

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF EAST HILLS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS May 31, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees of the Incorporated Village of East Hills:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Incorporated Village of East Hills (the "Village") as of and for the year ended May 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Incorporated Village of East Hills, as of May 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 Incorporated Village of East Hills 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.

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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.

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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 4-16 and 49-56, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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. 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 6, 2023, on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hauppauge, New York March 6, 2023

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The Incorporated Village of East Hills' (Village) discussion and analysis of financial performance provides an overall review of the Village's financial activities for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2022 in comparison with the year ended May 31, 2021, with emphasis on the current year. This should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes to financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2022 are as follows:

- The Village's total net position, as reflected in the Government-wide financial statements, increased by \$1,208,003. This was due to an excess of revenues over expenses using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The resulting total net position at May 31, 2022, was \$3,256,111.
- The Village's expenses for the year, as reflected in the government-wide financial statements, totaled \$10,895,481. Of this amount, \$2,321,257 was offset by program charges for services, and operating and capital grants. General revenues of \$9,782,227 amount to 80.8% of total revenues, and were adequate to cover the balance of program expenses.
- The general fund's total fund balance, as reflected in the fund financial statements, increased by \$680,192 to \$9,099,109. This was due to an excess of revenues over expenditures using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- The Village is making progress with the ongoing security camera project to enhance security within the Village.
- On June 20, 2018, the Board of Trustees authorized various capital improvement projects not to exceed \$1,200,000. The approved projects are to be funded through the issuance of serial bonds and BANs. As of May 31, 2022, BANs in the amount of \$1,200,000 have been issued, and \$570,000 has been redeemed. The Village has expended \$473,622 as of May 31, 2022.
- The Village's 2022 property tax levy of \$8,800,951 was a 2.14% increase over the 2021 tax levy. The Village's property tax cap was 3.31%. The Village tax rate remained unchanged from 2011.
- In June 2021, the Village transacted a current refunding of the outstanding serial bonds. The economic gain on the transaction is \$289,237.

2. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts – Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the financial statements and required supplementary information. The financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to financial statements. A graphic display of the relationship of these statements follows:



A. Government-wide Financial Statements

The Government-wide financial statements present the governmental activities of the Village and are organized to provide an understanding of the fiscal performance of the Village, as a whole, in a manner similar to a private sector business. There are two Government-wide financial statements - the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements provide both an aggregate and long-term view of the Village's finances. These statements utilize the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes the financial effects of events when they occur, without regard to the timing of cash flows related to the events.

The Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Village's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Village is improving or deteriorating. To assess the overall health of the Village, one needs to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the Village's property tax base and the condition of the Village's infrastructure, equipment, buildings, and other capital assets.

The Statement of Activities

The Statement of Activities presents information showing the change in net position during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are recorded at the time the underlying financial event occurs. Revenues are recognized in the period when they are earned and expenses are recognized in the period when the liability is incurred. Therefore, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will result in cash flow in future fiscal periods.

B. Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Village's funds, not the Village as a whole. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Village also uses fund accounting to ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The funds of the Village are reported in the governmental funds.

Governmental Funds

The governmental funds statements utilize the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the period when they become measurable and available. It recognizes expenditures in the period when the Village incurs the liability, except for certain expenditures such as debt service on general long-term indebtedness, claims and judgments, compensated absences, pension costs, and other postemployment benefits (OPEB), which are recognized as expenditures to the extent the related liabilities mature each period.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the Government-wide financial statements. However, the governmental fund financial statements focus on shorter-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year for spending in future years. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Village's operations and the services it provides.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of Government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the Government-wide financial statements. By doing so, the reader may better understand the long-term impact of the Village's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds Balance Sheet and the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Village maintains two individual governmental funds: General Fund and Capital Projects Fund, each of which is considered to be a major fund and is presented separately in the fund financial statements.

C. Notes to Financial Statements

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

D. Other Information

In addition to the financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Village's compliance with budget for the general fund, pension information, the liability for length of service award program, and OPEB.

3. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE AS A WHOLE

A. Net Position

The Village's total net position increased by \$1,208,003 between fiscal years 2022 and 2021. The increase is due to revenues in excess of expenses using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. A summary of the Village's Statements of Net Position follows:

	 2022				Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$ 12,325,495	\$	10,697,962	\$	1,627,533	15.21 %
Capital Assets, Net	20,883,330		22,018,548		(1,135,218)	(5.16)%
Net Pension Asset -						N/A
Proportionate Share	 751,742		-		751,742	N/A
Total Assets	 33,960,567		32,716,510		1,244,057	3.80 %
Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,102,656		2,902,973		(800,317)	(27.57)%

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF EAST HILLS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(Continued)

	 2022			Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change	
Liabilities						
Current and Other Liabilities	\$ 3,045,838	\$	2,386,530	\$	659,308	27.63 %
Long-Term Liabilities	6,366,695		7,839,994		(1,473,299)	(18.79)%
Net Pension Liability -						
Proportionate Share	-		9,617		(9,617)	(100.00)%
Service award program	2,196,315		2,318,023		(121,708)	(5.25)%
Total OPEB Liability	 13,293,700		17,720,237		(4,426,537)	(24.98)%
Total Liabilities	 24,902,548		30,274,401		(5,371,853)	(17.74)%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	 7,904,564		3,296,974		4,607,590	139.75 %
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	15,019,355		14,818,548		200,807	1.36 %
Restricted	1,201,910		1,105,777		96,133	8.69 %
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(12,965,154)		(13,876,217)		911,063	6.57 %
Total Net Position	\$ 3,256,111	\$	2,048,108	\$	1,208,003	58.98 %

The increase in current and other assets is principally due to increases in cash and due from state and federal.

The decrease in capital assets, net is due to depreciation expense in excess of capital asset additions. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 6, provides additional information.

Net pension asset - proportionate share represents the Village's share of the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System's collective net pension asset at the measurement date of the respective year. In the current year, the proportionate share fluctuated from a liability to an asset. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 10, "Pension Plans – New York State" provides additional information

Deferred outflows of resources represents contributions to the pension plans subsequent to the measurement date and actuarial adjustments of the pension plans that will be amortized in future years, and the unamortized portion of deferred charges from the 2022 bond refunding that is being amortized over the remaining term of the bonds.

The increase in current and other liabilities is primarily the result of increases in other liabilities and accounts payable, offset by a decrease in bond anticipation notes payable.

The decrease in long-term liabilities is mainly the result of the principal repayment of bonds.

Net pension liability – proportionate share represents the Village's share of the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System's collective net pension liability at the measurement date of the respective year. The decrease is due to a shift from net pension liabilities in the prior year to net pension assets in the current year. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 10, provides additional information.

The service award program liability is the Village's proportionate share of the LOSAP liability at the measurement date of the respective year. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 12, provides additional information.

Total other postemployment benefits liability decreased based on the actuarial valuation of the plan. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 13, provides additional information.

Deferred inflows of resources represents actuarial adjustments of the pension and OPEB plans that will be amortized in future years.

The net investment in capital assets reflects the Village's investment at cost less accumulated depreciation and any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. As permitted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the Village did not include infrastructure assets placed in service prior to June 1, 2004. The Village uses its capital assets to provide services to the residents of the Village; consequently, they 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.

The restricted net position represents amounts restricted for unemployment claims and the Village's proportionate share of service award program assets.

The unrestricted net position deficit is the balance of the Village's net position. This balance does not include the Village's reserves, which are classified as restricted. Additionally, certain unfunded liabilities will have the effect of reducing the Village's unrestricted net position. One such unfunded liability is the total OPEB liability. In accordance with state guidelines, the Village is only permitted to fund OPEB on a "pay as you go" basis, and is not permitted to accumulate funds for the OPEB liability.

B. Changes in Net Position

The results of this year's operations, as a whole, are reported in the Statement of Activities in a programmatic format in the accompanying financial statements. A summary of this statement for the years ended May 31, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	2022	Increase 2021 (Decrease)		Percentage Change
Revenues				
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services, Fees, Permits & Fines	\$ 1,792,999	\$ 1,458,781	\$ 334,218	22.91 %
Operating Grants	322,541	-	322,541	N/A
Capital Grants	205,717	396,364	(190,647)	(48.10)%
General Revenues				
Property Taxes	8,785,932	8,605,046	180,886	2.10 %
State Sources	267,771	725,550	(457,779)	(63.09)%
Other	728,524	748,157	(19,633)	(2.62)%
Total Revenues	12,103,484	11,933,898	169,586	1.42 %
State Sources Other	267,771 728,524	725,550 748,157	(457,779) (19,633)	(63.09)% (2.62)%

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF EAST HILLS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(Continued)

	2022	2021	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Expenses				
General Support	\$ 2,366,879	\$ 2,182,797	\$ 184,082	8.43 %
Public Safety	3,232,895	3,571,885	(338,990)	(9.49)%
Health	922	1,740	(818)	(47.01)%
Transportation	2,205,647	2,421,244	(215,597)	(8.90)%
Economic Opportunity & Development	21,011	9,011	12,000	133.17 %
Culture & Recreation	1,875,879	1,533,083	342,796	22.36 %
Home & Community Services	1,090,100	1,122,772	(32,672)	(2.91)%
Debt Service - Interest	102,148	232,848	(130,700)	(56.13)%
Total Expenses	10,895,481	11,075,380	(179,899)	(1.62)%
Increase in Net Position	\$ 1,208,003	\$ 858,518	\$ 349,485	40.71 %

The Village's net position increased by \$1,208,003 and \$858,518 for the years ended May 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The Village's revenues increased when compared to the prior year, primarily due to the following changes:

- The increase in charges for services, fees, permits, & fines is chiefly due to the Village receiving additional revenues for clerk fees, celebration, and fines and forfeited bail.
- Operating grants increased as the Village was awarded emergency disaster funding.
- The decrease in state sources is mainly due to the Village receiving grants from New York State for roadwork and security cameras in the prior year.
- The decrease in capital grants is due to a decrease in the funding from New York State for roadwork improvements though the CHIPs program.

