INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF NEW HYDE PARK
NEW HYDE PARK, NEW YORK

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2023

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF NEW HYDE PARK
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AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDING MAY 31, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Board of Trustees of the
Incorporated Village of New Hyde Park
1420 Jericho Turnpike
New Hyde Park, New York 11040

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Incorporated Village of New Hyde Park, New Hyde Park, New York (the "Village"), as of and for the year ended May 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the 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 Incorporated Village of New Hyde Park, New Hyde Park, New York, as of May 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis of Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Village and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Village's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information on pages 5 through 14 and 52 through 55 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information

Required Supplementary Information (cont'd)

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 was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of New Hyde Park, New Hyde Park, New York's basic financial statements. The supplementary information on page 56 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 31, 2024, on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards* (cont'd)

the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit preformed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rynkar, Vail & Barrett, LLP
RYNKAR, VAIL & BARRETT, LLP

Mineola, New York
January 31, 2024

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF NEW HYDE PARK

NEW HYDE PARK, NEW YORK

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Our discussion and analysis of the Incorporated Village of New Hyde Park's financial performance provides an overview and analysis of the Village's financial activities for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2023. The Village's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosure following this section.

Financial Highlights

The Village's governmental funds report total ending fund balance of $3,041,446 for the year ending May 31, 2023. This compares to the prior year ending fund balance of $2,208,654, thereby, showing an increase of $832,792 during the current year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was $1,752,161 which represents 21.17% of total General Fund expenditures.

On a Village-wide basis the Village's liabilities exceeded its assets by $5,755,956 which is the net position deficit for the year ended May 31, 2023. For the previous year ended May 31, 2022, liabilities exceeded assets by $7,491,219. Net position increased $1,735,263 during the current year primarily due to an increase in capital assets and a decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pension related.

Total net position is primarily comprised of the following:

(1) Investment in capital assets, net of related debt, in the amount of $6,826,500 include property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced for outstanding debt related to the purchase or construction of capital assets.

(2) Unrestricted net position deficit in the amount of $(12,589,002).

Total liabilities of the Village as of May 31, 2023 amounted to $20,152,538 of which approximately $18,872,014 will be due in years subsequent to May 31, 2024. $13,903,727 of the subsequent liabilities is Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation which by New York State law cannot be funded.

Overview of the Financial Statements

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the Village's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components, village-wide financial statements, fund financial statements and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Village-wide Financial Statements

The village-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Incorporated Village of New Hyde Park's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Incorporated Village of New Hyde Park's assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between them reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Incorporated Village of New Hyde Park is improving or deteriorating. The Statement of Net Position combines and consolidates government funds' current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations. Other non-financial factors should also be taken into consideration, such as changes in the Village's property tax base and the condition of the Village's infrastructure (i.e. roads, drainage improvements, storm and sewer lines, etc.), to assess the overall health or financial condition of the Village. The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Village's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but not used vacation leave). Both the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are prepared utilizing the accrual basis of accounting.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the Village as a whole. The Village establishes funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants and other money. The Village funds are governmental in nature.

Governmental Funds - The majority of the Village's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method identified as the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted into cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short term view of the Village's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in near future to finance the Village's programs. By comparing information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the Village-wide statements, readers may better understand the long term effect of the government's near term financing decisions.

Fund Financial Statements (cont'd)

The relationships or differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is detailed in reconciliations following the fund financial statements.

The Incorporated Village of New Hyde Park maintains four individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, Special Grant Fund, the Capital Projects Fund and the other Special Revenue Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the village-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found as part of the basic financial statements, beginning on page 21.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Village's budgetary comparative information for the general fund, changes in the Village's total OPEB liability and related ratios, the Village's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability and a Schedule of Village's contributions to the Pension Plan.

Other supplementary information is also presented in the form of individual financial statements and other schedules in a subsequent section of this report beginning on page 56.

Financial Analysis of the Village as a Whole

By far the largest portion of the Village's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements other than buildings, infrastructure, vehicles, furniture, machinery and equipment), less accumulated depreciation and any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Village uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Village's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Financial Analysis of the Village as a Whole

Our analysis below focuses on the net position and changes in net position of the Incorporated Village of New Hyde Park's governmental activities:

Condensed Summary of Net Position
Governmental Activities
As of May 31, 2023 and 2022

	May 31, 2023	May 31, 2022
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	$ 3,845,622	$ 3,992,724
Capital Assets	9,523,921	7,929,515
Total Assets	$ 13,369,543	$ 11,922,239
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension Related	$ 1,179,724	$ 1,410,086
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 1,179,724	$ 1,410,086
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	$ 1,280,524	$ 1,533,123
Long-Term Liabilities	3,178,330	1,981,548
Total Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation	13,903,727	14,768,260
Net Pension Liability	1,789,957	-0-
Total Liabilities	$ 20,152,538	$ 18,282,931
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Related	$ 152,685	$ 2,540,612
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$ 152,685	$ 2,540,612
Net Position (Deficit)		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	$ 6,826,500	$ 5,966,132
Restricted	6,546	6,546
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(12,589,002)	(13,463,897)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	$ (5,755,956)	$ (7,491,219)

Financial Analysis of the Village as a Whole (cont'd)

Total assets and total deferred outflows of resources increased $1,216,942 and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources decreased $518,320 from the prior year, which results in a $1,735,263 increase in net position. The following table provides a summary of the Village's changes in net position:

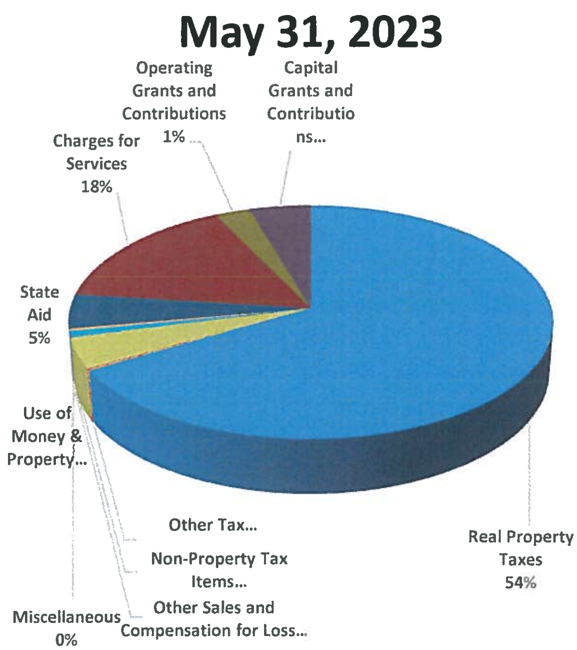
Summary of Changes in Net Position
Governmental Activities
For the Years Ended
May 31, 2023 and 2022

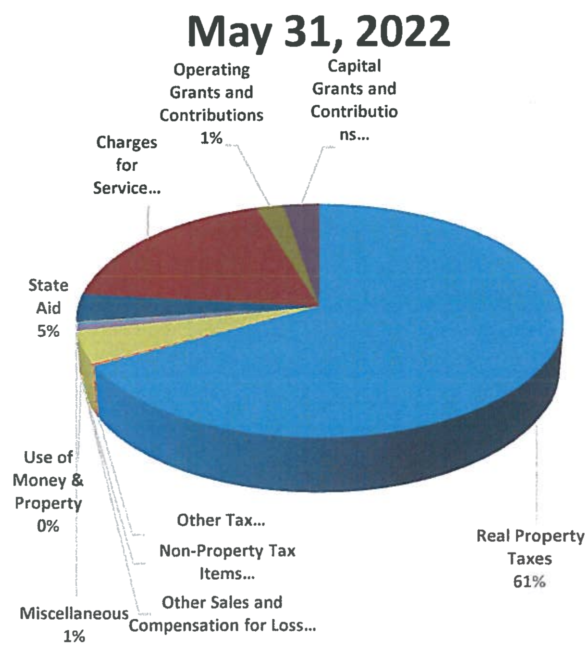
	May 31, 2023	% of Totals	May 31, 2022	% of Totals
Revenues:				
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services	$ 1,724,946	17.6%	$ 1,664,659	21.9%
Operating Grants and Contributions	135,612	1.4%	84,325	1.1%
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,663,860	16.9%	488,520	6.4%
General Revenues				
Real Property Taxes	5,353,254	54.5%	4,673,501	61.4%
Other Tax Items	27,873	0.3%	37,701	0.5%
Non-Property Tax Items	311,869	3.2%	268,897	3.5%
Use of Money & Property	72,124	0.7%	8,535	0.1%
Other Sales and Compensation for Loss	81,066	0.8%	12,877	0.2%
Miscellaneous	1,661	0.0%	24,899	0.3%
State Aid	456,467	4.6%	311,582	4.6%
Total Revenues	$ 9,828,732	100.0%	$ 7,575,496	100.0%
Expenses				
General Government Support	$ 2,381,284	29.4%	$ 1,554,285	28.0%
Public Health & Safety	739,450	9.2%	541,103	9.8%
Transportation	2,119,757	26.2%	1,695,193	30.7%
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	84,197	1.0%	41,096	0.8%
Culture and Recreation	825,502	10.2%	166,336	3.0%
Home and Community Services	1,876,918	23.2%	1,492,671	27.0%
Interest on Long-Term Debt	66,361	0.8%	39,241	0.7%
Total Expenses	$ 8,093,469	100.0%	$ 5,529,925	100.0%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	$ 1,735,263		$ 2,045,571	
Beginning Net Position (Deficit)	(7,491,219)		(9,536,790)	
Ending Net Position (Deficit)	$ (5,755,956)		$ (7,491,219)	

