

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF NORTHPORT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2022

TOGETHER WITH AUDITOR'S REPORTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees of the Incorporated Village of Northport:

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Incorporated Village of Northport (the "Village") as of and for the year ended February 28, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Incorporated Village of Northport, as of February 28, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

Nawrocki Smith

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information on pages 3-14 and 48-53, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 20, 2022, on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hauppauge, New York September 20, 2022 Mawrochi Smith UP

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF NORTHPORT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2022

The following is a discussion and analysis of the Incorporated Village of Northport's (the "Village") financial performance for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2022. This section is a summary of the Village's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions or conditions. It is also based on both the Village-wide and fund-based financial statements. The results of the current year are discussed in comparison with the prior year, with an emphasis placed on the current year. This section is only an introduction and should be read in conjunction with the Village's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Village's governmental activities total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$9,109,542 (total net position). This consists of \$26,658,478 invested in capital assets, net of related debt, \$3,142,173 restricted for the service award program, and a deficit unrestricted portion of \$20,691,109.
- The Village's net position increased \$1,846,140 in 2022.
- The Village's total outstanding bonded indebtedness decreased \$413,902 as a result of current year debt service payments and amortization of the applicable premium.
- Total Village revenues from governmental activities increased \$465,038 (primarily due to increased real property taxes, non-property tax items and state aid, offset by decreased capital grants and use of money and property) and expenses decreased \$3,013,550 (decreases in all categories).
- The Village's General Fund fund balance increased \$926,258, compared to an increase of \$291,585 in the prior year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of two parts: required supplementary information including management's discussion and analysis (this section) and the basic financial statements. The financial statements include two kinds of financial statements that present different views of the Village:

- The first two financial statements are *Village-wide financial statements* that provide both *short-term* and *long-term* information about the Village's *overall* financial status.
- The remaining financial statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the Village, reporting the Village's operations in *more detail* than the Village-wide financial statements. The *fund financial statements* tell how programs were financed in the *short-term* as well as what remains for future spending.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The financial statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the Village's budget for the year.

Table A-1 summarizes the major features of the Village's financial statements, including the portion of the Village's activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of Management's Discussion and Analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the financial statements.

Table A-1: Major Features of the Village-Wide and Fund Financial Statements									
	Village-Wide Financial	Fund Financial Statements							
	Statements	Governmental Funds							
Scope	Entire Village	The activities of the Village that are not proprietary or fiduciary							
Required financial statements	Statement of Net PositionStatement of Activities	 Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance 							
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus							
Type of asset/deferred outflows of resources/liability/ deferred inflows of resources information	All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally, assets and deferred outflows of resources expected to be used up and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that come due or available during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included							
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable							

Village-Wide Financial Statements

The Village-wide financial statements report information about the Village as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the Village's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two Village-wide financial statements report the Village's net position and how they have changed. Net position - the difference between the Village's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources - is one way to measure the Village's financial health or *position*.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the Village's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the Village's overall health, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as availability of Federal funding and the condition of buildings and other facilities.

In the Village-wide financial statements, the Village's activities are shown as *governmental activities*; most of the Village's basic services are included here. Property taxes, charges for services, operating grants and capital grants finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Village's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds - not the Village as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the Village uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs:

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- The Village establishes other funds to control and to manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (such as Federal grants).

The Village uses governmental funds to account for its transactions:

• Governmental funds: Most of the Village's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Village's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the Village-wide financial statements, reconciliations of the Village-wide and fund financial statements are provided which explain the relationship (or differences) between them.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE AS A WHOLE

Financial Highlights:

Net position:

The Village's total assets and deferred outflows of resources on February 28, 2022 were \$46,441,269, an increase of \$1,795,087 over the prior year. Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources were \$37,331,727, a decrease of \$51,053 from the prior year. The result is a net position of \$9,109,542, an increase of \$1,846,140 over the prior year.

• Working capital of \$7,813,169 as of February 28, 2022, as compared with \$6,108,990 in 2021.

