465
	l	Non-property ta Utilities gross		into tox						118,116
		Non-property		•		untv				1,522,183
		Unrestricted us								948
		Sale of propert								7,152
		Unrestricted St		•	11101	1033				458,615
		Miscellaneous								177,283
		Insurance reco	verie	s						24,836
			Vene	0						21,000
		Total Genera	al Rev	venues						17,690,949
		Change in N	et Po	sition						3,409,305
	Ne	t Position - Beg	ginnir	ıg						(20,787,862)
	Ne	t Position - End	ding						\$	(17,378,557)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds May 31, 2022

	General Fund	Water Fund	Public Library Fund
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$ 7,183,514	\$ 142,706	\$ 376,376
Taxes receivable	12,526		
Other receivables Accounts Water rents Sewer rents	176,859 - -	- 659,748 -	7,138 - -
State and Federal aid Due from other governments Due from other funds	171,870 353,863 	- - -	- - -
	702,592	659,748	7,138
Prepaid expenditures	445,313	11,095	43,206
Total Assets	\$ 8,343,945	\$ 813,549	\$ 426,720
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Liabilities Accounts payable	\$ 232,055	\$ 89,947	\$ 35,067
Accrued liabilities Deposits payable Employee payroll deductions	465,669 19,130 17,661	پر ان 175,415 -	41,642 -
Due to other funds Due to retirement systems Unearned revenues Bond anticipation notes payable	170,178 300,534 260,912	4,986 9,047 1,267	9,570 20,911 - -
Total Liabilities	1,466,139	280,662	107,190
Deferred inflows of resources Deferred tax revenues Taxes collected in advance	12,526 1,260,655	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,273,181		
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,739,320	280,662	107,190
Fund balances (deficits) Nonspendable Restricted	445,313 250,903	11,095 13,005	43,206
Assigned Unassigned	4,908,409	508,787	276,324
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	5,604,625	532,887	319,530
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances (Deficits)	<u>\$ 8,343,945</u>	<u>\$ 813,549</u>	\$ 426,720

	Capital Projects Fund		Non-Major overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
\$	1,236,232	\$	1,382,432	\$	10,321,260
	-				12,526
	11,307 - - -		- - 58,573 -		195,304 659,748 58,573 171,870
	297,245		137,489		353,863 434,734
	308,552		196,062		1,874,092
	-		-		499,614
\$	1,544,784	\$	1,578,494	\$	12,707,492
\$	63,113	\$	6,927	\$	427,109
Ŷ	-	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	682,726
	-		-		19,130 17,661
	-		250,000		434,734 330,492
	-		-		262,179 1,792,300
	1,792,300		-		
	1,855,413		256,927		3,966,331
	-		-		12,526 1,260,655
					1,273,181
	1,855,413		256,927		5,239,512
	- - (310,629)		- 556,708 764,859 -		499,614 820,616 1,549,970 4,597,780
	(310,629)		1,321,567		7,467,980
\$	1,544,784	\$	1,578,494	\$	12,707,492

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

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 7,467,980
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Capital assets - non-depreciable	2,831,441
Capital assets - depreciable	50,477,568
Accumulated depreciation	 (28,836,916)
	 24,472,093
Other long-term assets that are not available to pay for current period expenditures	
and, therefore, are either deferred or not reported in the funds.	40 500
Real property taxes	12,526
Net pension assets - ERS	 1,015,101
	1,027,627
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes and net differences between projected and actual earnings and contributions subsequent to the measurement date for the postretirement benefits (pension and OPEB) are recognized as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources on the statement of net position.	
Deferred outflows - pension related	7,033,066
Deferred outflows - OPEB related	6,005,936
Deferred inflows - pension related	(9,767,524)
Deferred inflows - OPEB related	 (11,740,274)
	 (8,468,796)
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Accrued interest payable	(44,600)
General obligation bonds payable	(6,385,000)
Compensated absences	(1,108,317)
Net pension liability	(728,519)
Total OPEB liability	 (33,611,025)
	 (41,877,461)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (17,378,557)

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

	 General Fund	 Water Fund	 Public Library Fund
REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items	\$ 15,424,424 38,465	\$ -	\$ -
Non-property taxes Departmental income Intergovernmental charges	1,640,299 1,158,496 91,053	- 2,822,143	- 1,321,976 -
Use of money and property Licenses and permits	156,919 890,109	200	146
Fines and forfeitures Sale of property and	277,938	-	-
compensation for loss State aid Federal aid	7,152 488,649 116,756	-	2,406 5,047
Miscellaneous	 177,283	 120	 26,157
Total Revenues	 20,467,543	 2,822,463	 1,355,732
EXPENDITURES Current			
General government support	2,233,249	255,336	22,274
Public safety Health	7,432,047 53,000	-	-
Transportation	873,964	-	-
Culture and recreation	590,464	-	1,638,340
Home and community services Employee benefits Debt service	1,698,060 4,801,550	1,943,412 209,215	- 574,996
Principal	510,966	279,034	-
Interest Refunding bond issuance costs	62,539 42,162	60,375	-
Capital outlay	 	 -	
Total Expenditures	 18,298,001	 2,747,372	 2,235,610
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	 2,169,542	 75,091	 (879,878)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Refunding bonds issued Payment to refunded bond	2,260,000	-	-
escrow agent	(2,217,838)	-	-
Insurance recoveries Transfers in	24,836 120,000	- 2,000	- 951,246
Transfers out	 (1,807,000)	 (120,000)	 (187,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (1,620,002)	 (118,000)	 764,246
Net Change in Fund Balances	549,540	(42,909)	(115,632)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Beginning of Year	5,055,085	575,796	435,162
End of Year	\$ 5,604,625	\$ 532,887	\$ 319,530

Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$-	\$-	\$ 15,424,424
-	-	38,465
-	-	1,640,299
-	531,260	5,833,875
-	-	91,053
-	36	157,301
-	-	890,109 277,938
-	-	211,930
-	-	9,558
31,950	-	525,646
-	-	116,756
298,257	52,760	554,577
330,207	584,056	25,560,001
-	-	2,510,859
-	-	7,432,047
-	-	53,000
-	66,851	940,815
-	33,174	2,261,978
-	32,912	3,674,384 5,585,761
-	-	5,565,701
-	-	790,000
-	4,663	127,577
-	-	42,162
966,505		966,505
966,505	137,600	24,385,088
(626.200)	440 450	4 474 040
(636,298)	446,456	1,174,913
-	-	2,260,000
-		(2,217,838)
-	-	24,836
1,295,754	-	2,369,000
	(255,000)	(2,369,000)
1,295,754	(255,000)	66,998
659,456	191,456	1,241,911
500,100	101,100	.,2,0.1
(970,085)	1,130,111	6,226,069

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 1,241,911
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlay expenditures	899,484
Depreciation expense	(1,625,293)
	(725,809)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Real property taxes	(81,073)
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond and loan principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	
Refunding bonds issued	(2,260,000)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	2,217,838
Principal paid on general obligation bonds	790,000
	747,838
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Accrued interest	12,759
Compensated absences	883,864
Changes in pension liabilities and related deferred outflows	
and inflows of resources	1,275,460
Changes in OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows	
and inflows of resources	92,193
Amortization of loss on refunding bonds	(37,838)
	2,226,438
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 3,409,305

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General, Water and Public Library Funds Year Ended May 31, 2022

	General							
	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items	\$	15,327,637 22,000	\$	15,327,637 22,000	\$	15,424,424 38,465	\$	96,787 16,465
		1,110,000		1,110,000		1,640,299		530,299
Non-property taxes		1,442,828		1,442,828		1,040,299		
Departmental income Intergovernmental charges		46,025		46,025		91,053		(284,332) 45,028
		175,711		175,711		156,919		(18,792)
Use of money and property Licenses and permits		530,125		530,125		890,109		359,984
Fines and forfeitures		227,836		227,836		277,938		50,102
Sale of property and		221,030		227,030		211,930		50,102
		25 000		25.000		7 150		(17 040)
compensation for loss		25,000		25,000		7,152		(17,848)
State aid		337,486		264,486		488,649		224,163
Federal aid		25,000		25,000		116,756		91,756
Miscellaneous		40,000		113,000		177,283		64,283
Total Revenues		19,309,648		19,309,648		20,467,543		1,157,895
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government support		2,308,563		2,309,063		2,233,249		75,814
Public safety		6,455,941		6,455,941		7,432,047		(976,106)
Health		53,000		53,000		53,000		-
Transportation		964,520		964,520		873,964		90,556
Culture and recreation		635,335		634,835		590,464		44,371
Home and community services		1,702,937		1,702,939		1,698,060		4,879
Employee benefits		5,178,017		5,178,017		4,801,550		376,467
Debt service								
Principal		481,611		481,611		510,966		(29,355)
Interest		112,978		112,978		62,539		50,439
Refunding bond issuance costs		-		42,162		42,162		-
Total Expenditures		17,892,902		17,935,066		18,298,001		(362,935)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		1,416,746		1,374,582		2,169,542		794,960
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Refunding bonds issued		-		2,260,000		2,260,000		-
Payment to refunded bond				(0.0.17.000)		(0.047.000)		
escrow agent				(2,217,838)		(2,217,838)		-
Insurance recoveries		55,000		55,000		24,836		(30,164)
Transfers in		121,500		121,500		120,000		(1,500)
Transfers out		(1,593,246)		(2,005,397)		(1,807,000)		198,397
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,416,746)		(1,786,735)		(1,620,002)		166,733
Net Change in Fund								
Balances		-		(412,153)		549,540		961,693
FUND BALANCES								
Beginning of Year		-		412,153		5,055,085		4,642,932
End of Year	\$		\$		\$	5,604,625	\$	5,604,625