Financial Analysis of the Village as a Whole (cont'd)

As indicated above, the Village is reliant on charges for services and real property taxes to support governmental operations.

A graphic display of the distribution of revenues for the two years follows:

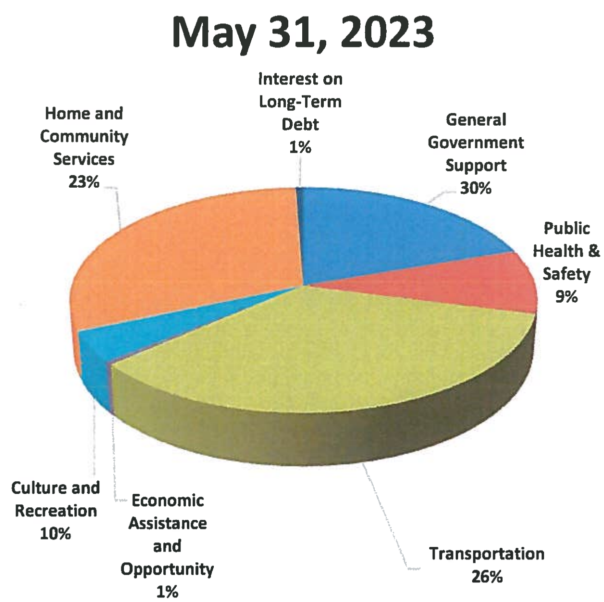


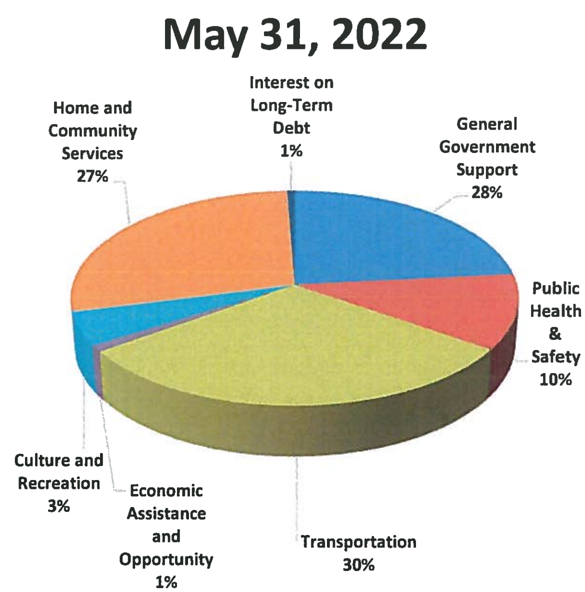


Furthermore, the above shows that total governmental activities cost $8,093,469 for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2023. The most significant governmental expense for the Village was in providing for general government support, which incurred gross expenses of $2,381,284. These expenses were offset by program revenues collected from charges for services of $783,554 operating grants and contributions of $45,187, and capital grants and contributions of $662,314 for the fiscal year ending May 31, 2023. The net general government support expense is $890,229. Other significant gross expenses for the Village include $2,119,757 of transportation expenses and $1,876,918 of home and community services.

Financial Analysis of the Village as a Whole (cont'd)

A graphic display of the distribution of expenses for the two years follows:





Financial Analysis of the Village's Funds

Governmental Funds

As previously discussed, governmental funds are reported in the fund statements with a short-term, inflow and outflow of spendable resources focus. This information is useful in assessing resources available at the end of the year in comparison with upcoming financing requirements. Governmental funds reported ending fund balances of $3,041,446, indicating availability for continuing Village operating requirements for operating purposes.

The total ending fund balances of governmental funds show an increase of $832,792 from the prior year. The general fund fund balance increased $497,350.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Village adopted a $7,421,267 spending plan for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2023, which included $49,257 commitments from the prior year. This spending plan was $798,191 more than the prior year's budget. During the current year, the original spending plan increased $856,651 to $8,277,918 due to the Village obtaining Federal and New York State grants and using those proceeds for Village-wide improvements.

During the current fiscal year, actual general fund revenues exceeded estimated revenues by $497,350 which was the increase in the general fund's fund balance. Fines and Forfeitures revenues exceeded estimated revenues by $177,400 and licenses and permits revenues exceeded estimated revenues by $109,805. Other revenue amounts that exceeded estimated revenues were use of money and property ($56,124), sale of property and compensation for loss ($76,066) and Non-Property Tax Items ($52,306). The Village expended its entire final adjusted budget.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Village's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for governmental activities as of May 31, 2023 was $9,523,921. See Note 5 for additional information about changes in capital assets during the fiscal year.

Capital Assets
Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	Governmental Activities	
Non-Depreciable Assets:	May 31, 2023	May 31, 2022
Land	$ 167,400	$ 167,400
Construction in Progress	2,372,474	736,817
Depreciable Assets:		
Buildings and Improvements	262,336	288,086
Improvements other than Buildings	171,324	185,659
Infrastructure	4,715,448	5,274,142
Vehicles, Furniture, Machinery & Equipment	1,834,939	1,277,411
Total	$ 9,523,921	$ 7,929,515

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the fiscal year, the Village had total bonded debt outstanding in the amount of $3,139,347. This amount is bonded by the full faith and credit of the Incorporated Village of New Hyde Park, New York.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration (cont'd)

Long-Term Debt (cont'd)

Outstanding Bonds

	Governmental Activities	
	May 31, 2023	May 31, 2022
General Obligation Serial Bonds	$3,139,347	$1,992,827

See Note 6 on page 36 for additional information on the Village's long-term debt.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets

The Village provides its residents with many of the services traditionally provided by Village governments. In addition, the Town and County furnish certain other services. The Village provides the following services: refuse collection, highway and public facilities maintenance; a local justice court that is responsible for enforcing provisions of the State's Vehicle and Traffic Law and local ordinances as well as having jurisdiction over certain civil and criminal matters; cultural and recreational activities; building code enforcement; and planning and zoning administration.

Analysis of economic factors and trends are helpful to the Village's budgetary process. For the fiscal year ending May 31, 2024, the Village approved a total General Fund budget of $7,508,092 which is an increase of $136,082 from the current year budget. This budget includes $310,500 for a newly constructed community center. The tax rate for Village residents on this budget is $27.50 per $100 of assessed valuation which is a 0.00% increase from the fiscal year ending May 31, 2023.

The Village is in the design phase for the new department of public works facility, transit oriented development of second and third avenues, and Marcus Christ Hall projects. These projects will be completed in subsequent years. The Village was awarded grants from the Dormitory Authority of the State of New York (DASNY), Nassau County, and the Long Island Rail Road Community Benefits Fund totaling $10,819,000.

New York State approved legislation that will limit the increase in the property tax levy of all governments including Villages to the lesser of 2% or the rate of inflation. The laws do allow for certain statutory adjustments to this tax cap and it will remain in effect indefinitely. The Village's annual tax levy may exceed the tax cap if at least 60% of the Village board approves such increase. The Village's adopted budget for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2023 exceeded the tax cap. The adopted budget for the May 31, 2024 year end was in compliance with the tax cap.

Contacting the Village's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and investors and creditors a general overview of the Village's finances and to show the Village's commitment to public accountability. If you have questions about the report or would like to request additional information, contact the Village Clerk at the Incorporated Village of New Hyde Park, 1420 Jericho Turnpike, New Hyde Park, New York 11040.