The Village's expenses decreased when compared to the prior year, primarily due to the following changes:

- Public safety and transportation decreased mainly based on the impact of the allocations of the net change in the actuarially determined pension expenses for ERS and OPEB.
- Public safety additionally decreased due to the impact of the net change in the actuarially determined pension expense for the LOSAP program and a decrease in the fire protection contractual services.
- Debt service interest decreased chiefly due to the current year amortization of bond premiums received from the 2022 bond refunding.
- Culture and recreation increased mainly due to increases in salaries for full time and seasonal staff, maintenance of park facilities, and recreational programs as the park facilities returned to full operation after being closed for a portion of the season during the prior year due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

• General support increased as a result of and increases in fiscal agent fees, due to the 2022 bond refunding, contractual expenses for monthly utility services, and judgements and claims offset by a decrease due to the impact of the allocations of the net change in the actuarially determined pension expenses for ERS and OPEB.

As indicated by the pie charts that follow, real property taxes is the largest component of revenues:



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



4. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE'S FUND BALANCES

As noted earlier, the Village uses fund accounting to maintain control over resources and to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Village's governmental funds utilize the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

At May 31, 2022, the Village's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$9,195,487, which is an increase of \$972,192 over the prior year. This increase is due to an excess of revenues over expenditures using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. A summary of the change in the components of fund balance by fund is as follows:

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF EAST HILLS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(Continued)

	2022 2021		ncrease Jecrease)	Percentage Change	
General Fund					
Nonspendable: Prepaids	\$ 4	20,078	\$ 340,141	\$ 79,937	23.50 %
Restricted for:					
Unemployment		15,957	15,955	2	0.01 %
Service award program	1,1	85,953	1,089,822	96,131	8.82 %
Assigned:					
Appropriated fund balance	1,9	60,001	1,897,938	62,063	3.27 %
Tree fund		21,000	15,300	5,700	37.25 %
Unappropriated fund balance		87,856	62,904	24,952	39.67 %
Unassigned: Fund balance	5,4	08,264	4,996,857	411,407	8.23 %
Total General Fund	9,0	99,109	 8,418,917	 680,192	8.08 %
Capital Projects Fund					
Restricted: Unpsent debt proceeds		96,378	-	96,378	N/A
Unassigned: Fund balance (deficit)		-	(195,622)	195,622	100.00 %
		96,378	 (195,622)	292,000	(149.27)%
Total Fund Balance	\$ 9,1	95,487	\$ 8,223,295	\$ 972,192	11.82 %

A. General Fund

The general fund – fund balance increased \$680,192, compared to an increase of \$1,230,899 in 2021. This resulted from revenues in excess of expenditures.

Revenues increased by \$138,951 or 1.16%. The following is a summary of the major changes:

- Federal aid increased as the Village recognized emergency disaster assistance as a result of Tropical Storm Isaias.
- Departmental income increased as a result of increases in clerk fees and special recreation fees received.
- Real property taxes increased as a result of the Board approved budget.
- State aid decreased as a result of the Village receiving grants from New York State for roadwork and security cameras in the prior year.

Expenditures increased \$689,658 or 6.44%. The following is a summary of the major changes:

- Culture and recreation increased as the parks facilities returned to normal operations after being closed for a portion of the season during the prior year.
- Transportation increased as the Village returned to making normal annual investments in roadwork improvements after not doing any improvements during the prior year due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

- General support increased mainly due to an increase in payments for settlements of judgements and claims and increases in contractual payments for monthly utility services.
- Public safety decreased mainly as a result of one-time expenditures for equipment purchases in the prior year for the security camera project and a reduction in in expenditures in the current year for fire protection contracts.
- Debt service principal decreased primarily as the Village refunded outstanding bonds.

Nonspendable: Prepaids fund balance is associated with prepaid items at May 31, 2022, which primarily consists of prepaid insurance premiums for coverage extending beyond May 31, 2022.

Restricted fund balance for unemployment relates to the Village's reserve for unemployment claims. Restricted fund balance for the service award program is the Village's proportionate share of LOSAP assets that are held in trust for benefits payable to plan members in accordance with GASB 73. The assets are not protected from creditors of the Village and the Village cannot access these assets.

Assigned, appropriated fund balance is the amount authorized by the Village Board to be used towards the 2022-2023 budget. Assigned, tree fund represents fees collected from residents, where there is removal of trees due to construction, alterations or water, that are available to be used to purchase plantings within the Village.

Assigned, unappropriated fund balance is the amount of outstanding encumbrances at year-end, primarily for roadwork improvements and security cameras.

B. Capital Projects Fund

The capital projects fund total fund balance increased \$292,000, which is the result of proceeds of BANs redeemed from appropriations.

5. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

A. 2021-2022 Budget

The Village's general fund adopted budget for the year ended May 31, 2022, was \$12,951,797. This was a decrease of \$53,595 or 0.41% from the prior year's adopted budget. This amount was increased by \$62,904 of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year for a total final budget of \$13,014,701.

The final budget was funded through a combination of estimated revenues and appropriated fund balance. The majority of this funding source was \$8,800,951 in estimated real property taxes and \$1,897,938 of appropriated fund balance.

B. Change in General Fund's Unassigned Fund Balance (Budget to Actual)

The general fund's unassigned fund balance is the component of total fund balance that is the residual of current and prior years' excess revenues over expenditures, net of transfers to restricted fund balance, appropriations to fund the subsequent year's budget, amounts assigned for the tree fund, encumbrances, and amounts classified as nonspendable. The change in this balance demonstrated through a comparison of the actual revenues and expenditures for the year compared to budget follows:

Opening, Unassigned Fund Balance	\$ 4,996,857
Revenues Over Budget	1,032,352
Expenditures and Encumbrances Under Budget	1,520,826
Change in Nonspendable Fund Balance	(79,937)
Increase in Tree Fund	(5,700)
Increase in Restricted Fund Balance	(96,133)
Appropriated for the 2022-2023 Budget	 (1,960,001)
Closing , Unassigned Fund Balance	\$ 5,408,264

Opening, Unassigned Fund Balance

The \$4,996,857 shown in the table is the portion of the Village's May 31, 2021 fund balance that was retained as unassigned.

Revenues Over Budget

The 2021-2022 final budget for revenues was \$11,053,859. Actual revenues recognized for the year were \$12,086,211. The excess of actual revenues over estimated or budgeted revenues was \$1,032,352, which contributes directly to the change to the general fund unassigned fund balance from May 31, 2021 to May 31, 2022. The accompanying Required Supplementary Information, Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund, provides additional information.

Expenditures and Encumbrances Under Budget

The 2021-2022 final budget for expenditures, including prior year encumbrances as of May 31, 2021, was \$13,041,701. Actual expenditures were \$11,406,019 and open encumbrances were \$87,856. Combined, the expenditures plus encumbrances for 2021-2022 were \$11,493,875. The final budget variance was \$1,520,826, which contributes directly to the change to the general fund unassigned fund balance from May 31, 2021 to May 31, 2022. The accompanying Required Supplementary Information, Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund, provides additional information.

Net Change in Nonspendable Fund Balance

The Village prepaid various insurance premiums at May 31, 2022. The resulting balance sheet asset (prepaids) cannot be spent because it is not in spendable form, meaning it will not be converted to cash. Accordingly, an equal amount of fund balance is classified as nonspendable. The increase in nonspendable fund balance decreases unassigned fund balance.

Increase in Tree Fund

Amounts collected in the current year and assigned to the tree fund have the effect of decreasing the unassigned fund balance.

Increase in Restricted Fund Balance

The \$96,133 shown on the previous table represents interest earned by the unemployment reserve and the Village's proportionate share of the increase in LOSAP assets, which has the effect of decreasing the unassigned fund balance.

Appropriated Fund Balance

The Village has chosen to use \$1,960,001 of the available May 31, 2022 fund balance to partially fund the 2022-2023 approved operating budget. As such, the unassigned fund balance must be reduced by this amount.

Closing, Unassigned Fund Balance

Based upon the summary of changes shown on the previous table, the Village will begin the 2022-2023 fiscal year with an unassigned fund balance of \$5,408,264.

6. CAPITAL ASSETS, DEBT ADMINISTRATION, AND OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A. Capital Assets

At May 31, 2022, the Village had invested in a broad range of capital assets, as indicated in the following table. The net decrease in capital assets is due to depreciation expense of \$1,699,860 in excess of capital additions of \$564,642 recorded for the year ended May 31, 2022. A summary of the Village's capital assets, net of depreciation at May 31, 2022 and 2021, is as follows:

	2022	2021	Increase (Decrease)
Capital assets not being depreciated Land	\$ 2,520,000	\$ 2,520,000	\$-
Capital assets being depreciated			
Buildings	231,250	243,750	(12,500)
Site improvements	6,778,565	7,511,642	(733,077)
Machinery and equipment	873,226	976,848	(103,622)
Infrastructure	10,480,289	10,766,308	(286,019)
	\$ 20,883,330	\$ 22,018,548	\$ (1,135,218)

B. Debt Administration

Historically, the Village has issued serial bonds to fund various capital projects and equipment acquisitions. A summary of the Village's outstanding long-term debt at May 31, 2022, is summarized as follows:

		2022 20		2021	(Increase (Decrease)	
5/28/2009 2/2/2012 6/10/2021	2.00 - 3.625% 2.00 - 4.00% 5.00%	\$	- - 5,370,000	\$	1,260,000 5,940,000 -	\$	(1,260,000) (5,940,000) 5,370,000
		\$	5,370,000	\$	7,200,000	\$	(1,830,000)

Additionally, the Village has a bond anticipation note outstanding of \$630,000 at May 31, 2022.

The Village's outstanding serial bonds and bond anticipation note at May 31, 2022, are 2.92% of the Village's debt limit.

The Village's latest underlying, long-term credit rating from Moody's Investors Service, Inc. in Aa1.

C. Other Long-Term Liabilities

Included in the Village's long-term liabilities are the estimated amounts due for compensated absences, which is based on the Village's personnel manual or employment contracts, and total other postemployment benefits liability, net pension liability – proportionate share, and service award program liability, which are based on actuarial valuations.

	2022	2021	Increase (Decrease)
Compensated absences payable	\$ 488,172	\$ 551,243	\$ (63,071)
Net pension liability - proportionate share		9,617	(9,617)
Service award program liability	2,196,315	2,318,023	(121,708)
Total other postemployment benefits liability	13,293,700	17,720,237	(4,426,537)
	\$ 15,978,187	\$ 20,599,120	\$ (4,620,933)

7. ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

A. Subsequent Year's Budget

The Board of Trustees approved a \$13,157,577 general fund budget for the year ending May 31, 2023. This is an increase of \$205,780 (1.59%) over the previous year's budget.