	Wa	ater	Public Library						
 Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual		riance with nal Budget
\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$	- \$	-	\$-	\$	-
-		-	-	4 000 0	-	-	-		-
2,912,604 -	2,912,604 -	2,822,143 -	(90,461) -	1,323,6	-	1,323,623 -	1,321,976 -		(1,647) -
2,100	2,100	200	(1,900) -	1,5	-00	1,500 -	146		(1,354)
-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
-	-	-	-	3,0		3,000	2,406		(594)
-	-	-	-	4,1	75	4,175 -	5,047		872
 		120	120	25,5	00	25,500	26,157		657
 2,914,704	2,914,704	2,822,463	(92,241)	1,357,7	98	1,357,798	1,355,732		(2,066)
79,333	79,333	255,336	(176,003)	24,7	50	24,750	22,274		2,476
-	-	-	-	,	-	-	-		-
-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
-	-	-	-	1,658,9	50	1,658,950	1,638,340		20,610
1,991,042 266,642	1,991,042 266,642	1,943,412 209,215	47,630 57,427	625,3	-	- 625,344	- 574,996		- 50,348
274,389	274,389	279,034	(4,645)		-	-	-		-
 66,298 -	66,298	60,375	5,923		-	-			-
 2,677,704	2,677,704	2,747,372	(69,668)	2,309,0	44	2,309,044	2,235,610		73,434
 237,000	237,000	75,091	(161,909)	(951,2	46)	(951,246)	(879,878)		71,368
-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
- 2,000	- 2,000	- 2,000	-	951,2	-	- 951,246	- 951,246		-
 (155,000)	(155,000)	(120,000)	35,000	(50,0		(187,000)	(187,000)		-
 (153,000)	(153,000)	(118,000)	35,000	901,2	46	764,246	764,246		-
84,000	84,000	(42,909)	(126,909)	(50,0	00)	(187,000)	(115,632)		71,368
 (84,000)	(84,000)	575,796	659,796	50,0	00	187,000	435,162		248,162
\$ -	\$-	\$ 532,887	\$ 532,887	\$	- \$	_	\$ 319,530	\$	319,530

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Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2022

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Village of Larchmont, New York ("Village") was established in 1891 and operates in accordance with Village Law and the various other applicable laws of the State of New York. The Village Board of Trustees is the legislative body responsible for overall operation. The Village Mayor serves as the chief executive officer and the Village Treasurer serves as the chief financial officer. The Village provides the following services to its residents: public safety, health, transportation, culture and recreation, home and community services and general and administrative support.

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

In evaluating how to define the Village, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the Village's reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth by GASB, including legal standing, fiscal dependency and financial accountability. Based upon the application of these criteria, the following blended component unit is included in the Village's reporting entity because of its operational or financial relationship with the Village. Blended component units, though legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the Village's operations. The blended component unit serves or benefits the Village almost exclusively. Financial information from this component unit is combined with that of the Village. The following represents the Village's blended component unit.

The Larchmont Public Library ("Library") was established by the Village for the benefit of its residents and also serves the residents of the unincorporated portion of the Town of Mamaroneck, New York ("Town"). The Library was granted a Charter by the State Board of Regents as provided in Article 5 of the Education Law of the State of New York. The Library is fiscally supported by the Village and Town through an inter-municipal agreement. Although the Library is a separate legal entity, the Village and Town appoint Library trustees, raise taxes and finance the Library's operations through the transfer of funds to the Library. The Village has title to real property used by the Library and issues all Library indebtedness which is supported by the full faith and credit of the Village.

B. Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the Village at the end of its fiscal year. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2022

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter is excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

C. Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund Categories

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

General Fund - The General Fund constitutes the primary fund of the Village and is used to account for and report all financial resources not required to be accounted for and reported in another fund.

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

Water Fund - The Water Fund is used to record the water utility operations of the Village, which render services on a user charge basis to the general public.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2022

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Public Library Fund - The Public Library Fund is used to account for the activities of the Village's public library. The major revenue of this fund is departmental income.

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

The Village also reports the following non-major governmental funds.

Special Revenue Funds -

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

Sewer Fund - The Sewer Fund is used to account for the operation and maintenance of the Village's sewer.

Parking Fund - The Parking Fund is used to account for parking fees received within the Village.

b. <u>Fiduciary Funds</u> (Not Included in Government-Wide Financial Statements) - The Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the Village on behalf of others. In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84, "*Fiduciary Activities*", the Village had no such activity to report in this fund category.

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they have been earned and they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Property taxes are considered to be available if collected within sixty days of the fiscal year end. If expenditures are the prime factor for determining eligibility, revenues from Federal and State grants are recognized as revenue when the expenditure is made and the

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2022

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

amounts are expected to be collected within one year of the fiscal year. A ninety day availability period is generally used for revenue recognition for most other governmental fund revenues. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, net pension liability and other postemployment benefit liabilities are recognized later based on specific accounting rules applicable to each, generally when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

Cash and Equivalents, Investments and Risk Disclosure

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

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

Collateral is required for demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit at 100% of all deposits not covered by Federal deposit insurance. The Village has entered into custodial agreements with the various banks which hold their deposits. These agreements authorize the obligations that may be pledged as collateral. Such obligations include, among other instruments, obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipal and school district subdivisions.

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

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

Risk Disclosure

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. GASB Statement No. 40, *"Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures - an amendment of GASB Statement No.* 3", directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are either uncollateralized, collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution or collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department but not in the Village's name. The Village's aggregate bank balances that were not covered by depository insurance were not exposed to custodial credit risk at May 31, 2022.

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

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

Taxes Receivable - Real property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on real property as of June 1st and are levied and payable in June. The Village is responsible for the billing and collection of its own taxes. The Village also has the responsibility for conducting in-rem foreclosure proceedings.

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

Due From/To Other Funds - During the course of its operations, the Village has numerous transactions between funds to finance operations, provide services and construct assets. To the extent that certain transactions between funds had not been paid or received as of May 31, 2022, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded in the fund financial statements.

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

Inventories - There are no inventory values presented in the balance sheets of the respective funds of the Village. Purchases of inventoriable items at various locations are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase and year-end balances at these locations are not material.

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Acquisition value is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential on the date of the donation.

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by governmental activities), the Village chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. The Village was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year).

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

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

	Life
Class	in Years
Buildings and Improvements	20-50
Machinery and Equipment	8-15
Infrastructure	10-65

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

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

Unearned revenues in the fund financial statements are those where asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. The Village has reported unearned revenues of \$195,397 in American Rescue Plan Act funds received in advance and \$65,515 for parking fees and day camp fees received in advance in the General Fund and \$1,267 in the Water Fund for other fees received in advance. Such amounts have been deemed to be measurable but not "available" pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles.

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

The Village reported deferred inflows of resources of \$12,526 for real property taxes not expected to be collected within sixty days of the subsequent fiscal year and \$1,260,655 for taxes collected in advance of lien date in the General Fund. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

The Village has also reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources in relation to its pension and other postemployment benefit liabilities in the government-wide financial statement for governmental activities. These amounts are detailed in the discussion of the Village's pension and other postemployment benefit liabilities in Note 3E.

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

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

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

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

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assigned fund balance, in the General Fund, represents amounts constrained either by the policies of the Village's Board for amounts assigned for balancing the subsequent year's budget or the Village's Treasurer for amounts assigned for encumbrances. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily, in that additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. An assignment cannot result in a deficit in the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. Assigned fund balance in all other governmental funds represents any positive remaining amount after classifying nonspendable, restricted or committed fund balance amounts.

Unassigned fund balance, in the General Fund, represents amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned. The General Fund is the only fund that would report a positive unassigned fund balance. For all governmental funds other than the General Fund, any deficit fund balance is reported as unassigned.

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

F. Encumbrances

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

G. Use of Estimates

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

H. Subsequent Events Evaluation by Management

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, which date is November 3, 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2022

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budgetary Data

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

- a) On or before March 20th, the budget officer submits to the Board of Trustees a tentative operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following June 1st. The tentative budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing.
- b) The Board of Trustees, on or before March 31st, meets to discuss and review the tentative budget.
- c) The Board of Trustees conducts a public hearing on the tentative budget to obtain taxpayer comments on or before April 15th.
- d) After the public hearing and on or before May 1st, the Trustees meet to consider and adopt the budget.
- e) Formal budgetary integration is employed during the year as a management control device for General and Water funds. The management control of the Public Library Fund is performed by the Larchmont Public Library Board of Directors.
- f) Budgets for General, Water, Sewer and Public Library funds are legally adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The Capital Projects Fund is budgeted on a project basis. An annual budget is not adopted the Special Purpose Fund since other means control the use of these resources (e.g., grant awards) and sometimes span a period of more than one fiscal year. The budget for the Public Library Fund is adopted in accordance with the laws and regulations of the Board of Regents of the New York State Education Department and an inter-municipality agreement with the Village and Town.
- g) The Village Board has established legal control of the budget at the function level of expenditures. Transfers between appropriation accounts, at the function level, require approval by the Board of Trustees. Any modification to appropriations resulting from increases in revenue estimates or supplemental reserve appropriations also require a majority vote by the Board.
- h) Appropriations in General, Water, Sewer and Public Library funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year, except that outstanding encumbrances are reappropriated in the succeeding year pursuant to the Uniform System of Accounts promulgated by the Office of the State Comptroller.