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF NEW HYDE PARK

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

AS OF MAY 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents:	
Unrestricted	$ 3,180,023
Restricted	129,552
Receivables:	
Tax Sale Certificates Receivable (Net of $103,020 allowance)	-0-
Accounts Receivable	188,223
Due from State and Other Governments	199,916
Prepaid Expenses	147,908
Capital Assets:	
Land, Buildings, Improvements Other than Buildings, Infrastructure and Equipment (net of accumulated depreciation of $19,560,859)	9,523,921
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 13,369,543
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension Related	$ 1,179,724
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	$ 1,179,724
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	$ 468,946
Retainage Payable	46,787
Due to Employees' Retirement System	42,929
Payroll Liabilities	20,169
Unearned Revenues	167,341
Long-Term Liabilities	
Due within one year	534,352
Due in more than one year	3,178,330
Net Pension Liability	1,789,957
Total Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation	13,903,727
TOTAL LIABILITIES	$ 20,152,538
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Related	$ 152,685
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	$ 152,685
NET POSITION	
Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	$ 6,826,500
Restricted for:	
Employee Accrued Liability	6,546
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(12,589,002)
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	$ (5,755,956)

See Accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF NEW HYDE PARK

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING MAY 31, 2023

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:					
General Government	$ 2,381,284	$ 783,554	$ 45,187	$ 662,314	$ (890,229)
Public Health and Safety	739,450	1,500	-0-	-0-	(737,950)
Transportation	2,119,757	538,003	4,612	807,987	(769,155)
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	84,197	-0-	85,813	-0-	1,616
Culture and Recreation	825,502	-0-	-0-	-0-	(825,502)
Home and Community Services	1,876,918	401,889	-0-	193,559	(1,281,470)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	66,361	-0-	-0-	-0-	(66,361)
Total Governmental Activities	$ 8,093,469	$ 1,724,946	$ 135,612	$ 1,663,860	$ (4,569,051)

General Revenues:	
Real Property Taxes	$ 5,353,254
Other Tax Items	27,873
Non-Property Tax Items	311,869
Use of Money and Property	72,124
Other Sales and Compensation for Loss	81,066
Other Miscellaneous Revenue	1,661
State Aid - General	456,467
Total General Revenues	$ 6,304,314
Changes in Net Position	$ 1,735,263
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	(7,491,219)
Net Position (Deficit) - End of Year	$ (5,755,956)

See Accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF NEW HYDE PARK

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

AS OF MAY 31, 2023

	Major Governmental Funds			Non-Major Governmental Funds	
	General	Capital Projects	Other Special Revenue	Special Grant	Totals
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents:					
Unrestricted	$ 3,148,171	$ -0-	$ -0-	$ 31,852	$ 3,180,023
Restricted	6,546	123,006	-0-	-0-	129,552
Tax Sale Certificates Receivable (Net of $103,020 allowance)	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Accounts Receivable	178,951	-0-	-0-	-0-	178,951
Due from State and Other Governments	57,627	-0-	75,401	55,963	188,991
Deferred Expenditures	147,908	-0-	-0-	-0-	147,908
Due from Other Funds	-0-	410,082	-0-	-0-	410,082
Total Assets	$ 3,539,203	$ 533,088	$ 75,401	$ 87,815	$ 4,235,507
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Accounts Payable & Accrued Expenses	$ 429,374	$ 825	$ -0-	$ 6,515	$ 436,714
Due to Employees' Retirement System	42,929	-0-	-0-	-0-	42,929
Payroll Liabilities	20,169	-0-	-0-	-0-	20,169
Unearned Revenues	9,310	158,031	-0-	-0-	167,341
Due to Other Funds	253,381	-0-	75,401	81,300	410,082
Total Liabilities	$ 755,163	$ 158,856	$ 75,401	$ 87,815	$ 1,077,235
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable Revenues-Grants	$ 41,425	$ -0-	$ 75,401	$ -0-	$ 116,826
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaids	$ 147,908	$ -0-	$ -0-	$ -0-	$ 147,908
Restricted:					
Reserve for Employee Accrued Liability	6,546	-0-	-0-	-0-	6,546
Capital Projects	-0-	349,232	-0-	-0-	349,232
Assigned:					
Parks	431,000	25,000	-0-	-0-	456,000
Community Center	405,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	405,000
Unassigned Fund Balance	1,752,161	-0-	(75,401)	-0-	1,676,760
Total Fund Balances	$ 2,742,615	$ 374,232	$ (75,401)	$ -0-	$ 3,041,446
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	$ 3,539,203	$ 533,088	$ 75,401	$ 87,815	$ 4,235,507

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

AS OF MAY 31, 2023

Total Governmental Funds Balance		$ 3,041,446
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds.		
The Cost of Capital Assets	$ 29,084,780	
Accumulated Depreciation	(19,560,859)	9,523,921
Governmental funds recognize revenue and expenditures incurred under the modified accrual method. The Statement of Net Position recognizes revenues received and expenditures incurred under the full accrual method. Deferred inflows and outflows related to pensions that will be recognized in future periods amounted to:		
Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension Related	$ 1,179,724	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Pension Related	(152,685)	1,027,039
Other accrued receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds statement.		20,197
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore are not reported in the funds statements.		116,826
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. These liabilities consist of:		
Serial Bonds Payable Including Premium	$ (3,139,347)	
Judgments and Claims Payable	(81,800)	
Installment Purchase Debt	(194,400)	
Compensated Absences	(297,135)	
Total Other Postemployment Benefit Obligation	(13,903,727)	
Net Pension Liability	(1,789,957)	
Retainage Payable	(46,787)	
Accrued Interest Payable	(32,232)	(19,485,385)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		$ (5,755,956)

See Accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF NEW HYDE PARK
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2023

	Major Governmental Funds			Non-Major Governmental Funds	
	General	Capital Projects	Other Special Revenue	Special Grant	Totals Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Real Property Taxes	$ 5,353,254	$ -0-	$ -0-	$ -0-	$ 5,353,254
Other Tax Items	27,873	-0-	-0-	-0-	27,873
Non-Property Tax Items	312,306	-0-	-0-	-0-	312,306
Departmental Income	577,791	-0-	-0-	-0-	577,791
Use of Money and Property	72,124	-0-	-0-	-0-	72,124
Licenses and Permits	370,255	-0-	-0-	-0-	370,255
Fines and Forfeitures	776,900	-0-	-0-	-0-	776,900
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	81,066	-0-	-0-	-0-	81,066
Miscellaneous	1,661	248,861	-0-	-0-	250,522
State and Local Aid	494,537	559,126	-0-	-0-	1,053,663
Federal Aid	707,501	-0-	-0-	193,558	901,059
Total Revenues	$ 8,775,268	$ 807,987	$ -0-	$ 193,558	$ 9,776,813
EXPENDITURES					
General Government Support	$ 2,008,726	$ 194,400	$ -0-	$ -0-	$ 2,203,126
Public Health and Safety	664,972	-0-	-0-	-0-	664,972
Transportation	1,173,681	1,972,457	-0-	-0-	3,146,138
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	84,197	-0-	-0-	-0-	84,197
Culture and Recreation	752,669	-0-	-0-	-0-	752,669
Home and Community Services	1,430,821	-0-	-0-	193,558	1,624,379
Employee Benefits	1,758,418	-0-	-0-	-0-	1,758,418
Debt Service, Principal	325,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	325,000
Debt Service, Interest	55,465	-0-	-0-	-0-	55,465
Total Expenditures	$ 8,253,949	$ 2,166,857	$ -0-	$ 193,558	$ 10,614,364
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	$ 521,319	$ (1,358,870)	$ -0-	$ -0-	$ (837,551)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from Debt Issuance	$ -0-	$ 1,433,000	$ -0-	$ -0-	$ 1,433,000
Proceeds from Premium on Securities Issued	-0-	42,943	-0-	-0-	42,943
Installment Debt Purchase	-0-	194,400	-0-	-0-	194,400
Operating Transfers In (Out)	(23,969)	23,969	-0-	-0-	-0-
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	$ (23,969)	$ 1,694,312	$ -0-	$ -0-	$ 1,670,343
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	$ 497,350	$ 335,442	$ -0-	$ -0-	$ 832,792
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	2,245,265	38,790	(75,401)	-0-	2,208,654
Fund Balances - End of Year	$ 2,742,615	$ 374,232	$ (75,401)	$ -0-	$ 3,041,446

See Accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF NEW HYDE PARK
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2023