Net position increased \$1,846,140 for the year ended February 28, 2022. The increase is the result of the following: an increase in net investment in capital assets due to reductions related debt items; an increase in restricted net position from changes in assets held for the length of service award program ("LOSAP"); and a decrease in unrestricted net deficit as a result of reported changes in liabilities for the total OPEB liability, the net pension liability and the total pension liability for LOSAP. As shown below, noncurrent liabilities decreased \$6,646,970.

Table A-2: Condensed Statements of Net Position - Governmental Activities									
	2/28/22	<u>2/28/21</u>	\$ Change	% Change					
Current assets Capital assets, net	\$ 9,567,991 27,735,118	\$ 8,253,116 28,386,408	\$ 1,314,875 (651,290)	15.9 (2.3)					
Total assets	\$ 37,303,109	\$ 36,639,524	\$ 663,585	1.8					
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 9,138,160	\$ 8,006,658	\$ 1,131,502	14.1					
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	\$ 1,754,822 28,224,970	\$ 2,144,126 34,871,940	\$ (389,304) (6,646,970)	(18.2) (19.1)					
Total liabilities	\$ 29,979,792	\$ 37,016,066	\$ (7,036,274)	(19.0)					
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 7,351,935	\$ 366,714	\$ 6,985,221	1,904.8					
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 26,658,478 3,142,173 (20,691,109)	\$ 26,502,187 2,948,608 (22,187,393)	\$ 156,291 193,565 1,496,284	0.6 6.6 6.7					
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 9,109,542	\$ 7,263,402	\$ 1,846,140	25.4					

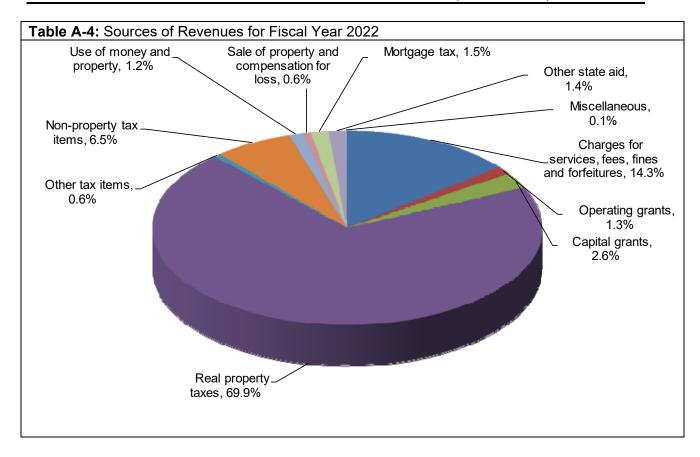
Change in Net Position

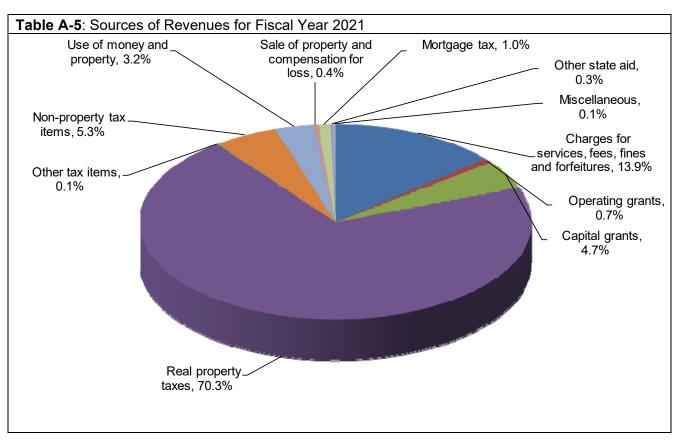
The Village's program revenues for the year ended February 28, 2022 were \$3,367,174, a decrease of \$144,010 from 2021, which is primarily related to a decrease in capital grants (see Table A-3 below). Total revenues were \$18,573,270, which is an increase of \$465,038. Expenses decreased \$3,013,550 as a result of decreases in all categories and the impact of changes in the net pension liability, total OPEB liability and total pension liability related to LOSAP. This resulted in an increase in net position for the year ended February 28, 2022 of \$1,846,140. The table below outlines a comparison of revenues and expenses for the Village for the years ended February 28, 2022 and 2021:

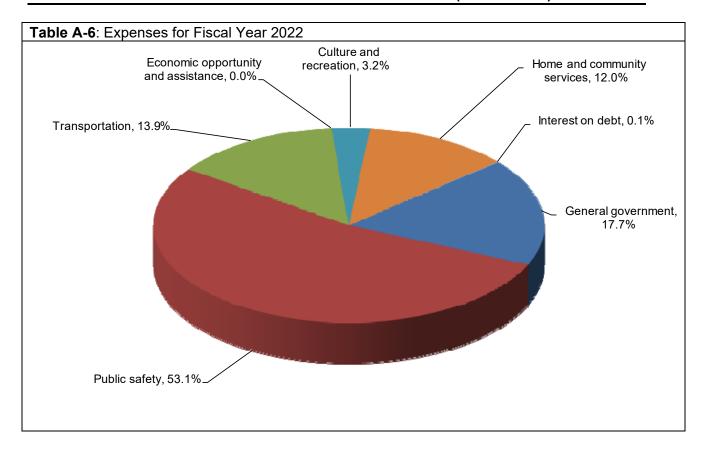
Table A-3: Changes in Net Position from Operating Results - Governmental Activities Only									
		2/28/22		<u>2/28/21</u>	<u>\$</u>	Change	% Change		
Revenues									
Program revenues:									
Charges for services,									
fees, fines and forfeitures	\$	2,649,257	\$	2,517,257	\$	132,000	5.2		
Operating grants		232,561		135,529		97,032	71.6		
Capital grants		485,356		858,398		(373,042)	(43.5)		
General revenues:		,		,		, ,	,		
Real property taxes		12,990,000		12,735,000		255,000	2.0		
Other tax items		107,285		13,751		93,534	680.2		
Non-property tax items		1,216,025		958,650		257,375	26.8		
Use of money and property		225,600		570,859		(345,259)	(60.5)		
Sale of property and		•		·		, ,	,		
compensation for loss		112,962		67,460		45,502	67.5		
Mortgage tax		273,211		180,332		92,879	51.5		
Other state aid		256,922		50,635		206,287	407.4		
Miscellaneous		24,091		20,361		3,730	18.3		
Total revenues		18,573,270		18,108,232		465,038	2.6		
Expenses									
General government		2,968,892		3,563,142		(594,250)	(16.7)		
Public safety		8,883,480		10,687,592		(1,804,112)	(16.9)		
Transportation		2,323,418		2,725,406		(401,988)	(14.7)		
Economic opportunity and assistance		182		2,626		(2,444)	(93.1)		
Culture and recreation		530,358		666,174		(135,816)	(20.4)		
Home and community services		1,998,924		2,049,333		(50,409)	(2.5)		
Interest on debt		21,876		46,407		(24,531)	(52.9)		
Total expenses		16,727,130		19,740,680		(3,013,550)	(15.3)		
Change in net position		1,846,140		(1,632,448)		3,478,588	213.1		
otal net position, beginning of year		7,263,402		8,895,850		(1,632,448)	(18.4)		
otal net position, end of year	\$	9,109,542	\$	7,263,402	\$	1,846,140	25.4		

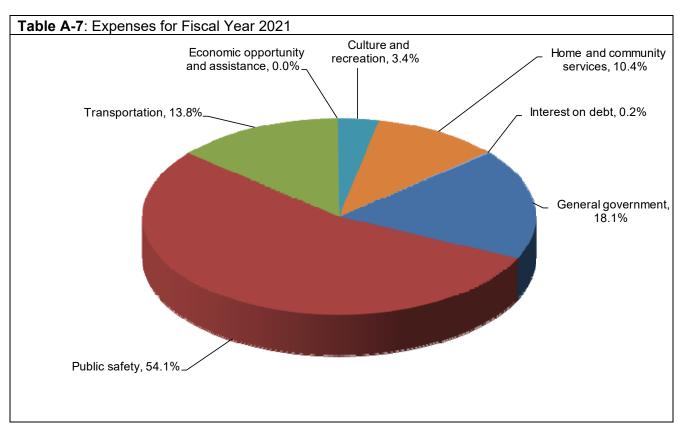
Significant elements of the changes in Village-wide revenues and expenses were as follows:

- Charges for services increased \$132,000, primarily due to increases in various categories of fees and fines and forfeitures.
- Operating grants increased \$97,032 primarily due to COVID related grants being received during the year.
- Capital grants decreased \$373,042 primarily due to less state grants being received related to ongoing capital projects.
- Revenues from property taxes and other tax items, primarily interest and fees, increased
 as a result of an increase in the budgeted tax levy for fiscal 2021-22. The tax rate
 increased slightly, and the assessed value of properties for the Village also increased
 year over year.
- Revenues from non-property tax items increased \$257,375 due to increased utility taxes.
- Expenses in all categories decreased primarily due to the allocation of the decreases in the pension liabilities and related items.
- Interest on debt decreased from \$46,407 to \$21,876, or \$24,531. The Village's debt service is expected to continue to decrease as the existing debt is reduced, excluding any future projects financed with debt.









Governmental Activities

Revenues for the Village's governmental activities were consistent with the Village-wide operating results. Governmental expenditures exceed Village-wide expenditures due principally to payment for capital assets and long-term debt.

The primary program activities of the Village included:

- Police enforcement
- Fire protection
- Street maintenance
- Street lighting
- Snow removal
- Recreational activities
- Code enforcement
- Refuse disposal
- Sewage treatment
- Zoning

Substantially all of the Village's revenues are generated through real property taxes, charges for services, non-property tax items, operating grants and capital grants.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

Variances between years for the fund financial statements are not the same as variances between years for the Village-wide financial statements. The Village's governmental funds are presented on the <u>current financial resources measurement focus</u> and the <u>modified accrual basis of accounting</u>. Based on this presentation, governmental funds do not include long-term debt liabilities for the funds' projects and capital assets purchased by the funds. Governmental funds will include the proceeds received from the issuance of debt, the current payments for capital assets and the current payments for debt.

The Village's fund financial statements show the following variations year over year:

- General Fund total assets increased \$1,081,561. The increase was primarily due to increases in cash and accounts receivable.
- General Fund total liabilities decreased \$126,038 due to decreases in accrued expenses and due to other funds, offset by an increase in accounts payable.
- General Fund reported an excess of revenues over expenditures, before other financing sources (uses), of \$1,865,244, compared to \$1,616,902 in 2021. Total change in fund balance including all sources was an increase of \$926,258, compared to an increase of \$291,585 in the previous year.
- General Fund expenditures increased \$782,332 primarily due to an increase in public safety expenses.
- General Fund other financing uses were \$938,986 as a result of transfers out to the Sewer Fund and Capital Projects Fund. This was \$386,331 less than the prior year.

- Sewer Fund total assets decreased \$409,420 as a result of decreases in cash and due from other funds.
- Sewer Fund total liabilities decreased \$482,876 as a result of a decrease in due to other funds.

As of February 28, 2022, the Village's governmental funds had a combined fund balance of \$8,448,514, which is an increase of \$999,714 from the previous year. Fund balances for the Village's governmental funds for the past two years were distributed as follows:

Table A-8: Fund Balances - Governmental Funds										
	2/28/22	<u>2/28/21</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>Change</u>	% Change					
General Fund	\$ 8,929,361	\$ 8,003,103	\$	926,258	11.6					
Sewer Fund	85,419	11,963		73,456	614.0					
Capital Projects Fund	(566,266)	(566,266)			0.0					
Total fund balances	\$ 8,448,514	\$ 7,448,800	\$	999,714	13.4					

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Reference is made to the budget vs. actual schedules on pages 47 and 48 which presents budget and actual results for the Village's General Fund and Sewer Fund.

- Actual revenues (before appropriations of fund balance) in the General Fund were more than budgeted revenues by \$931,595 primarily due to greater than expected revenues in nonproperty tax items and state and local aid.
- Actual expenditures in the General Fund were more than budgeted by \$16,403 (including encumbrances of \$771,903) primarily due to more than anticipated spending in public safety and transportation, offset by less than anticipated in general government and employee benefits.
- Actual revenues in the Sewer Fund were more than budget by \$43,821 due to more departmental income than anticipated.
- Actual expenditures in the Sewer Fund were less than anticipated by \$17,607 (including encumbrances of \$19,761) due to lower than budgeted spending on home and community service expenditures.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

By the end of 2022, the Village had invested \$27,735,118, net of depreciation, in a broad range of capital assets.