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

B. Property Tax Limitation

The Village is permitted by the Constitution of the State of New York to levy taxes up to 2% of the five year average full valuation of taxable real estate located within the Village, exclusive of the amount raised for the payment of interest on and redemption of long-term debt. In accordance with this definition, the maximum amount of the levy for the 2022 fiscal year was \$55,951,974 which exceeded the actual levy by \$40,657,337.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

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

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

C. Expenditures in Excess of Budget

General Fund	
General Government Support	
Board of Trustees	\$ 4,513
Justice	16,158
Supervisor	37,241
Budget	16,744
Law	117,263
Personnel	26,951
Buildings	50,814
Central garage	43,664
Unallocated insurance	6,111
Metropolitan commuter transportation mobility tax	3,476
Public Safety	
Police	663,250
Fire department	304,780
Safety inspection	13,814
Transportation	
Street lighting	24,502

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2022

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

Culture and Recreation	
Playgrounds and recreation	\$ 19,300
Band concerts	1,603
Celebrations	8,179
Home and Community Services	
Planning	21,328
Sanitary sewers	2,134
Shade trees	6,551
Emergency tenant protection fees	1,840
Employee Benefits	
Social security	102,470
Debt Service	
Principal - Serial bonds	29,355
Interest - Bond anticipation notes Other Financing Uses	1,880
Transfer out - Water Fund	2,000
Water Fund	
General Government Support Debt Service	176,003
Principal	4,645

In addition, the entire General Fund and Water Fund exceeded their budgetary provisions by \$164,538 and \$69,668, respectively.

D. Capital Projects Fund Deficits

The deficits in various individual projects arise in-part because of the application of generally accepted accounting principles to the financial reporting of such funds. The proceeds of bond anticipation notes issued to finance construction of capital projects are not recognized as an "other financing source". Liabilities for bond anticipation notes payable are accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund. Bond anticipation notes are recognized as revenue only to the extent that they are redeemed. This deficit will be reduced and eliminated as the bond anticipation notes are redeemed from interfund transfers from other governmental funds or converted to permanent financing. Other deficits, where no bond anticipation notes were issued or outstanding to the extent of the project deficit, arise because of expenditures exceeding current financing on the projects. These deficits will be eliminated with the subsequent receipt or issuance of authorized financing.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Taxes Receivable

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

Tax Liens

<u>\$ 12,526</u>

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Taxes receivable in the fund financial statements are also partially offset by deferred tax revenues of \$12,526, which represent an estimate of the receivable which will not be collected within the sixty days of the subsequent year.

B. Interfund Receivables/Payable

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

Fund	 Due From	 Due To
General	\$ -	\$ 170,178
Water	-	4,986
Public Library	-	9,570
Capital Projects	297,245	-
Non-Major Governmental	 137,489	 250,000
	\$ 434,734	\$ 434,734

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

C. Capital Assets

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

	Balance June 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance May 31, 2022
Capital Assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction-in-progress	\$ 57,213 2,420,866	\$ - 353,362	\$ -	\$ 57,213 2,774,228
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	\$ 2,478,079	\$ 353,362	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 2,831,441
Capital Assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	\$ 20,739,015 8,219,037 20,973,394	\$ 35,311 279,301 231,510	\$ - - -	\$ 20,774,326 8,498,338 21,204,904
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	 49,931,446	 546,122	 	 50,477,568
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	 7,483,686 6,094,963 13,632,974	 796,671 407,290 421,332	 - - -	 8,280,357 6,502,253 14,054,306
Total Accumulated Depreciation	 27,211,623	 1,625,293	 -	 28,836,916
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	\$ 22,719,823	\$ (1,079,171)	\$ 	\$ 21,640,652
Capital Assets, net	\$ 25,197,902	\$ (725,809)	\$ -	\$ 24,472,093

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2022

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

General Government Support	\$ 39,142
Public Safety	127,732
Transportation	573,465
Culture and Recreation	760,927
Home and Community Services	 124,027
	\$ 1.625.293

D. Short-Term Capital Borrowings - Bond Anticipation Notes

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

Purpose	Year of Original Issue	Maturity Date	Rate of Interest	 Balance June 1, 2021	 New Issues	F	Note Payments	 Balance May 31, 2022
Sanitation Sewer Evaluation Study Various capital projects Various capital projects Various capital projects	2017 2018 2021 2021	06/15/22 06/15/22 06/15/22 02/10/23	1.00 % 1.00 1.00 0.89	\$ 200,000 302,300 975,000 625,000	\$ - - -	\$	100,000 50,000 35,000 125,000	\$ 100,000 252,300 940,000 500,000
				\$ 2,102,300	\$ 	\$	310,000	\$ 1,792,300

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

Interest expense of \$5,072, \$1,600 and \$3,063 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the General, Sewer and Parking funds, respectively. Interest expense of \$16,232 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements for governmental activities.

E. Long-Term Liabilities

The changes in the Village's long-term liabilities during the year ended May 31, 2022 are summarized as follows:

	Balance, June 1, 2021	New Issues/ Additions	Maturities and/or Payments	Balance May 31, 2022	Due Within One-Year
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$ 7,095,000	\$ 2,260,000	\$ 2,970,000	\$ 6,385,000	\$ 790,000
Other Non-Current Liabilities:					
Compensated Absences	1,992,181	1,819	885,683	1,108,317	111,000
Net Pension Liability - ERS	12,241	-	12,241	-	-
Net Pension Liability - PFRS Other Postemployment	2,236,428	-	1,507,909	728,519	-
Benefit Liability	43,124,145	(8,647,678)	865,442	33,611,025	
Total Other Non-Current Liabilities	47,364,995	(8,645,859)	3,271,275	35,447,861	111,000
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 54,459,995	\$ (6,385,859)	\$ 6,241,275	\$ 41,832,861	\$ 901,000

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Each governmental fund's liability for compensated absences, net pension liability and other postemployment benefit liability is liquidated by the General, Water or Public Library funds. The Village's indebtedness for general obligations bonds and loans are liquidated by the General and Water funds.

General Obligation Bonds Payable

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

Purpose	Year of Issue	 Original Issue Amount	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Amount Dutstanding at May 31, 2022
Various Village Purposes Refunding Bond	2017 2021	\$ 5,908,201 2,260,000	September, 2031 August, 2029	2.00 - 2.50 % .60 - 1.75	\$ 4,170,000 2,215,000
					\$ 6,385,000

Interest expenditures of \$57,467 and \$60,375 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the General and Water funds, respectively. Interest expense of \$136,424 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements for governmental activities.

Payments to Maturity

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding as of May 31, 2022, including interest payments of \$605,119 are as follows:

Year Ending	Bonds					
May 31,		Principal		Interest		
2023	\$	790,000	\$	112,013		
2024		800,000		101,573		
2025		815,000		90,068		
2026		585,000		78,932		
2027		595,000		68,176		
2028-2032		2,800,000		154,357		
	\$	6,385,000	\$	605,119		

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

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Advance Refunding

During the 2022 fiscal year, the Village issued \$2,260,000 in serial bonds with interest rates at .5% to 1.75%. The proceeds were used to advance refund \$725,000 of outstanding 2009 various purpose serial bonds bearing interest at 4.0% and \$1,455,000 of outstanding 2013 various purpose serial bonds bearing interest at 3.0% to 3.75%. The net proceeds of \$2,217,838 (after \$42,162 in underwriting fees and other issuance costs) were used to purchase U.S. Government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the bonds. As a result, the 2009 and 2013 serial bonds are considered defeased and the liability for those serial bonds has been removed from the Statement of Net Position. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$37,838. The Village advance refunded the 2009 and 2013 serial bonds to reduce its total debt service payments over nine years by \$148,039 and to obtain a net present value economic gain of \$139,067.

As of May 31, 2022, the defeased bonds have been called and are no longer outstanding.

Legal Debt Margin

The Village is subject to legal limitations on the amount of debt that it may issue. The Village's legal debt margin is 7% of the five year average full valuation of taxable real property. At May 31, 2022, that amount was \$335,919,308. As of May 31, 2022, the total outstanding debt applicable to the limit was \$8,177,300, which is 4.068% of the total debt limit.

Compensated Absences

In accordance with existing collective bargaining agreements, all employees may accumulate an unlimited amount of sick days. Upon retirement, Fire Department employees may be compensated for or paid 100% of regular sick days. At the individual discretion of each Fire Department employee, a portion or up to 100% of their sick days accumulated may be allocated towards defraying the cost of their healthcare in retirement. Upon retirement, Police Department employees may be compensated to a maximum of 80% of regular sick days, 20% of extended sick days and 39.5% of pre-2005 sick days, respectively, of such unused sick time. At the individual discretion of each Police Department employee, a portion or up to 100% of their sick days as accumulated may be allocated towards defraying the cost of their healthcare in retirement. Vacation time may be accumulated to a maximum of ten days for Public Library employees and an additional five days may be granted with the approval of the Director of the Library, however, such additional five days, if approved, must be used within a pre-determined period of time as set-forth in the Public Library's bargaining unit's contract. Police Department personnel may accumulate up to fifty days of vacation time if hired prior to March 1, 1984 or up to forty days if hired after that date. These respective accumulations in terms of days represent the maximum amounts of vacation time that may be paid out at the time of retirement. The value of the compensated absences has been reflected in the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2022

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Pension Plans

New York State and Local Retirement System

The Village participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS") and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System ("PFRS") which are collectively referred to as the New York State and Local Retirement System ("System"). These are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund ("Fund"), which was established to hold all assets and record changes in fiduciary net position. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. The Comptroller is an elected official determined in a direct statewide election and serves a four year term. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law ("NYSRSSL"). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The Village also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan, which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/about_us/ financial statements index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

The System is noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010, who generally contribute between 3% and 6% of their salary for their entire length of service. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the System's fiscal year ending March 31. The employer contribution rates for the plan's year ending in 2022 are as follows:

	Tier/Plan	Rate
ERS	3 A14 4 A15 5 A15 6 A15/41J1	18.2 % 18.2 15.2 10.6
PFRS	2 384D 5 384D * 6 375I * 6 384D *	30.4 % 25.5 10.6 19.8

* Indicates employees are required to make a contribution for this PFRS tier/plan.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

	ERS	PFRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Net pension liability (asset) Villages' proportion of the	\$ (1,015,101)	\$ 728,519
net pension liability	0.0124178 %	0.1282503 %
Change in proportion since the prior measurement date	0.0001248 %	(0.0005557) %

The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2022 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Village's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a computation of the actuarially determined indexed present value of future compensation by employer relative to the total of all participating members.