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		$ 832,792
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their expected useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlays in the current period.		
Capital Outlay, net	$ 2,409,599	
Depreciation Expense	(861,980)	1,547,619
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds statements.		41,425
Net revenue earned in the statement of activities in the prior year, that became available in the current year provide current financial resources, but not Village-wide revenue in the current year		10,492
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 principal is an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		
Bond Repayments	$ 325,000	
Issuance of Serial Bonds	(1,433,000)	
Issuance of Bond Premium	(42,943)	
Amortization of Premium on Bonds Payable	4,423	(1,146,520)
Some items reported as expenses in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of the following in this year.		
Increase in Accrued Interest	$ (15,319)	
Decrease in Judgments and Claims	106,250	
Decrease in Compensated Absences	42,175	
Increase in Installment Purchase Debt	(194,400)	
Decrease in Other Post Employment Benefits Obligation	864,533	803,239
Increases or decreases in the proportionate share of net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources pension related, and deferred inflows of resources pension related reported in the Statement of Activities does not provide for or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Decrease in Proportionate share of Net Pension Asset	$ (721,392)	
Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension Related	(230,362)	
Decrease in Deferred Inflows of Resources Pension Related	2,387,927	
Increase in Net Pension Liability	(1,789,957)	(353,784)
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities		$ 1,735,263

See Accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General Statement

The Incorporated Village of New Hyde Park was incorporated on September 14, 1927. The accounting and reporting policies of the Village relating to the funds included in the accompanying basic financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to state and local governments. Generally accepted accounting principles for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in the publication entitled Audits of State and Local Governmental Units and the Financial Accounting Standards Board (when applicable). The GASB is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies of the Village are described below.

Financial Reporting Entity

The Incorporated Village of New Hyde Park is located in Nassau County, New York. The Village is administered by a Mayor and four Trustees. The Mayor serves as chief executive officer and as chief fiscal officer.

The Village provides the following basic services: Refuse collection, Highway and Public Facilities Maintenance, Justice Court, Culture and Recreation, Planning, and Zoning.

The financial reporting entity of the Incorporated Village of New Hyde Park consists of its primary government. All governmental activities and functions performed for the Village are its direct responsibility. No other governmental organizations have been included or excluded from the reporting entity.

Basis of Presentation

Village-Wide Financial Statements

The Village-wide financial statements titled, the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, report financial information on all of the Village's governmental activities. Governmental activities include programs supported primarily by taxes, state aid, grants and other intergovernmental revenues. The Village has no business type activities.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Basis of Presentation (cont'd)

Village-Wide Financial Statements (cont'd)

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or program. Indirect expenses, principally employee benefits, are allocated to functional areas in proportion to the payroll expended for those areas. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The emphasis of governmental fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported in a separate column.

Interfund activities between governmental funds appear as due to/due from on the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and as other resources and other uses on the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance. All interfund transactions between governmental funds are eliminated on the Village-wide statements.

The Village's books and records are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The funds operations are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that consists of its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, funds balance, revenues and expenditures. A fund is segregated for its specific objectives or attaining specific objectives in accordance with regulations, restrictions or limitations.

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

1) The General Fund - The general fund is the Village's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

2) Capital Projects Fund - Used to account for the proceeds from long-term debt financing and revenues and expenditures related to authorized construction and other capital asset acquisitions.

3) Other Special Revenue Fund - Used to account for local government grant funds.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Fund Financial Statements (cont'd)

Additionally, the Village reports the following non-major fund:

1) Special Grant Fund – Community development used to account for funds received as community development block grants.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Village-Wide Financial Statements

The Village-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the 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. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the Village are included in the Statement of Net Position.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities and fund balances are included on the balance sheet.

The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to pay current period liabilities. Revenues are considered to be available if they are collectible within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The Village recognizes expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest and principal on long-term debt, which is recognized when due. The expenditures related to certain compensated absences and claims and judgments are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenues received from the State are recognized if collectible within 60 days after year end. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (cont'd)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements (cont'd)

Grant revenues are considered to be recognized to the extent of expenditures made under the provisions of the grant. Accordingly, when such funds are received, they are recorded as deferred revenues until related and authorized expenditures have been made.

General Capital Asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures on the governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

An encumbrance accounting system is used, in which purchase order commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded by all governmental funds in order to reserve that portion of an applicable appropriation. An encumbrance is only a commitment, therefore it does not meet the expenditure or liability recognition criteria. Encumbrances and appropriations outstanding at the end of the fiscal year lapse with the exception of those indicated as a reserve for encumbrances as assigned fund balance. The Village intends to honor these commitments and provide for the expenditure in the subsequent year.

Other Accounting Policies

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Village considers highly liquid investments to be cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

Certain cash balances are restricted by legal obligations, such as legal reserves. Unspent serial bond proceeds for capital outlay is considered restricted cash.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable except for taxes receivable are shown gross. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since it is believed that such allowance would not be material. Tax sale certificates are shown net of an allowance.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending or borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e.,

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Other Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Interfund Receivables and Payables (cont'd)

the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Refer to Note 7 for a detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, expenditures and revenues activity.

Due from State and Other Governments

Balance represents a receivable related to mortgage tax and receivables from grants. Amounts are anticipated to be collected in full by the Village.

Property Taxes

Village real property taxes are levied annually no later than June 1 and become a lien on March 15. Taxes are collected during the period June 1 to February 28.

Restricted Resources

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, the Village's policy concerning which to apply first varies with the intended use, and with associated legal requirements, many of which are described elsewhere in these Notes.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories of materials and supplies are not reflected as assets. Disbursements for inventory type items are considered expenditures at the time of purchase, and are considered immaterial in amount.

Prepaid items represent payment made by the Village for which benefits extend beyond year-end. These payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the statement of Net Position or Balance Sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Other Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Inventories and Prepaid Items (cont'd)

amounts is recorded at the time of purchase and an expense/ expenditure is reported in the year goods or services are consumed.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which, include land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, infrastructure, vehicles, furniture and equipment are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the Village-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Village as assets with an initial, individual cost of $1,000 or more 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 estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

General capital assets acquisitions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds financial statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

The Village depreciates its depreciable capital assets on the straight line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Improvements Other than Buildings	15-30
Infrastructure	20-40
Vehicles, Furniture, Machinery & Equipment	5-20

Unearned Revenue

In the Village-wide statements and the governmental fund statements, unearned revenue is recorded when cash or other assets are received prior to being earned.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Other Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Compensated Absences

It is the Village's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned and unused sick and vacation pay benefits. All sick and vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the Village-wide financial statements.

Payables and Accrued Liabilities

Payables and accrued liabilities are reported in the Village-wide financial statements. In the governmental funds, payables and accrued liabilities are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources. Claims and judgments, and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds, are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment in the current year.

Long-Term Obligations

In the Village-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenses.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognized bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued or acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures. Principal payments on long-term debt are also recorded as expenditures.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Village has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item relates to the pension reported in the Village-wide Statement of Net Position.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Other Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (cont'd

This represents the effect of the net change in the Village's proportion of the collective net pension liability (asset) and difference during the measurement period between the Village's contributions and its proportionate share of total contributions to the pension system not included in pension expense. The second item is the Village's contribution to the New York State Employees' Retirement System subsequent to the measurement date.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Village has one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category. This item represents the effect of the net change in the Village's proportion of the collective net pension liability (asset) and difference during the measurement periods between the Village's contributions and its proportionate share of total contributions to the pension system not included in pension expense.

Post-Employment Benefits

In addition to the retirement benefits described in Note 8, the Incorporated Village of New Hyde Park provides post-employment health insurance coverage to its retired employees and their survivors in accordance with the provisions of the employment contract negotiated between the Village and its employee groups. Substantially all of the current Village employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Village. The Village pays 100% of the cost of the retired employee's premiums to an insurance company which provides health care insurance. The Village also reimburses Medicare eligible retirees for the cost of Medicare. The Village recognizes the cost of these benefits as an expenditure in the general fund in the year paid. The liability for these other post-employment benefits payable is recorded as a long-term liability in the government-wide statements.

Equity Classifications

Village-Wide Financial Statements - Net Position

When the Village incurs an expense for which it may use either restricted or unrestricted net position, it uses restricted net position first then unrestricted resources as

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Equity Classifications (cont'd)

Village-Wide Financial Statements - Net Position (cont'd)

they are needed. Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position on the Statement of Net Position includes the following:

Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt -

The component of net position that reports the difference between capital assets less both the accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balance of debt, excluding unspent proceeds, that is directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these capital assets.

