

Village of Briarcliff Manor, New York

Financial Statements and
Supplementary Information

Year Ended May 31, 2020

Village of Briarcliff Manor, New York

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Independent Auditors' Report

**The Honorable Mayor and Board of Trustees
of the Village of Briarcliff Manor, New York**

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Briarcliff Manor, New York ("Village") as of and for the year ended May 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Village's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village, as of May 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General and Water funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 4B in the notes to financial statements, on March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared a global pandemic as a result of the spread of COVID-19 ("Coronavirus"). Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

Harrison, New York

December 23, 2020

Village of Briarcliff Manor, New York

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) May 31, 2020

Introduction

As Management of the Village of Briarcliff Manor, New York ("Village"), we offer readers the Village's financial statements a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Village for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2020. This should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements, which immediately follow this section, to enhance understanding of the Village's financial performance.

Comparative Financial Highlights

On the government-wide financial statements, at the conclusion of fiscal year 2020, the total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the Village exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$18,112,897 (net position), an increase of \$3,223,091 as compared to fiscal year 2019. A deficit of \$37,825,805 exists for unrestricted net position which is largely the result of the recognition of the liability for other post-employment benefit obligations ("OPEB") in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 75. At May 31, 2020, the Village's OPEB obligations of \$44,341,366 are reflected as a liability on the government-wide financial statements, and thus impacts the unrestricted net position calculation. The Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,604,056 of which \$10,678 is nonspendable. Restricted funds totaled \$2,769,244 primarily for the Fire Service Awards Program, capital projects, and debt service. Assigned fund balance totaled \$1,263,247 of which \$248,139 has been designated to support the subsequent year's expenditures in the Water Fund. The unassigned fund balance is \$2,560,887.

Unassigned fund balance for the General Fund of \$2,832,822 in fiscal year 2019 decreased to \$2,560,887 at the close of the 2020 fiscal year. This amount represents 14% of total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses.

The government-wide financial statements must report certain items in accordance with the pronouncements of the GASB. The GASB is charged with developing the accounting rules that apply to governments. One of the most significant of these standards, GASB Statement No. 75 "*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*", requires the Village to recognize the financial impact associated with OPEB obligations. These obligations include any benefits provided to retirees, other than a pension, including health insurance, life insurance, vision, dental, etc. This standard requires the Village to report the *total*, rather than *net*, OPEB liability related to its employees, since New York State has not authorized the establishment of an irrevocable trust to set aside assets for this purpose. The prior standard under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 45 allowed for the amortization of prior service costs over a thirty year period. As a result of the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, the Village's total OPEB liability as of May 31, 2020 is \$44,341,366. The OPEB liability is reflected on the government-wide Statement of Net Position and impacts the total net position calculation. More detailed information about the Village's OPEB obligations reported in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75 is presented in note 3G in the notes to financial statements. Also noteworthy is that this standard parallels the pension standard under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, "*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*", presented in note 3G as well. At May 31, 2020, the Village also reported in its Statement of Net Position a liability of \$7,890,750 for its proportionate share of the Employee Retirement System ("ERS") and the Police & Fire Retirement System ("PFRS") net pension liabilities.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

The governmental activities of the Village include general government support, public safety, health, transportation, economic opportunity and development, culture and recreation, home and community services and employee benefits.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Village, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Village can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

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

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

The Village maintains five individual governmental funds: the General Fund, Water Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Debt Service Fund and Public Library Fund.

The Village adopts annual budgets for the General, Water, Debt Service and Public Library funds. Budget and actual statements have been provided for the General and Water funds within the basic financial statements to demonstrate compliance with their respective budgets, since they are classified as major funds.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support Village programs. The Village maintains only one type of fiduciary fund that is known as an Agency Fund. The Village holds resources in the Agency Fund purely in a custodial capacity. The activity in this fund is limited to the receipt, temporary investment, and remittance of resources to the appropriate individual, organization, or government.

The financial statements for the governmental and fiduciary funds can be found in the basic financial statements section of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Other Information

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the Village, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$18,112,897 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. A portion of the Village's net position is its net investment in capital assets (land, construction-in-progress, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment and infrastructure), less any related debt outstanding that was used to acquire those assets. The Village uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Village's investments in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate the debt.

Statement of Net Position

	May 31,	
	2020	2019
Governmental Activities		
Current Assets	\$ 13,658,035	\$ 13,643,520
Capital Assets, net	<u>59,112,686</u>	<u>56,724,357</u>
Total Assets	<u>72,770,721</u>	<u>70,367,877</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>7,904,981</u>	<u>2,157,344</u>
Current Liabilities	1,174,814	6,155,677
Long-Term Liabilities	<u>95,671,181</u>	<u>80,483,687</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>96,845,995</u>	<u>86,639,364</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>1,942,604</u>	<u>775,663</u>
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	18,381,249	18,547,199
Restricted	1,331,659	-
Unrestricted	<u>(37,825,805)</u>	<u>(33,437,005)</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (18,112,897)</u>	<u>\$ (14,889,806)</u>

The largest portion of net position is the Village's net investment in capital assets less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Village uses these capital assets to provide services to the residents and consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. A significant portion of the Village's net position, \$1,331,659, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is \$(37,825,805).

This deficit does not mean that the Village does not have resources available to meet its obligations in the ensuing year. Rather, it is the result of having long-term commitments, including compensated absences (\$550,043), net pension liability (\$7,890,750) and OPEB obligations (\$44,341,366) that are greater than currently available resources. Payments for these liabilities will be budgeted in the years that the actual payments will be made.

Changes in Net Position

	May 31,	
	2020	2019
REVENUES		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$ 7,615,489	\$ 7,246,193
Operating Grants and Contributions	313,883	34,097
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,082,016	1,099,139
General Revenues		
Real Property Taxes	11,401,620	11,000,091
Other Tax Items	49,866	48,265
Non-Property Taxes	1,945,223	1,670,216
Unrestricted Use of Money and Property	16,625	51,210
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	113,701	182,281
Unrestricted State Aid	244,838	246,009
Miscellaneous	<u>403,944</u>	<u>183,560</u>
Total Revenues	<u>23,187,205</u>	<u>21,761,061</u>
PROGRAM EXPENSES		
General Government Support	4,551,161	4,005,235
Public Safety	8,097,404	7,011,144
Health	297,322	267,612
Transportation	3,103,158	2,506,804
Culture and Recreation	3,782,646	3,271,177
Home and Community Services	6,368,516	7,119,352
Interest	<u>889,891</u>	<u>1,054,236</u>
Total Expenses	<u>27,090,098</u>	<u>25,235,560</u>
Change in Net Position	<u>(3,902,893)</u>	<u>(3,474,499)</u>
NET POSITION		
Beginning, as reported	(14,889,806)	16,641,946
Prior Period Adjustment	679,802	280,699
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle	-	(28,337,952)
Beginning, as restated	<u>(14,210,004)</u>	<u>(11,415,307)</u>
Ending	<u>\$ (18,112,897)</u>	<u>\$ (14,889,806)</u>

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities decreased the Village's net position by \$3,902,893.

For the fiscal year ended May 31, 2020, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$23,187,205. Tax revenues comprised of real property taxes, other tax items and non-property taxes, represent the largest revenue source (58% or \$13,396,709).

The largest components of governmental expenses are public safety (\$8,097,404), home and community services (\$6,368,516), general government support (\$4,551,161), culture and recreation (\$3,782,646), and transportation (\$3,103,158).

Financial Analysis of the Village's Funds

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

Fund Balance Reporting

GASB issued Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions", in February 2009, which became effective for the Village's fiscal period ending May 31, 2012. GASB Statement No. 54 abandoned the reserved and unreserved classifications of fund balance and replaced them with five new classifications: **nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned**. These changes were made to reflect spending constraints on resources and to bring greater clarity and consistency to fund balance reporting. This was intended to result in an improvement in the usefulness of fund balance information. An explanation of these classifications follows below.

Non-spendable – consists of assets that are inherently non-spendable in the current period either because of their form or because they must be maintained intact, including prepaid items, inventories, long-term portions of loans receivable, financial assets held for resale and principal of endowments.

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. Enabling legislation includes a legally enforceable requirement that these resources be used only for the specific purposes as provided in the legislation.

Committed – consists of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint imposed by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority before the end of the fiscal year, and that require the same level of formal action to remove the constraint. The Board of Trustees is the highest level of decision making authority for the Village that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, these funds may only be used for the purpose specified unless the entity removes or changes the purpose by taking the same action that was used to establish the commitment.

Assigned – consists of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint that represents an intended use established by the government's highest level of decision-making authority, or by their designated body or official. An assignment cannot result in a deficit in the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. Assigned fund balance in all other governmental funds represents any positive remaining amount after classifying nonspendable, restricted, or committed fund balance amounts.

Unassigned – represents the residual classification for the government's General Fund, and could report a surplus or deficit. In funds other than the General Fund, the unassigned classification should be used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Village's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Village's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the 2020 fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$6,604,056, a significant increase of \$5,288,858 or 402%, from the prior year amount of \$1,315,198. This is primarily the result of a capital bond issued in February 2020 in the amount of \$8,260,000.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds reported combined ending *Assigned and Unassigned fund balances* of \$3,824,134. Of the Assigned fund balance, \$248,139 has been designated to support the subsequent year's expenditures in the Water Fund and \$58,183 in the Library Fund. There are also Non-spendable and Restricted portions of fund balance within each fund that are not available for new spending, having already been set-aside for prepaid expenditures, inventories, capital projects, future capital projects, debt service, and service awards.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Village. At the end of fiscal year 2019, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$2,832,822. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance was \$2,560,887, representing 63.14% of the total fund balance of the General Fund of \$4,056,196.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The net change in total fund balance of the General Fund was an increase of \$1,177,247. Actual revenues were \$227,603 greater than the final budget. The following revenue categories fell short of projections, including real property tax (\$71,629), licenses and permits (\$49,716), sale of property and compensation for loss (\$41,109), federal aid (\$25,651), use of money and property (\$13,369), fines and forfeitures (\$11,236), other tax items (\$7,134), state aid (\$5,915) and departmental income (\$1,837). However, the remaining categories of revenue exceeded projections, particularly non-property tax, which was \$311,001 greater than budget, due primarily to the increase in the sales tax rate that occurred last year. Also exceeding revenue projections were net change in fair value of investments (\$92,822), intergovernmental charges (\$39,524), and Miscellaneous (\$11,852). Actual expenditures were \$303,279 less than the final budget, with savings primarily in culture and recreation (\$142,548), due largely to an inability to conduct spring recreation programs due to the COVID pandemic. Other expenditures that were less than budget were general government support (\$59,755), home and community services (\$58,570) and public safety (\$12,580) expenditures.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Village's net investment in capital assets for governmental activities at May 31, 2020, net of accumulated depreciation was \$59,112,686. This net investment in capital assets includes land, construction-in-progress, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment and infrastructure.

Major capital assets activity at the end of the fiscal year included the following:

Capital Assets

	May 31,	
	2020	2019
Governmental Activities		
Land	\$ 1,294,047	\$ 1,294,047
Construction-in-Progress	3,839,604	9,263,168
Buildings and improvements	12,833,315	13,464,553
Machinery and equipment	4,016,722	3,164,539
Infrastructure	37,128,998	29,538,050
Total (Net of Depreciation)	<u>\$ 59,112,686</u>	<u>\$ 56,724,357</u>

Additional information on the Village's capital assets can be found in Note 3D in the notes to financial statements.

Short-Term Capital Borrowings – Bond Anticipation Notes Payable

In February 2020 the Village converted the outstanding BAN of \$4.1 million into Long Term Debt (see Long Term Debt and Other Non-Current Liabilities section below for additional information).

Additional information on the Village's short-term capital borrowings can be found in Note 3F in the notes to financial statements.