The tax levy is expected to increase \$88,952 (1.01%) levy to levy. In compliance with the Village goal of tax containment, the property tax rate remains unchanged from 2011. The tax levy increase results from an increase in assessed property values. Other revenues are estimated to increase \$54,765. Appropriated fund balance was increased by \$62,063 to balance the budget.

B. Future Budgets

Dwindling support of initiatives established during the pandemic, the continued need for additional resources, fluctuating rates in this inflationary environment, and increases in fuel costs, charges of goods, and borrowing costs may impact the Village's future budgets.

C. Tax Cap

New York law limits the increase in the property tax levy of local governments to the lesser of 2% or the rate of inflation. There are additional statutory adjustments in the law. Local governments may override the tax levy limit by first passing a local law that allows for the tax levy limit to be exceeded. The override vote requires a 60% vote of the total voting power of the governing board. Based on the law, the Village's tax levy cap for 2022-2023 is 4.29%. The Village's increase of 1.01% in the 2022-2023 levy was less than the tax cap and did not require an override vote.

8. CONTACTING THE VILLAGE

This financial report is designed to provide the Village's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances and to demonstrate the Village's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Village Clerk at the following:

Ms. Donna Gooch Village Clerk/Treasurer Incorporated Village of East Hills 209 Harbor Hill Road East Hills, New York 11576

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF EAST HILLS Statement of Net Position May 31, 2022

ASSETS	
Cash	¢ 0.116 (F0
Unrestricted Restricted	\$ 9,116,659
Receivables	742,335
Taxes receivable	184,677
Accounts receivable	68,097
Due from state and federal	607,696
Prepaids	420,078
Service award program	1,185,953
Capital assets, not being depreciated	2,520,000
Capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation	18,363,330
Net pension asset - proportionate share	751,742
Total Assets	33,960,567
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred charge from advance refunding	14,548
Pension	1,486,417
Service award program	601,691
	<u>,</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,102,656
LIABILITIES	
Payables	
Accounts payable	473,745
Accrued liabilities	319,877
Due to employees' retirement system	56,834
Other liabilities	1,565,382
Notes Payable	
Bond anticipation	630,000
Long-term liabilities	
Due and payable within one year	1 405 007
Bonds payable, net Compensated absences payable	1,405,997 135,167
Due and payable after one year	155,107
Bonds payable, net	4,472,526
Compensated absences payable	353,005
Service award program liability	2,196,315
Total other postemployment benefits liability	13,293,700
Total Liabilities	24,902,548
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension	2,618,300
Service award program	212,685
Other postemployment benefits	5,073,579
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,904,564
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	15,019,355
Restricted:	10,017,000
Unemployment	15,957
Service award program	1,185,953
Unrestricted (deficit)	(12,965,154)
Total Net Position	\$ 3,256,111

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF EAST HILLS

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended May 31, 2022

	Program Revenues								
		Expenses	Sei	harges for rvices, Fees, mits & Fines		Operating Grants		Capital Grants	 vernmental Activities
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Governmental Activities General support Public safety Health Transportation Economic opportunity and development Culture and recreation Home and community services Debt service - interest	\$	2,366,879 3,232,895 922 2,205,647 21,011 1,875,879 1,090,100 102,148	\$	1,511,126 169,831 102,832 9,210	\$	322,541	\$	205,717	\$ (533,212) (3,063,064) (922) (1,999,930) (21,011) (1,773,047) (1,080,890) (102,148)
Total Functions and Programs	\$	10,895,481	\$	1,792,999	\$	322,541	\$	205,717	 (8,574,224)
GENERAL REVENUES Real property taxes Other real property tax items Nonproperty taxes Use of money and property Minor sales and compensation for loss Miscellaneous State sources									 8,785,932 158,975 371,548 101,903 29,875 66,223 267,771
Total General Revenues									 9,782,227
Change in Net Position									1,208,003
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year									 2,048,108
Total Net Position - End of Year									\$ 3,256,111

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF EAST HILLS

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds May 31, 2022

	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash Unrestricted	\$ 8,255,876	\$	\$ 860,783	\$ 9,116,659
Restricted	15,957		726,378	742,335
Receivables Taxes receivable	184,677			184,677
Accounts receivable	68,097			68,097
Due from other funds	860,783			860,783
Due from state and federal	607,696			607,696
Prepaids Service award program	420,078 1,185,953			420,078 1,185,953
1 0				·
Total Assets	\$ 11,599,117	\$-	\$ 1,587,161	\$ 13,186,278
LIABILITIES				
Payables				
Accounts payable	\$ 473,745	\$	\$	\$ 473,745
Accrued liabilities Due to other funds	228,931		860,783	228,931 860,783
Due to employees' retirement system	56,834		000,705	56,834
Other liabilities	1,565,382			1,565,382
Notes Payable			(00.000	(00.000
Bond anticipation			630,000	630,000
Total Liabilities	2,324,892		1,490,783	3,815,675
DEFEERED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Resources not available for current use				
and are for subsequent year	175,116			175,116
FUND BALANCE				
Nonspendable: Prepaids	420,078			420,078
Restricted for:				
Unemployment Service award program	15,957 1,185,953			15,957 1,185,953
Unspent debt proceeds	1,105,955		96,378	96,378
Assigned:			, 0,070	, ,,,,,,
Appropriated fund balance	1,960,001			1,960,001
Tree fund	21,000			21,000
Unappropriated fund balance Unassigned: Fund balance	87,856 5,408,264			87,856 5,408,264
ondosgnedi i und bulance	· · · ·		·	3,100,204
Total Fund Balance	9,099,109		96,378	9,195,487
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows				
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 11,599,117	\$ -	\$ 1,587,161	\$ 13,186,278

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF EAST HILLS Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position May 31, 2022

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$	9,195,487	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:				
The costs of building and acquiring capital assets financed from the governmental funds are reported as expenditures in the year they are incurred, and the assets do not appear on the balance sheet. However, the Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets among the assets of the Village as a whole, and their original costs are expensed annually over their useful lives.				
Original cost of capital assets Less: Accumulated depreciation	\$ 43,346,109 (22,462,779)		20,883,330	
Proportionate share of long-term asset, and deferred outflows and inflows associated with participation in the state retirement system are not current financial resources or assets and are not reported in the funds.				
Net pension asset - employees' retirement system Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources	751,742 1,486,417 (2,618,300)		(380,141)	
Deferred charge from refunding is not reported in the Balance Sheet, but is reflected in the Statement of Net Position and amortized over the life of the related debt.			14,548	
Proportionate share of long-term liability and deferred outflows and inflows associated with participation in the service award program are not current financial resources or obligations and are not reported in the funds.				
Deferred outflows of resources Service award program liability Deferred inflows of resources	601,691 (2,196,315) (212,685)		(1,807,309)	
Total other postemployment benefits liability and deferred inflows related to providing benefits in retirement are not current financial resources or liabilities and are not reported in the funds.				
Total other postemployment benefits liability Deferred inflows of resources	(13,293,700) (5,073,579)		(18,367,279)	
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:				
Accrued interest on bonds and bond anticipation note payable Bonds payable and unamortized premium Compensated absences payable	(90,946) (5,878,523) (488,172)			
Some of the Village's revenues will be collected after the year end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.			175,116	
			(6,457,641)	
Total Government-wide Net Position		\$	3,256,111	

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF EAST HILLS Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended May 31, 2022

	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES Real property taxes Other real property tax items Nonproperty taxes Departmental income Use of money and property Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures Minor sales and compensation for loss Miscellaneous State aid Federal aid	 \$ 8,768,659 158,975 371,548 594,601 101,903 854,823 343,575 29,875 66,223 505,742 290,287 	\$	\$	 \$ 8,768,659 158,975 371,548 594,601 101,903 854,823 343,575 29,875 66,223 505,742 290,287
Total Revenues	12,086,211			12,086,211
EXPENDITURES General support Public safety Health Transportation Economic opportunity and development Culture and recreation Home and community services Employee benefits Debt service	1,782,791 2,331,030 922 1,312,960 21,011 984,086 816,150 2,410,168	101,645		1,884,436 2,331,030 922 1,312,960 21,011 984,086 816,150 2,410,168
Principal Interest	1,497,000 249,901	7,200,000 21,400		8,697,000 271,301
Total Expenditures	11,406,019	7,323,045		18,729,064
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	680,192	(7,323,045)		(6,642,853)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds of current refunding bonds Premium on obligation BANs redeemed from appropriations		6,575,000 748,045	292,000	6,575,000 748,045 292,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		7,323,045	292,000	7,615,045
Net Changes in Fund Balances	680,192	-	292,000	972,192
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	8,418,917		(195,622)	8,223,295
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 9,099,109	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 96,378	\$ 9,195,487

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF EAST HILLS Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended May 31, 2022		
Net Change in Fund Balance		\$ 972,192
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences		
In the statement of Activities, certain operating revenues are measures by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, revenues for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources provided (essentially, the amounts actually received).		
Change in deferred inflows of resources \$	17,273	
Certain expenditures in the governmental funds requiring the use of current financial resources (a paid) may exceed the amounts incurred during the year, resulting in a reduction of the long-term l and an increase in the net position.		
Decrease in compensated absences payable	63,071	80,344
Capital Related Differences		00,011
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expendit However, for governmental activities those costs are capitalized and shown in the Statement of Ne and allocated over their useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the Statement of Activities. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays and other additions in	t Position the period.	
Capital outlays and other additions Depreciation expense	564,642 (1,699,860)	(1,135,218)
Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences		(1,133,210)
BANs redeemed from appropriations is an other financing source in the governmental funds and does not affect the Statement of Activities.	(292,000)	
Proceeds and premium from the issuance of bonds are other financing sources in the governmental funds, but increase long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and do not affect the Statement of Activities.	(7,323,045)	
Payment of refunded bonds is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it decreases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.	7,221,400	
Governmental funds report the effect of premiums when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.	328,273	
Governmental funds report the effect of advance refunding bond charges when debt is first issued whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.	, (159,280)	
Repayment of bond anticipation notes is an expenditure in the governmental funds and does not affect the Statement of Activities.	292,000	
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.	m	
Repayment of bond principal	1,205,000	
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. This is the		
interest increased from May 31, 2021 to May 31, 2022.	(21,240)	1,251,108
Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits Differences		
The change in the proportionate share of the collective pension expense of the state retirement plans, service award program, and other postemployment expense reported in the Statement of Ac did not affect current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds		
Employees' retirement system	394,425	
Service award program Other postemployment benefits	(49,023) (305,825)	
		 39,577
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 1,208,003

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Incorporated Village of East Hills (Village) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Significant accounting principles and policies used by the Village are as follows:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Village is governed by Village law and other general laws of the State of New York. The Board of Trustees (Board) is the legislative body responsible for overall operations, the Mayor serves as chief executive officer and the Treasurer serves as chief fiscal officer.