Restricted -

Net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted -

The difference between the assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that is not reported in Net Position Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt and Net Position Restricted for Employee Accrued Liability.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements - Fund Balance

The Village divides fund balance into five classifications based primarily on the extent the Village is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds. The Village currently only utilizes the following four:

Nonspendable -

Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance includes the prepaid expenditures recorded in the General Fund. The Village has a nonspendable fund balance of $147,908 in the general fund as of May 31, 2023.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements - Fund Balance (cont'd)

Restricted -

Consists of amounts that are subject to externally enforceable legal purpose restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted fund balances, generally referred to as reserves in accordance with New York State law, are created to satisfy legal restrictions, plan for future expenditures or relate to resources not available for general use or appropriation. Fund balance reserves currently in use by the Village include the following:

Reserve for Employee Accrued Liability - This reserve is used to reserve funds to be used to pay for compensated absences due an employee upon termination of the employee's service.

In the capital projects fund, unspent bond proceeds are recorded as restricted fund balance because they are subject to external constraints contained in the bond agreement.

Assigned -

Consists of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint that represents an intended use established by the Village's Board of Trustees. The purpose of the assignment must be narrower than the purpose of the general fund, and in funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of the fund balance. Assigned fund balance in the general fund includes encumbrances and amounts assigned for Marcus Christ Hall. The assigned capital projects fund balance consists of previous years general fund interfund transfers for capital projects that have not been expended.

Unassigned -

Represents the residual classification for the Village's general fund, and could report a surplus or deficit. In funds other than the general fund, the unassigned classification should be used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted or assigned. For the year ended May 31, 2023, the Other Special Revenue Fund has a deficit unassigned fund balance.

Fund Balance Classification

Any portion of fund balance may be applied or transferred for a specific purpose by law, voter approval if required by law or by formal action of the Board of Trustees if voter approval is not required. Amendments or modification to the applied or transferred fund balance must also be approved by formal action of the Board of Trustees.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Fund Balance Classification (cont'd)

In circumstances where an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications (that is restricted, assigned or unassigned) restricted funds should be spent first unless otherwise required by law or agreement, then assigned and unassigned.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENTS AND VILLAGE-WIDE STATEMENTS

Due to the differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting used in the funds statements and the Village-wide statements, certain financial transactions are treated differently. The fund financial statements contain a full reconciliation of these items. The differences result primarily from the economic resource measurement focus of the Statement of Activities, compared with the current financial resource measurement focus of the governmental funds.

Total fund balances of governmental funds vs. net position of governmental activities

Total fund balances of the Village's governmental funds differ from "net position" of governmental activities reported in the Statement of Net Position. This difference primarily results from the additional long-term economic focus of the Statement of Net Position versus the solely current financial resources focus of the governmental funds Balance Sheets.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance vs. Statement of Activities

Differences between the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and the Statement of Activities fall into one of five broad categories. The categories are shown below:

NOTE 2 - EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENTS AND VILLAGE-WIDE STATEMENTS (cont'd)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance vs. Statement of Activities (cont'd)

Long-term revenue and expense differences

Long-term revenue differences arise because governmental funds report revenues only when they are considered "available", whereas the Statement of Activities reports revenues when earned. Differences in long-term expenses arise because governmental funds report on a modified accrual basis, whereas the accrual basis of accounting is used on the Statement of Activities.

Capital related differences

Capital related differences include the difference between proceeds from the sale of capital assets reported on governmental fund statements and the gain or loss on the sale of assets as reported on the Statement of Activities, and the difference between recording an expenditure for the purchase of capital items in the governmental fund statements and depreciation expense on those items as recorded in the Statement of Activities.

Long-term debt transaction differences

Long-term debt transaction differences occur because the issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but is recorded as a liability in the Statement of Net Position. In addition, both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund statements, when due and payable whereas interest expense is recorded in the Statement of Activities as it accrues, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

Pension Differences

Pension differences occur as a result of changes in the Village's proportion of the collective net pension asset/ liability and differences between the Village's contributions and its proportionate share of the total contributions to the pension system.

NOTE 2 - EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENTS AND VILLAGE-WIDE STATEMENTS (cont'd)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance vs. Statement of Activities (cont'd)

Reclassifications and eliminations

Reclassifications and eliminations arise because the Statement of Activities reports program revenues (either charges for services or operating grants) net of their direct expenses. All other revenues are categorized as general revenues. Certain expenses have been reclassified so that all identifiable program expenses are accounted for within their proper program, such as the allocation of employee benefits and depreciation expense. Governmental funds account for all revenues and expenses based on their function.

NOTE 3 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budget

Budgetary Information:

The budget officer submits tentative budgets to the Board of Trustees for the fiscal year commencing the following June 1st no later than March 20th for the General Fund. The tentative budget includes proposed expenditures. After a public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments, normally no later than April 25, the governing board adopts the budget by May 1st.

All modifications of the budgets must be approved by the governing board.

Budget Basis of Accounting:

The Budgets for the Village's operating funds are adopted annually on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year.

Budgetary controls for the Special Revenue Fund, Community Development Block Grant, are established in accordance with the applicable grant agreement which may cover a period other than the Village's fiscal year. Consequently, the annual budget for this fund represents the balance of unexpended appropriations available for the current fiscal year.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Village's investments policies are governed by State statutes and its own written investment policy.

Permissible investments include special time deposit accounts, certificates of deposit, obligations of the United States Treasury and its agencies, New York State and its municipalities and repurchase agreements from an authorized trading partner.

The amount of Village deposits and investments on its financial records at May 31, 2023, exclusive of $300 of petty cash, was $3,309,275.

Deposits are protected by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or by eligible collateral pledged by the financial institution in the Village's name. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States of America, its agencies and obligations of New York State and its municipalities.

Deposits are exposed to Custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are:

1) Uncollateralized;

2) Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution; or

3) Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution; trust department, or agent but not in the Village's name.

The Village's deposits at May 31, 2023 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by Collateral held by the Village's custodial bank in the Village's name. The Village's deposits are not subject to custodial credit risk.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY

Capital asset activity for the Village for the year ended May 31, 2023, was as follows:

	Primary Government			
	Beginning Balance	Additions and Reclassification	Retirements	Ending Balance
Government Activities:				
Land (Nondepreciable)	$ 167,400	$ -0-	$ -0-	$ 167,400
Construction in Progress (Nondepreciable)	736,817	1,635,657	-0-	2,372,474
Buildings and Improvements	789,871	-0-	-0-	789,871
Improvements Other than Buildings	441,754	-0-	-0-	441,754
Infrastructure	19,383,750	-0-	-0-	19,383,750
Vehicles, Furniture, Machinery & Equipment	5,128,802	820,729	(20,000)	5,929,531
Total at Historic Cost	$ 26,648,394	$ 2,456,386	$ (20,000)	$ 29,084,780

	Primary Government			
	Beginning Balance	Additions and Reclassification	Retirements	Ending Balance
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	$ 501,785	$ 25,750	$ -0-	$ 527,535
Improvements Other than Buildings	256,095	14,335	-0-	270,430
Infrastructure	14,109,608	558,694	-0-	14,668,302
Vehicles, Furniture, Machinery & Equipment	3,851,391	263,201	(20,000)	4,094,592
Total Accumulated Depreciation	$ 18,718,879	$ 861,980	$ (20,000)	$ 19,560,859
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	$ 7,929,515			$ 9,523,921

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY (cont'd)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follow follows:

General Government Support	$	96,350
Public Safety		21,760
Transportation		730,789
Culture and Recreation		9,076
Home and Community Services		4,005
Total Depreciation Expense	$	861,980

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The Village issues serial bonds primarily to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. The serial bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the Village.

Long-Term Debt transactions for the year ended May 31, 2023 can be summarized as follows:

	Balance June 1, 2022	Additions	Reductions	Balance May 31, 2023	Due Within One Year	Due After One Year
Serial Bonds Payable	$ 1,985,000	$ 1,433,000	$ 325,000	$ 3,093,000	$ 393,000	$ 2,700,000
Premium on Serial Bonds Payable	7,827	42,943	4,423	46,347	6,110	40,237
Judgments and Claims Payable	188,050	37,300	143,550	81,800	81,800	-0-
Installment Purchase Debt	-0-	194,400	-0-	194,400	37,975	156,425
Compensated Absences	339,310	-0-	42,175	297,135	15,467	281,668
Totals	$ 2,520,187	$ 1,707,643	$ 515,148	$ 3,712,682	$ 534,352	$ 3,178,330

The general fund is used to liquidate long-term liabilities.