Long-Term Debt and Other Non-Current Liabilities

The Village had \$95,671,181 in general obligation and other long-term debt outstanding as follows:

	May 31,	
	2020	2019
General Obligation Bonds Payable (Net of Unamortized Premium on Bonds)	\$ 40,511,681	\$ 34,126,692
Installment Purchase Debt	219,756	127,356
Compensated Absences	550,043	1,119,935
Claims Payable	720,000	760,000
Service Awards Payable	1,437,585	-
Net Pension Liability	7,890,750	2,271,356
Other Post Employment Benefit Liability	<u>44,341,366</u>	<u>42,078,348</u>
	<u>\$ 95,671,181</u>	<u>\$ 80,483,687</u>

During the 2020 fiscal year, principal payments totaling \$2,845,000 were made for general obligation bonds outstanding and \$48,100 were made for installment purchase debt outstanding. The increase in liabilities (\$15,187,494) is primarily due to the \$8,260,000 bond issued in February and an increase of the Net Pension Liability (\$5,619,394). Also contributing to the increase in liabilities is the recognition of the service awards payable of \$1,437,585 and a \$2,263,018 increase in OPEB Obligations. In accordance with the

GASB Statement No. 68, this liability was first recognized in the financial statements for the Village's fiscal period ending May 31, 2016.

Moody's Investors Service reaffirmed the Village's excellent bond rating of AAA with a Stable outlook.

Additional information on the Village's long-term debt can be found in Note 3G in the notes to financial statements.

Current and Next Year's Budget

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

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

The Tax Levy increase for 2019-20 for the Village of Briarcliff Manor, New York budget was materially within the limit. The 2020-21 Village of Briarcliff Manor, New York budget was again within the allowable limit.

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared a global pandemic as a result of the spread of Coronavirus. This was followed by the President of the United States declaring the outbreak of Coronavirus a national emergency on March 11, 2020.

Preceding these announcements, the Governor of the State of New York declared a state of emergency on March 7, 2020 and has since issued multiple Executive Orders regarding the pandemic. Furthermore, the Enacted 2020-21 New York State budget granted the Budget Director the authority to reduce state aid payments to local governments and school districts by any amount needed to achieve a balanced budget.

In addition to these New York State actions, the Village's economically sensitive revenues (i.e., sales tax distributions, mortgage tax, interest earnings, fines and forfeitures, and charges for services) are being negatively impacted. Meanwhile, the Village's expenditures on health and safety measures (personal protective equipment, sanitizing supplies, custodial overtime, and technology acquisitions to support a safe working environment) have increased significantly.

The outbreak of the Coronavirus and the dramatic steps taken by the Federal government and New York State to address it will continue to negatively affect New York State and its local economies. The full impact of the Coronavirus on New York State's operations and financial condition is not expected to be known for some time. Similarly, the degree of the impact on the Village's future operations and finances as a result of the Coronavirus is extremely difficult to predict due to uncertainties relating to its duration and severity, as well as with regard to what actions may be taken by governmental and other health care authorities, including New York State, to contain or mitigate its effects.

Requests for Information

This financial report has been prepared by the Village Treasurer and is designed to provide a general overview of the Village of Briarcliff Manor, New York's finances for persons interested in these matters. Questions and comments concerning any of the financial information provided in this report should be addressed to Kathryn Nivins-Mack, Village Treasurer, Village of Briarcliff Manor, 1111 Pleasantville Rd, Briarcliff Manor, New York 10510.

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Village of Briarcliff Manor, New York

Statement of Net Position
May 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 3,862,926
Investments	1,391,325
Receivables	
Taxes	194,717
Accounts	143,080
Water rents	1,231,712
Due from other governments	991,682
Prepaid expenses	10,678
Mitigation receivable	5,831,915
Capital assets	
Not being depreciated	5,133,651
Being depreciated, net	<u>53,979,035</u>
Total Assets	<u>72,770,721</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
	<u>7,904,981</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	219,905
Accrued liabilities	259,293
Due to other governments	202,790
Due to retirement systems	225,998
Unearned revenues	28,806
Accrued interest payable	238,022
Non-current liabilities	
Due within one year	3,021,295
Due in more than one year	<u>92,649,886</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>96,845,995</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
	<u>1,942,604</u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	18,381,249
Restricted	
Debt service	951,997
Capital projects	379,662
Unrestricted	<u>(37,825,805)</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (18,112,897)</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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Village of Briarcliff Manor, New York

Statement of Activities
Year Ended May 31, 2020

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Governmental activities					
General government support	\$ 4,551,161	\$ 782,870	\$ -	\$ 47,559	\$ (3,720,732)
Public safety	8,097,404	737,085	8,063	-	(7,352,256)
Health	297,322	287,544	-	-	(9,778)
Transportation	3,103,158	406,328	305,820	-	(2,391,010)
Culture and recreation	3,782,646	776,376	-	-	(3,006,270)
Home and community services	6,368,516	4,625,286	-	1,005,958	(737,272)
Interest	889,891	-	-	28,499	(861,392)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 27,090,098	\$ 7,615,489	\$ 313,883	\$ 1,082,016	(18,078,710)
General Revenues					
Real property taxes					11,401,620
Other tax items					
Interest and penalties on real property taxes					49,866
Non-property taxes					
Franchise fees					209,385
Utilities gross receipts taxes					163,465
Non-property tax distribution from County					1,572,373
Unrestricted use of money and property					16,625
Sale of property and compensation for loss					113,701
Unrestricted State aid					244,838
Miscellaneous					403,944
Total General Revenues					14,175,817
Change in Net Position					(3,902,893)
NET POSITION					
Beginning, as reported					(14,889,806)
Prior Period Adjustment					679,802
Beginning, as restated					(14,210,004)
Ending					\$ (18,112,897)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Village of Briarcliff Manor, New York

Balance Sheet
 Governmental Funds
 May 31, 2020

	General	Water	Capital Projects
ASSETS			
Cash and equivalents	\$ 2,526,958	\$ 130,859	\$ 319,589
Investments	1,391,325	-	-
Taxes receivable	194,717	-	-
Other receivables			
Accounts	140,258	2,822	-
Water rents	-	1,231,712	-
Due from other governments	875,358	24,286	92,038
Due from other funds	385	14,026	103,144
Prepaid expenditures	9,528	1,150	-
 Total Assets	 <u>\$ 5,138,529</u>	 <u>\$ 1,404,855</u>	 <u>\$ 514,771</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 111,526	\$ 52,376	\$ 54,044
Accrued liabilities	254,447	4,846	-
Due to other governments	38,359	164,431	-
Due to other funds	177,166	-	81,065
Due to retirement systems	195,113	23,385	-
Unearned revenues	20,450	8,356	-
 Total Liabilities	 <u>797,061</u>	 <u>253,394</u>	 <u>135,109</u>
Deferred inflows of resources			
Deferred tax revenues	185,272	-	-
Unavailable revenues	100,000	-	-
 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 <u>285,272</u>	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>
 Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	 <u>1,082,333</u>	 <u>253,394</u>	 <u>135,109</u>
Fund balances			
Nonspendable	9,528	1,150	-
Restricted	1,437,585	-	379,662
Assigned	48,196	1,150,311	-
Unassigned	2,560,887	-	-
 Total Fund Balances	 <u>4,056,196</u>	 <u>1,151,461</u>	 <u>379,662</u>
 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	 <u>\$ 5,138,529</u>	 <u>\$ 1,404,855</u>	 <u>\$ 514,771</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Debt Service	Non-Major Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 885,343	\$ 177	\$ 3,862,926
-	-	1,391,325
-	-	194,717
		143,080
		1,231,712
		991,682
66,654	74,022	258,231
-	-	10,678
<u>\$ 951,997</u>	<u>\$ 74,199</u>	<u>\$ 8,084,351</u>

\$ -	\$ 1,959	\$ 219,905
-	-	259,293
-	-	202,790
-	-	258,231
-	7,500	225,998
-	-	28,806
<u>-</u>	<u>9,459</u>	<u>1,195,023</u>
		185,272
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>100,000</u>
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>285,272</u>
<u>-</u>	<u>9,459</u>	<u>1,480,295</u>
		10,678
951,997	-	2,769,244
-	64,740	1,263,247
-	-	2,560,887
<u>951,997</u>	<u>64,740</u>	<u>6,604,056</u>
<u>\$ 951,997</u>	<u>\$ 74,199</u>	<u>\$ 8,084,351</u>

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Village of Briarcliff Manor, New York

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position May 31, 2020

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

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 6,604,056
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	<u>59,112,686</u>
Governmental funds do not report the other post employment benefits, assets or liabilities related to net pension assets (liabilities) and whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	
Deferred amounts on pension liabilities	5,067,477
Deferred amounts on other post employment benefits	<u>894,900</u>
	<u>5,962,377</u>
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Real property taxes	185,272
State aid	<u>100,000</u>
	<u>285,272</u>
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the funds.	
Accrued interest payable	(238,022)
General obligation bonds payable	(40,511,681)
Installment purchase debt	(219,756)
Compensated absences	(550,043)
Judgments and claims payable	(720,000)
Service awards payable	(1,437,585)
Net pension liability	(7,890,750)
Other post employment benefit liability	<u>(44,341,366)</u>
	<u>(95,909,203)</u>
Long-term receivables are not due in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Mitigation receivable	<u>5,831,915</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ (18,112,897)</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Village of Briarcliff Manor, New York

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
 Governmental Funds
 Year Ended May 31, 2020

	General	Water	Capital Projects
REVENUES			
Real property taxes	\$ 11,240,860	\$ -	\$ -
Other tax items	49,866	-	-
Non-property taxes	1,945,223	-	-
Departmental income	1,582,447	4,530,378	-
Intergovernmental charges	308,013	35,191	-
Use of money and property	299,881	647	-
Net change in fair value of investments	92,822	-	-
Licenses and permits	535,284	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	188,764	-	-
Sale of property and compensation for loss	7,891	19,612	-
State aid	552,497	-	47,559
Federal aid	6,224	-	-
Miscellaneous	303,944	16,968	1,005,958
Total Revenues	17,113,716	4,602,796	1,053,517
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
General government support	3,226,195	309,153	-
Public safety	5,447,219	-	-
Health	270,794	-	-
Transportation	2,219,250	-	-
Culture and recreation	1,963,479	-	-
Home and community services	1,049,737	3,524,988	-
Employee benefits	630,685	38,711	-
Debt service			
Principal	48,100	-	-
Interest	132,048	-	-
Refunding bond issuance cost	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	5,622,292
Total Expenditures	14,987,507	3,872,852	5,622,292
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	2,126,209	729,944	(4,568,775)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Insurance recoveries	105,810	-	-
Bonds issued	-	-	8,260,000
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	600,499
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-
Premium on refunding bonds	-	-	-
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent	-	-	-
Installment purchase debt issued	-	-	140,500
Transfers in	1,124,870	8,000	840,682
Transfers out	(3,526,391)	(2,051,011)	(229,777)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,295,711)	(2,043,011)	9,611,904
Net Change in Fund Balances	(169,502)	(1,313,067)	5,043,129
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)			
Beginning of Year, as reported	2,878,949	2,499,349	(4,663,467)
Prior Period Adjustment	1,346,749	(34,821)	-
Beginning of Year, as restated	4,225,698	2,464,528	(4,663,467)
End of Year	\$ 4,056,196	\$ 1,151,461	\$ 379,662

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Debt Service	Non-Major Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,240,860
		49,866
-	-	1,945,223
-	5,997	6,118,822
-	-	343,204
28,499	2,681	331,708
		92,822
-	-	535,284
-	-	188,764
		27,503
-	2,307	602,363
-	-	6,224
583,192	11,122	1,921,184
<u>611,691</u>	<u>22,107</u>	<u>23,403,827</u>

-	21,196	3,556,544
-	-	5,447,219
-	-	270,794
-	-	2,219,250
-	661,171	2,624,650
-	-	4,574,725
-	-	669,396
2,845,000	-	2,893,100
916,777	-	1,048,825
80,222	-	80,222
-	-	5,622,292
<u>3,841,999</u>	<u>682,367</u>	<u>29,007,017</u>
<u>(3,230,308)</u>	<u>(660,260)</u>	<u>(5,603,190)</u>

-	-	105,810
-	-	8,260,000
393,088	-	993,587
3,650,000	-	3,650,000
586,384	-	586,384
(4,156,161)	-	(4,156,161)
-	-	140,500
3,810,139	606,680	6,390,371
(583,192)	-	(6,390,371)
<u>3,700,258</u>	<u>606,680</u>	<u>9,580,120</u>
<u>469,950</u>	<u>(53,580)</u>	<u>3,976,930</u>
482,047	118,320	1,315,198
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,311,928</u>
482,047	118,320	2,627,126
<u>\$ 951,997</u>	<u>\$ 64,740</u>	<u>\$ 6,604,056</u>

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Village of Briarcliff Manor, New York

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,
 Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
 to the Statement of Activities
 Year Ended May 31, 2020

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 3,976,930
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Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital outlay expenditures	6,141,495
Depreciation expense	<u>(3,753,166)</u>
	2,388,329

Revenues reported in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds

Real property taxes	160,760
State aid	<u>100,000</u>
	260,760

Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.