The basic services that the Village provides are general support, public safety (fire protection, safety inspections and security patrol), health, transportation (street maintenance and snow removal), economic assistance and opportunity, culture and recreation (community park, pool and activities), and home and community service (sanitation services).

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.

The reporting entity is the primary government, the Village, as well as component units and other organizational entities determined to be includable in the Village's financial reporting entity, based on the nature and significance of their relationship with the Village and criteria set forth by GASB. These criteria include legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability. Based on the application of these criteria, there are no other entities which would be included in the Village's reporting entity.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present information about the overall financial activities of the Village. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of interfund transactions. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, state aid, intergovernmental revenues, and other exchange and nonexchange transactions. Operating grants and contributions include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants and contributions, while capital grants reflect capital-specific grants, if applicable.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the Village at fiscal year end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Village's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Employee benefits are generally allocated to functional areas in proportion to the payroll expended for those areas. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, fees, permits and fines and (b) grants that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including real property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, utilities gross receipts tax, franchise fees, and State aid revenue sharing and mortgage tax, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the Village's funds. The Village's financial statements present the following fund type:

Governmental Funds - are those through which most governmental functions are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The emphasis of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds as defined by GASB, each displayed in a separate column. The following are the Village's major governmental funds:

General Fund - is the general operating fund and is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Capital Projects Fund – is used to account for the financial resources used for acquisition, construction, renovation or major repair of capital facilities and other capital assets.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus describes what type of information is reported, and is either the economic resources measurement focus or the current financial resources measurement focus. The economic resources measurement focus reports all assets, liabilities and deferred resources related to a given activity, as well as transactions of the period that affect net position. For example, all assets, whether financial (e.g., cash and receivables) or capital (e.g., property and equipment) and liabilities (including long-term debt and obligations) are reported. The current financial resources measurement focus reports more narrowly on assets, liabilities and deferred resources that are relevant to near-term liquidity, along with net changes resulting from transactions of the period. Consequently, capital assets and the unmatured portion of long-term debt and certain other liabilities the Village would not expect to liquidate currently with expendable available financial resources (e.g., compensated absences for employees still in active service) would not be reported.

Basis of accounting describes when changes are recognized, and is either the accrual basis of accounting or the modified accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes changes in net position when the underlying event occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes changes only at the point they affect near-term liquidity.

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

The governmental funds financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Village considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 120 days of the end of the fiscal year, except for real property taxes, which are considered to be available if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, compensated absences, pension

costs, and other postemployment benefits, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt are reported as other financing sources.

D. Real Property Taxes

Real property taxes are levied no later than May 15 and become a lien on June 1. The Village collects its own taxes. Taxes are collected during the month of June without penalty. A 5% penalty is assessed on taxes paid after July 1, and an additional 1% is assessed each month on taxes paid after July. Unpaid Village taxes can be collected through tax sales.

E. Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT)

The Village reports PILOT revenues in the general fund as part of other tax items revenues. These PILOT revenues are often the result of tax abatements granted by industrial development agencies of the Town and/or the County to help promote local economic development. Property owners make PILOT payments to the Village.

F. Restricted Resources

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net resources are 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 to Financial Statements.

G. Interfund Transactions

The operations of the Village include transactions between funds. These transactions may be temporary in nature, such as with interfund borrowings. The Village typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of providing cash flow. These interfund receivables and payables are expected to be repaid within one year. Permanent transfers of funds include the transfer of expenditure and revenues to provide financing or other services.

In the government-wide statements, eliminations have been made for all interfund receivables and payables between the funds.

The governmental funds report all interfund transactions as originally recorded. Interfund receivables and payables are netted on the accompanying governmental funds balance sheet when it is the Village's practice to settle these amounts at a net balance based upon the right of legal offset.

A detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables and payables is provided subsequently in these Notes to Financial Statements.

H. 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 amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and disclosure of contingencies at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those

estimates. Estimates and assumptions are made in a variety of areas including revenue availability, compensated absences, other postemployment benefits, pension costs, potential contingent liabilities, and useful lives of capital assets.

I. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and bank deposits.

Certain cash balances are restricted by various legal and contractual obligations, such as legal reserves.

J. Restricted Length of Service Award Program Investments

The Village jointly sponsors the Roslyn Volunteer Firefighters Service Award Program, a defined benefit pension plan, and has reported its proportionate share of service award program assets. The underlying assets are reported at fair value based on quoted market prices and include money market funds, corporate and municipal bonds, exchange traded funds, and equity mutual funds.

The service award program assets are restricted for the purpose of providing benefits to the participants of the plan.

K. Receivables

Receivables are shown net of allowance for uncollectible amounts, if any. However, no allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since it is believed that such allowance would not be material.

L. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Purchases of inventoriable items are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase, and are considered immaterial in amount.

Prepaids represent payments 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 prepaids in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet using the consumption method. Under the consumption method, a current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of purchase and an expense/expenditure is reported in the year the goods or services are consumed.

A portion of fund balance has been classified as nonspendable to indicate that prepaids do not constitute available spendable resources.

M. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reflected in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are reported at actual cost, when the information is available, or estimated historical cost based on professional third-party information. Donated assets are reported at acquisition value at the date of donation. As permitted by GASB, the Village did not include infrastructure assets placed in service prior to June 1, 2004.

(Continued)

All capital assets, except land, are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Capitalization thresholds, the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts, and estimated useful lives of capital assets as reported in the government-wide statements are as follows:

	Capital Threshold		Estimated Useful Life
Buildings	\$	1,000	40-50 years
Site improvements		1,000	20-50 years
Machinery and equipment		1,000	3-15 years
Infrastructure		1,000	25-50 years

N. Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources, in the Statement of Net Position, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future reporting period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. The Village has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. First is the unamortized amount of deferred charges from the 2012 refunding of bonds that is being amortized as a component of interest expense on a weighted average basis of the outstanding bond balance over the remaining maturity of the bonds. The second is related to ERS and consists of the Village's proportionate share of changes in the collective net pension liability not included in collective pension expense and contributions to ERS subsequent to the measurement date. The third item is related to the Village's share of deferred service award program expenses and benefits payments and administrative expenses paid subsequent to the measurement date.

O. Short-Term Debt

The Village may issue bond anticipation notes (BAN), in anticipation of proceeds from the subsequent sale of bonds. These notes are recorded as current liabilities of the funds that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of the notes. State law requires that BANs issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date; seven years if originally issued during calendar year 2015 through, and including, 2021. The notes, or renewal thereof, may not extend more than two years beyond the original date of issue, unless a portion is redeemed within two years and within each twelve-month period thereafter.

P. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences consist of unpaid accumulated vacation time and sick leave.

Vacation eligibility and accumulation is specified in the Village's personnel manual, individual employment contracts or collective bargaining agreement. Some earned benefits may be forfeited if not taken within varying time periods.

Sick leave eligibility and accumulation is specified in the Village's personnel manual, individual employment agreements or collective bargaining agreement. Upon retirement, resignation or death, employees may be eligible to receive the value of unused accumulated sick leave subject to certain maximum limitations and is calculated using the vesting method.

(Continued)

The compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position. A liability for these amounts is recorded in the Balance Sheet to the extent payments become due because of employee retirement or resignation. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the pay rates in effect at year-end.

Q. Other Benefits

Eligible Village employees participate in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System.

Village employees may choose to participate in the Village's elective deferred compensation plan established under Internal Revenue Code Section 457.

The Village provides individual or family health insurance coverage for active employees pursuant to the Village's personnel manual, individual employment contracts or collective bargaining agreements.

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Village provides individual, family or surviving spouse postemployment health insurance coverage for eligible retired employees. The Village's personnel manual, individual employment agreements, and collective bargaining agreements determine if Village employees are eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Village. Healthcare benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The cost of providing post-retirement benefits is shared between the Village and the retired employee. The Village recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure in the general fund as the liabilities for premiums mature (come due for payment). In the government-wide statements, the cost of postemployment health insurance coverage is recognized on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

The Village is one of ten municipalities that jointly sponsor the Roslyn Volunteer Firefighter Service Award Program, which provides a defined benefit Service Award Program for volunteer firefighters of the Roslyn Highlands Hook & Ladder, Engine & Hose Company, Inc. and the Rescue Hook & Ladder Company No. 1.

R. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources are acquisitions of resources by the Village that are applicable to a future reporting period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue/expense credit) until that time. The Village has four items that qualify for reporting in this category. First is unavailable revenues reported in the governmental funds when potential revenues do not meet the availability criterion for recognition in the current period. This consists of receivables of delinquent real property taxes. In subsequent periods, when the availability criterion is met, unavailable revenues are reclassified as revenues. In the government-wide financial statements, unavailable revenues are treated as revenues. The second item is related to ERS reported in the Statement of Net Position and consists of the Village's proportionate share of changes in the collective net pension liability not included in collective pension expense. The third item is related to the Village's share of deferred service award program and expenses. The fourth item is related to OPEB reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position and represents the change in the total other postemployment benefits liability not included in OPEB expense.

(Continued)

S. Long-Term Debt

The Village borrows money in order to acquire land or equipment, construct buildings, or make improvements. This enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of the capital assets. These long-term liabilities are full faith and credit debt of the local government. The repayment of principal and interest will be in the general fund and debt service fund.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums during the current period, with the face amount of debt issued reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on long-term debt issuances are reported as other financing sources. Further, the unmatured principal of general longterm debt does not require current appropriation and expenditure of governmental fund financial resources.

In the government-wide financial statements, premiums received on long-term debt issuances are netted with bonds payable and amortized over the life of the bonds.

T. Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

In the government-wide statements there are three classes of net position:

Net investment capital assets - Consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets.