Table A-9: Capital Assets (net of depreciation)											
	<u>2/28/22</u>		<u>2/28/21</u>			<u>Change</u>	% Change				
Land	\$	1,655,294	\$	1,655,294	\$	_	0.0				
Construction-in-progress		3,710,685		3,710,685		-	0.0				
Land improvements		29,827		38,408		(8,581)	(22.3)				
Buildings and											
building improvements		10,027,446		10,372,288		(344,842)	(3.3)				
Machinery and equipment		1,719,848		1,351,981		367,867	27.2				
Vehicles		1,510,434		1,841,593		(331,159)	(18.0)				
Infrastructure		9,081,584		9,416,159		(334,575)	(3.6)				
Totals	\$	27,735,118	\$	28,386,408	\$	(651,290)	(2.3)				

Long-Term Liabilities

At year-end, the Village had total long-term liabilities of \$28,865,233.

The Village's bond rating is AA+ according to Standard and Poor's Ratings Services.

The Village's current outstanding bonded indebtedness was \$695,000 as of February 28, 2022. The EFC note payable outstanding was \$381,640 as of February 28, 2022. The installment purchase debt issued to fund the purchase of a new fire truck was fully repaid as of February 28, 2022.

Pursuant to New York State Local Finance Law §104, the Village's outstanding long-term debt must be no more than 7% of the five-year average full valuation of real property. This is also known as the "constitutional debt limit". At February 28, 2022, the Village had exhausted 1.4% of its limit.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, the Village has accrued \$1,378,095 for their proportionate share of the New York State Local Retirement Systems net pension liability. The Villages make a yearly payment for their proportionate share of the pension's funds expense. See Note 9 in the notes to financial statements for more detailed information.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 73, the Village has accrued \$7,240,572 for their total pension liability relating to the length of service award program. See Note 12 in the notes to financial statements for more detailed information.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, the Village has accrued \$16,601,809 for their total OPEB liability. See Note 10 in the notes to financial statements for more detailed information.

Table A-10: Long-Term Liabilities							
	2/28/22		<u>2/28/21</u>		\$ Change		% Change
Bonds payable, net	\$	695,000	\$	1,108,902	\$	(413,902)	(37.3)
EFC note payable		381,640		456,640		(75,000)	(16.4)
Installment purchase debt payable		-		325,683		(325,683)	(100.0)
Net pension liability		1,378,095		7,096,948		(5,718,853)	(80.6)
Total pension liability - LOSAP		7,240,572		7,328,820		(88,248)	(1.2)
Total OPEB liability		16,601,809		17,272,208		(670,399)	(3.9)
Compensated absences		2,568,117		2,621,655		(53,538)	(2.0)
Totals	\$	28,865,233	\$	36,210,856	\$	(7,345,623)	(20.3)

FACTORS BEARING ON THE FUTURE OF THE VILLAGE

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the Village was aware of the following existing circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future:

- The Village's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the year 2022-23 budget, tax rates, and fees that will be charged. One of those factors is the economy. The Village, located in Suffolk County, NY generally has more favorable financial statistical data than the County or New York State. These factors provide a stable tax environment enabling the Village to reliably project tax revenue.
- The "Tax Levy Limitation Law" which was enacted on June 24, 2011 restricts the amount of property taxes that may be levied by or on behalf of a Village in a particular year. Although there are exceptions, exemptions and overrides to the limitation, the new Law is expected to make budgetary decisions more difficult. The limitation does not provide exclusion for debt service on general obligations issued by the Village. Accordingly, the Village has taken the appropriate steps to opt out of the applicable cap.
- In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a novel coronavirus ("COVID-19") as a pandemic. The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the Village's operational and financial performance, and cash flow needs will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak, impact on revenues, employees and vendors, all of which are uncertain and cannot be predicted as of the date of these financial statements.