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (cont'd)

Serial Bonds Payable

The following is a summary of serial bonds payable at May 31, 2023:

Serial Bonds	Interest Rate %	Principal	Interest Payable until Maturity
Issue date 12/15/12 Final Payment Dated 8/15/26	2.00	$ 300,000	$ 9,000
Issue date 11/25/14 Final Payment Dated 8/15/26	2.00 to 2.50	400,000	19,200
Issue date 12/28/16 Final Payment Dated 8/15/30	2.25 to 2.75	700,000	64,250
Issue date 11/18/21 Final Payment Dated 8/15/32	0.50 to 3.53	260,000	27,724
Issue date 11/22/22 Final Payment Dated 8/15/37	4.00 to 5.00	1,433,000	502,476
Total Principal of Bonds Outstanding		$ 3,093,000	$ 622,650
Unamortized Accrued Premium on Serial Bonds		46,347	
Total		$ 3,139,347	

The proceeds of the bonds were used to provide funds for Village capital projects.

Serial bonds outstanding at May 31, 2023 have principal and interest payments due as follows:

Fiscal Years	Principal	Interest	Total
May 31, 2024	$ 393,000	$ 96,357	$ 489,357
May 31, 2025	395,000	86,132	481,132
May 31, 2026	405,000	75,544	480,544
May 31, 2027	310,000	65,464	375,464
May 31, 2028	215,000	57,167	272,167
May 31, 2029-2033	800,000	182,486	982,486
May 31, 2034-2038	575,000	59,500	634,500
	$ 3,093,000	$ 622,650	$ 3,715,650
Unamortized Premium on Serial Bonds	46,347	(46,347)	-0-
Total	$ 3,139,347	$ 576,303	$ 3,715,650

NOTE 6 - LONG TERM DEBT (cont'd)

Serial Bonds Payable (cont'd)

The Village received a $13,669 bond premium on the issuance of serial bonds in December 2012, $14,672 on bonds issued in November 2014 and $42,943 on bonds issued in November 2022. All premiums are being amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method. During the current year the Village amortized $4,423 of the bond premium by reducing interest expense on the Village-wide financial statements.

Judgments and Claims Payable

At May 31, 2023 there are a number of tax certiorari claims pending but the outcome and amount of award, if any, cannot be reasonably estimated. However, all tax certiorari cases that have been awarded or any other judgments and claims that have occurred by year end can be estimated and will be paid in a subsequent year. Therefore, these amounts have been accrued in the Statement of Net Position.

Compensated Absences

The Village's liability for vested and unpaid compensated absences (accrued vacation and sick pay) has been accrued at May 31, 2023. The following summarizes this liability:

	Amount
Accrued Vacation Payable	$ 73,938
Accrued Sick Pay Payable	223,197
Total	$ 297,135

The Village recognizes the current portion of this liability for all employees that have announced their retirement for the subsequent year.

Installment Purchase Debt

Installment purchase debt is comprised of the following:

Description	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Outstanding at May 31, 2023
926M Wheel Loader	10/28/2022	6/15/2027	5.05%	$194,400

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

NOTE 6 - LONG TERM DEBT (cont'd)

Installment Purchase Debt (cont'd)

Fiscal Year Ended	926M Wheel Loader	Total Principal Payments	Interest Payments
May 31, 2024	$ 44,165	$ 37,975	$ 6,190
May 31, 2025	44,165	36,266	7,899
May 31, 2026	44,165	38,097	6,068
May 31, 2027	44,165	40,021	4,144
May 31, 2028	44,165	42,041	2,124
	$ 220,825	$ 194,400	$ 26,425

NOTE 7 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Due from and due to other Funds consists of the following at May 31, 2023:

Fund Type	Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds
General	$ -0-	$ 253,381
Special Grant	-0-	81,300
Capital Projects	410,082	-0-
Other Special Revenue	-0-	75,401
Totals	$ 410,082	$ 410,082

Interfund revenue transfers and interfund expenditure transfers for the year ending May 31, 2023, were as follow:

Fund Type	Interfund Revenue Transfers	Interfund Expenditure Transfers
General	$ -0-	$ 23,969
Capital Projects	23,969	-0-
Totals	$ 23,969	$ 23,969

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN

Employees' Retirement System (ERS)

General Information About the Pension Plan

Plan Description & Benefits Provided

The Village participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. 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 (the Fund), which was established to hold all assets and record changes in fiduciary net position allocated to the System. 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. Thomas P. DiNapoli has served as Comptroller since February 7, 2007. In November, 2022, he was elected for a new term commencing January 1, 2023. The external advisory committees appointed by the Comptroller meet periodically throughout the year and provide independent, expert assistance in guiding the Fund. These committees include: the Advisory Council for the Retirement System; the Investment Advisory Committee; the Real Estate Advisory Committee; the Actuarial Advisory Committee; and the Audit Advisory Committee. System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL). 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 (GLIP), 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.

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (cont'd)

Employees' Retirement System (ERS) (cont'd)

General Information About the Pension Plan (cont'd)

Plan Description & Benefits Provided (cont'd)

Benefits Provided

The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits.

Tiers 1 and 2

Eligibility: Tier 1 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. There is no minimum service requirement for Tier 1 members. Tier 2 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must have five years of service and be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. The age at which full benefits may be collected for Tier 1 is 55, and the full benefit age for Tier 2 is 62.

Benefit Calculation: Generally, the benefit is 1.67 percent of final average salary for each year of service if the member retires with less than 20 years. If the member retires with 20 or more years of service, the benefit is 2 percent of final average salary for each year of service. Tier 2 members with five or more years of service can retire as early as age 55 with reduced benefits.

Tier 2 members age 55 or older with 30 or more years of service can retire with no reduction in benefits. As a result of Article 19 of the RSSL, Tier 1 and Tier 2 members who worked continuously from April 1, 1999 through October 1, 2000 received an additional month of service credit for each year of credited service they have at retirement, up to a maximum of 24 additional months.

Final average salary is the average of the wages earned in the three highest consecutive years of employment. For Tier 1 members who joined on or after June 17, 1971, each year of final average salary calculation is limited to no more than 20 percent greater than the previous year. For Tier 2 members, each year of final average salary is limited to no more than 20 percent greater than the average of the previous two years.

Tiers 3, 4 and 5

Eligibility: Tier 3 and 4 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must have five years of service and be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. Tier 5 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must have ten years of service and be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (cont'd)

Benefits Provided (cont'd)

a retirement benefit. The full benefit age for Tiers 3, 4 and 5 is 62.

Benefit Calculation: Generally, the benefit is 1.67 percent of final average salary for each year of service if the member retires with less than 20 years. If a member retires with between 20 and 30 years of service, the benefit is 2 percent of final average salary for each year of service. If a member retires with more than 30 years of service, an additional benefit of 1.5 percent of final average salary is applied for each year of service over 30 years. Tier 3 and 4 members with five or more years of service and Tier 5 members with ten or more years of service can retire as early as age 55 with reduced benefits. Tier 3 and 4 members age 55 or older with 30 or more years of service can retire with no reduction in benefits.

Final average salary is the average of the wages earned in the three highest consecutive years of employment. For Tier 3, 4 and 5 members, each year used in final average salary calculation is limited to no more than 10 percent greater than the average of the previous two years.

Tier 6

Eligibility: Tier 6 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must have ten years of service and be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. The full benefit age for Tier 6 is 63.

Benefit Calculation: Generally, the benefit is 1.67 percent of final average salary for each year of service if the member retires with less than 20 years. If a member retires with 20 years of service, the benefit is 1.75 percent of final average salary for each year of service. If a member retires with more than 20 years of service, an additional benefit of 2 percent of final average salary is applied for each year of service over 20 years. Tier 6 members with ten or more years of service can retire as early as age 55 with reduced benefits.

Final average salary is the average of the wages earned in the five highest consecutive years. For Tier 6 members, each year of final average salary is limited to no more than 10 percent greater than the average of the previous four years.

Disability Benefits

Disability retirement benefits are available to members who are unable to perform their job duties because of permanent physical or mental incapacity. There are three general types of disability benefits: ordinary, performance of duty, and accidental disability benefits.

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (cont'd)

Benefits Provided (cont'd)

Disability Benefits (cont'd)

Eligibility, benefit amounts, and other rules such as any offsets other benefits depend on a member's tier and years of service.