Restricted – Reports net position when constraints placed on the assets or deferred outflows of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted – Reports all other amounts that do not meet the definition of the above two classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the Village.

Fund Statements

The fund statements report fund balance classifications according to the relative strength of spending constraints placed on the purpose for which resources can be used, as follows:

Nonspendable – Consists of amounts that are inherently nonspendable in the current period either because of their form or because they must be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance consists of prepaids, which are recorded in the general fund.

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. The Village has established the following restricted fund balances:

Reserve for Unemployment

This reserve is used to accumulate monies pursuant to General Municipal Law, Section 6-M to pay the cost of reimbursement to the State Unemployment Insurance Fund. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund.

Service Award Program Assets

The Village's proportionate share of service award program assets are restricted for providing benefits to participants in the Roslyn Volunteer Firefighters Service Award Program, a defined benefit pension plan. The assets are held in trust and accounted for in the general fund.

Unspent Debt Proceeds

Unspent debt proceeds are recorded as restricted fund balance because they are subject to external constraints contained in the debt agreement. These restricted funds are accounted for in the capital projects fund.

Assigned – Consists of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint that represents an intended use established by the 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 fund balance. Assigned fund balance also includes an amount appropriated to partially fund the subsequent year's budget, as well as encumbrances not classified as restricted at the end of the fiscal year and monies set aside in the tree fund.

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 is used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending of available resources.

Fund Balance Classification

Any portion of fund balance may be applied or transferred for a specific purpose either by 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.

The Board of Trustees shall delegate the authority to assign fund balance, for encumbrance purposes, to the person(s) to whom it has delegated the authority to sign purchase orders.

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) the expenditure is to be spent first from the restricted fund balance to the extent appropriated by the budget or any Board approved budget revision, then from the assigned fund balance to the extent appropriated by the Board, and then from the unassigned fund balance.

(Continued)

2. FUTURE ACCOUNTING STANDARD

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements are issued to set generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for state and local governments. The following is not an all-inclusive list of GASB statements issued, but the statement that the Village feels may have a future impact on these financial statements. The Village will evaluate the impact of this pronouncement and implement it, as applicable, if material.

Effective for the Year Ending	Statement
May 31, 2023	GASB No. 87 - Leases

GASB Statement No. 87 will change the reporting of leases in the government-wide financial statements. A lessee will be required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor will be required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of financial resources.

3. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS AND THE **GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS**

Due to the differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting used in the government-wide statements and the governmental fund statements, certain financial transactions are treated differently. The financial statements contain a full reconciliation of these items.

A. 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 long-term economic focus of the Statement of Net Position versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund Balance Sheet, as applied to the reporting of capital assets and deferred outflows of resources, and long-term assets and liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources.

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

Differences between the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, and the Statement of Activities fall into any of four broad categories.

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 current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis, whereas the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting is used on the Statement of Activities, thereby affecting expenses such as compensated absences.

Capital Related Differences

Capital related differences include the difference between proceeds for the sale of capital assets reported on 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 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 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 and Other Postemployment Benefits Differences

Pension differences occur as a result of recognizing pension costs using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, whereby an expenditure is recognized based on the contractually required contribution as calculated by the plan, versus the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, whereby an expense is recognized related to the Village's proportionate share of the collective pension expense of the plan.

Other postemployment benefit differences occur as a result of recognizing OPEB costs using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, whereby an expenditure is recognized for health insurance premiums and other postemployment benefit costs as they mature (come due for payment), versus the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, whereby an expense is recognized related to the future cost of benefits in retirement over the term of employment.

4. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The Village's management submits a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Trustees for the general fund, the only fund with a legally adopted budget. Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with GAAP. The tentative budget includes proposed expenditures and the proposed means of financing for the general fund. A public hearing is held on the tentative budget by April 15. After completion of the budget hearing, the Board of Trustees may further change the tentative budget. Such budget, as so revised, shall be adopted by resolution no later than May 1. All subsequent modifications of the budget must be approved by the Board of Trustees.

Appropriations are established by the adoption of the budget, are recorded at the program line level, and constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) that may be incurred. Appropriations authorized for the year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year can be funded by the planned use of specific reserves, and can be increased by budget amendments approved by the Board of Trustees as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law) and appropriation of fund balances. These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. During the year ended May 31, 2022, the general fund's adopted budget was increased for encumbrances carried forward from the prior year as follows, no supplemental appropriations occurred during the year:
(Continued)

Adopted budget	\$ 12,951,797
Encumbrances from prior year	62,904
Original Budget	\$ 13,014,701

B. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is used for budget control and monitoring purposes and is reported as a part of the governmental funds. Under this method, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded to reserve applicable appropriations. Outstanding encumbrances as of year-end are presented as assigned fund balance, unless classified as restricted, and do not represent expenditures or liabilities. These commitments will be honored in the subsequent period. Related expenditures are recognized at that time, as the liability is incurred or the commitment is paid.

5. DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS

The Village's investment policies are governed by state statutes and Village policy. Resources must be deposited in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the state. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its localities. Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by FDIC insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its Agencies and obligations of New York State and its municipalities. Investments are stated at fair value.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure the Village may be unable to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside agency. GASB directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are either:

- A. Uncollateralized,
- B. Collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution, or
- C. Collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the Village's name.

The Village's aggregate bank balances were covered by FDIC insurance or fully collateralized by securities and letters of credit pledged on the Village's behalf at year-end.

The Village did not have any investments at year-end or during the year. Consequently, the Village was not exposed to any material interest rate risk.

6. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

A. Changes

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended May 31, 2022 were as follows:

	Balance May 31, 2021	Additions	Additions Reductions	
Governmental activities			<u>_</u>	May 31, 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 2,520,000	\$	\$	\$ 2,520,000
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	500,000			500,000
Site improvements	18,526,178			18,526,178
Machinery and equipment	4,741,329	186,725	(28,230)	4,899,824
Infrastructure	16,522,190	377,917		16,900,107
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	40,289,697	564,642	(28,230)	40,826,109
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	256,250	12,500		268,750
Site improvements	11,014,536	733,077		11,747,613
Machinery and equipment	3,764,481	290,347	(28,230)	4,026,598
Infrastructure	5,755,882	663,936		6,419,818
Total accumulated depreciation	20,791,149	1,699,860	(28,230)	22,462,779
Total capital assets				
being depreciated, net	19,498,548	(1,135,218)		18,363,330
Capital assets, net	\$ 22,018,548	\$ (1,135,218)	\$-	\$ 20,883,330

Depreciation expense was allocated to governmental functions as follows:

General support	\$ 89,191
Public safety	61,768
Transportation	747,471
Culture and recreation	773,158
Home and community services	 28,272
	\$ 1,699,860

B. Impairment Losses

The Village evaluates prominent events or changes in circumstances affecting capital assets to determine whether impairment of a capital asset has occurred. The Village's policy is to record an impairment loss in the period when the Village determines that the carrying amount of the asset will not be recoverable. At May 31, 2022, the Village has not recorded any such impairment losses.

7. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances and activities at May 31, 2022 are as follows:

	Interfund				
	Re	eceivable		Payable	
General Fund Capital Projects Fund	\$	860,783	\$	860,783	
Total	\$	860,783	\$	860,783	

All interfund balances are expected to be repaid.

8. SHORT-TERM DEBT

Short-term debt activity for the year is summarized below:

	Issue Date	Maturity	Interest Rate	Balance y 31, 2021	Issued	F	Redeemed	Balance y 31, 2022
BAN BAN	8/13/20 8/12/21	8/13/21 8/13/22	0.63% 0.29%	\$ 922,000 -	\$ 630,000	\$	(922,000)	\$ - 630,000
				\$ 922,000	\$ 630,000	\$	(922,000)	\$ 630,000

The BAN was issued to provide cash for the Village's capital projects.

Interest on short-term debt for the year was composed of:

Interest paid Less interest accrued in the prior year Plus interest accrued in the current year	\$ 5,809 (4,598) 1,446
Total interest expense on short-term debt	\$ 2,657

9. LONG-TERM DEBT LIABILITIES

A. Changes

Long-term liability balances and activity, excluding pension and other postemployment benefits liabilities, for the year are summarized below:

	M	Balance ay 31, 2021	 Additions Reduction		Reductions		Reductions		Balance Reductions May 31, 2022					
Long-term debt:														
Bonds payable	\$	7,200,000	\$ 6,575,000	\$	(8,405,000)	\$	5,370,000	\$	1,215,000					
Add: Unamortized premium		88,751	748,045		(328,273)		508,523		190,997					
		7,288,751	7,323,045		(8,733,273)		5,878,523		1,405,997					
Other long-term liabilities: Compensated absences		551,243			(63,071)		488,172		135,167					
compensated absences		551,245			(03,071)		400,172		155,107					
	\$	7,839,994	\$ 7,323,045	\$	(8,796,344)	\$	6,366,695	\$	1,541,164					

The general fund has typically been used to liquidate long-term liabilities.

B. Bonds Payable

Bonds payable is comprised of the following:

Description	Issue	Final	Interest	Outstanding at
	Date	Maturity	Rate	May 31, 2022
Public Improvement - Refunding Bonds	6/10/2021	8/1/2026	5.00%	\$ 5,370,000

The following is a summary of debt service requirements for serial bonds:

Year Ending May 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 1,215,000	\$ 238,125	\$ 1,453,125
2024	1,285,000	175,625	1,460,625
2025	910,000	120,750	1,030,750
2026	950,000	74,250	1,024,250
2027	1,010,000	25,250	1,035,250
Total	\$ 5,370,000	\$ 634,000	\$ 6,004,000

C. Current Bond Refunding

On June 10, 2021, the Village issued \$6,575,000 in refunding (serial) bonds with interest at 5.0%. The net proceeds (the par amount plus premium less underwriter's fees, insurance, and other costs) were used to refund outstanding serial bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 4.0%. The net proceeds were used to pay \$7,200,000 of outstanding principal. The economic gain on the transaction (the difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) is \$289,237. These refunded serial bonds resulted in a deferred charge and a refunding bond premium, which are being amortized as a component of interest expense on a weighted average basis of the outstanding bond balance in the government-wide statements as follows:

		ortization Deferred Amortization			rest Expense ncrease /	
Year Ending May 31,	(Charges	0	of Premium		Decrease)
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027	\$	5,464 4,030 2,771 1,704 579	\$	(190,997) (140,866) (96,852) (59,555) (20,253)	\$	(185,533) (136,836) (94,081) (57,851) (19,674)
Total	\$	14,548	\$	(508,523)	\$	(493,975)

D. Interest Expense

Interest on long-term debt for the year was composed of the following:

Interest paid	\$ 244,092
Less interest accrued in the prior year	(65,108)
Plus interest accrued in the current year	89,500
Plus amortization of deferred charge from refunding	159,280
Less amortization of bond premium	 (328,273)
Total interest expense on long-term debt	\$ 99,491

E. Debt Limit

The Village's outstanding serial bonds and bond anticipation note payable represent 2.92% of the Village's debt limit at May 31, 2022.