For the year ended May 31, 2022, the Village recognized its proportionate share of pension expense in the government-wide financial statements of \$56,735 for ERS and (\$708,394) for PFRS. Pension expenditures of \$547,416 for ERS and \$1,493,173 for PFRS were recorded in the fund financial statements and were charged to the following funds:

	 ERS	 PFRS
General Fund Water Fund Library Fund	\$ 315,834 69,899 161,683	\$ 1,493,173 - -
	\$ 547,416	\$ 1,493,173

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

	ERS					PFRS				
	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows Resources	of	Deferred Outflows Resources	of	Deferred Inflows Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	76,875	\$	99,711	\$	392,750	\$	-		
Changes of assumptions		1,694,090		28,586		4,360,343		-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		3,324,031		-		6,121,461		
Changes in proportion and differences between Village contributions and proportionate										
share of contributions		47,283		60,113		131,437		133,622		
Village contributions subsequent to the measurement date		70,659				259,629				
	\$	1,888,907	\$	3,512,441	\$	5,144,159	\$	6,255,083		

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2022

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

	Total				
		Deferred		Deferred	
		Outflows		Inflows	
	0	f Resources	0	f Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	469,625	\$	99,711	
Changes of assumptions		6,054,433		28,586	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments		-		9,445,492	
Changes in proportion and differences between					
Village contributions and proportionate					
share of contributions		178,720		193,735	
Village contributions subsequent to the				-	
measurement date		330,288		-	
	\$	7,033,066	\$	9,767,524	

\$70,659 and \$259,629 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ERS and PFRS, respectively, resulting from the Village's accrued contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the plan year ended March 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ERS and PFRS will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Plan Year Ended March 31,	 ERS	 PFRS
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 Thereafter	\$ (261,219) (381,774) (874,720) (176,480) -	\$ (280,584) (494,142) (1,441,223) 815,594 29,802
	\$ (1,694,193)	\$ (1,370,553)

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

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

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

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Annuitant mortality rates are based on the System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2020.

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

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

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

		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Type	Allocation	of Return
Domestic Equity	32 %	3.30 %
International Equity	15	5.85
Private Equity	10	6.50
Real Estate	9	5.00
Opportunistic/ARS Portfolio	3	4.10
Credit	4	3.78
Real Assets	3	5.80
Fixed Income	23	0.00
Cash	1	(1.00)
	<u> 100</u> %	

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

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

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The following presents the Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.9%, as well as what the Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (4.9%) or 1 percentage point higher (6.9%) than the current rate:

	 1% Decrease (4.9%)	Di	Current iscount Rate (5.9%)	 1% Increase (6.9%)
Village's proportionate share of the ERS net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,612,859	\$	(1,015,101)	\$ (4,049,714)
Village's proportionate share of the PFRS net pension liability (asset)	\$ 8,103,648	\$	728,519	\$ (5,376,130)

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

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

Employer contributions to ERS and PFRS are paid annually and cover the period through the end of the System's fiscal year, which is March 31st. Retirement contributions as of May 31, 2022 represent the employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2022 through May 31, 2022 based on paid ERS and PFRS wages multiplied by the employers' contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions to ERS and PFRS as of May 31, 2022 were \$70,659 and \$259,629 respectively.

Voluntary Defined Contribution Plan

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

Other Postemployment Benefit Liability ("OPEB")

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Village provides certain health care benefits for retired employees through a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan. The various collective bargaining agreements stipulate the employees covered and the percentage of contribution. Contributions by the Village may vary according to length of service. The cost of providing postemployment health care benefits is shared between the Village and the retired employee as noted below. Substantially all of the Village's employees may become eligible for those benefits if they reach normal retirement

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

age while working for the Village. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, "*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*", so the net OPEB liability is equal to the total OPEB liability. Separate financial statements are not issued for the plan.

At May 31, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments	74
Active employees	74
	148

The Village's total OPEB liability of \$33,611,025 was measured as of May 31, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 1, 2021.

The total OPEB liability in the June 1, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3.00%
Discount rate	3.70%
Healthcare cost trend rates	8.0% for 2022, decreasing by .5% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.0%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	Varies from 2% to 100%, depending on applicable retirement year and bargaining unit

The discount rate was based on S&P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Bond Index.

Mortality rates were based on the Society of Actuaries Mortality Projection Scale MP-2020 and RP-2006 mortality table.

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

Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	\$ 43,124,145
Service Cost	1,260,399
Interest	678,794
Changes of benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	1,531,681
Changes in assumptions	(12,118,552)
Benefit payments	 (865,442)
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	\$ 33,611,025

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Village, as well as what the Village's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.70%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.70%) than the current discount rate:

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2022

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

		1%		Current	1%
		Decrease		Discount Rate	Increase
	(2.70%)		(3.70%)		 (4.70%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	39,355,053	\$	33,611,025	\$ 27,867,016

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

		Current	
		Healthcare	
	1%	Cost Trend	1%
	Decrease	Rates	Increase
	(7.0% decreasing	(8.0% decreasing	(9.0% decreasing
	to 4.0%)	to 5.0%)	to 6.0%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 27,919,750	\$ 33,611,025	\$ 40,383,128

For the year ended May 31, 2022, the Village recognized OPEB expense of \$773,249 in the government-wide financial statements. At May 31, 2022, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	of	Deferred Outflows Resources	_0	Deferred Inflows f Resources
Changes of assumptions or other inputs Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	4,542,338 1,463,598	\$	9,694,842 2,045,432
	\$	6,005,936	\$	11,740,274

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

Year Ended May 31,	
2023	\$ (1,165,944)
2024	(1,165,947)
2025	(1,285,072)
2026	(2,117,375)
2027	-
Thereafter	
	\$ (5,734,338)

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2022

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

F. Revenues and Expenditures

Interfund Transfers

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

	Transfers in													
		General		Water		Public Library		Capital Projects						
Transfers Out		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Total				
General Fund Water Fund	\$	- 120,000	\$	2,000	\$	951,246	\$	853,754	\$	1,807,000 120,000				
Public Library Fund		-		-		-		- 187,000		187,000				
Non-Major Governmental Funds								255,000		255,000				
	\$	120,000	\$	2,000	\$	951,246	\$	1,295,754	\$	2,369,000				

Transfers are used to 1) move amounts earmarked in the operating funds to fulfill commitments for Capital Projects Fund expenditures and 2) move amounts earmarked in the operating funds to fulfill commitments of the General, Water, Public Library and Non-Major Governmental funds.

G. Net Position

The components of net position are detailed below:

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

Restricted for Capital Projects - the component of net position that reports the amounts restricted for capital projects, exclusive of unexpended bond proceeds and unrestricted interest earnings.

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2022

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

H. Fund Balances

				2	2022								2	2021				Total \$ 467,992 542,159 255,009 797,168 50,000 - 587,952 - 902,385							
	Genera Fund	I	/ater Fund	Public Library Fund		Capital Projects Fund	Gov	on-Major /ernmental Funds	 Total	(General Fund	Water Fund	Public Library Fund		Capital Projects Fund	Gov	on-Major ernmental Funds		Total						
Nonspendable - Prepaid expenditures	\$ 445	,313	\$ 11,095	\$ 43,206	\$	-	\$	<u> </u>	\$ 499,614	\$	422,424	\$ 7,430	\$ 38,138	\$		\$		\$	467,992						
Restricted: Special purpose Debt service	250	- ,903	- 13,005	-		-		556,708 -	556,708 263,908	1	- 242,004	 - 13,005	 -		-		542,159 -								
Total Restricted	250	,903	13,005	 -		-		556,708	 820,616		242,004	 13,005	 -		-	_	542,159	_	797,168						
Assigned: Subsequent year's expenditures Subsequent year's		-	-	40,000		-		-	40,000		-	-	50,000		-		-		50,000						
expenditures - Sewer Fund Sewer Fund Parking Fund Major funds			- - 508,787	- - 236,324		- - -		57,373 603,626 103,860	57,373 603,626 103,860 745,111		- - -	- - 555,361	- - 347,024		-		- 587,952 - -		-						
Total Assigned		-	 508,787	276,324		-		764,859	1,549,970		-	555,361	397,024		-		587,952		1,540,337						
Unassigned	4,908	,409	 -	 -		(310,629)		-	4,597,780		4,390,657	 -	 -		(970,085)		-		3,420,572						
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ 5,604	,625	\$ 532,887	\$ 319,530	\$	(310,629)	\$	1,321,567	\$ 7,467,980	\$	5,055,085	\$ 575,796	\$ 435,162	\$	(970,085)	\$	1,130,111	\$	6,226,069						

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

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

Subsequent year's expenditures represent that at May 31, 2022, the Village Board has utilized the above amounts to be appropriated for the ensuing year's budget.

Assigned for Sewer, Public Library and Parking funds represent the component of fund balance that reports the difference between assets and liabilities of the Sewer, Public Library and Parking funds.

Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund represents amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned. Unassigned fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund represents the net deficit balance in the various capital projects.

I. Joint Ventures

The Village and the Town of Mamaroneck, New York participate in the Larchmont-Mamaroneck Joint Garbage Disposal Commission, a joint agency. Created in 1938 by an act of the New York State Legislature the formation of the Commission is to provide incineration of garbage and refuse services working together to achieve efficiencies in government operations.

The following is an audited summary of the financial information included in the financial statements of the joint agency.