Principal paid on serial bonds	2,845,000
Principal paid on installment purchase debt	48,100
Installment purchase debt issued	<u>(140,500)</u>
General obligation bonds issued	<u>(8,260,000)</u>
Issuance premium	<u>(993,587)</u>
Amortization of loss on refunding and issuance premium	<u>103,821</u>
Refunding bonds issued	<u>(3,650,000)</u>
Payment to refunding escrow agent	<u>4,156,161</u>
Premium on refunding bonds	<u>(586,384)</u>
	(6,477,389)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Accrued interest	28,952
Compensated absences	<u>(144,731)</u>
Judgments and claims payable	<u>40,000</u>
Service awards payable	<u>(90,836)</u>
Pension assets (liabilities)	<u>(1,555,382)</u>
Other post employment benefit liabilities	<u>(1,746,334)</u>
	(3,468,331)

Annual payments on long term notes receivable are revenues in the governmental funds, but the payments reduce the receivable in the statement of net position.

Mitigation receivable	<u>(583,192)</u>
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Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ (3,902,893)</u>
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Village of Briarcliff Manor, New York

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
General and Water Funds
Year Ended May 31, 2020

	General Fund				Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual		
REVENUES					
Real property taxes	\$ 11,312,489	\$ 11,312,489	\$ 11,240,860	\$ (71,629)	
Other tax items	57,000	57,000	49,866	(7,134)	
Non-property taxes	1,634,222	1,634,222	1,945,223	311,001	
Departmental income	1,584,284	1,584,284	1,582,447	(1,837)	
Intergovernmental charges	268,489	268,489	308,013	39,524	
Use of money and property	313,250	313,250	299,881	(13,369)	
Net change in fair value of investments	-	-	92,822	92,822	
Licenses and permits	585,000	585,000	535,284	(49,716)	
Fines and forfeitures	200,000	200,000	188,764	(11,236)	
Sale of property and compensation for loss	49,000	49,000	7,891	(41,109)	
State aid	558,412	558,412	552,497	(5,915)	
Federal aid	-	31,875	6,224	(25,651)	
Miscellaneous	124,166	292,092	303,944	11,852	
Total Revenues	16,686,312	16,886,113	17,113,716	227,603	
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government support	3,116,602	3,285,950	3,226,195	59,755	
Public safety	5,246,533	5,459,799	5,447,219	12,580	
Health	273,509	278,632	270,794	7,838	
Transportation	2,443,624	2,231,911	2,219,250	12,661	
Culture and recreation	2,117,795	2,106,027	1,963,479	142,548	
Home and community services	1,090,812	1,108,307	1,049,737	58,570	
Employee benefits	757,500	633,607	630,685	2,922	
Debt service					
Principal	61,839	54,505	48,100	6,405	
Interest	93,845	132,048	132,048	-	
Total Expenditures	15,202,059	15,290,786	14,987,507	303,279	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,484,253	1,595,327	2,126,209	530,882	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Insurance recoveries	76,000	123,720	105,810	(17,910)	
Transfers in	1,443,416	1,616,958	1,124,870	(492,088)	
Transfers out	(3,019,678)	(3,526,392)	(3,526,391)	1	
Total Other Financing Uses	(1,500,262)	(1,785,714)	(2,295,711)	(509,997)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(16,009)	(190,387)	(169,502)	20,885	
FUND BALANCES					
Beginning of Year, as reported	16,009	190,387	2,878,949	2,688,562	
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	1,346,749	1,346,749	
Beginning of Year, as restated	16,009	190,387	4,225,698	4,035,311	
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,056,196	\$ 4,056,196	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Water Fund			
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
4,997,400	4,997,400	4,530,378	(467,022)
130,000	130,000	35,191	(94,809)
5,000	5,000	647	(4,353)
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
9,500	22,762	19,612	(3,150)
-	-	-	-
-	1,480	-	(1,480)
12,450	12,450	16,968	4,518
<u>5,154,350</u>	<u>5,169,092</u>	<u>4,602,796</u>	<u>(566,296)</u>
406,399	312,376	309,153	3,223
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
3,119,741	3,558,733	3,524,988	33,745
67,225	38,711	38,711	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
<u>3,593,365</u>	<u>3,909,820</u>	<u>3,872,852</u>	<u>36,968</u>
<u>1,560,985</u>	<u>1,259,272</u>	<u>729,944</u>	<u>(529,328)</u>
-	-	-	-
420,140	428,140	8,000	(420,140)
(2,052,725)	(2,051,012)	(2,051,011)	1
<u>(1,632,585)</u>	<u>(1,622,872)</u>	<u>(2,043,011)</u>	<u>(420,139)</u>
<u>(71,600)</u>	<u>(363,600)</u>	<u>(1,313,067)</u>	<u>(949,467)</u>
71,600	363,600	2,499,349	2,135,749
-	-	(34,821)	(34,821)
<u>71,600</u>	<u>363,600</u>	<u>2,464,528</u>	<u>2,100,928</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,151,461</u>	<u>\$ 1,151,461</u>

Village of Briarcliff Manor, New York

Statement of Assets and Liabilities

Fiduciary Funds

May 31, 2020

	Agency
ASSETS	
Cash and equivalents	<u>\$ 162,843</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	3,621
Employee payroll deductions	1,924
Deposits	155,401
Other liabilities	<u>1,897</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 162,843</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Village of Briarcliff Manor, New York

Notes to Financial Statements
May 31, 2020

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Village of Briarcliff Manor, New York ("Village") was incorporated pursuant to an act of the New York State Legislature in December 1902 and operates in accordance with Village Law and the various other applicable laws of the State of New York. The Village Board of Trustees is the legislative body responsible for overall operation. The Village Manager serves as the chief executive officer and the Village Treasurer serves as the chief financial officer. The Village provides the following services to its residents: public safety, health, transportation, culture and recreation, home and community services and general and administrative support.

The accounting policies of the Village conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units and the Uniform System of Accounts as prescribed by the State of New York. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the Village's more significant accounting policies:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

The Briarcliff Manor Public Library ("Library") was established by the Village for the benefit of its residents and granted a charter by the State Board of Regents as provided in Article 5 of the Education Law of the State of New York. Although the Library is a separate legal entity, the Village appoints Library trustees, raises taxes and finances the Library's operations through the transfer of funds to the Library, has title to real property used by the Library and issues all Library indebtedness which is supported by the full faith and credit of the Village. Complete financial statements of the Library can be obtained by contacting: Briarcliff Manor Public Library, 1 Library Road, Briarcliff Manor, NY 10510.

B. Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the Village at the end of its fiscal year. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods or services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment and (3) interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Taxes and other items not identified as program revenues are reported as general revenues. The Village does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the Statement of Activities.

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

C. Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund Categories

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

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

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

Debt Service Fund - The Debt Service Fund is provided to account for and report the accumulation of resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest, and for financial resources that are being accumulated for principal and interest maturing in future years.

The Village also reports the following non-major special revenue funds.

Public Library Fund - The Public Library Fund is used to account for the activities of the Village's Public Library.

b. Fiduciary Funds (Not Included in Government-Wide Statements) - Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the Village in agency capacity on behalf of others. The Agency Fund is used to account for money received and held in the capacity of trustee, custodian or agent. The Village uses this fund to account for employee payroll tax withholdings and various other deposits that are payable to other jurisdictions or individuals.

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. The Agency Fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

revenues. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, claims payable, net pension liability, and other post employment benefit liability are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources

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

Cash and Equivalents, Investments and Risk Disclosure

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

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

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

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

Investments of the Fire Service Award Program are invested in accordance with a statutory prudent person rule and in accordance with an investment policy adopted by the Village.

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Risk Disclosure

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. GASB Statement No. 40, *"Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3"*, directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are either uncollateralized, collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution or collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department but not in the Village's name. The Village's aggregate bank balances that were not covered by depository insurance were not exposed to custodial credit risk at May 31, 2020.

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

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

Taxes Receivable - Real property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on real property as of June 1st and are levied and payable in two installments due in June and December. The Village has the responsibility for the billing and collection of its own taxes.

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

Due From/To Other Funds - During the course of its operations, the Village has numerous transactions between funds to finance operations, provide services and construct assets. To the extent that certain transactions between funds had not been paid or received as of May 31, 2020, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded in the fund financial statements.

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Mitigation Receivable – The Village has a mitigation receivable in the amount of \$5,831,915 from a local developer in which the developer has offered to make mitigation and contributory payments to the Village in recognition of public purpose infrastructure improvements completed by the Village that will benefit the developer. The developer has agreed to make non-refundable mitigation and contribution payments of \$2,000,000 for Library and Community Center improvements, \$500,000 for emergency equipment and \$8,747,874 for public purpose infrastructure improvements. The first two payments, totaling \$2,500,000, were paid in a lump sum prior to May 31, 2018. The final payment is being paid in 20 semi-annual installments of \$291,596 each beginning no earlier than September 1, 2015. The developer has paid all scheduled annual installments, leaving a receivable balance of \$5,831,915 as of May 31, 2020.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items) are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Village as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

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

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

<u>Class</u>	<u>Life in Years</u>
Buildings and improvements	10-40
Infrastructure	40
Machinery and equipment	5-15

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

Unearned revenues in the fund financial statements are those where asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. The Village has reported unearned revenues of \$20,450 for pool and tennis fees received in advance in the General Fund and \$8,356 for overpayments received in the Water Fund. Such amounts have been deemed to be measurable but not "available" pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles.

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

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

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources have been reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position for the following:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System	\$ 2,732,239	\$ 111,480
New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System	2,510,577	63,859
Other Post Employment Benefits	<u>2,662,165</u>	<u>1,767,265</u>
	<u><u>\$ 7,904,981</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,942,604</u></u>

The Village has reported deferred inflows of resources of \$185,272 for real property taxes and \$100,000 for State aid in the General Fund. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

The Village also reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources in relation to its pension and other postemployment benefit liabilities. These amounts are detailed in the discussion of the Village's pension plans in Note 3G.

Long-Term Liabilities - In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

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

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

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

Net Position - Net position represent the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Village or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position on the Statement of Net Position includes, net investment in capital assets, restricted for debt service and capital projects. The balance is classified as unrestricted.

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

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

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Assigned fund balance, in the General Fund, represents amounts constrained either by the entity's highest level of decision making authority or a person with delegated authority from the governing board to assign amounts for a specific intended purpose. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily, in that additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. An assignment cannot result in a deficit in the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. Assigned fund balance in all funds except the General Fund includes all remaining amounts, except for negative balances, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned fund balance, in the General Fund, represents amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned. The General Fund is the only fund that would report a positive amount in unassigned fund balance. For all governmental funds other than the General Fund, unassigned fund balance would necessarily be negative, since the fund's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, together with amounts already classified as nonspendable, restricted and committed would exceed the fund's assets and deferred outflows of resources.

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

F. Encumbrances

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

G. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates, particularly given the significant social and economic disruptions and uncertainties associated with the ongoing COVID-19 (“Coronavirus”) pandemic and the mitigation responses, and such differences may be material. (See Note 4B).