10. <u>PENSION PLAN – NEW YORK STATE</u>

A. General Information

Plan Description

The Village participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). This is a costsharing multiple-employer, defined benefit, public employee retirement system. The ERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries related to years of service and final average salary.

Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). The net position of the ERS is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the ERS. As set forth in the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller of the State of New York (Comptroller) serves as the trustee of the Fund and administrative head of the ERS. Once a public employer elects to participate in the ERS, 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 ERS is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. The report, including information with regard to benefits provided may be found on the NYS Comptroller's website at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

Funding Policy

Plan members who joined the system before July 27, 1976, are not required to make contributions. Those joining on or after July 27, 1976, and before January 1, 2010, with less than ten years of credited services are required to contribute 3.0% of their salary. Those joining on or after January 1, 2010 and before April 1, 2012, are required to contribute 3.0% of their salary throughout active membership. Those joining on or after April 1, 2012, are required to contribute between 3.0% and 6.0% dependent on their salary throughout active membership. Employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate based on covered salaries paid. The Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions for the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31st, and employer contributions are either paid by the prior December 15th less a 1.0% discount or by the prior February 1st. The Village paid 100% of the required contributions as billed by the ERS for the current year. The Village's average contribution rate was 16.03% of covered payroll for the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31, 2021.

The Village's share of the required contribution for the Village's year ended May 31, 2022, was \$751,742 for ERS at an average contribution rate of 14.51%.

B. Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At May 31, 2022, the Village reported the following liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for ERS. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation. The Village's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Village's long-term share of contributions to ERS relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by ERS in reports provided to the Village.

Measurement date	March 31, 202	
Village's proportionate share of the		
net pension asset	\$	751,742
Village's portion of the Plan's total		
net pension liability	0	.0091961%
Change in proportion since the		
prior measurement date	(0.0004617)

(Continued)

For the year ended May 31, 2022, the Village recognized pension expense of \$46,257 for ERS. At May 31, 2022, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		vs of Inflows of	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	56,931	\$	73,842
Changes of assumptions		1,254,574		21,170
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments				2,461,642
Changes in proportion and differences between the Village's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		118,078		61,646
Village contributions subsequent to the measurement date		56,834		
Total	\$	1,486,417	\$	2,618,300

Village contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending May 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending May 31,	
2023	\$ (175,673)
2024	(260,262)
2025	(619,229)
2026	(133,553)
	\$ (1,188,717)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of the measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation as noted in the table below, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date. The actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

(Continued)

Measurement date Actuarial valuation date	March 31, 2022 April 1, 2021
Inflation	2.7%
Salary increases	4.4%
Investment rate of return (net of investment expense, including inflation)	5.9%
Cost of living adjustments	1.4%

Annuitant mortality rates are based on system experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2020. Active member mortality rates are based on plan member experience. The actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020. The previous actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2020 used the same assumptions for the measurement of total pension liability.

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 weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

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

	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Measurement date		March 31, 2022
Asset type		
Domestic equity	32.0%	3.30%
International equity	15.0%	5.85%
Real estate	9.0%	5.00%
Private equities	10.0%	6.50%
Alternative investments	10.0%	3.78-5.58%
Fixed income	23.0%	0.00%
Cash	1.0%	-1.00%
	100.0%	

Real rates of return are net of a long-term inflation assumption 2.5% for ERS.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure 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 ERS' 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 Asset/(Liability) to the Discount Rate Assumption

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

	Current1% DecreaseAssumption4.90%5.90%		1% Increase 6.90%			
Village's proportionate share of the net pension asset / (liability)	\$	(1,934,977)	\$	751,742	\$	2,999,054

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year net pension liability of the employers as of the measurement date were as follows:

Measurement date	March 31, 2022 (Dollars in thousands)		
Employers' total pension liability	\$ (223,874,888)		
Plan fiduciary net position	232,049,473		
Employers' net pension asset	\$ 8,174,585		
Ratio of plan fiduciary net position to the employers' total pension liability	103.65%		

Payables to the Pension Plan

Employer contributions are paid annually based on the ERS' fiscal year, which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of May 31, 2022, represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2022 through May 31, 2022 based on paid ERS covered wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of May 31, 2022 amounted to \$56,834 of employer contributions. Employee contributions are remitted monthly.

(Continued)

11. PENSION PLAN – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Village has established a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code §457 for all employees. The Village makes no contributions into this Plan. The amount deferred by eligible employees for the year ended May 31, 2022 totaled \$134,287.

12. PENSION PLAN - SERVICE AWARD PROGRAM

A. General Information

Plan Description

Ten municipalities jointly established a defined benefit Service Award Program (referred to as a "LOSAP" – Length of Service Award Program - under Section 457(e)(11) of the Internal Revenue Code) effective January 1, 1996 for the active volunteer firefighter members of the Roslyn Highlands Hook & Ladder, Engine & Hose Company, Inc. and the Rescue Hook & Ladder Company No. 1. The ten sponsoring municipalities are the Town of North Hempstead, Town of Oyster Bay, Village of Brookville, Village of East Hills, Village of Flower Hill, Village of North Hills, Village of Old Westbury, Village of Roslyn, Village of Roslyn Estates, and Village of Roslyn Harbor. The program was established pursuant to Article 11-A of the New York State General Municipal Law. The program provides municipally funded deferred compensation to volunteer firefighters to facilitate the recruitment and retention of active volunteer firefighters. The ten municipalities jointly sponsor the Program and, through an inter-municipal agreement, have established a Municipal Sponsoring Board to oversee the administration of the Program.

Participation, Vesting and Service Credit

An eligible Program Participant is defined to be an active volunteer firefighter who is at least 18 years of age and has earned one year of Service Award Program Service Credit. An active volunteer firefight earns a year of Service Credit for each calendar year after the establishment of the Program in which he or she accumulated 50 points. Points are granted for the performance of certain firefighter activities in accordance with a system established by the Sponsor on the basis of a statutory list of activities and point values. A Participant may also receive Service Credit for five years of active volunteer firefighting service rendered prior to the establishment of the Program.

Participants acquire a non-forfeitable right to be paid a Service Award after earning for five years of service credit, becoming totally and permanently disabled, dying while an active volunteer, or upon attaining the program's Entitlement Age while an active volunteer. The program's Entitlement Age is age 62 and is the age at which benefits begin to be paid to Participants.

Benefits

A participant's Service Award benefit is paid as a ten-year certain and continuous monthly payment life annuity. The amount payable each month equals \$20 multiplied by the total number of years of Service Credit earned by the participant under the Point System. The maximum number of years of Service Credit a participant may earn under the program is 30 years. Currently, there are no other forms of payment of a volunteer's earned Service Award under the Program.

Except in the case of pre-Entitlement Age death or total and permanent disablement, a participant's Service Award will not be paid until he or she attains the Entitlement Age. Volunteers who continue to be active after attaining the Entitlement Age and who may have commenced receiving a Service Award have the opportunity

(Continued)

to earn Service Credit and thereby increase their Service Award payments. The pre-Entitlement Age death and disability benefit is equal to the actuarial value of the participant's earned Service Award at the time of death or disablement. If the volunteer was an active member at the time of death, the minimum Pre-Entitlement Age death benefit payable is \$10,000. All death and disability benefits are self-insured and paid from the program Trust Fund. The program does not provide extra line-of-duty death or disability benefits.

At the December 31, 2021 measurement date, the following participants were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive participants currently receiving benefit payments	44
Inactive participants entitled to but not yet receiving	
benefit payments	99
Active participants	100
Total	243

Contributions

New York State General Municipal Law §219(d) requires the Village Board to contribute to an actuarially determined contribution on an annual basis. The actuarially determined contribution shall be appropriated annually by the Village Board.

Trust Assets

Although assets have been accumulated in an irrevocable trust such that assets are dedicated to providing pensions to plan members in accordance with benefit terms, the trust assets are not legally protected from creditors of the Village. As such, the trust assets do not meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 73.

B. Measurement of Total Service Award Program Liability

The total pension liability at the December 31, 2021 measurement date was determined using an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2021.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Inflation	2.25%
Salary scale	None assumed

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Male Mortality Table without projection for mortality improvement.

(Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 2.24%. This was the yield to maturity of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2021. In describing this index, S&P Dow Jones Indices notes that the index consists of bonds in the S&P Municipal Bond Index with a maturity of 20 years and with a rating of at least Aa2 by Moody's Investors Service's, AA by Fitch, or AA by Standard & Poor's Rating Services.

C. Proportionate Share of Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended May 31, 2022, the Village reported a liability of \$2,196,315 for its proportionate share of the total pension liability, measured as of December 31, 2021. The proportionate share of total pension liability for the year ended May 31, 2021 was \$2,318,023, measured as of December 31, 2020. The Village's proportion of the total pension liability was based on a cost sharing agreement between the Village and nine other sponsoring municipalities. At the December 31, 2021 measurement date, the Village's proportion was 27.0274%. At the December 31, 2020 measurement date, the Village's proportion was 26.9720%.

For the year ended May 31, 2022, the Village recognized pension expense of \$157,111, as follows:

\$ 50,051
44,807
57,558
2,925
1,178
592
\$ 157,111

At May 31, 2022, 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	\$	27,029	\$	4,050
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		530,519		203,756
Changes in proportion		14,893		4,879
Benefit payments and administrative expenses subsequent to the				
measurement date		29,250		
Total	\$	601,691	\$	212,685

The \$29,250 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Village transactions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total pension liability in the year ending May 31, 2023.