Statement of Net Position Date - December 31, 2021:

Total Assets	\$ 1,557,039
Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,202,074
Total Liabilities	12,632,577
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,939,104
Net Position	(9,812,568)
Total Revenues	3,693,554
Total Expenditures	4,141,436
Change in Net Position	(447,882)

The Village, together with the Village of Mamaroneck, New York and the Town formed the Tri-Municipal Larchmont-Mamaroneck Cable TV Board of Control ("Board"). The Board was organized to administer the franchise agreement with UA-Columbia Cablevision of Westchester. The franchise fees received are used to operate three public cable-TV channels serving the community interests of Larchmont and Mamaroneck.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The following is an audited summary of financial information included in the financial statements of the joint venture.

Balance Sheet Date - December 31, 2021:

Total Assets	\$ 1,461,155
Net Position	1,461,155
Total Revenues	945,890
Total Expenses	808,957
Change in Net Position	136,933

Effective November 8, 2022 the Village withdrew from the Tri-Municipal Larchmont-Mamaroneck Cable TV agreement.

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

A. Litigation

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

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

B. Risk Management

The Village purchases various insurance coverages to reduce its exposure to loss. The Village maintains general liability insurance coverage with policy limits of \$1 million per occurrence \$3 million in aggregate and law enforcement liability insurance coverage with policy limits of \$1 million per occurrence \$3 million in aggregate. The public officials legal liability policy provides coverage up to \$1 million per each wrongful act \$3 million in aggregate. In addition, the Village maintains an umbrella liability policy, which provides coverage up to \$20 million. The Village also purchases conventional workers' compensation and medical insurance coverage. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

C. Contingencies

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

Note 5 - Subsequent Events

The Village, on June 14, 2022 renewed a bond anticipation note with a total authorized issue of \$735,000 due on June 14, 2023 with interest at 2.03%.

Note 6 - Recently Issued GASB Pronouncements

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

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

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Changes in the Village's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Ten Fiscal Years (1) (2)

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
Total OPEB Liability: Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs * Benefit payments	\$ 1,260,399 678,794 - 1,531,681 (12,118,552) (865,442)	\$ 1,162,453 1,006,429 (580,054) (1,839,738) 5,561,024 (906,429)	\$ 1,080,770 1,109,201 - (1,883,182) 2,411,451 (730,020)	\$ 702,730 1,054,510 - 714,765 - (627,743)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(9,513,120)	4,403,685	1,988,220	1,844,262
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning of Year	 43,124,145	 38,720,460	 36,732,240	 34,887,978 (3)
Total OPEB Liability – End of Year	\$ 33,611,025	\$ 43,124,145	\$ 38,720,460	\$ 36,732,240
Village's covered-employee payroll	\$ 10,684,920	\$ 9,786,604	\$ 9,714,203	\$ 9,763,601
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	 315%	 441%	 399%	 376%
* Discount Rate	 3.70%	 1.59%	 2.63%	 3.05%

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

(3) Restated for the implementation of the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75.

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

	ę	Schedule of the	Villa	ge's Proportior	nate	Share of the Ne	et Pe	ension Liability	(Ass	set) (2)		
		2022 (4)		2021 (4)		2020 (3)		2019		2018	 2017	 2016
Village's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.0124178%		0.0122930%		0.0130171%		0.0131525%		0.0138652%	 0.0133163%	 0.0128206%
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	(1,015,101)	\$	12,241	\$	3,447,007	\$	931,896	\$	447,491	\$ 1,251,233	\$ 2,057,744
Village's covered payroll	\$	3,835,249	\$	3,719,349	\$	3,731,142	\$	3,885,866	\$	4,059,292	\$ 3,946,754	\$ 3,507,130
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		(26.47)%		0.33%		92.38%	_	23.98%		11.02%	 31.70%	 58.67%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)		103.65%		99.95%		86.39%		96.27%		98.24%	 94.70%	 90.70%
Discount Rate		5.90%		5.90%		6.80%		7.00%		7.00%	 7.00%	 7.00%
				Sched	ule	of Contributions	5					
		2021		2021		2020		2019		2018	 2017	 2016
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$	572,107	\$	517,285	\$	532,089	\$	563,699	\$	586,874	\$ 559,490	\$ 639,739
contractually required contribution		(572,107)		(517,285)		(532,089)		(563,699)		(586,874)	 (559,490)	 (639,739)
Contribution excess	\$		\$		\$		\$	-	\$		\$ _	\$ _
Village's covered payroll	\$	3,818,255	\$	3,756,608	\$	3,740,893	\$	3,805,849	\$	4,128,376	\$ 3,835,360	\$ 3,693,596
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.98%		13.77%		14.22%		14.81%		14.22%	 14.59%	 17.32%

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

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

(3) Increase in the Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability mainly attributable to decrease in plan fiduciary net position due to investment losses.

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

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

	Sched	ule of the	e Village's Propo	rtiona	ate Share of the	e Ne	t Pension Liabi	lity (2	2)		
	2022 (4)	2021 (4)		2020 (3		2019		2018	 2017	 2016
Village's proportion of the net pension liability	0.12825	03%	0.1288060%		0.1350099%		0.1403553%		0.1385891%	 0.1241061%	 0.1191251%
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability	<u>\$728</u>	<u>,519</u> \$	5 2,236,428	\$	7,216,193	\$	2,353,848	\$	1,400,799	\$ 2,572,287	\$ 3,527,041
Village's covered payroll	\$ 5,657	893 \$	5,527,756	\$	5,567,356	\$	5,497,867	\$	5,522,742	\$ 5,290,390	\$ 4,334,983
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	12	88%	40.46%		129.62%		42.81%		25.36%	 48.62%	 81.36%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	98	66%	95.79%		84.86%		95.09%		96.93%	 93.50%	 90.20%
Discount Rate	5	90%	5.90%		6.80%		7.00%		7.00%	 7.00%	 7.00%
			Sched	ule c	of Contributions						
	2021		2021		2020		2019		2018	 2017	 2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,490	,170 \$	\$ 1,261,501	\$	1,206,695	\$	1,225,601	\$	1,207,674	\$ 1,057,400	\$ 938,068
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,490	170)	(1,261,501)		(1,206,695)		(1,225,601)		(1,207,674)	 (1,057,400)	 (938,068)
Contribution excess	\$	- \$	\$	\$		\$		\$		\$ 	\$
Village's covered payroll	\$ 5,639	680 \$	\$ 5,557,650	\$	5,528,831	\$	5,490,561	\$	5,529,317	\$ 5,211,394	\$ 4,807,051
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	26	42%	22.70%		21.83%		22.32%		21.84%	 20.29%	 19.51%

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

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

(3) Increase in the Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability mainly attributable to decrease in plan fiduciary net position due to investment losses.

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

See independent auditors' report.

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General Fund Comparative Balance Sheet May 31,

	2022	2021
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$ 7,183,514	\$ 2,757,979
Taxes receivable	12,526	114,736
Other receivables Accounts State and Federal aid Due from other governments Due from other funds	176,859 171,870 353,863 - 702,592	240,056 179,031 363,527 2,236,022 3,018,636
Prepaid expenditures	445,313	422,424
Total Assets	\$ 8,343,945	\$ 6,313,775
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities		
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Deposits payable Employee payroll deductions Due to other funds Due to retirement systems Unearned revenues	\$ 232,055 465,669 19,130 17,661 170,178 300,534 260,912	\$ 243,570 529,196 4,973 15,771 - 302,966 68,615
Total Liabilities	1,466,139	1,165,091
Deferred inflows of resources Deferred tax revenues Taxes collected in advance	12,526 1,260,655	93,599
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,273,181	93,599
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,739,320	1,258,690
Fund balance Nonspendable Restricted Unassigned	445,313 250,903 4,908,409	422,424 242,004 4,390,657
Total Fund Balance	5,604,625	5,055,085
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 8,343,945	\$ 6,313,775

See independent auditors' report.

General Fund

Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

Years Ended May 31,

			20	22		
		Original Budget	 Final Budget		Actual	ariance with inal Budget
REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items Non-property taxes Departmental income Intergovernmental charges Use of money and property Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures Sale of property and	\$	15,327,637 22,000 1,110,000 1,442,828 46,025 175,711 530,125 227,836	\$ 15,327,637 22,000 1,110,000 1,442,828 46,025 175,711 530,125 227,836	\$	15,424,424 38,465 1,640,299 1,158,496 91,053 156,919 890,109 277,938	\$ 96,787 16,465 530,299 (284,332) 45,028 (18,792) 359,984 50,102
compensation for loss State aid Federal aid Miscellaneous	<u>.</u>	25,000 337,486 25,000 40,000	 25,000 264,486 25,000 113,000		7,152 488,649 116,756 177,283	 (17,848) 224,163 91,756 64,283
Total Revenues		19,309,648	 19,309,648		20,467,543	 1,157,895
EXPENDITURES Current General government support Public safety Health Transportation Culture and recreation Home and community services Employee benefits Debt service Principal Interest Refunding bond issuance costs Total Expenditures Excess of Revenues		2,308,563 6,455,941 53,000 964,520 635,335 1,702,937 5,178,017 481,611 112,978 - 17,892,902	 2,309,063 6,455,941 53,000 964,520 634,835 1,702,939 5,178,017 481,611 112,978 42,162 17,935,066		2,233,249 7,432,047 53,000 873,964 590,464 1,698,060 4,801,550 510,966 62,539 42,162 18,298,001	 75,814 (976,106) - 90,556 44,371 4,879 376,467 (29,355) 50,439 - (362,935)
Over Expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Refunding bonds issued Payment to refunded bond escrow agent Insurance recoveries Transfers in Transfers out		1,416,746 - 55,000 121,500 (1,593,246)	 1,374,582 2,260,000 (2,217,838) 55,000 121,500 (2,005,397)		2,169,542 2,260,000 (2,217,838) 24,836 120,000 (1,807,000)	 794,960 - (30,164) (1,500) 198,397
Total Other Financing Uses		(1,416,746)	 (1,786,735)		(1,620,002)	 166,733
Net Change in Fund Balance		-	(412,153)		549,540	961,693
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year			 412,153		5,055,085	 4,642,932
End of Year	\$		\$ 	\$	5,604,625	\$ 5,604,625