H. Subsequent Events Evaluation by Management

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, which date is December 23, 2020.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budgetary Data

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

- a) On or before March 20th, the budget officer submits to the Board of Trustees a tentative operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following June 1st. The tentative budget includes the proposed expenditures and the means of financing.
- b) The Board of Trustees, on or before March 31st, meets to discuss and review the tentative budget.
- c) The Board of Trustees conducts a public hearing on the tentative budget to obtain taxpayer comments on or before April 15th.
- d) After the public hearing and on or before May 1st, the Trustees meet to consider and adopt the budget.
- e) Formal budgetary integration is employed during the year as a management control device for General, Water, Public Library and Debt Service funds.
- f) Budgets for General, Water, Public Library and Debt Service funds are legally adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The Capital Projects Fund is budgeted on a project basis.
- g) The Village Board has established legal control of the budget at the function level of expenditures. Transfers between appropriation accounts, at the function level, require approval by the Board of Trustees. Any modifications to appropriations resulting from increases in revenue estimates or supplemental reserve appropriations also require a majority vote by the Board.
- h) Appropriations in General, Water, Public Library and Debt Service funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year, except that outstanding encumbrances are reappropriated in the succeeding year pursuant to the Uniform System of Accounts promulgated by the Office of the State Comptroller.

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

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

B. Property Tax Limitation

The Village is permitted by the Constitution of the State of New York to levy taxes up to 2% of the five year average full valuation of taxable real estate located within the Village, exclusive of the amount raised for the payment of interest on and redemption of long-term debt. In accordance with this definition, the maximum amount of the levy for the 2019-2020 fiscal year was \$38,881,181 which exceeded the actual levy less exclusions of \$27,568,692.

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

The Tax Levy Limitation Law imposes a limitation on increases in the real property tax levy, subject to certain exceptions. The Tax Levy Limitation Law permits the Village to increase its overall real property tax levy over the tax levy of the prior year by no more than the "Allowable Levy Growth Factor," which is the lesser of one and two-one hundredths or the sum of one plus the Inflation Factor; provided, however that in no case shall the levy growth factor be less than one. The "Inflation Factor" is the quotient of: (i) the average of the 20 National Consumer Price Indexes determined by the United States Department of Labor for the twelve-month period ending six months prior to the start of the coming fiscal year minus the average of the National Consumer Price Indexes determined by the United States Department of Labor for the twelve month period ending six months prior to the start of the prior fiscal year, divided by (ii) the average of the National Consumer Price Indexes determined by the United States with the result expressed as a decimal to four places. The Village is required to calculate its tax levy limit for the upcoming year in accordance with the provision above and provide all relevant information to the New York State Comptroller prior to adopting its budget. The Tax Levy Limitation Law sets forth certain exclusions to the real property tax levy limitation of the Village, including exclusions for certain portions of the expenditures for retirement system contributions and tort judgments payable by the Village. The Board may adopt a budget that exceeds the tax levy limit for the coming fiscal year, only if the Board first enacts, by a vote of at least sixty percent of the total voting power of the Board, a local law to override such limit for such coming fiscal year.

C. Project Deficits

The Capital Projects Fund as of May 31, 2020 had ending fund balance of \$379,662. The fund balance represents the balances of several capital projects funded by the General and Water funds, as well as permanent financing. Within this fund balance, there are capital projects funded by the Water Fund that have a project deficit of approximately \$1,400,000 as of May 31, 2020. The deficit will be reduced and eliminated by either bond anticipation notes, permanent financing, or transfers from the Water Fund into the Capital Projects Fund.

Village of Briarcliff Manor, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2020

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

D. Prior Period Adjustments

	Governmental Activities	General Fund	Water Fund
Fire Service Awards Program Assets	\$ 1,346,749	\$ 1,346,749	\$ -
Fire Service Awards Program Liability	(1,346,749)	-	-
Water Purchases	(34,821)	-	(34,821)
Compensated Absences	714,623	-	-
	<u>\$ 679,802</u>	<u>\$ 1,346,749</u>	<u>\$ (34,821)</u>

At fiscal year ended May 31, 2018, the Village had implemented the requirements of GASB Statement No. 73, *“Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not Within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68”* that address financial reporting for assets accumulated for purposes of providing the Length of Service Awards Program (“LOSAP”) pensions. As a result of this implementation, the Village had incorrectly determined that the Trust should be reported within a Pension Trust Fund. However, upon review of the trust agreement, it was determined that the assets are subject to the claims of the Village’s general creditors. Therefore, based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 73, the Village’s Fire Service Awards Program assets should be recorded in the General Fund, resulting in a prior period adjustment increasing fund balance by \$1,346,749 in the General Fund and the government-wide Statement of Activities.

The Village’s Fire Service Awards Program liability should have been established on the government-wide financial statements instead of being treated as a component of restricted net position within the Pension Trust Fund. As such, a prior period adjustment reducing net position by \$1,346,749 was recorded on the Statement of Net Position.

Beginning fund balance of the Village as of May 31, 2019 was restated for a prior period adjustment, decreasing fund balance and net position by \$34,821. The water purchases accrued was based on an estimated amount. However, when the actual invoice for the water purchases was received, they were higher than the amount originally estimated.

The Village’s analysis of the compensated absences identified that there was a discrepancy in the prior year’s compensated absences liability due to the parameters of the report being incorrect. The Village recalculated the prior year’s liability and noted that the beginning net position of the Village as of May 31, 2019 was restated for a prior period adjustment, increasing net position by \$714,623.

Village of Briarcliff Manor, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Investments

The Village had the following investments in the General Fund:

Type of Investments	Fire Service Awards Program - Sub-Fund
Equities	\$ 1,287,890
Fixed Income	98,122
Cash and Equivalents	5,313
	<hr/>
	\$ 1,391,325

The Equities and Fixed Income are valued using Level I inputs.

B. Taxes Receivable

Taxes receivable at May 31, 2020 consisted of the following:

Tax Liens	\$ <u>194,717</u>
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Taxes receivable are partially offset by deferred tax revenues of \$185,272, which represents an estimate of the taxes receivable which will not be collected within the first sixty days of the subsequent year.

C. Due From/To Other Funds

The balances reflected as due from/to other funds at May 31, 2020 were as follows:

Fund	Due From	Due To
General	\$ 385	\$ 177,166
Water	14,026	-
Capital Projects	103,144	81,065
Debt Service	66,654	-
Non-Major Governmental	74,022	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 258,231	\$ 258,231

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

Village of Briarcliff Manor, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

D. Capital Assets

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

	Balance June 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance May 31, 2020
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,294,047	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,294,047
Construction-in-progress	9,263,168	5,481,794	10,905,358	3,839,604
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	<u>\$ 10,557,215</u>	<u>\$ 5,481,794</u>	<u>\$ 10,905,358</u>	<u>\$ 5,133,651</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 27,403,476	\$ 794,532	\$ -	\$ 28,198,008
Infrastructure	47,626,642	8,690,373	-	56,317,015
Machinery and equipment	14,446,767	2,080,154	79,144	16,447,777
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	<u>89,476,885</u>	<u>11,565,059</u>	<u>79,144</u>	<u>100,962,800</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	13,938,923	1,425,770	-	15,364,693
Infrastructure	18,088,592	1,099,425	-	19,188,017
Machinery and equipment	11,282,228	1,227,971	79,144	12,431,055
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>43,309,743</u>	<u>3,753,166</u>	<u>79,144</u>	<u>46,983,765</u>
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	<u>\$ 46,167,142</u>	<u>\$ 7,811,893</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 53,979,035</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	<u>\$ 56,724,357</u>	<u>\$ 13,293,687</u>	<u>\$ 10,905,358</u>	<u>\$ 59,112,686</u>

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

Governmental Activities	
General Government Support	\$ 333,524
Public Safety	371,801
Health	26,528
Transportation	471,983
Culture and Recreation	671,600
Home and Community Services	<u>1,877,730</u>
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 3,753,166</u>

Village of Briarcliff Manor, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

E. Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities at May 31, 2020 were as follows:

	General Fund	Water Fund	Total
Payroll and Employee Benefits	\$ 254,447	\$ 4,846	\$ 259,293

F. Short-Term Capital Borrowings

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

Purpose	Original Issue Date	Balance June 1, 2019	Redemptions	Balance May 31, 2020
Various purposes	2/15/2019	\$ 4,094,794	\$ 4,094,794	\$ -

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

Interest expenditures of \$126,321 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the General Fund. Interest expense of \$55,321 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

G. Long-Term Liabilities

The following table summarizes changes in the Village's long-term indebtedness for the year ended May 31, 2020:

	Balance June 1, 2019, as reported	Prior Period Adjustment	Balance June 1, 2019, as restated	New Issues/ Additions	Maturities and/or Payments	Balance May 31, 2020	Due Within One Year
General obligations bonds payable	\$ 34,030,000	\$ -	\$ 34,030,000	\$ 11,910,000	\$ 6,975,000	\$ 38,965,000	\$ 2,855,000
Unamortized premium on bonds	96,692	-	96,692	1,579,971	129,982	1,546,681	-
	34,126,692	-	34,126,692	13,489,971	7,104,982	40,511,681	2,855,000
Installment purchase debt	127,356	-	127,356	140,500	48,100	219,756	71,295
Other Non-Current Liabilities							
Compensated absences	1,119,935	(714,623)	405,312	215,731	71,000	550,043	55,000
Claims payable	760,000	-	760,000	-	40,000	720,000	40,000
Service awards payable	-	1,346,749	1,346,749	90,836	-	1,437,585	-
Net Pension Liability	2,271,356	-	2,271,356	5,619,394	-	7,890,750	-
Other Post Employment Benefit Liability	42,078,348	-	42,078,348	2,981,354	718,336	44,341,366	-
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 80,483,687	\$ 632,126	\$ 81,115,813	\$ 22,537,786	\$ 7,982,418	\$ 95,671,181	\$ 3,021,295

Village of Briarcliff Manor, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Each governmental fund's liability for installment purchase debt, compensated absences, claims payable, service awards payable, net pension liability and other post employment benefit liability is liquidated by the General and Water funds. The Village's indebtedness for bonds is liquidated by the Debt Service Fund, which is funded primarily by the General and Water Funds.

General Obligation Bonds Payable

Purpose	Year of Issue	Original Issue Amount	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Amount Outstanding at May 31, 2020
Refunding Bonds	2008	\$ 7,295,000	September, 2029	4.000-4.125 %	\$ 4,150,000
EFC Water	2013	10,359,020	May, 2032	1.634-3.044	6,535,000
Public Improvements	2014	6,318,559	February, 2034	3.000-4.000	4,765,000
Public Improvements	2014	8,178,100	October, 2034	2.500-3.250	6,480,000
Refunding Bonds	2015	7,915,000	October, 2026	2.000-2.250	5,125,000
Refunding Bonds	2019	3,650,000	September, 2031	4.000	3,650,000
Public Improvements	2020	8,260,000	February, 2036	2.000-5.000	8,260,000
					<u>\$ 38,965,000</u>

Interest expenditures of \$916,777 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the Debt Service Fund. Interest expense of \$828,843 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

Payments to Maturity

The annual requirements to amortize all outstanding bonded debt as of May 31, 2020, including interest payments of \$8,263,716 are as follows:

Year Ended May 31,	General Obligation Bonds		Installment Purchase Debt		Total	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2021	\$ 2,855,000	\$ 1,155,628	\$ 71,295	\$ 9,092	\$ 2,926,295	\$ 1,164,720
2022	2,930,000	1,078,260	63,180	5,266	2,993,180	1,083,526
2023	3,015,000	993,611	47,968	2,534	3,062,968	996,145
2024	3,095,000	904,808	37,313	928	3,132,313	905,736
2025	3,200,000	811,682	-	-	3,200,000	811,682
2026-2030	14,170,000	2,604,161	-	-	14,170,000	2,604,161
2031-2035	9,050,000	684,746	-	-	9,050,000	684,746
2036	650,000	13,000	-	-	650,000	13,000
	<u>\$ 38,965,000</u>	<u>\$ 8,245,896</u>	<u>\$ 219,756</u>	<u>\$ 17,820</u>	<u>\$ 39,184,756</u>	<u>\$ 8,263,716</u>

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

Village of Briarcliff Manor, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Current Year Refunding

During the current fiscal year, the Village issued \$3,650,000 in serial bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.0%, depending on maturity. The proceeds were used to advance refund \$4,130,000 of the 2011 Series A public improvement serial bonds bearing interest ranging from 2.5% to 4.0%.

The net proceeds of \$4,156,161 (inclusive of a \$586,384 re-offering premium and after payment of \$80,223 in underwriting fees and other issuance costs) were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide funds for the future debt service payment on the refunded bonds.

The net carrying amount of the old debt exceeded the reacquisition price by \$26,161. The current refunding reduced its total debt service payments over 20 years by \$523,108.