Ordinary Death Benefits

Death benefits are payable upon the death, before retirement, of a member who meets eligibility requirements as set forth by law. The first $50,000 of an ordinary death benefit is paid in the form of group term life insurance. The benefit is generally three times the member's annual salary. For most members, there is also a reduced post-retirement ordinary death benefit available.

Post-Retirement Benefit Increases

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

Contributions

The System is noncontributory except for employees who joined the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3 percent of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 who generally contribute 3 percent of their salary for their entire length of service. For Tier 6 members, the contribution rate varies from 3% to 6% depending on salary. Generally, Tier 5 and 6 members are required to contribute for all years 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 Systems' fiscal year ending March 31. The contribution paid during the current year was equal to 100 percent of the required payment. The contractually required

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (cont'd)

Benefits Provided (cont'd)

Contributions (cont'd)

contribution for the year ended May 31, 2023 was $255,429.

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

At May 31, 2023, the Village reported a liability of $1,789,957 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Village's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Village's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

At March 31, 2023, the Village's proportion was 0.0083471 percent, which was an decrease of .0004777 from its proportion measured as of March 31, 2022.

For the year ended May 31, 2023, the Village recognized pension expense of $609,211. At May 31, 2023, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 190,644	$ 50,269
Changes of Assumptions	869,319	9,608
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-0-	10,516
Changes in proportion and differences between the Village's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	72,475	82,292
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	47,286	-0-
Total	$ 1,179,724	$ 152,685

The amount $47,286 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Village's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (cont'd)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (cont'd)

the year ended May 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended March 31:	
2024	$ 219,493
2025	$ (93,635)
2026	$ 376,256
2027	$ 477,639
2028	$ -0-
Thereafter	$ -0-

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Significant actuarial assumptions used in April 1, 2022 valuation were as follows:

Inflation rate	2.9%
Salary scale ERS	4.4%
Investment rate of return, including inflation	5.9% compounded annually, net of investment expenses
Cost of living adjustments	1.5% annually

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2022 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020.

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

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (cont'd)

Actuarial Assumptions (cont'd)

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Type	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate
Domestic Equity	32%	4.30%
International Equity	15	6.85
Private Equity	10	7.50
Real Estate	9	4.60
Opportunistic/ARS Portfolio	3	5.38
Credit	4	5.43
Real Assets	3	5.84
Fixed Income	23	1.50
Cash	1	0.00
	100%	

The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.50%.

Discount Rate

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 the assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

	1% Decrease (4.9%)	Current Assumption (5.9%)	1% Increase (6.9%)
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability (Asset)	$4,325,559	$ 1,789,957	$ (328,833)

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (cont'd)

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption (cont'd)

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

	(Dollars in Thousands) Employees' Retirement System
Employers' total pension liability	$ 232,627,259
Plan fiduciary net position	(211,183,223)
Employers' net pension liability (asset)	$ 21,444,036
Ratio of plan fiduciary net position to the employers' total pension liability (asset)	90.78%

NOTE 9 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

A. General Information About the Plan

Plan Description

The Village provides medical, Medicare part B reimbursement, vision, and dental benefits to its retirees in accordance with its employment contracts. A retiree must be 55 years old with 8 years of service to be eligible for these benefits as a retiree. New employees as of 2010 must be 62 years old with 15 years of service to be eligible for these benefits as a retiree. These post employment health care benefits are provided through insurance companies whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Benefits Provided

The Village provides healthcare benefits for retirees and their dependents. The benefit terms are dependent on which contract each employee falls under. The specifics of each contract are on file at the Village's offices and are available upon request.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	26
Active Plan Members	27
Total Plan Members	53

NOTE 9 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (cont'd)

B. Total OPEB Liability

The Village's total OPEB liability of $13,903,727 was measured as of May 31, 2023 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 1, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the May 31, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs.

Salary increase	2.00%
Discount rate	4.24%
Healthcare cost trend rate:	
Medical	from 4.70% to ultimate rate of 4.20%
Pharmacy	from 5.20% to ultimate rate of 4.20%
Dental	from 3.50% to ultimate rate of 3.00%
Vision	from 3.00% to ultimate rate of 3.00%

The discount rate was based on a review of Bond Buyer's 20 Bond Index, as of May 31, 2023.

Mortality rates were based on Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables, with mortality improvement projected for 10 years.

C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance as of June 1, 2022	$ 14,768,260
Changes for the year -	
Service Cost	441,969
Interest	475,199
Changes in benefit terms	-0-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-0-
Effect of Economic/Demographic Gains or Losses	785,757
Changes in Assumptions and other inputs	(2,220,169)
Benefit Payments	(347,289)
Net Changes	$ (864,533)
Balance as of May 31, 2023	$ 13,903,727

NOTE 9 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (cont'd)

C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability (cont'd)

Notes:
Plan Changes - None

Assumption changes -
The discount rate was 3.16% as of May 31, 2022 and 4.24% as of May 31, 2023.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Change in the Discount Rate

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 one percentage point lower (3.24%) or one percentage point higher (5.24%) than the current discount.

	1% Decrease (3.24%)	Discount Rate (4.24%)	1% Increase (5.24%)
Total OPEB liability	$ 15,941,030	$ 13,903,727	$ 12,250,900

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

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 one percentage point lower than the baseline trend or one percentage point higher than the baseline trend.

	+1% Decrease	Baseline Trend	+1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	$ 12,147,710	$ 13,903,727	$ 16,068,340

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village of New Hyde Park is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters, all of which is insured by general liability insurance. Commercial insurance policies are also obtained for all other risks of loss, including workers' compensation and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

NOTE 11 - CONTINGENCIES

The Village has been advised by Counsel and by management that there are a number of real estate tax certiorari cases pending. The Village has always and will continue to vigorously defend against these cases. The Village cannot estimate the liability, if any, on the outcome of these cases. However, it is anticipated that these cases will not have a material effect on the Village's financial position.

The Village has been advised by Counsel and by management that there are no other impending liabilities, direct claims or contingent liabilities resulting from litigation which might materially affect the Village's financial position, since substantially all contingencies arising from litigation are covered by insurance.

NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

As of May 31, 2023, the Village's General Fund has committed $431,000 for purchase and installation of playground equipment. The Capital Projects Fund has committed $1,923,118 for road reconstruction, vehicles, DPW Facility and Transit Oriented Project contracts. The capital project commitments will be funded by grants and long-term debt.

NOTE 13 - NEW GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD (GASB) PRONOUNCEMENTS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued pronouncements not yet required to be implemented by the Village of New Hyde Park. The Statements that will impact the Village of New Hyde Park are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 94 - In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. This statement establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs) and Availability Payment Arrangements (APAs). The requirements of this statement are effective for the reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. This statement is effective for the Village's year ending May 31, 2024.

GASB Statement No. 96 - In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. This statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting of subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset- an intangible asset- and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. The requirements of this statement are effective for the reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. This statement is effective for the Village's year ending May 31, 2024.

NOTE 13 - NEW GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD (GASB) PRONOUNCEMENTS (cont'd)

GASB Statement No. 99 - In April 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022. This statement addresses practice issues that have been identified during the implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The requirements for this statement relating to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023. The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023. This statement is effective for the Village year ending May 31, 2025.

GASB Statement No. 100 - In June 2022, GASB issued statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. The objective is to enhance accounting and Financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The requirements of this statement are effective for accounting changes and corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023. This statement is effective for the Village's year ending May 31, 2025.

GASB Statement No. 101 - In June of 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023. This statement is effective for the Village's year ending May 31, 2025.

GASB Statement No. 102- In December 2023, GASB issued Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*. The objective of this statement is to provide users of government financial statements with information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints that is essential to their analyses for making decisions or assessing accountability. The requirements of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024. This statement is effective for the Village's year ending May 31,2026.

The Village's management has not yet determined the effect these statements will have on its financial statements.

NOTE 14 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Village has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the auditor's report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No significant events were identified that would require adjustment of or disclosure in the financial statements.