2021								
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget				
\$	$\begin{array}{r} 14,983,039\\ 22,000\\ 960,000\\ 1,542,828\\ 54,700\\ 175,711\\ 430,125\\ 327,836\end{array}$	\$ 14,983,039 22,000 960,000 1,542,828 54,700 175,711 430,125 327,836	\$ 14,928,421 27,959 1,501,424 980,462 75,296 149,581 679,796 122,179	\$ (54,618) 5,959 541,424 (562,366) 20,596 (26,130) 249,671 (205,657)				
	25,000 262,486 -	25,000 189,486 -	25,380 382,372 10,067	380 192,886 10,067				
	40,000	113,000	95,308	(17,692)				
	18,823,725	18,823,725	18,978,245	154,520				
	2,578,125 6,387,291 58,000 977,571 616,651 1,638,957 4,906,712	2,177,126 6,649,490 53,000 978,890 481,875 1,713,247 4,926,204	2,107,090 6,630,446 53,000 923,313 462,265 1,684,154 4,278,729	70,036 19,044 - 55,577 19,610 29,093 647,475				
	454,031 127,532	454,031 129,474	454,031 129,242	- 232				
	17,744,870	17,563,337	16,722,270	841,067				
	1,078,855	1,260,388	2,255,975	995,587				
	-	-	-	-				
	- 55,000 129,000 (1,262,855)	- 55,000 129,000 (1,444,388)	- 105,295 337,114 (1,444,388)	- 50,295 208,114 -				
	(1,078,855)	(1,260,388)	(1,001,979)	258,409				
	-	-	1,253,996	1,253,996				
			3,801,089	3,801,089				
\$		<u>\$</u>	\$ 5,055,085	\$ 5,055,085				

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

REAL PROPERTY TAXES	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2021 Actual
REAL PROPERTY TAXES Real property taxes Special assessment taxes	\$ 15,294,637 33,000	\$ 15,294,637 33,000	\$ 15,375,877 48,547	\$ 81,240 15,547	\$ 14,891,247 37,174
	15,327,637	15,327,637	15,424,424	96,787	14,928,421
OTHER TAX ITEMS	22,000	22.000	20.465	10 405	27.050
Interest and penalties on real property taxes	22,000	22,000	38,465	16,465	27,959
NON-PROPERTY TAXES					
Utilities gross receipts tax	110,000	110,000	118,116	8,116	107,164
Non-property tax distribution from County	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,522,183	522,183	1,394,260
	1,110,000	1,110,000	1,640,299	530,299	1,501,424
DEPARTMENTAL INCOME					
Tax advertising charges	-	-	9	9	-
Clerk fees	1,000	1,000	1,270	270	2,736
Other fees	2,500	2,500	3,185	685	125
Police fees	4,500	4,500	1,815	(2,685)	1,700
Fire department fees	32,000	32,000	20,400	(11,600)	35,205
Public works service charges	12,500	12,500	-	(12,500)	(80,172)
Parking lots and garages	615,500	615,500	615,249	(251)	467,325
On-street parking	281,703	281,703	85,808	(195,895)	21,638
Tennis fees	22,500	22,500	51,803	29,303	31,230
Day camp	214,125	214,125	13,085	(201,040)	174,473
Five mile run	20,000	20,000	-	(20,000)	-
Zoning fees	7,000	7,000	17,040	10,040	8,500
Planning fees	26,500	26,500	68,920	42,420	75,255
Field permits	200,000	200,000	270,813	70,813	242,447
Parades and events offset	-	-	9,099	9,099	-
Emergency tenant protection fees	3,000	3,000		(3,000)	
	1,442,828	1,442,828	1,158,496	(284,332)	980,462

INTERGOVERNMENTAL CHARGES					
Police services for other governments	5,000	5,000	53,535	48,535	31,815
Snow removal for other governments	15,000	15,000	11,493	(3,507)	8,781
Services for other governments	26,025	26,025	26,025		34,700
	46,025	46,025	91,053	45,028	75,296
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY					
Earnings on investments	8,000	8,000	9,847	1,847	717
Rental of real property	166,711	166,711	147,072	(19,639)	148,864
Commissions	1,000	1,000		(1,000)	-
	175,711	175,711	156,919	(18,792)	149,581
LICENSES AND PERMITS					
Business and occupational licenses	4,875	4,875	85,878	81,003	49,713
Permit fees	486,250	486,250	753,016	266,766	581,668
Alarm permits	33,750	33,750	32,915	(835)	35,515
Architectural review fees	5,250	5,250	18,300	13,050	12,900
	530,125	530,125	890,109	359,984	679,796
FINES AND FORFEITURES					
Fines and forfeited bail	227,336	227,336	277,938	50,602	121,829
Other	500	500	-	(500)	350
				(000)	
	227,836	227,836	277,938	50,102	122,179
SALE OF PROPERTY AND COMPENSATION FOR LOSS					
Sale of scrap and excess materials	5,000	5.000	692	(4,308)	-
Minor sales	20,000	20,000	6,460	(13,540)	25,380
STATE AID	25,000	25,000	7,152	(17,848)	25,380
Per capita	73,000				
Mortgage tax	264,486	- 264,486	- 458,615	- 194,129	- 370,273
Pubic safety	207,700	204,400	15,034	15,034	
Other	-	-	15,000	15,000	12,099
	337,486	264,486	488,649	224,163	382,372
	,		/	,	/-

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2021 Actual
FEDERAL AID American Rescue Plan Act Emergency disaster assistance	\$ - 25,000	\$- 	\$	\$ 116,756 (25,000)	\$- 10,067
	25,000	25,000	116,756	91,756	10,067
MISCELLANEOUS Refund of prior year's expenditures AIM related payments Other	30,000 - 10,000	30,000 73,000 10,000	16,856 72,949 87,478	(13,144) (51) 77,478	- 72,949 22,359
	40,000	113,000	177,283	64,283	95,308
TOTAL REVENUES	19,309,648	19,309,648	20,467,543	1,157,895	18,978,245
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Refunding bonds issued Insurance recoveries Transfers in	- 55,000	2,260,000 55,000	2,260,000 24,836	(30,164)	- 105,295
Water Fund Capital Projects Fund Public Library Fund	120,000 - 1,500	120,000 - 1,500	120,000 - -	- - (1,500)	120,000 217,114
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	176,500	2,436,500	2,404,836	(31,664)	442,409
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$ 19,486,148	\$ 21,746,148	\$ 22,872,379	\$ 1,126,231	\$ 19,420,654

See independent auditors' report.

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		2021 Actual
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT	 	 <u>y</u>	 			
Board of Trustees	\$ 5,700	\$ 5,700	\$ 10,213	\$ (4,513)	\$	2,625
Justice	253,188	253,188	269,346	(16,158)		235,072
Supervisor	80,800	80,800	118,041	(37,241)		108,217
Treasurer	190,060	190,060	183,141	6,919		191,732
Budget	625	625	17,369	(16,744)		16,888
Purchasing	2,350	2,350	1,108	1,242		1,922
Assessor	59,153	59,153	31,032	28,121		31,418
Clerk	106,605	106,605	86,378	20,227		92,716
Law	122,500	122,500	239,763	(117,263)		117,094
Personnel	107,914	107,914	134,865	(26,951)		126,084
Engineer	63,500	63,500	22,546	40,954		53,023
Elections	-	-	-	-		1,841
Buildings	194,454	194,954	245,768	(50,814)		172,659
Village Center	1,200	1,200	1,111	89		1,378
Central garage	321,273	321,273	364,937	(43,664)		299,708
Central communications system	48,150	48,150	47,985	165		49,765
Central printing and mailing	35,500	35,500	23,209	12,291		19,317
Central data processing	141,000	141,000	117,115	23,885		98,026
Unallocated insurance	260,000	260,000	266,111	(6,111)		259,033
Municipal association dues	3,500	3,500	2,930	570		2,930
Judgments and claims	10,000	10,000	1,506	8,494		6,442
Taxes and assessments on Village property	50,000	50,000	29,372	20,628		28,784
Refunds of real property taxes	150,000	150,000	(164)	150,164		172,679
Metropolitan commuter transportation mobility tax	16,091	16,091	19,567	(3,476)		17,737
Contingency	 85,000	 85,000	 -	85,000		-
	 2,308,563	 2,309,063	 2,233,249	75,814	<u> </u>	2,107,090

PUBLIC SAFETY					
Police	3,814,734	3,814,734	4,477,984	(663,250)	3,833,817
Traffic control	25,000	25,000	22,078	2,922	15,560
Fire department	2,317,329	2,317,329	2,622,109	(304,780)	2,530,889
Control of dogs	15,600	15,600	12,784	2,816	14,346
Safety inspection	283,278	283,278	297,092	(13,814)	235,834
	6,455,941	6,455,941	7,432,047	(976,106)	6,630,446
HEALTH					
Community Counseling Center	53,000	53,000	53,000		53,000
TRANSPORTATION					
Street administration	141,091	141,091	131,604	9,487	129,460
Street maintenance	472,547	472,547	417,137	55,410	392,981
Snow removal	89,500	89,500	68,200	21,300	96,034
Street lighting	179,852	179,852	204,354	(24,502)	222,463
Sidewalk maintenance	-	-	-	-	6,000
Off-street parking	81,530	81,530	52,669	28,861	76,375
	964,520	964,520	873,964	90,556	923,313
CULTURE AND RECREATION					
Parks	384,505	384,505	354,867	29,638	335,561
Playgrounds and recreation	111,850	111,350	130,650	(19,300)	122,193
Band concerts	5,500	5,500	7,103	(1,603)	1,000
Celebrations	10,500	10,500	18,679	(8,179)	819
Youth programs	120,480	120,480	79,165	41,315	192
Exhibits and reception	2,500	2,500		2,500	2,500
	635,335	634,835	590,464	44,371	462,265
HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES					
Zoning	3,799	3,801	2,315	1,486	1,907
Board of Architectural Review	2,565	2,565	478	2,087	608
Planning	9,500	9,500	30,828	(21,328)	22,365
Sanitary sewers	-	-	2,134	(2,134)	8,444
Storm sewers	9,600	9,600	3,636	5,964	3,906
Refuse and garbage	1,490,113	1,490,113	1,473,144	16,969	1,439,067
Community beautification	58,000	58,000	55,464	2,536	90,072
Street cleaning	92,660	92,660	84,970	7,690	88,120
Shade trees	34,700	34,700	41,251	(6,551)	24,705
Emergency tenant protection fees	2,000	2,000	3,840	(1,840)	-
COVID 19 contractual	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		4,960
	1,702,937	1,702,939	1,698,060	4,879	1,684,154