Installment Purchase Debt Payable

The Village has entered into an agreement to finance the cost of purchasing police vehicle. The terms of the agreement provide for repayment in annual installments, through 2021, including interest at a fixed rate of 5.95%. The balance due at May 31, 2020 was \$3,775.

The Village has entered into an agreement to finance the cost of purchasing a police vehicle. The terms of the agreement provide for repayment in annual installments, through 2022, including interest at a fixed rate of 7.20%. The balance due at May 31, 2020 was \$16,422.

The Village has entered into an agreement to finance the cost of purchasing a tractor. The terms of the agreement provide for repayment in annual installments, through 2023, including interest at a fixed rate of 3.98%. The balance due at May 31, 2020 was \$59,059.

The Village has entered into an agreement to finance the cost of purchasing police vehicles. The terms of the agreement provide for repayment in annual installments, through 2024, including interest at a fixed rate of 3.86%. The balance due at May 31, 2020 was \$140,500.

Interest expenditures/expense of \$5,727 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the General Fund and the government-wide financial statements.

Compensated Absences

Pursuant to collective bargaining agreements, the Village is required to pay employees their accumulated vacation and compensatory time. Upon termination of employment, any unused vacation and compensatory time shall be paid to the employee at the current rate of pay. Police Department employees hired on or before May 31, 1997 are paid upon retirement for accumulated sick leave at the rate of 2 days for every 3 days, up to a maximum of 195 days. Employees hired after June 1, 1997 are paid upon retirement for accumulated sick leave at the rate of one day for every 2 days up to a maximum of 195 days. The value of the compensated absences has been reflected in the government-wide financial statements.

Village of Briarcliff Manor, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Claims Payable

During the 2014-15 fiscal year, the Village entered into a settlement agreement with another municipality where it agreed to pay \$920,000 in annual installments of \$40,000 with no interest for a dispute regarding the Full Water Supply Project. This amount has been reflected in the government-wide financial statements. The balance due at May 31, 2020 was \$720,000.

Deferred Contribution - Fire Service Awards Program

The Village, pursuant to Article 11-A of General Municipal Law and legislative resolution, has established a Service Awards Program ("Program") for volunteer firefighters. This Program is a single employer defined contribution plan. Active volunteer firefighters, upon attainment of age 18, and upon earning 50 or more points, in a calendar year after 1990, under the provisions of the Program point system, are eligible to become participants in the Program. Participants are fully vested upon attainment of entitlement age, upon death or general disablement and after earning five years of service credit. A participant upon attainment of entitlement age (the later of age 65 or the participant's age after earning 50 program points) shall be able to receive their service award. The maximum annual contribution is \$700 per individual for each year of service. The Program also provides disability and death benefits. Contributions are not required by participants. The Trustees of the Program, which are the members of the Village's Board, are authorized to invest the funds in authorized investment vehicles. Separate financial statements are not issued by the Program.

Trust Assets

Although assets have been accumulated in an irrevocable trust such that the 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. The trust assets are recorded in the General Fund as investments and as a component of Restricted fund balance.

Assets of the Service Award Program consist of the following at May 31, 2020:

	<u>% of Total</u>	
Cash and equivalents	0.38 %	\$ 5,313
Equities	92.57	1,287,890
Fixed Income	7.05	<u>98,122</u>
		<u><u>\$ 1,391,325</u></u>

The Village's obligation to continue funding is governed by New York State Law and Program provisions. The Village's contributions for the current year was \$45,921, and this was charged to the General Fund.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Pension Plans

New York State and Local Retirement System

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

The System is noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010, who generally contribute between 3% and 6% of their salary for their entire length of service. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the System's fiscal year ending March 31. The employer contribution rates for the plan's year ending in 2020 are as follows:

	<u>Tier/Plan</u>	<u>Rate</u>
ERS	1 75I	21.4 %
	3 A14	15.8
	4 A15	15.8
	5 A15	13.2
	6 A15	9.3
PFRS	2 384D	24.3 %
	5 384D	19.8
	6 384D	14.6

Village of Briarcliff Manor, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

At May 31, 2020, the Village reported the following for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for ERS and PFRS:

	ERS	PFRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2020
Net pension liability	\$ 4,290,058	\$ 3,600,692
Village's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0162008 %	0.0673664 %
Change in proportion since the prior measurement date	(0.0000502) %	0.0005875 %

The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2020 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Village's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a computation of the actuarially determined indexed present value of future compensation by employer relative to the total of all participating members.

For the year ended May 31, 2020, the Village recognized pension expense in the government-wide financial statements of \$1,471,133 for ERS and \$1,401,220 for PFRS. Pension expenditures of \$691,106 for ERS and \$625,865 for PFRS were recorded in the fund financial statements and were charged to the following funds:

Fund	ERS	PFRS
General	\$ 516,552	\$ 625,865
Water	136,494	-
Library	38,060	-
	<u>\$ 691,106</u>	<u>\$ 625,865</u>

At May 31, 2020, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	ERS		PFRS	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 252,487	\$ -	\$ 239,768	\$ 60,311
Changes of assumptions	86,381	74,589	307,772	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	2,199,292	-	1,621,505	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Village contributions and proportionate share of contributions	79,064	36,891	231,674	3,548
Village contributions subsequent to the measurement date	115,015	-	109,858	-
	<u>\$ 2,732,239</u>	<u>\$ 111,480</u>	<u>\$ 2,510,577</u>	<u>\$ 63,859</u>

Village of Briarcliff Manor, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

	Total	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 492,255	\$ 60,311
Changes of assumptions	394,153	74,589
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	3,820,797	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Village contributions and proportionate share of contributions	310,738	40,439
Village contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>224,873</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u><u>\$ 5,242,816</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 175,339</u></u>

\$115,015 and \$109,858 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ERS and PFRS, respectively, resulting from the Village's accrued contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the plan's year ended March 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ERS and PFRS will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended March 31,	ERS	PFRS
2021	\$ 417,832	\$ 524,825
2022	632,075	567,508
2023	806,527	665,257
2024	649,310	546,546
2025	-	32,724

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

	ERS	PFRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2020
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2019	April 1, 2019
Investment rate of return	6.8% *	6.8% *
Salary scale	4.2%	5.0%
Inflation rate	2.5%	2.5%
Cost of living adjustment	1.3%	1.3%

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

Village of Briarcliff Manor, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Annuitant mortality rates are based on the April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2018.

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation are based on the result of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015.

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

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

Asset Type	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	36 %	4.05 %
International Equity	14	6.15
Private Equity	10	6.75
Real Estate	10	4.95
Absolute Return Strategies	2	3.25
Opportunistic Portfolio	3	4.65
Real Assets	3	5.95
Bonds and Mortgages	17	0.75
Cash	1	0.00
Inflation Indexed Bonds	4	0.50
	<hr/> <u>100 %</u>	

The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.5%.

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 6.8%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based upon those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Village of Briarcliff Manor, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The following presents the Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.8%, as well as what the Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.8%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.8%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.8%)	Current Discount (6.8%)	1% Increase (7.8%)
Village's proportionate share of the ERS net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ 7,873,467</u>	<u>\$ 4,290,058</u>	<u>\$ 989,722</u>
Village's proportionate share of the PFRS net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ 6,438,110</u>	<u>\$ 3,600,692</u>	<u>\$ 1,059,719</u>

The components of the collective net pension liability as of the March 31, 2020 measurement date were as follows:

	ERS	PFRS	Total
Total pension liability	\$ 194,596,261,000	\$ 35,309,017,000	\$ 229,905,278,000
Fiduciary net position	<u>168,115,682,000</u>	<u>29,964,080,000</u>	<u>198,079,762,000</u>
Employers' net pension liability	<u>\$ 26,480,579,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,344,937,000</u>	<u>\$ 31,825,516,000</u>
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	86.39%	84.86%	86.16%

Employer contributions to ERS and PFRS are paid annually and cover the period through the end of the System's fiscal year, which is March 31st. Retirement contributions as of May 31, 2020 represent the employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2020 through May 31, 2020 based on paid ERS and PFRS wages multiplied by the employers' contribution rate, by tier. Employee contributions are remitted monthly. Accrued retirement contributions to ERS and PFRS as of May 31, 2020 were recorded in the fund financial statements and were charged to the following funds:

Fund	ERS	PFRS
General	\$ 85,255	\$ 109,858
Water	23,385	-
Library	<u>7,500</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 116,140</u>	<u>\$ 109,858</u>

Voluntary Defined Contribution Plan

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

Village of Briarcliff Manor, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Other Post Employment Benefit Liability (“OPEB”)

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Village provides certain health care benefits for retired employees through a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan. The various collective bargaining agreements stipulate the employees covered and the percentage of contribution. Contributions by the Village may vary according to length of service. The cost of providing post employment health care benefits is shared between the Village and the retired employee as noted below. Substantially all of the Village's employees may become eligible for those benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Village. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, *“Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions”*, so the net OPEB liability is equal to the total OPEB liability. Separate financial statements are not issued for the plan.

At May 31, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees	72
Inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments	61
	<hr/>
	133
	<hr/>

The Village's total OPEB liability of \$44,341,366 was measured as of May 31, 2020, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 1, 2019.

The total OPEB liability in the June 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3.00%
Discount rate	2.63%
Healthcare cost trend rates	8.0% for 2020, decreasing 0.5% each year to an ultimate rate of 5.0% for 2026 and later years
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	Varies from 0% to 50%, depending on applicable retirement year and bargaining unit

The discount rate was based on a review of the yield derived from the 20 Year AA Municipal GO Bond Rate Index, as of May 31, 2020.

Mortality rates were based on the SOA RP-2014. Mortality improvements are projected using SOA Scale MP-2016.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 1, 2019 valuation were based on published municipal bond indices.

Village of Briarcliff Manor, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The Village's change in the total OPEB liability for the year ended May 31, 2020 is as follows:

Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	\$ 42,078,348
Service cost	998,127
Interest	1,272,435
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,120,718)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	2,831,510
Benefit payments	<u>(718,336)</u>
 Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	 <u>\$ 44,341,366</u>

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 (1.63%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.63%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (1.63%)	Current Assumption (2.63%)	1% Increase (3.63%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 51,082,886	\$ 44,341,366	\$ 37,599,846

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

	1% Decrease (7.0% decreasing to 4.0%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (8.0% decreasing to 5.0%)	1% Increase (9.0% decreasing to 6.0%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 36,413,016	\$ 44,341,366	\$ 53,885,915

For the year ended May 31, 2020, the Village recognized OPEB expense of \$2,464,670 in the government-wide financial statements. At May 31, 2020, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$ 2,359,592	\$ -
Differences between expected and actual experience	<u>302,573</u>	<u>1,767,265</u>
 \$ 2,662,165	 \$ 1,767,265	

Village of Briarcliff Manor, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

Year Ended May 31,	
2021	\$ 194,108
2022	194,108
2023	194,108
2024	194,108
2025	118,468
Thereafter	-

H. Revenues and Expenditures

Interfund Transfers

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

Transfers Out	Transfers in					Total
	General Fund	Water Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 840,682	\$ 2,079,029	\$ 606,680	\$ 3,526,391
Water Fund	368,264	-	-	1,682,747	-	2,051,011
Capital Projects Fund	173,414	8,000	-	48,363	-	229,777
Debt Service Fund	583,192	-	-	-	-	583,192
	<u>\$ 1,124,870</u>	<u>\$ 8,000</u>	<u>\$ 840,682</u>	<u>\$ 3,810,139</u>	<u>\$ 606,680</u>	<u>\$ 6,390,371</u>

Transfers are used to 1) move funds earmarked in the operating funds to fulfill commitments for Capital Projects Fund expenditures, 2) move funds from the operating funds to the Debt Service Fund as debt service principal and interest payments become due and 3) move amounts earmarked in the operating funds to fulfill commitments of the General, Water and Public Library funds.