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 Ending May 31,		
2023	\$	61,661
2024	•	61,661
2025		61,661
2026		61,661
2027		61,661
Thereafter		51,451
	\$	359,756

Sensitivity of the Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Village's proportionate share of the pension liability as of the December 31, 2021 measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 2.24%, as well as what the Village's proportionate share of the pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (1.24%) or 1-percentage point higher (3.24%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase
	1.24%	2.24%	3.24%
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ (2,644,588)	\$ (2,196,315)	\$ (1,846,415)

13. <u>POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS</u>

A. General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description – The Village's OPEB plan provides OPEB for eligible retired employees of the Village. The benefits provided to employees upon retirement are based on provisions in the various contracts that the Village has in place with different classifications of employees. The plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan administered through the New York State Health Insurance Program – Empire Plan. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

Benefits Provided – The Village provides medical coverage and Medicare Part B reimbursement (the healthcare plan) to retirees. The benefit terms are dependent on which contract/agreement each employee falls under. The specifics of each contract/agreement are on file at the Village offices and are available upon request.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – At May 31, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	13
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	49
	62

B. Total OPEB Liability

The Village's total OPEB liability of \$13,293,700 was measured as of May 31, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 1, 2020. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to the measurement date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – The total OPEB liability, as of the measurement date, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Salary increases	3.00%	average, including inflation
Discount rate	3.51%	
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.00%	for 2022, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2026
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs		of projected health insurance premiums for single coverage of projected health insurance premiums for dependent coverage

The discount rate is based on using an average of three 20-year bond indices (e.g., Bond Buyer 20 Bond GO, S&P Municipal 20 Year High Grade Rate Index, and Fidelity GA AA 20 years).

Mortality rates were based on the RP 2014 Healthy Male and Female Tables based on the Employee and Healthy Annuitant Tables for both pre and post retirement projected, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2018.

The actuarial assumptions used in the May 31, 2022 valuation were based on the standard tables modified for certain plan features such as eligibility for full and early retirement where applicable and input from the plan sponsor. The plan does not have credible data on which to perform an experience study. As a result, a full actuarial experience study is not applicable.

C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at May 31, 2021	\$ 17,720,237
Changes for the year	
Service cost	381,223
Interest on total OPEB liability	617,945
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(5,195,789)
Benefit payments	(229,916)
	(4,426,537)
Balance at May 31, 2022	\$ 13,293,700

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change the discount rate from 2.09% in 2021 to 3.51% in 2022.

(Continued)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes 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 1 percentage point lower (2.51%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.51%) than the current discount rate:

		Discount	
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
OPEB	2.51%	3.51%	4.51%
Total OPEB liability	\$(16,654,391)	\$(13,293,700)	\$(10,816,435)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the 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 1 percentage point lower (7.0%) or 1 percentage point higher (9.0%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

OPEB	1% Decrease 6.00% decreasing to 3.50%	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 7.00% decreasing to 4.50%	1% Increase 8.00% decreasing to 5.50%
Total OPEB liability	\$(10,569,660)	\$(13,293,700)	\$(17,040,503)

D. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended May 31, 2022, the Village recognized OPEB expense of \$535,740. At May 31, 2022, the Village reported net deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from changes of assumptions in the amount of \$5,195,789, which will be amortized and recognized in OPEB expense on the straight-line basis over the next 15 years.

14. ASSIGNED: APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE

The amount of \$1,960,001 has been appropriated to reduce taxes for the year ending May 31, 2023.

15. TAX ABATEMENTS

The Nassau County Industrial Development Agency, the Town of North Hempstead, and the Village enter into various property tax abatement programs for the purpose of economic development. The amount of property tax revenue that was reduced as a result of these programs was \$177,678. The Village received payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) payments totaling \$119,492.

16. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Encumbrances

All encumbrances are classified as either restricted or assigned fund balance. At May 31, 2022, the Village encumbered the following assigned, unappropriated amounts:

Public Safety	
Security cameras	\$ 39,354
Transportation	
Highway improvements	 48,502
	\$ 87,856

B. Risk Management

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; errors and omissions; and natural disasters, etc. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage as compared to the prior year, and settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three years.

C. Certiorari Proceedings

From time to time, the Village is involved in certiorari proceedings under which taxpayers seek reduction in the assessed value of property upon which taxes are measured. A reduction in assessed valuation may result in a refund of real property taxes previously paid by the claimant. It is not possible to estimate the amount of refunds, if any; the Village may be required to make for taxes collected through May 31, 2022, which could affect future operating budgets of the Village.

D. Litigation

Certain legal actions are pending against the Village and are being handled by the Village's insurance carrier. The Village believes any exposure to the Village outside its insurance protection would not be material.

E. Grants

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

17. 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, except for the following:

Issuance of Bond Anticipation Note

On August 12, 2022, the Village used general fund appropriations to satisfy the outstanding bond anticipation note in the amount of \$630,000.

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF EAST HILLS Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended May 31, 2022

	roi ule rea	I Ellueu May 51, 20)22	
REVENUES	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance with Actual
Real Property Taxes	\$ 8,800,951	\$ 8,800,951	\$ 8,768,659	\$ (32,292)
Other Real Property Tax Items Other payments in lieu of taxes Interest and penalties on real property taxes	139,476	139,476	119,491 39,484	(19,985)
Total Other Real Property Tax Items	174,476	174,476	158,975	(15,501)
Non-Property Tax Items Non-property tax distribution Utilities gross receipts tax Franchise fees Total Non-Property Tax Items	19,325 130,000 185,000 334,325	19,325 130,000 <u>185,000</u> 334,325	19,216 167,516 <u>184,816</u> 371,548	(109) 37,516 (184) 37,223
Departmental Income Clerk fees Safety inspection fees Pool admission charges Concession Special recreation Zoning board fees Planning board fees Refuse and garbage Total Departmental Income	47,000 195,000 6,000 250 1,900 61,500 5,000 3,000 319,650	$\begin{array}{r} 47,000\\195,000\\6,000\\250\\1,900\\61,500\\5,000\\3,000\\319,650\end{array}$	223,150 169,831 13,895 13,800 75,137 89,578 - 9,210 594,601	176,150 (25,169) 7,895 13,550 73,237 28,078 (5,000) <u>6,210</u> 274,951
Use of Money and Property Interest and earnings	25,000	25,000	101,903	76,903
Licenses and Permits Business and occupational licenses Permits Total Licenses and Permits	59,500 <u>593,750</u> 653,250	59,500 593,750 653,250	60,208 794,615 854,823	708 200,865 201,573
Fines and Forfeitures Fines and forfeitures	300,000	300,000	343,575	43,575
Minor Sales and Compensation for Loss Minor sales Insurance recoveries Total Minor Sales and Compensation for Loss			4,820 25,055 29,875	4,820 25,055 29,875
Miscellaneous Other unclassified revenue	15,000	15,000	66,223	51,223
State Aid Mortgage tax NYS grants Emergency disaster assistance Consolidated highway aid Total State Aid	180,000 7,394 <u>243,813</u> 431,207	180,000 7,394 <u>243,813</u> 431,207	267,771 32,254 205,717 505,742	87,771 (7,394) 32,254 (38,096) 74,535
Federal Aid Emergency disaster assistance			290,287	290,287
Total Revenues	11,053,859	11,053,859	12,086,211	\$ 1,032,352
APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE Prior years' surplus Prior year's encumbrances	1,897,938 62,904	1,897,938 62,904		<u>, </u>
Total Appropriated Fund Balance	1,960,842	1,960,842		
Total Revenues and Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 13,014,701	\$ 13,014,701		

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF EAST HILLS Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund (Continued) For the Year Ended May 31, 2022

		Original Budget		Final Budget	Encumbrances	Final Budget Variance with Actual & Encumbrances			
EXPENDITURES		Duuget		Duuget		Actual	Eliculibrances	LIICU	mbrances
General Support									
Legislative board									
Personal services	\$	91,608	\$	91,608	\$	91,608	\$	\$	-
Contractual services	*	3,750	*	3,750	*	2,441	¥	*	1,309
Village court		-,		-,		,			,
Personal services		91,000		91,000		75,487			15,513
Equipment		3,000		3,000		-			3,000
Contractual services		43,000		43,000		26,610			16,390
Mayor									
Personal services		60,000		60,000		60,000			-
Contractual services		1,000		1,240		1,236			4
Auditor									
Contractual services		66,760		89,128		89,128			-
Budget									
Contractual services		825		825		-			825
Assessment									
Contractual services		32,100		32,100		25,312			6,788
Fiscal agent									
Contractual services		10,500		13,012		13,012			-
Clerk									
Personal services		430,000		430,000		393,667			36,333
Equipment		10,000		9,070		5,157			3,913
Contractual services		50,000		48,178		48,178			-
Law									
Contractual services		282,500		282,500		249,534			32,966
Engineer									
Contractual services		60,000		60,000		3,800			56,200
Election		(200		(200					(200
Contractual services		6,200		6,200		-			6,200
Operation of buildings		75 000		75 000		()(0			(0 (22
Equipment		75,000		75,000		6,368			68,632
Contractual services		426,000		426,000		384,695			41,305
Unallocated insurance		220.000		220.000		215 210			4 (01
Contractual services		220,000		220,000		215,319			4,681
Municipal association dues Contractual services		11,000		11,000		5,569			5,431
Judgments and claims		11,000		11,000		3,309			3,431
Contractual services		200,000		200,000		73,491			126,509
MTA payroll tax		200,000		200,000		75,471			120,309
Contractual services		17,000		17,000		12,179			4,821
Contingent account		17,000		17,000		12,179			1,021
Contractual services		100,000		77,632		-			77,632
Total General Support		2,291,243		2,291,243		1,782,791			508,452
••		1,1,1,1,1,1,0	-	2,2 7 1,2 10		1,702,771			500,152
Public Safety Law enforcement									
Contractual services		72,000		72,000		65,585			6,415
Traffic control		72,000		72,000		05,565			0,415
Contractual services		6,500		6,500		2,125			4,375
Fire protection		0,500		0,500		2,123			4,373
Contractual services		1,113,490		1,113,490		989,430			124,060
Safety inspections		1,113,470		1,113,470		707,430			124,000
Personal services		450,000		439,316		424,062			15,254
Equipment		5,000		5,000		12 1,002			5,000
Contractual services		20,000		30,684		29,760			924
Security patrol		20,000		50,004		2,,,00			747
Personal services		784,620		749,465		691,987			57,478
Equipment		95,904		88,878		46,104	39,354		3,420
Contractual services		40,000		82,181		81,977	07,001		204
Total Public Safety		2,587,514		2,587,514		2,331,030	39,354		217,130
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INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF EAST HILLS Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund (Continued) For the Year Ended May 31, 2022