(Continued)

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

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	 Original Budget	 Final Budget	 Actual		ariance with inal Budget	 2021 Actual
State retirement	\$ 476,255	\$ 476,255	\$ 315,834	\$	160,421	\$ 313,298
State retirement - Police and fire	1,553,319	1,553,319	1,493,173	-	60,146	1,337,888
Social security	555,987	555,987	658,457		(102,470)	591,268
Workers' compensation benefits	368,000	368,000	236,810		131,190	134,997
Life insurance Unemployment benefits	1,700 7,000	1,700 7,000	145		1,555 7,000	1,191 6,337
Hospital, medical and dental insurance	2,215,756	2,215,756	- 2,097,131		118,625	1,893,750
	 	 · · ·				
DEBT SERVICE	 5,178,017	 5,178,017	 4,801,550		376,467	 4,278,729
Principal						
Serial bonds	 481,611	 481,611	 510,966		(29,355)	 454,031
Interest						
Serial bonds	109,786	109,786	57,467		52,319	127,300
Bond anticipation notes	 3,192	 3,192	 5,072		(1,880)	 1,942
	 112,978	 112,978	 62,539		50,439	 129,242
Refunding bond issuance costs	 	 42,162	 42,162			 -
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 17,892,902	 17,935,066	 18,298,001		(362,935)	 16,722,270
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Payment to refunded bond						
escrow agent	-	2,217,838	2,217,838		-	-
Transfers out Water Fund			2,000		(2,000)	2,000
Capital Projects Fund	- 642,000	- 1,054,151	853,754		(2,000) 200,397	481,533
Public Library Fund	951,246	951,246	951,246			960,855
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	 1,593,246	 4,223,235	 4,024,838		198,397	 1,444,388
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND						
OTHER FINANCING USES	\$ 19,486,148	\$ 22,158,301	\$ 22,322,839	\$	(164,538)	\$ 18,166,658

Water Fund Comparative Balance Sheet May 31,

	20		2021	
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$	142,706	\$	1,917,081
	Ψ	142,700	Ψ	1,017,001
Receivables				
Accounts Water rents		- 659,748		8,363 621,969
Water rents		039,740		021,909
		659,748		630,332
Prepaid expenditures		11,095		7,430
Total Assets	\$	813,549	\$	2,554,843
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	89,947	\$	148,488
Accrued liabilities Due to other funds		175,415 4,986		13,420 1,803,476
Due to retirement systems		4,986 9,047		1,803,476
Unearned revenues		1,267		1,267
Total Liabilities		280,662		1,979,047
Fund balance				
Nonspendable		11,095		7,430
Restricted		13,005		13,005
Assigned		508,787		555,361
Total Fund Balance		532,887		575,796
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	813,549	\$	2,554,843

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

	2022						
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget			
REVENUES Departmental income Use of money and property Miscellaneous	\$ 2,912,604 2,100 -	\$ 2,912,604 2,100 -	\$ 2,822,143 200 120	\$ (90,461) (1,900) 120			
Total Revenues	2,914,704	2,914,704	2,822,463	(92,241)			
EXPENDITURES Current General government support	79,333	79,333	255,336	(176,003)			
Home and community services Employee benefits Debt service	1,991,042 266,642	1,991,042 266,642	1,943,412 209,215	47,630 57,427			
Principal Interest	274,389 66,298	274,389 66,298	279,034 60,375	(4,645) 5,923			
Total Expenditures	2,677,704	2,677,704	2,747,372	(69,668)			
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	237,000	237,000	75,091	(161,909)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE Transfers in Transfers out	S) 2,000 (155,000)	2,000 (155,000)	2,000 (120,000)	- 35,000			
Total Other Financing Uses	(153,000)	(153,000)	(118,000)	35,000			
Net Change in Fund Balance	84,000	84,000	(42,909)	(126,909)			
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year	(84,000)	(84,000)	575,796	659,796			
End of Year	<u>\$</u> -	\$-	\$ 532,887	\$ 532,887			

	20	21				
 Original Budget	 Final Budget	Actual		Variance with Final Budget		
\$ 2,729,365 2,266 -	\$ 2,729,365 2,266 -	\$	2,950,329 132 -	\$ 220,964 (2,134) -		
 2,731,631	 2,731,631		2,950,461	 218,830		
79,575 1,809,341 272,142	80,054 1,856,087 224,917		52,128 1,838,485 201,757	27,926 17,602 23,160		
 265,969 72,604	 265,969 72,604		265,969 72,584	 - 20		
 2,499,631	 2,499,631		2,430,923	 68,708		
 232,000	 232,000		519,538	 287,538		
 2,000 (150,000)	 2,000 (150,000)		2,000 (150,000)	 -		
 (148,000)	 (148,000)		(148,000)	 		
84,000	84,000		371,538	287,538		
 (84,000)	 (84,000)		204,258	 288,258		
\$ 	\$ 	\$	575,796	\$ 575,796		

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Public Library Fund Comparative Balance Sheet May 31,

	2022			2021
ASSETS				
Cash and equivalents	\$	376,376	\$	967,960
Accounts receivable		7,138		-
Prepaid expenditures		43,206		38,138
Total Assets	\$	426,720	\$	1,006,098
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	35,067	\$	27,948
Accrued liabilities		41,642	•	37,141
Due to other funds		9,570		448,774
Due to retirement systems		20,911		26,698
Unearned revenues		-		30,375
Total Liabilities		107,190		570,936
Fund balance				
Nonspendable		43,206		38,138
Assigned		276,324		397,024
Total Fund Balance		319,530		435,162
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	426,720	\$	1,006,098

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

	2022							
	Original Final Budget Budget			Actual		riance with al Budget		
REVENUES Departmental income Use of money and property Sale of property and	\$	1,323,623 1,500	\$	1,323,623 1,500	\$	1,321,976 146	\$	(1,647) (1,354)
compensation for loss State aid Miscellaneous		3,000 4,175 25,500		3,000 4,175 25,500		2,406 5,047 26,157		(594) 872 657
Total Revenues		1,357,798		1,357,798		1,355,732		(2,066)
EXPENDITURES Current								
General government support Culture and recreation Employee benefits		24,750 1,658,950 625,344		24,750 1,658,950 625,344		22,274 1,638,340 574,996		2,476 20,610 50,348
Total Expenditures		2,309,044		2,309,044		2,235,610		73,434
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures		(951,246)		(951,246)		(879,878)		71,368
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in Transfers out		951,246 (50,000)		951,246 (187,000)		951,246 (187,000)		-
Total Other Financing Sources		901,246		764,246		764,246		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(50,000)		(187,000)		(115,632)		71,368
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year		50,000		187,000		435,162		248,162
End of Year	\$		\$		\$	319,530	\$	319,530

		20	021				
 Original Budget	Final Budget				Variance with Final Budget		
\$ 1,346,892 500	\$	1,346,892 500	\$	1,327,110 114	\$ (19,782) (386)		
 5,000 5,175 31,500		5,000 5,175 31,500		1,537 5,048 19,495	 (3,463) (127) (12,005)		
 1,389,067		1,389,067		1,353,304	 (35,763)		
 29,750 1,705,850 604,322		24,750 1,688,229 565,953		23,886 1,594,126 565,952	 864 94,103 1		
 2,339,922		2,278,932		2,183,964	 94,968		
 (950,855)		(889,865)		(830,660)	 59,205		
 960,855 (50,000)		960,855 (298,700)		1,130,587 (298,700)	 169,732 -		
 910,855		662,155		831,887	 169,732		
(40,000)		(227,710)		1,227	228,937		
 40,000		227,710		433,935	 206,225		
\$ 	\$		\$	435,162	\$ 435,162		

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2021 Actual
DEPARTMENTAL INCOME Library charges Services to other governments	\$	\$	\$	\$ (1,647)	\$
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY	1,323,623	1,323,623	1,321,976	(1,647)	1,327,110
Earnings on investments	1,500	1,500	146	(1,354)	114
SALE OF PROPERTY AND COMPENSATION FOR LOSS					
Minor sales Sale of materials and supplies Insurance recoveries	1,500 1,500 	1,500 1,500 -	1,028 1,378 	(472) (122) 	301 216 1,020
	3,000	3,000	2,406	(594)	1,537
STATE AID					
Library aid	4,175	4,175	5,047	872	5,048
MISCELLANEOUS					
Gifts and donations Other	7,500 18,000	7,500 18,000	2,782 23,375	(4,718) 5,375	11,295 8,200
	25,500	25,500	26,157	657	19,495
TOTAL REVENUES	1,357,798	1,357,798	1,355,732	(2,066)	1,353,304

OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers in General Fund	951,246	951,246	951,246	_	960,855
Capital Projects Fund			951,240		169,732
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	951,246	951,246	951,246		1,130,587
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$ 2,309,044	\$ 2,309,044	\$ 2,306,978	\$ (2,066)	\$ 2,483,891

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2021 Actual
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT					
Unallocated insurance	\$ 18,500	\$ 18,500	\$ 16,737	\$ 1,763	\$ 18,258
Taxes and assessments on Village property	6,250	6,250	5,537	713	5,628
	24,750	24,750	22,274	2,476	23,886
CULTURE AND RECREATION					
Library operations	1,658,950	1,658,950	1,638,340	20,610	1,594,126
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS					
State retirement	195,852	195,852	161,683	34,169	149,738
Social security	95,892	95,892	88,144	7,748	87,279
Workers' compensation benefits	7,000	7,000	3,913	3,087	6,587
Disability insurance	2,000	2,000	-	2,000	1,879
Hospital, medical and dental insurance	324,600	324,600	321,256	3,344	320,469
	625,344	625,344	574,996	50,348	565,952
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,309,044	2,309,044	2,235,610	73,434	2,183,964
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers out					
Capital Projects Fund	50,000	187,000	187,000		298,700
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND					
OTHER FINANCING USES	\$ 2,359,044	\$ 2,496,044	\$ 2,422,610	\$ 73,434	\$ 2,482,664

See independent auditors' report.