I. Net Position

The components of net position are detailed below:

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

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

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

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

Village of Briarcliff Manor, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

J. Fund Balances

	General Fund	Water Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid expenditures	\$ 9,528	\$ 1,150	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,678
Restricted:						
Capital projects	-	-	379,662	-	-	379,662
Debt service	-	-	-	300,341	-	300,341
Subsequent years' expenditures	-	-	-	651,656	-	651,656
Service Awards	1,437,585	-	-	-	-	1,437,585
Total Restricted	1,437,585	-	379,662	951,997	-	2,769,244
Assigned:						
Purchases on order						
General government support	12,292	-	-	-	-	12,292
Public safety	7,065	-	-	-	-	7,065
Culture and recreation	8,589	-	-	-	-	8,589
Home and community services	20,250	44,227	-	-	-	64,477
	48,196	44,227	-	-	-	92,423
Subsequent years' expenditures	-	248,139	-	-	58,183	306,322
Water Fund	-	857,945	-	-	-	857,945
Library Fund	-	-	-	-	6,557	6,557
Total Assigned	48,196	1,150,311	-	-	64,740	1,263,247
Unassigned	2,560,887	-	-	-	-	2,560,887
Total Fund Balances	\$ 4,056,196	\$ 1,151,461	\$ 379,662	\$ 951,997	\$ 64,740	\$ 6,604,056

Village of Briarcliff Manor, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

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

Restricted for Service Awards - the component of net position that has been set aside to be used for LOSAP pension benefits in accordance with Article 11-A of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York.

Purchases on order are assigned and represent the Village's intention to honor the contracts in process at year-end. The subsequent year's appropriation will be amended to provide authority to complete the transactions.

Subsequent year's expenditures represent that at May 31, 2020, the Village has assigned the above amount to be appropriated for the ensuing year's budget.

Unassigned fund balance represents amounts not classified as non-spendable, restricted or assigned.

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

A. Litigation

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

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

B. Contingencies

The Village participates in various Federal grant programs. These programs may be subject to program compliance audits pursuant to the Single Audit Act. Accordingly, the Village's compliance with applicable grant requirements may be established at a future date. The amount of expenditures, which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the Village anticipates such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Coronavirus

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared a global pandemic as a result of the spread of Coronavirus. This was followed by the President of the United States declaring the outbreak of Coronavirus a national emergency on March 13, 2020.

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies (Continued)

Preceding these announcements, the Governor of the State of New York declared a state of emergency on March 7, 2020 and has since issued multiple Executive Orders regarding the pandemic. Furthermore, the Enacted 2020-21 New York State budget granted the Budget Director the authority to reduce state aid payments to local governments and school districts by any amount needed to achieve a balanced budget. The Budget Director is authorized, under Section 1(f) of Chapter 53 of the Laws of 2020, to withhold all or some of specific local aid payments during state fiscal year 2020-21, that began on April 1, 2020, if the budget is deemed unbalanced and if the Budget Director further determines that such withholding is necessary to respond to the direct and indirect economic financial and social effects of the Coronavirus pandemic ("Reduction Authority").

The ultimate size of any permanent reductions would depend in part on the availability of unrestricted Federal aid. The Federal government has not reached a consensus on additional recovery legislation at this time. Therefore, in the interim, without assurance of Federal aid, New York State has begun withholding a minimum of 20% of most municipal and school district aid payments to achieve the cash flow savings anticipated in the Executive Budget Financial Plan as updated for the Governor's amendments and forecast revisions pursuant to the Reduction Authority.

In addition to these New York State actions, the Village's economically sensitive revenues (i.e., sales tax distributions, mortgage tax, interest earnings, charges for services) are being negatively impacted. Meanwhile, the Village's expenditures on health and safety measures (personal protective equipment, sanitizing supplies, custodial overtime, technology acquisitions to support a safe working environment) will increase significantly.

The outbreak of the Coronavirus and the dramatic steps taken by the Federal government and New York State to address it will continue to negatively affect New York State and its local economies. The full impact of the Coronavirus on New York State's operations and financial condition is not expected to be known for some time. Similarly, the degree of the impact on the Village's future operations and finances as a result of the Coronavirus is extremely difficult to predict due to uncertainties relating to its duration and severity, as well as with regard to what actions may be taken by governmental and other health care authorities, including New York State, to contain or mitigate its effects. The spread of the outbreak or reemergence later in the year could have a material adverse financial effect on New York State and local municipalities, including the Village. The Village is continuously monitoring the situation and will take such proactive measures as may be required to maintain operations and meet its obligations. Given this level of uncertainty, management cannot reasonably estimate the actual impact on the Village's future financial position at this time.

C. Risk Management

The Village purchases various insurance coverages to reduce its exposure to loss. The Village maintains a general liability policy with coverage up to \$1 million. The Village also maintains a public officials liability policy with coverage up to \$1 million per occurrence and \$2 million in the aggregate, a law enforcement liability policy with coverage up to \$1 million per occurrence and \$2 million in the aggregate and an excess liability policy with coverage up to \$10 million per occurrence and \$20 million in the aggregate. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The Village purchases conventional medical and workers' compensation coverage.

Village of Briarcliff Manor, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Concluded)
May 31, 2020

Note 5 - Subsequent Events

The Village, in September 2020, issued \$3,175,000 of public improvement refunding serial bonds. The bonds mature annually through 2029 with an interest rate of 5.0% depending on maturity.

The Village, in September 2020, issued \$4,475,000 of public improvement refunding serial bonds. The bonds mature annually through 2034 with interest rates ranging from 1.0% to 2.0% depending on maturity.

The Village, in September 2020, issued a \$2,678,792 bond anticipation note for various projects and acquisitions of vehicles. The note is due on September 22, 2021, with an interest at 1.25%.

Village of Briarcliff Manor, New York

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

	2020	2019
Total OPEB Liability:		
Service cost	\$ 998,127	\$ 914,036
Interest	1,272,435	1,216,521
Changes of benefit terms	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,120,718)	453,859
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	2,831,510 (4)	-
Benefit payments	<u>(718,336)</u>	<u>(784,020)</u>
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	2,263,018	1,800,396
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning of Year	<u>42,078,348</u>	<u>40,277,952 (3)</u>
Total OPEB Liability – End of Year	<u>\$ 44,341,366</u>	<u>\$ 42,078,348</u>
Village's covered-employee payroll	<u>\$ 7,764,167</u>	<u>\$ 7,119,658</u>
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	<u>571%</u>	<u>591%</u>

Notes to Schedule:

- (1) Data not available prior to fiscal year 2019 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, *"Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions"*.
- (2) No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of this Statement to pay related benefits.
- (3) Restated for the implementation of the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75.
- (4) The discount rate used to calculate total OPEB liability was decreased from 3.05% to 2.63% effective with the May 31, 2020 measurement date.

Village of Briarcliff Manor, New York

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

Schedule of the Village's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (2)

	2020 (4)	2019	2018	2017	2016 (3)
Village's proportion of the net pension liability	<u>0.0162008%</u>	<u>0.0162510%</u>	<u>0.0169089%</u>	<u>0.0170337%</u>	<u>0.0182780%</u>
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability	<u>\$ 4,290,058</u>	<u>\$ 1,151,432</u>	<u>\$ 545,724</u>	<u>\$ 1,600,528</u>	<u>\$ 2,933,676</u>
Village's covered payroll	<u>\$ 4,776,637</u>	<u>\$ 4,468,438</u>	<u>\$ 4,348,591</u>	<u>\$ 4,241,109</u>	<u>\$ 4,216,411</u>
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	<u>89.81%</u>	<u>25.77%</u>	<u>12.55%</u>	<u>37.74%</u>	<u>69.58%</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	<u>86.39%</u>	<u>96.27%</u>	<u>98.24%</u>	<u>94.70%</u>	<u>90.70%</u>

Schedule of Contributions

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 686,655	\$ 684,939	\$ 660,556	\$ 678,595	\$ 838,886
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(686,655)</u>	<u>(684,939)</u>	<u>(660,556)</u>	<u>(678,595)</u>	<u>(838,886)</u>
Contribution excess	<u>\$ -</u>				
Village's covered payroll	<u>\$ 4,851,826</u>	<u>\$ 4,468,438</u>	<u>\$ 4,348,591</u>	<u>\$ 4,241,109</u>	<u>\$ 4,240,033</u>
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	<u>14.15%</u>	<u>15.33%</u>	<u>15.19%</u>	<u>16.00%</u>	<u>19.78%</u>

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

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

(3) The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was decreased from 7.5% to 7.0% effective with the March 31, 2016 measurement date.

(4) The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was decreased from 7.0% to 6.8% effective with the March 31, 2020 measurement date.

See independent auditors' report.

Village of Briarcliff Manor, New York

Required Supplementary Information

New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System

Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

Schedule of the Village's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (2)

	2020 (4)	2019	2018	2017	2016 (3)
Village's proportion of the net pension liability	<u>0.0673664%</u>	<u>0.0667789%</u>	<u>0.0575877%</u>	<u>0.0580166%</u>	<u>0.0518970%</u>
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability	<u>\$ 3,600,692</u>	<u>\$ 1,119,924</u>	<u>\$ 582,072</u>	<u>\$ 1,202,482</u>	<u>\$ 1,539,305</u>
Village's covered payroll	<u>\$ 2,905,742</u>	<u>\$ 2,687,073</u>	<u>\$ 2,531,275</u>	<u>\$ 2,652,279</u>	<u>\$ 2,706,030</u>
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	<u>123.92%</u>	<u>41.68%</u>	<u>23.00%</u>	<u>45.34%</u>	<u>56.88%</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	<u>84.86%</u>	<u>95.09%</u>	<u>96.93%</u>	<u>93.50%</u>	<u>90.20%</u>

Schedule of Contributions

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 621,004	\$ 605,929	\$ 607,279	\$ 637,810	\$ 435,526
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(621,004)</u>	<u>(605,929)</u>	<u>(607,279)</u>	<u>(637,810)</u>	<u>(435,526)</u>
Contribution excess	<u>\$ -</u>				
Village's covered payroll	<u>\$ 2,962,328</u>	<u>\$ 2,687,073</u>	<u>\$ 2,531,275</u>	<u>\$ 2,652,279</u>	<u>\$ 2,719,356</u>
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	<u>20.96%</u>	<u>22.55%</u>	<u>23.99%</u>	<u>24.05%</u>	<u>16.02%</u>

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

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

(3) The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was decreased from 7.5% to 7.0% effective with the March 31, 2016 measurement date.

(4) The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was decreased from 7.0% to 6.8% effective with the March 31, 2020 measurement date.

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Village of Briarcliff Manor, New York

General Fund

Combining Balance Sheet - Sub-Funds

May 31, 2020

	General	Fire Service Awards	Eliminations	Totals
ASSETS				
Cash and equivalents	\$ 2,526,958	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,526,958
Investments	-	1,391,325	-	1,391,325
Taxes receivable	194,717	-	-	194,717
Other Receivables				
Accounts	140,258	46,260	(46,260)	140,258
Due from other governments	875,358	-	-	875,358
Due from other funds	385	-	-	385
	1,016,001	46,260	(46,260)	1,016,001
Prepaid expenditures	9,528	-	-	9,528
Total Assets	\$ 3,747,204	\$ 1,437,585	\$ (46,260)	\$ 5,138,529
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 111,526	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 111,526
Accrued liabilities	300,707	-	(46,260)	254,447
Due to other governments	38,359	-	-	38,359
Due to other funds	177,166	-	-	177,166
Due to retirement systems	195,113	-	-	195,113
Unearned revenues	20,450	-	-	20,450
Total Liabilities	843,321	-	(46,260)	797,061
Deferred inflows of resources				
Deferred tax revenues	185,272	-	-	185,272
Unavailable revenues	100,000	-	-	100,000
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	285,272	-	-	285,272
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,128,593	-	(46,260)	1,082,333
Fund balance				
Nonspendable	9,528	-	-	9,528
Restricted	-	1,437,585	-	1,437,585
Assigned	48,196	-	-	48,196
Unassigned	2,560,887	-	-	2,560,887
Total Fund Balance	2,618,611	1,437,585	-	4,056,196
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 3,747,204	\$ 1,437,585	\$ (46,260)	\$ 5,138,529

See independent auditors' report.