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF NEW HYDE PARK
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2023

	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual Amounts	Over (Under) Revised Budget
REVENUES				
Real Property Taxes	$ 5,380,272	$ 5,380,272	$ 5,353,254	$ (27,018)
Other Tax Items	15,000	15,000	27,873	12,873
Non-Property Tax Items	260,000	260,000	312,306	52,306
Departmental Income	547,384	547,384	577,791	30,407
Use of Money and Property	16,000	16,000	72,124	56,124
Licenses and Permits	260,450	260,450	370,255	109,805
Fines and Forfeitures	599,500	599,500	776,900	177,400
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	5,000	5,000	81,066	76,066
Miscellaneous	2,500	2,500	1,661	(839)
State and Local Sources	285,904	484,311	494,537	10,226
Federal Aid	-0-	707,501	707,501	-0-
Amounts Available for Appropriation	$ 7,372,010	$ 8,277,918	$ 8,775,268	$ 497,350
EXPENDITURES				
General Government Support	$ 1,538,807	$ 2,008,726	$ 2,008,726	$ -0-
Public Health and Safety	535,793	664,972	664,972	-0-
Transportation	938,203	1,173,681	1,173,681	-0-
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	36,000	84,197	84,197	-0-
Culture and Recreation	279,383	752,669	752,669	-0-
Home and Community Services	1,336,435	1,430,821	1,430,821	-0-
Employee Benefits	1,884,769	1,758,418	1,758,418	-0-
Debt Service - Principal	425,000	325,000	325,000	-0-
Debt Service - Interest	41,877	55,465	55,465	-0-
Total Charges to Appropriations	$ 7,016,267	$ 8,253,949	$ 8,253,949	$ -0-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating Transfers In (Out)	$ (405,000)	$ (23,969)	$ (23,969)	$ -0-
Change in Fund Balance	$ (49,257)	$ -0-	$ 497,350	$ 497,350
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	2,245,265	2,245,265	2,245,265	
Fund Balance - End of Year	$ 2,196,008	$ 2,245,265	$ 2,742,615	

Note to Required Supplementary Information Budget Basis of Accounting

Budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting, consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF NEW HYDE PARK
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE VILLAGE'S
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
AS OF MAY 31, 2023

Measurement date	May 31, 2023	May 31, 2022	May 31, 2021	May 31, 2020	May 31, 2019
Total OPEB Liability:					
Service cost	$ 441,969	$ 612,257	$ 383,583	$ 386,864	$ 256,162
Interest	475,199	364,810	336,278	452,111	294,722
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total OPEB liability	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Effect of Economic/Demographic Gains or Losses	785,757	347,430	599,937	(770,912)	3,688,853
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(2,220,169)	(2,398,876)	-0-	2,975,370	(1,056,154)
Benefits Payments	(347,289)	(253,361)	(249,808)	(237,493)	(244,877)
Net change in total OPEB Liability	$ (864,533)	$ (1,327,740)	$ 1,069,990	$ 2,805,940	$ 2,938,706
Total OPEB liability- beginning of year	14,768,260	16,096,000	15,026,010	12,220,070	9,281,364
Total OPEB liability- end of year	$ 13,903,727	$ 14,768,260	$ 16,096,000	$ 15,026,010	$ 12,220,070
Covered payroll	$ 2,290,344	$ 2,228,080	$ 2,186,993	$ 2,227,577	$ 2,166,079
Total OPEB liability as percentage of covered payroll	607.06%	662.82%	735.99%	674.55%	564.16%
Discount Rate	4.24%	3.16%	2.20%	2.20%	3.62%

Plan Assets:

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB Statement No. 75, Paragraph 4, to pay related benefits.

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.
Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF NEW HYDE PARK

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE VILLAGE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)

NYSERS PENSION PLAN

LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS *

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014 **
Village's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0083471	0.0088248	0.0075565	0.0079569	0.0090551	0.0082434	0.0086957	0.0086677	0.0086464	N/A
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	$1,789,957	$ (721,392)	$ 7,524	$ 2,107,043	$ 641,578	$ 266,052	$ 817,069	$ 1,392,742	$ 292,097	N/A
Village's covered payroll	$2,288,941	$2,237,987	$ 2,386,454	$ 2,153,080	$ 2,152,657	$ 2,315,356	$ 2,146,023	$ 1,924,236	$ 1,828,344	N/A
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	78.20%	(32.23%)	.32%	97.86%	29.80%	11.49%	38.07%	72.38%	15.98%	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability/(asset)	90.78%	103.65%	99.95%	86.4%	96.3%	98.2%	94.7%	90.7%	97.9%	N/A
Discount Rate	5.9%	5.9%	5.9%	6.8%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.50%	N/A

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of March 31.
N/A - Not Available

** This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF NEW HYDE PARK

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF VILLAGE CONTRIBUTIONS

NYSERS PENSION PLAN

LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS *

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014 **
Contractually required contribution	$ 255,429	$ 377,695	$ 306,170	$ 299,481	$ 296,971	$ 280,147	$ 279,359	$ 324,018	$ 389,436	N/A
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	255,429	377,695	306,170	299,481	296,971	280,147	279,359	324,018	389,436	N/A
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -0-	$ -0-	$ -0-	$ -0-	$ -0-	$ -0-	$ -0-	$ -0-	$ -0-	N/A
Village's covered payroll	$ 2,290,344	$ 2,198,937	$ 2,415,604	$ 2,215,192	$ 2,119,539	$ 2,294,574	$ 2,156,495	$ 1,934,074	$ 1,839,308	N/A
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.2%	17.2%	12.7%	13.5%	14.0%	12.2%	12.9%	16.8%	21.2%	N/A

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of May 31.
N/A = Not Available

Note to Required Supplementary Information

** This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years.
Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF NEW HYDE PARK

SCHEDULE OF CUMULATIVE REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2023

		REVENUES			EXPENDITURES			
	Adjusted Budget	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Fund Balance (Deficit)
PROJECT								
Recreation and Equipment	$ 25,000	$ 25,000	$ -0-	$ 25,000	$ -0-	$ -0-	$ -0-	$ 25,000
Road Projects	2,441,960	-0-	2,283,930	2,283,930	-0-	1,934,698	1,934,698	349,232
LED Lighting	308,969	285,000	23,969	308,969	271,210	37,759	308,969	-0-
DPW Equipment	845,218	-0-	194,400	194,400	-0-	194,400	194,400	-0-
DPW Facility	5,119,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Transit Oriented 2nd and 3rd Avenue	5,000,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Total	$ 13,740,147	$ 310,000	$ 2,502,299	$ 2,812,299	$ 271,210	$ 2,166,857	$ 2,438,067	$ 374,232

See Paragraph on Other Supplementary Information Included in Independent Auditor's Report

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

Honorable Mayor and Board of Trustees
Incorporated Village of New Hyde Park
1420 Jericho Turnpike
New Hyde Park, New York 11040

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Incorporated Village of New Hyde Park, New York (the "Village"), as of and for the year ended May 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 31, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Village's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We consider the following deficiencies to be material weaknesses:

A) 2023-01 Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Criteria

Regular analysis and reconciliations of all balance sheet and other material accounts help ensure accurate financial reporting. This is required to assist management and the Board of Trustees in making appropriate decisions and is essential for internal control over financial reporting.

Condition

Material audit adjustments were required to the general fund, capital projects, community development, and long-term debt balances.

Cause/Effect

The Village did not record proper adjustments to several financial statement accounts in the General, Capital and the Community Development Funds. The Village experienced employee turnover near year-end and which contributed to these adjustments not being made. The Village Board may review financial information that needs to be updated.

Recommendation

We recommend that the Treasurer and Village Clerk review each fund's trial balance at least on a quarterly basis and at year-end. All necessary adjustments should be recorded prior to the annual audit. These employees should review trial balances before they are presented for audit.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

The Village plans to implement this recommendation as stated above or may hire internal accountants to review Village transactions at least on a quarterly basis.

B) 2023-02 Cash Receipt Procedures

Criteria

Internal control guidance concerning the receipt, recording and depositing of cash receipts recommend that no one individual can receive cash, record the transaction in your general ledger, and deposit the cash into the bank.

Condition

Occasionally, the same employee that records the transaction also accepts cash and takes the deposit to the bank.

Cause/Effect

The condition usually occurs when there is a limited amount of staff available at the counter due to lunch breaks, vacations, etc.

2023-02 Cash Receipt Procedures (cont'd)

An employee that receives cash transactions, records cash transactions and takes the deposit to the bank may lead to improprieties and misappropriation of assets. At year-end all Village cash accounts reconciled with the bank balances.

Recommendation

We suggest that the employee who records Village transactions not be allowed to also accept cash transactions and take the deposits to the bank. Future office procedures should prohibit the record keeper from collecting cash at the window and takes deposits to the bank.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

Bank deposits will be the responsibility of the Village code Officials.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Village's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Village's response to the findings identified in our audit described previously. The Village's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Village's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Rynkar, Vail & Barrett, LLP

RYNKAR, VAIL & BARRETT, LLP

Mineola, New York
January 31, 2024