Equipment 50,000 23,000 22,762 23,000 Contractual services 80,000 75,767 67,187 8,9 Permanent improvement highway 0 0 377,918 48,502 73,9 Snow removal 0 0 35,000 35,000 24,753 10,1 Personal services 35,000 35,000 47,640 34,2 Street lighting 0 0 48,502 173,2 Contractual services 24,000 51,000 49,567 1,4 Total Transportation 1,534,678 1,312,960 48,502 173,2 Economic Opportunity and Development 0 1,534,678 1,312,960 48,502 173,2 Publicity 0 0 30,000 21,011 8,4 Culture and Recreation 1,530,000 30,000 21,011 8,4 Personal services 730,000 622,864 616,370 6,4	Final Budget Variance with Actual & Encumbrances		
Contractual services \$ 1,000 \$ 922 \$ \$ Transportation Street administration Personal services 117,894 127,621 127,621 127,621 Street maintenance Personal services 645,784 640,290 595,512 44,7 Equipment 50,000 23,000 22,762 2 2 Contractual services 80,000 75,767 67,187 8,7 Permanent improvement highway Contractual services 500,000 500,000 377,918 48,502 73,3 Snow removal Personal services 35,000 35,000 24,753 10,0 Contractual services 82,000 82,000 47,640 34,4 Street lighting Contractual services 24,000 51,000 49,567 1,7 Total Transportation 1,534,678 1,312,960 48,502 173,2 Economic Opportunity and Development Publicity 21,011 8,4 8,4 Culture and Recreation Parks 9 6,6 6,6,7			
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Contractual services 82,000 82,000 47,640 34,5 Street lighting Contractual services 24,000 51,000 49,567 1,4 Total Transportation 1,534,678 1,534,678 1,312,960 48,502 173,5 Economic Opportunity and Development Publicity Contractual services 30,000 30,000 21,011 8,6 Culture and Recreation Parks Personal services 730,000 622,864 616,370 6,7 Equipment 25,000 136,303 130,062 6,7 6,7 6,7 Contractual services 501,800 497,633 236,943 260,4 260,4	247		
Street lighting 24,000 51,000 49,567 1,4 Total Transportation 1,534,678 1,534,678 1,312,960 48,502 173,5 Economic Opportunity and Development Publicity 0 0 000 21,011 8,6 Culture and Recreation Parks 30,000 622,864 616,370 6,7 Equipment 25,000 136,303 130,062 6,7 Contractual services 501,800 497,633 236,943 260,0	-		
Contractual services 24,000 51,000 49,567 1,4 Total Transportation 1,534,678 1,534,678 1,312,960 48,502 173,3 Economic Opportunity and Development Publicity Contractual services 30,000 30,000 21,011 8,9 Culture and Recreation Parks 730,000 622,864 616,370 6,7 Equipment 25,000 136,303 130,062 6,7 Contractual services 501,800 497,633 236,943 260,4	,360		
Total Transportation 1,534,678 1,534,678 1,312,960 48,502 173,3 Economic Opportunity and Development Publicity Contractual services 30,000 30,000 21,011 8,4 Culture and Recreation Parks 30,000 622,864 616,370 6,5 Equipment 25,000 136,303 130,062 6,5 Contractual services 501,800 497,633 236,943 260,4			
Economic Opportunity and Development Publicity Contractual services30,00030,00021,0118,0Culture and Recreation Parks Personal services730,000622,864616,3706,0Equipment Contractual services25,000136,303130,0626,0Contractual services501,800497,633236,943260,0	,433		
Publicity Contractual services 30,000 30,000 21,011 8,0 Culture and Recreation Parks	,216		
Parks 730,000 622,864 616,370 6,7 Personal services 730,000 622,864 616,370 6,7 Equipment 25,000 136,303 130,062 6,7 Contractual services 501,800 497,633 236,943 260,0	,989		
Equipment25,000136,303130,0626,7Contractual services501,800497,633236,943260,0			
Contractual services 501,800 497,633 236,943 260,0	,494		
	,241		
Celebrations	,690		
Contractual services 10,000 10,000 70 9,	,930		
Programs for the aging			
	,359		
Total Culture and Recreation 1,286,800 1,286,800 984,086 - 302,7			
	,, 11		
Home and Community Services			
Zoning board of appeals	020		
	,028		
	,929		
Planning board			
	300		
	,130		
Research			
Contractual services 250 250 -	250		
Storm sewers			
Contractual services 9,000 9,000 - 9,0	,000,		
Refuse collection and disposal			
L Contraction of the second	,548		
Equipment 150,000 143,979 - 143,979	-		
	,736		
Shade trees	,750		
	000		
	,000		
Total Home and Community Services 1,036,050 1,036,050 816,150 - 219,9	,900		

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF EAST HILLS Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund (Continued) For the Year Ended May 31, 2022

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Encumbrances		Va	nal Budget riance with Actual & cumbrances
Employee Benefits										
State retirement	\$	395,495	\$	440,682	\$	440,682	\$		\$	-
Social security and Medicare		279,000		279,000		276,542				2,458
Workers' compensation		365,164		247,419		230,769				16,650
Life insurance		5,000		5,000		4,211				789
Unemployment		7,500		7,500		-				7,500
Disability		4,231		4,231		3,159				1,072
Hospital and medical insurance		1,222,541		1,233,541		1,233,247				294
Other benefits		160,000		221,558		221,558				-
Total Employee Benefits		2,438,931		2,438,931		2,410,168		-		28,763
Debt Service										
Principal		1,632,000		1,558,584		1,497,000				61,584
Interest		176,485		249,901		249,901				-
Total Debt Service	_	1,808,485		1,808,485		1,746,901		-		61,584
Total Expenditures	\$	13,014,701	\$	13,014,701		11,406,019	\$	87,856	\$	1,520,826
Net Change in Fund Balance						680,192				
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year						8,418,917				
Fund Balance - End of Year					\$	9,099,109				

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 EAST HILLS Schedule of the Village's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/(Liability)

Last Eight Fiscal years

Employees' Retirement System 2022 2021 2020 2018 2015 2019 2017 2016 Village's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability) 0.0091961% 0.0096578% 0.0089422% 0.0097983% 0.0102777% 0.0100031% 0.0095564% 0.0094608% Village's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) \$ 751,742 \$ (9,617) \$ (2,367,949) (694,242) \$ (331,708) \$ (939,912) \$ (1,533,826) \$ (319,609) \$ Village's covered payroll 2,963,670 2,561,652 2,330,262 \$ 2,155,849 \$ 2,882,462 \$ \$ 2,752,093 \$ 2,796,005 \$ \$ \$ 2,161,676 Village's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) as a percentage of its covered payroll 26.08 % (0.32)% (86.04)% (24.83)% (12.95)% (40.34)% (70.96)% (14.83)% Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset/(liability) 103.65% 99.95% 86.39% 96.27% 98.24% 94.70% 90.68% 97.95% Discount rates 5.90% 5.90% 6.80% 7.00% 7.00% 7.00% 7.00% 7.50%

An additional year of historical information will be added each year, subsequent to the year of implementation, until 10 years of historical data is available.

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF EAST HILLS Schedule of Village Pension Contributions Last Ten Years

Employees' Retirement System										
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 440,682	\$ 429,570	\$ 389,540	\$ 391,880	\$ 377,605	\$ 353,842	\$ 390,973	\$ 385,736	\$ 450,430	\$ 396,931
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	440,682	429,570	389,540	391,880	377,605	353,842	390,973	385,736	450,430	396,931
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -
Village's covered payroll	\$ 3,036,323	\$ 2,917,053	\$ 2,898,115	\$ 2,884,815	\$ 2,749,035	\$ 2,651,129	\$ 2,435,340	\$ 2,252,167	\$ 2,236,943	\$ 2,138,371
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15%	15%	13%	14%	14%	13%	16%	17%	20%	19%

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF EAST HILLS Schedule of Changes in the Village's Service Award Program Liability Last Five Fiscal Years

	2021		2020		2019		2018			2017
Measurement date	Decer	nber 31, 2021	Dec	ember 31, 2020	Dec	ember 31, 2019	Decem	ıber 31, 2018	Dece	ember 31, 2017
Village's proportion of the net pension liability		27.0274%		26.9720%		27.0468%		27.0372%		26.7971%
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,196,315	\$	2,318,023	\$	1,813,037	\$	1,672,570	\$	1,741,063
Discount rate		2.24%		1.93%		3.26%		3.64%		3.16%

An additional year of historical information will be added each year, subsequent to the year of implementation, until 10 years of historical data is available.

Note to Required Supplementary Information

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 73 to pay related benefits.

<u>Trust Assets</u>

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF EAST HILLS Schedule of Changes in the Village's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Four Fiscal Years

	2022		2021		2020		2019	
Total OPEB liability								
Service cost	\$	381,223	\$	546,507	\$	401,557	\$	355,003
Interest		617,945		412,758		496,327		487,280
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(5,195,789)		(2,863,197)		2,752,746		-
Benefit payments		(229,916)		(250,077)		(226,300)		(222,158)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(4,426,537)		(2,154,009)		3,424,330		620,125
Total OPEB liability, beginning		17,720,237		19,874,246		16,449,916		15,829,791
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$	13,293,700	\$	17,720,237	\$	19,874,246	\$	16,449,916
Covered employee payroll	\$	2,758,481	\$	2,758,481	\$	2,332,459	\$	2,332,459
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		481.92%		642.39%		852.07%		705.26%
Discount rate		3.51%		2.50%		2.60%		3.10%

An additional year of historical information will be added each year, subsequent to the year of implementation until 10 years of historical data is available.

Note to Required Supplementary Information

Trust Assets:

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits.

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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

To the Board of Trustees of the Incorporated Village of East Hills:

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 and each major fund of the Incorporated Village of East Hills (the "Village"), as of and for the year ended May 31, 2022, and the related notes to financial statements which collectively comprise the Village's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 6, 2023.

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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Nawrocki**Smith**

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*.

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 entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Hauppauge, New York March 6, 2023

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