Village of Briarcliff Manor, New York

General Fund

**Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances - Sub-Funds**

Year Ended May 31, 2020

	General	Fire Service Awards	Eliminations	Totals
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 11,240,860	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,240,860
Other tax items	49,866	-	-	49,866
Non-property taxes	1,945,223	-	-	1,945,223
Departmental income	1,582,447	45,921	(45,921)	1,582,447
Intergovernmental charges	308,013	-	-	308,013
Use of money and property	265,629	34,252	-	299,881
Net change in fair value of investments	-	92,822	-	92,822
Licenses and permits	535,284	-	-	535,284
Fines and forfeitures	188,764	-	-	188,764
Sale of property and compensation for loss	7,891	-	-	7,891
State aid	552,497	-	-	552,497
Federal aid	6,224	-	-	6,224
Miscellaneous	303,944	-	-	303,944
Total Revenues	16,986,642	172,995	(45,921)	17,113,716
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government support	3,226,195	-	-	3,226,195
Public safety	5,410,981	82,159	(45,921)	5,447,219
Health	270,794	-	-	270,794
Transportation	2,219,250	-	-	2,219,250
Culture and recreation	1,963,479	-	-	1,963,479
Home and community services	1,049,737	-	-	1,049,737
Employee benefits	630,685	-	-	630,685
Debt service				
Principal	48,100	-	-	48,100
Interest	132,048	-	-	132,048
Total Expenditures	14,951,269	82,159	(45,921)	14,987,507
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	2,035,373	90,836	-	2,126,209
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Insurance recoveries	105,810	-	-	105,810
Transfers in	1,124,870	-	-	1,124,870
Transfers out	(3,526,391)	-	-	(3,526,391)
Total Other Financing Uses	(2,295,711)	-	-	(2,295,711)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(260,338)	90,836	-	(169,502)
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year, as reported	2,878,949	-	-	2,878,949
Prior Period Adjustment	-	1,346,749	-	1,346,749
Beginning of Year, as restated	2,878,949	1,346,749	-	4,225,698
End of Year	\$ 2,618,611	\$ 1,437,585	\$ -	\$ 4,056,196

See independent auditors' report.

Village of Briarcliff Manor, New York

General Fund
Balance Sheet - Sub-Fund
May 31, 2020

ASSETS

Cash and equivalents	\$ 2,526,958
Taxes receivable	194,717
Other Receivables	
Accounts	140,258
Due from other governments	875,358
Due from other funds	385
	1,016,001
Prepaid expenditures	9,528
Total Assets	\$ 3,747,204

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE

Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 111,526
Accrued liabilities	300,707
Due to other governments	38,359
Due to other funds	177,166
Due to retirement systems	195,113
Unearned revenues	20,450
	843,321
Deferred inflows of resources	
Deferred tax revenues	185,272
Unavailable revenues	100,000
	285,272
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,128,593
Fund balance	
Nonspendable	9,528
Assigned	48,196
Unassigned	2,560,887
	2,618,611
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 3,747,204

See independent auditors' report.

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Village of Briarcliff Manor, New York

General Fund

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Sub-Fund
Year Ended May 31, 2020**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 11,312,489	\$ 11,312,489	\$ 11,240,860	\$ (71,629)
Other tax items	57,000	57,000	49,866	(7,134)
Non-property taxes	1,634,222	1,634,222	1,945,223	311,001
Departmental income	1,584,284	1,584,284	1,582,447	(1,837)
Intergovernmental charges	268,489	268,489	308,013	39,524
Use of money and property	313,250	313,250	265,629	(47,621)
Licenses and permits	585,000	585,000	535,284	(49,716)
Fines and forfeitures	200,000	200,000	188,764	(11,236)
Sale of property and compensation for loss	49,000	49,000	7,891	(41,109)
State aid	558,412	558,412	552,497	(5,915)
Federal aid	-	31,875	6,224	(25,651)
Miscellaneous	124,166	292,092	303,944	11,852
Total Revenues	16,686,312	16,886,113	16,986,642	100,529
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government support	3,116,602	3,285,950	3,226,195	59,755
Public safety	5,246,533	5,459,799	5,410,981	48,818
Health	273,509	278,632	270,794	7,838
Transportation	2,443,624	2,231,911	2,219,250	12,661
Culture and recreation	2,117,795	2,106,027	1,963,479	142,548
Home and community services	1,090,812	1,108,307	1,049,737	58,570
Employee benefits	757,500	633,607	630,685	2,922
Debt service				
Principal	61,839	54,505	48,100	6,405
Interest	93,845	132,048	132,048	-
Total Expenditures	15,202,059	15,290,786	14,951,269	339,517
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,484,253	1,595,327	2,035,373	440,046
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Insurance recoveries	76,000	123,720	105,810	(17,910)
Transfers in	1,443,416	1,616,958	1,124,870	(492,088)
Transfers out	(3,019,678)	(3,526,392)	(3,526,391)	1
Total Other Financing Uses	(1,500,262)	(1,785,714)	(2,295,711)	(509,997)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(16,009)	(190,387)	(260,338)	(69,951)
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year	16,009	190,387	2,878,949	2,688,562
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,618,611	\$ 2,618,611

See independent auditors' report.

Village of Briarcliff Manor, New York

General Fund - Sub-Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Compared to Budget

Year Ended May 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REAL PROPERTY TAXES	<u>\$ 11,312,489</u>	<u>\$ 11,312,489</u>	<u>\$ 11,240,860</u>	<u>\$ (71,629)</u>
OTHER TAX ITEMS				
Interest and penalties on real property taxes	<u>57,000</u>	<u>57,000</u>	<u>49,866</u>	<u>(7,134)</u>
NON - PROPERTY TAXES				
Franchise fees	<u>182,630</u>	<u>182,630</u>	<u>209,385</u>	<u>26,755</u>
Utilities gross receipts taxes	<u>180,750</u>	<u>180,750</u>	<u>163,465</u>	<u>(17,285)</u>
Non - property tax distribution from County	<u>1,270,842</u>	<u>1,270,842</u>	<u>1,572,373</u>	<u>301,531</u>
	<u>1,634,222</u>	<u>1,634,222</u>	<u>1,945,223</u>	<u>311,001</u>
DEPARTMENTAL INCOME				
Clerk fees	<u>49,380</u>	<u>49,380</u>	<u>32,307</u>	<u>(17,073)</u>
Ambulance charges	<u>185,000</u>	<u>185,000</u>	<u>283,528</u>	<u>98,528</u>
Police fees	<u>55,500</u>	<u>55,500</u>	<u>79,780</u>	<u>24,280</u>
Alarm system service	<u>56,570</u>	<u>56,570</u>	<u>45,245</u>	<u>(11,325)</u>
Parking fees	<u>392,500</u>	<u>392,500</u>	<u>356,422</u>	<u>(36,078)</u>
Parks and recreation charges	<u>559,924</u>	<u>559,924</u>	<u>516,726</u>	<u>(43,198)</u>
Special recreation facility charges	<u>240,410</u>	<u>240,410</u>	<u>237,543</u>	<u>(2,867)</u>
Planning board fees	<u>9,000</u>	<u>9,000</u>	<u>9,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Zoning board fees	<u>4,500</u>	<u>4,500</u>	<u>6,240</u>	<u>1,740</u>
Sanitation fees	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>7,250</u>	<u>(12,750)</u>
Sale of leaf bags	<u>2,500</u>	<u>2,500</u>	<u>2,905</u>	<u>405</u>
Sale of unleaded/diesel fuel	<u>9,000</u>	<u>9,000</u>	<u>5,501</u>	<u>(3,499)</u>
	<u>1,584,284</u>	<u>1,584,284</u>	<u>1,582,447</u>	<u>(1,837)</u>
INTERGOVERNMENTAL CHARGES				
Ambulance services to other governments	<u>3,850</u>	<u>3,850</u>	<u>4,016</u>	<u>166</u>
Fire protection services to other governments	<u>240,000</u>	<u>240,000</u>	<u>285,447</u>	<u>45,447</u>
Snow removal charges to other governments	<u>24,639</u>	<u>24,639</u>	<u>18,550</u>	<u>(6,089)</u>
	<u>268,489</u>	<u>268,489</u>	<u>308,013</u>	<u>39,524</u>

USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY

Earnings on investments	10,000	10,000	16,625	6,625
Rental of real property	303,250	303,250	249,004	(54,246)
	313,250	313,250	265,629	(47,621)
LICENSES AND PERMITS				
Street opening permits	55,000	55,000	22,950	(32,050)
Dog licenses	1,800	1,800	1,465	(335)
Business licenses	2,000	2,000	9,000	7,000
Building permits	526,200	526,200	501,869	(24,331)
	585,000	585,000	535,284	(49,716)
FINES AND FORFEITURES				
Fines and forfeited bail	200,000	200,000	188,764	(11,236)
SALE OF PROPERTY AND COMPENSATION FOR LOSS				
Sale of equipment	45,000	45,000	6,000	(39,000)
Sale of scrap	4,000	4,000	1,891	(2,109)
	49,000	49,000	7,891	(41,109)
STATE AID				
Mortgage tax	280,000	280,000	244,838	(35,162)
Consolidated highway aid	276,212	276,212	305,820	29,608
Youth programs	2,200	2,200	-	(2,200)
Public Safety	-	-	1,839	1,839
	558,412	558,412	552,497	(5,915)
FEDERAL AID				
Emergency Management Agency	-	31,875	-	(31,875)
Public safety	-	-	6,224	6,224
	-	31,875	6,224	(25,651)
MISCELLANEOUS				
AIM related payments	-	-	36,431	36,431
Refund of prior year's expenditures	-	155,320	155,320	-
Gifts and donations	-	250	250	-
Other	124,166	136,522	111,943	(24,579)
	124,166	292,092	303,944	11,852
TOTAL REVENUES	16,686,312	16,886,113	16,986,642	100,529

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Village of Briarcliff Manor, New York

General Fund - Sub-Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Compared to Budget (Continued)

Year Ended May 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Insurance recoveries	\$ 76,000	\$ 123,720	\$ 105,810	\$ (17,910)
Transfers in				
Water Fund	368,264	368,264	368,264	-
Capital Projects Fund	-	173,542	173,414	(128)
Debt Service Fund	1,075,152	1,075,152	583,192	(491,960)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	1,519,416	1,740,678	1,230,680	(509,998)
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$ 18,205,728	\$ 18,626,791	\$ 18,217,322	\$ (409,469)

See independent auditors' report.

Village of Briarcliff Manor, New York

General Fund - Sub-Fund

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget

Year Ended May 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
				Positive (Negative)	
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT					
Board of Trustees	\$ 37,244	\$ 99,289	\$ 87,936	\$ 11,353	
Village Justice	273,074	256,895	246,962	9,933	
Manager	205,493	366,535	365,256	1,279	
Auditor	19,600	21,600	21,600	-	
Treasurer	318,490	315,651	305,557	10,094	
Clerk	315,927	309,201	293,125	16,076	
Law	125,000	120,354	120,354	-	
Engineer	152,315	148,585	147,229	1,356	
Elections	2,170	2,170	545	1,625	
Records management	3,708	2,569	2,569	-	
DPW Administration	551,672	578,242	576,806	1,436	
Buildings	154,000	177,336	175,171	2,165	
Central garage	482,399	434,393	433,187	1,206	
Central data processing	46,500	47,798	46,992	806	
Unallocated insurance	265,650	278,548	278,548	-	
Municipal association dues	5,535	5,535	5,039	496	
Refunds of real property taxes	100,000	31,148	31,148	-	
Fiscal agent fees	3,000	3,000	2,500	500	
Metropolitan commuter transportation mobility tax	21,525	23,408	23,403	5	
Other	6,000	63,693	62,268	1,425	
Contingency	27,300	-	-	-	
	<u>3,116,602</u>	<u>3,285,950</u>	<u>3,226,195</u>	<u>59,755</u>	

PUBLIC SAFETY

Police department	4,388,122	4,586,445	4,571,645	14,800
Fire department	546,263	604,057	572,103	31,954
Control of animals	7,100	7,351	7,351	-
Safety inspection	305,048	261,946	259,882	2,064

HEALTH

Ambulance	5,246,533	5,459,799	5,410,981	48,818
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TRANSPORTATION

Street maintenance	1,811,700	1,688,622	1,684,544	4,078
Road construction	286,167	287,280	279,740	7,540
Snow removal	210,757	114,253	113,212	1,041
Street lighting	135,000	141,756	141,754	2
	2,443,624	2,231,911	2,219,250	12,661