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Capital Projects Fund Comparative Balance Sheet May 31,

	 2022	 2021
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$ 1,236,232	\$ 1,953,101
Receivables		
Accounts Due from other funds	 11,307 297,245	 225,000
	 308,552	 225,000
Total Assets	\$ 1,544,784	\$ 2,178,101
LIABILITIES AND FUND DEFICIT		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 63,113	\$ 736,474
Due to other funds	-	309,412
Bond anticipation notes payable	 1,792,300	 2,102,300
Total Liabilities	 1,855,413	 3,148,186
Fund deficit		
Unassigned	 (310,629)	 (970,085)
Total Liabilities and Fund Deficit	\$ 1,544,784	\$ 2,178,101

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

	 2022	 2021
REVENUES State aid Miscellaneous	\$ 31,950 298,257	\$ 469,939 464,993
Total Revenues	330,207	934,932
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay	 966,505	 2,199,291
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	 (636,298)	 (1,264,359)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	 1,295,754	 953,233 (446,846)
Total Other Financing Sources	 1,295,754	 506,387
Net Change in Fund Balance	659,456	(757,972)
FUND DEFICIT Beginning of Year	 (970,085)	 (212,113)
End of Year	\$ (310,629)	\$ (970,085)

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

PROJECT	А	uthorization	kpenditures d Transfers	expended Balance
Technology	\$	1,029,481	\$ 908,056	\$ 121,425
Library Maintenance Program		1,574,240	1,377,446	196,794
Village Hall Maintenance and Improvement		154,134	44,789	109,345
Road Resurfacing and Curbing		1,823,219	1,482,828	340,391
Sidewalks 60/40 2021 and Prior		343,393	266,313	77,080
Sanitation Sewer Evaluation Study		1,865,000	1,857,177	7,823
Police Cruisers		425,579	178,213	247,366
DPW Vehicles and Equipment		417,000	333,298	83,702
Sanitation Vehicle		175,000	152,087	22,913
Police Office HVAC 2018-2019		13,000	-	13,000
Central Garage Repairs 2018-22		53,000	-	53,000
Gas Heaters 19-20		19,000	-	19,000
Downtown Streetscape Materials 19-20		15,000	-	15,000
LED Street Lights 19-21		150,000	13,368	136,632
Highway Equipment Vehicle 19-20		50,000	39,205	10,795
Parking Improvements		645,000	514,647	130,353
Library HVAC and Roof 20-21		941,000	902,206	38,794
Storm Sewer Drainage -Trouble Locations 20-21		70,000	62,067	7,933
Sweeper 20-21		225,000	224,950	50
Parking Improvements Centro/North Street 20-21		530,000	975	529,025
Project Planning and VH Website		25,000	-	25,000
Library Flood Restoration		276,006	271,006	5,000
Police Rifles and Shotguns		7,500	-	7,500
Fire Department Radio, Air, Ropes and Fans		32,500	11,068	21,432
Pavement Management Study		50,000	-	50,000
Road Resurfacing - CHIPS		116,000	 <u> </u>	 116,000
Totals	\$	11,025,052	\$ 8,639,699	\$ 2,385,353

 Total Revenues	Fund Balance Deficits) at ay 31, 2022	Bond Anticipation Notes Outstanding at May 31, 2022
\$ 1,029,481	\$ 121,425	\$ -
1,574,240	196,794	-
154,134	109,345	-
1,823,219	340,391	-
343,393	77,080	-
1,076,695	(780,482)	875,000
325,579	147,366	-
199,600	(133,698)	166,400
66,187	(85,900)	85,900
13,000	13,000	-
53,000	53,000	-
19,000	19,000	-
15,000	15,000	-
150,000	136,632	-
50,000	10,795	-
125,000	(389,647)	500,000
594,001	(308,205)	-
70,000	7,933	-
100,000	(124,950)	165,000
225,000	224,025	-
25,000	25,000	-
207,541	(63,465)	-
7,500	7,500	-
32,500	21,432	-
50,000	50,000	-
-	-	_
\$ 8,329,070	\$ (310,629)	\$ 1,792,300

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

	Special Purpose Fund	Sewer Fund	Parking Fund
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$ 419,219	\$ 731,833	\$ 231,380
Receivables Sewer rents Due from other funds	 - 137,489	 58,573 	 -
	 137,489	 58,573	 -
Total Assets	\$ 556,708	\$ 790,406	\$ 231,380
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities			
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$ -	\$ 4,407 125,000	\$ 2,520 125,000
Total Liabilities	 	 129,407	 127,520
Fund balances Restricted Assigned	 556,708 -	- 660,999	- 103,860
Total Fund Balances	 556,708	 660,999	 103,860
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 556,708	\$ 790,406	\$ 231,380

Total Non-Major Governmental Funds				
	2022		2021	
\$	1,382,432	\$	747,020	
	58,573 137,489		57,451 325,640	
	196,062		383,091	
\$	1,578,494	\$	1,130,111	
\$	6,927 250,000	\$	-	
	256,927			
	556,708 764,859		542,159 587,952	
	1,321,567		1,130,111	
\$	1,578,494	\$	1,130,111	

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

	Р	Special urpose Fund	Sewer Fund		 Parking Fund
REVENUES Departmental income	\$	_	\$	232,504	\$ 298,756
Use of money and property	·	18	·	-	18
Miscellaneous		52,760		-	 -
Total Revenues		52,778		232,504	 298,774
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Transportation		-		-	66,851
Culture and recreation		33,174 55		- 32,857	-
Home and community services Debt service		55		52,057	-
Interest		-		1,600	3,063
				,	 - ,
Total Expenditures		33,229		34,457	 69,914
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		19,549		198,047	 228,860
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in		-		-	-
Transfers out		(5,000)		(125,000)	 (125,000)
Total Other Financing Uses		(5,000)		(125,000)	 (125,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances		14,549		73,047	103,860
FUND BALANCES					
Beginning of Year		542,159		587,952	 -
End of Year	\$	556,708	\$	660,999	\$ 103,860

Total Non-Major Governmental Funds						
	2022		2021			
\$	531,260 36	\$	257,467 13			
	52,760		30,000			
	584,056		287,480			
	66,851		-			
	33,174		-			
	32,912		9,962			
	4,663		5,820			
	137,600		15,782			
	446,456		271,698			
	-		60,000			
	(255,000)		(143,000)			
	(255,000)		(83,000)			
	191,456		188,698			
	1,130,111		941,413			
\$	1,321,567	\$	1,130,111			

Special Purpose Fund Comparative Balance Sheet May 31,

	 2022	 2021
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Due from other funds	\$ 419,219 137,489	\$ 249,418 292,741
Total Assets	\$ 556,708	\$ 542,159
FUND BALANCE Restricted	\$ 556,708	\$ 542,159

Special Purpose Fund Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Years Ended May 31,

		2022		2021
REVENUES	\$	18	\$	13
Use of money and property Miscellaneous	φ	52,760	φ	30,000
		02,100		00,000
Total Revenues		52,778		30,013
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Culture and recreation		33,174		-
Home and community services		55		-
Total Expenditures		33,229		
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		19,549		30,013
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in		-		60,000
Transfers out		(5,000)		(43,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(5,000)		17,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		14,549		47,013
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year		542,159		495,146
End of Year	\$	556,708	\$	542,159

Sewer Fund Comparative Balance Sheet May 31,

	 2022	 2021
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Sewer rents receivable Due from other funds	\$ 731,833 58,573 -	\$ 497,602 57,451 32,899
Total Assets	\$ 790,406	\$ 587,952
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities		
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$ 4,407 125,000	\$ -
Total Liabilities	129,407	-
Fund balance Assigned	 660,999	 587,952
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 790,406	\$ 587,952

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

	2022	2021
REVENUES Departmental income	\$ 232,504	\$ 257,467
EXPENDITURES Current		
Home and community services Debt Service	32,857	9,962
Interest	1,600	5,820
Total Expenditures	34,457	15,782
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	198,047	241,685
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out	(125,000)	(100,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	73,047	141,685
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year	587,952	446,267
End of Year	\$ 660,999	\$ 587,952

Parking Fund Balance Sheet May 31,

	2022
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$ 231,380
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities	
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$ 2,520 125,000
Total Liabilities	127,520
Fund balance Assigned	103,860
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 231,380

Parking Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Year Ended May 31,

	2022	
REVENUES Departmental income Use of money and property	\$	298,756 18
Total Revenues		298,774
EXPENDITURES		
Current Transportation		66,851
Debt Service Interest		3,063
Total Expenditures		69,914
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		228,860
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out		(125,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance		103,860
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year		
End of Year	\$	103,860