CULTURE AND RECREATION

Administration	604,651	615,632	613,768	1,864
Parks and playgrounds	648,972	632,430	618,153	14,277
Recreation programs	204,280	202,354	168,680	33,674
Youth programs	483,250	474,118	419,135	54,983
After school programs	39,277	39,267	31,684	7,583
Celebrations	20,600	22,303	18,966	3,337
Adult recreation	15,161	18,455	12,814	5,641
Senior citizens	75,684	75,346	59,569	15,777
Community Center	25,920	26,122	20,710	5,412
	2,117,795	2,106,027	1,963,479	142,548

HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

Zoning board	2,651	3,274	3,020	254
Planning board	5,972	6,601	6,601	-
Recycling	107,500	128,735	101,856	26,879
Refuse and garbage	906,691	874,392	857,588	16,804
Construction projects	34,998	49,020	46,590	2,430
Community beautification	33,000	46,285	34,082	12,203
	1,090,812	1,108,307	1,049,737	58,570

(Continued)

Village of Briarcliff Manor, New York

General Fund - Sub-Fund

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget (Continued)

Year Ended May 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS				
Hospital and medical insurance	\$ 757,500	\$ 633,607	\$ 630,685	\$ 2,922
DEBT SERVICE				
Principal				
Installment purchase debt	61,839	54,505	48,100	6,405
Interest				
Bond anticipation notes	89,676	126,321	126,321	-
Installment purchase debt	4,169	5,727	5,727	-
	155,684	186,553	180,148	6,405
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>15,202,059</u>	<u>15,290,786</u>	<u>14,951,269</u>	<u>339,517</u>
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out				
Public Library Fund	641,433	606,680	606,680	-
Debt Service Fund	2,096,183	2,079,029	2,079,029	-
Capital Projects Fund	282,062	840,683	840,682	1
	<u>3,019,678</u>	<u>3,526,392</u>	<u>3,526,391</u>	<u>1</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	<u>\$ 18,221,737</u>	<u>\$ 18,817,178</u>	<u>\$ 18,477,660</u>	<u>\$ 339,518</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	<u>\$ 18,221,737</u>	<u>\$ 18,817,178</u>	<u>\$ 18,477,660</u>	<u>\$ 339,518</u>

See independent auditors' report.

Village of Briarcliff Manor, New York

Water Fund
Balance Sheet
May 31, 2020

ASSETS

Cash and equivalents	\$ 130,859
Receivables	
Accounts	2,822
Water rents	1,231,712
Due from other governments	24,286
Due from other funds	14,026
	<hr/>
	1,272,846
Prepaid expenditures	<hr/> 1,150
Total Assets	<hr/> \$ 1,404,855

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE

Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 52,376
Accrued liabilities	4,846
Due to other governments	164,431
Due to retirement systems	23,385
Unearned revenues	8,356
	<hr/>
Total Liabilities	253,394
Fund balance	
Nonspendable	1,150
Assigned	1,150,311
	<hr/>
Total Fund Balance	1,151,461
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<hr/> \$ 1,404,855

See independent auditors' report.

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Village of Briarcliff Manor, New York

Water Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Years Ended May 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Departmental income	\$ 4,997,400	\$ 4,997,400	\$ 4,530,378	\$ (467,022)
Intergovernmental charges	130,000	130,000	35,191	(94,809)
Use of money and property	5,000	5,000	647	(4,353)
Sale of property and compensation for loss	9,500	22,762	19,612	(3,150)
Federal aid	-	1,480	-	(1,480)
Miscellaneous	12,450	12,450	16,968	4,518
Total Revenues	<u>5,154,350</u>	<u>5,169,092</u>	<u>4,602,796</u>	<u>(566,296)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government support	406,399	312,376	309,153	3,223
Home and community services	3,119,741	3,558,733	3,524,988	33,745
Employee benefits	67,225	38,711	38,711	-
Total Expenditures	<u>3,593,365</u>	<u>3,909,820</u>	<u>3,872,852</u>	<u>36,968</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>1,560,985</u>	<u>1,259,272</u>	<u>729,944</u>	<u>(529,328)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	420,140	428,140	8,000	(420,140)
Transfers out	(2,052,725)	(2,051,012)	(2,051,011)	1
Total Other Financing Uses	<u>(1,632,585)</u>	<u>(1,622,872)</u>	<u>(2,043,011)</u>	<u>(420,139)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>(71,600)</u>	<u>(363,600)</u>	<u>(1,313,067)</u>	<u>(949,467)</u>
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year, as reported	71,600	363,600	2,499,349	2,135,749
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	(34,821)	(34,821)
Beginning of Year, as restated	<u>71,600</u>	<u>363,600</u>	<u>2,464,528</u>	<u>2,100,928</u>
End of Year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,151,461</u>	<u>\$ 1,151,461</u>

See independent auditors' report.

Village of Briarcliff Manor, New York

Water Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Compared to Budget

Year Ended May 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
DEPARTMENTAL INCOME				
Metered water sales	\$ 4,881,500	\$ 4,881,500	\$ 4,428,537	\$ (452,963)
Water service charges	15,400	15,400	11,800	(3,600)
Sewer service charges	2,500	2,500	2,500	-
Interest and penalties on water rents	98,000	98,000	87,541	(10,459)
	4,997,400	4,997,400	4,530,378	(467,022)
INTERGOVERNMENTAL CHARGES				
Water charges	25,000	25,000	-	(25,000)
Tri-Village cooperative	105,000	105,000	35,191	(69,809)
	130,000	130,000	35,191	(94,809)
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY				
Earnings on investments	5,000	5,000	647	(4,353)
SALE OF PROPERTY AND COMPENSATION FOR LOSS				
Sale of equipment	9,500	9,500	6,350	(3,150)
Insurance recoveries	-	13,262	13,262	-
	9,500	22,762	19,612	(3,150)
FEDERAL AID				
Emergency Management Agency	-	1,480	-	(1,480)
MISCELLANEOUS				
Other	12,450	12,450	16,968	4,518
TOTAL REVENUES	5,154,350	5,169,092	4,602,796	(566,296)

OTHER FINANCING SOURCES

Transfers in

Capital Projects Fund	-	8,000	8,000	-
Debt Service Fund	420,140	420,140	-	(420,140)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	420,140	428,140	8,000	(420,140)
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$ 5,574,490	\$ 5,597,232	\$ 4,610,796	\$ (986,436)

See independent auditors' report.

Village of Briarcliff Manor, New York

Water Fund

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget

Year Ended May 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT				
Auditor	\$ 9,450	\$ 9,450	\$ 9,450	\$ -
Law	58,000	47,691	47,691	-
Buildings	21,000	14,360	14,314	46
Central garage	106,523	105,416	102,240	3,176
Unallocated insurance	86,520	87,442	87,442	-
Municipal association dues	3,803	2,595	2,594	1
Taxes and assessments on municipal property	35,120	30,965	30,965	-
Fiscal agent fees	9,788	7,726	7,726	-
Metropolitan commuter transportation mobility tax	3,675	4,022	4,022	-
Insurance recovery expense	-	2,709	2,709	-
Contingency	72,520	-	-	-
	406,399	312,376	309,153	3,223
HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES				
Water administration	1,007,933	933,195	932,638	557
Pumping, supply and power	1,370,320	1,421,267	1,413,255	8,012
Transmission and distribution	591,227	621,334	615,272	6,062
Sanitary sewers	150,261	535,285	516,171	19,114
Tri-Village cooperative	-	47,652	47,652	-
	3,119,741	3,558,733	3,524,988	33,745
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS				
Hospital and medical insurance	67,225	38,711	38,711	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES				
	3,593,365	3,909,820	3,872,852	36,968

OTHER FINANCING USES

Transfers out

General Fund	368,264	368,264	368,264	-
Debt Service Fund	<u>1,684,461</u>	<u>1,682,748</u>	<u>1,682,747</u>	<u>1</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	2,052,725	2,051,012	2,051,011	1
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$ 5,646,090	\$ 5,960,832	\$ 5,923,863	\$ 36,969

See independent auditors' report.

Village of Briarcliff Manor, New York

Capital Projects Fund

Balance Sheet

May 31, 2020

ASSETS

Cash and equivalents	\$ 319,589
Due from other governments	92,038
Due from other funds	<u>103,144</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 514,771</u>

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE

Liabilities

Accounts payable	\$ 54,044
Due to other funds	<u>81,065</u>
Total Liabilities	135,109
Fund balance	
Restricted	<u>379,662</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 514,771</u>

See independent auditors' report.

Village of Briarcliff Manor, New York

Capital Projects Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance
Year Ended May 31, 2020

REVENUES

State aid	\$ 47,559
Miscellaneous	<u>1,005,958</u>
 Total Revenues	 <u>1,053,517</u>

EXPENDITURES

Capital outlay	<u>5,622,292</u>
 Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	 <u>(4,568,775)</u>

OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)

Bonds issued	8,260,000
Premium on bonds issued	600,499
Installment purchase debt issued	140,500
Transfers in	840,682
Transfers out	<u>(229,777)</u>
 Total Other Financing Sources	 <u>9,611,904</u>

Net Change in Fund Balance 5,043,129

FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)

Beginning of Year	<u>(4,663,467)</u>
 End of Year	 <u>\$ 379,662</u>

See independent auditors' report.

Village of Briarcliff Manor, New York

Debt Service Fund
Balance Sheet
May 31, 2020

ASSETS

Cash and equivalents	\$ 885,343
Due from other funds	<u>66,654</u>
 Total Assets	 <u>\$ 951,997</u>

FUND BALANCE

Restricted	<u>\$ 951,997</u>
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See independent auditors' report.

Village of Briarcliff Manor, New York

Debt Service Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes

in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

Year Ended May 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,499	\$ 28,499
Miscellaneous	583,192	583,192	583,192	-
Total Revenues	583,192	583,192	611,691	28,499
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service				
Serial bonds				
Principal	2,845,000	2,845,000	2,845,000	-
Interest	935,644	935,644	916,777	18,867
Refunding bond issuance cost	-	80,223	80,222	1
Total Expenditures	3,780,644	3,860,867	3,841,999	18,868
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	(3,197,452)	(3,277,675)	(3,230,308)	47,367
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	393,088	393,088
Refunding bonds issued	-	3,650,000	3,650,000	-
Premium on refunding bonds	-	586,384	586,384	-
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent	-	(4,156,161)	(4,156,161)	-
Transfers in	3,780,644	3,850,271	3,810,139	(40,132)
Transfers out	(1,495,292)	(1,564,919)	(583,192)	981,727
Total Other Financing Sources	2,285,352	2,365,575	3,700,258	1,334,683
Net Change in Fund Balance	(912,100)	(912,100)	469,950	1,382,050
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year	912,100	912,100	482,047	(430,053)
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 951,997	\$ 951,997

See independent auditors' report.

Village of Briarcliff Manor, New York

Balance Sheet
Non-Major Governmental Fund
Public Library Fund
May 31, 2020

ASSETS

Cash and equivalents	\$ 177
Due from other funds	<u>74,022</u>
Total Assets	\$ 74,199

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE

Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 1,959
Due to retirement systems	<u>7,500</u>
Total Liabilities	9,459
Fund balance	
Assigned	<u>64,740</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 74,199

See independent auditors' report.

Village of Briarcliff Manor, New York

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes

in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

Non-Major Governmental Fund

Public Library Fund

Year Ended May 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Departmental income	\$ 9,400	\$ 9,400	\$ 5,997	\$ (3,403)
Use of money and property	2,400	2,400	2,681	281
State aid	2,283	2,283	2,307	24
Federal aid	-	410	-	(410)
Miscellaneous	4,623	7,924	11,122	3,198
 Total Revenues	 18,706	 22,417	 22,107	 (310)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government support	21,150	21,740	21,196	544
Culture and recreation	692,158	695,200	661,171	34,029
 Total Expenditures	 713,308	 716,940	 682,367	 34,573
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	(694,602)	(694,523)	(660,260)	34,263
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	641,433	641,433	606,680	(34,753)
 Net Change in Fund Balance	 (53,169)	 (53,090)	 (53,580)	 (490)
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year	53,169	53,090	118,320	65,230
 End of Year	 \$ -	 \$ -	 \$ 64,740	 \$ 64,740

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