CONTACTING THE VILLAGE'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

Attention: Village Treasurer Incorporated Village of Northport 224 Main Street Northport, New York 11768 (631) 261-7502

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF NORTHPORT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FEBRUARY 28, 2022

ASSETS	
Cash: Unrestricted Restricted	\$ 5,456,794 102,570
Service awards program assets Receivables: Accounts receivable	3,142,173 525,912
Taxes	183,761
Prepaid expenses Non-depreciable capital assets	156,781 5,365,979
Depreciable capital assets, net	 22,369,139
Total assets	 37,303,109
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related	7,479,876
LOSAP related	 1,658,284
Total deferred outflows of resources	 9,138,160
LIABILITIES	
Payables: Accounts payable	331,669
Accrued expenses	204,568
Interest payable	6,452
Other liabilities	291,364
Unearned revenues Liabilities due within one year:	280,506
Bonds payable, net	50,000
EFC note payable	76,640
Compensated absences	513,623
Liabilities due in more than one year:	
Bonds payable, net	645,000
EFC note payable	305,000
Net pension liability - proportionate share	1,378,095 7,240,572
Total pension liability - LOSAP Total OPEB liability	16,601,809
Compensated absences	2,054,494
Total liabilities	29,979,792
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related	6,869,384
LOSAP related	 482,551
Total deferred inflows of resources	 7,351,935
NET POSITION	00.050.155
Net investment in capital assets Restricted:	26,658,478
Service award program	3,142,173
Unrestricted	 (20,691,109)

Total net position

9,109,542

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF NORTHPORT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2022

					Progr	am Povonuos			Reve	et (Expense) nue and Change Net Position		
	Expenses		Expenses		Ser	harges for vices, Fees, and Forfeitures	vices, Fees, Grants and		Gr	Capital rants and atributions		Primary Government
Functions and programs: Primary government - General government Public safety Transportation Economic opportunity and assistance Culture and recreation Home and community services Debt service - interest	\$	2,968,892 8,883,480 2,323,418 182 530,358 1,998,924 21,876	\$	32,963 1,999,003 64,329 - 96,813 456,149	\$	55,087 - - 50,623 126,851 -	\$	- 159,719 325,637 - - - -	\$	(2,935,929) (6,669,671) (1,933,452) (182) (382,922) (1,415,924) (21,876)		
Total primary government	\$	16,727,130	\$	2,649,257	\$	232,561	\$	485,356		(13,359,956)		
General revenues: Real property taxes Other tax items Non-property tax items Mortgage tax State aid - unrestricted Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation for loss Miscellaneous										12,990,000 107,285 1,216,025 273,211 256,922 225,600 112,962 24,091		
Total general revenues										15,206,096		
Change in net position										1,846,140		
Total net position, beginning of year										7,263,402		
Total net position, end of year									\$	9,109,542		

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF NORTHPORT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FEBRUARY 28, 2022

			М	ajor Funds				
			Spec	cial Revenue Fund		Capital		Total
		General Fund		Sewer Fund		Projects Fund	Go	overnmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash: Unrestricted Restricted	\$	5,341,270 -	\$	115,524 -	\$	- 102,570	\$	5,456,794 102,570
Service awards program assets Receivables:		3,142,173		-		-		3,142,173
Accounts receivable Taxes		325,637 183,761		200,275 -		-		525,912 183,761
Due from other funds Prepaid expenses		858,532 156,781		- -		102,173 -		960,705 156,781
Total assets	\$	10,008,154	\$	315,799	\$	204,743	\$	10,528,696
LIABILITIES								
Payables:								
Accounts payable	\$	298,339	\$	33,330	\$	-	\$	331,669
Accrued expenses Due to other funds		197,214		7,354 189,696		- 771,009		204,568 960,705
Other liabilities		291,364		-		-		291,364
Total liabilities		786,917		230,380		771,009		1,788,306
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
American Rescue Plan Act funding		280,506		-		-		280,506
Deferred revenue		11,370				-		11,370
Total deferred inflows of resources		291,876				-		291,876
FUND BALANCE								
Fund balance:		456 704						456 704
Nonspendable Restricted		156,781 3,142,173		-		-		156,781 3,142,173
Assigned		1,422,889		- 85.419		-		1,508,308
Unassigned		4,207,518		-		(566,266)		3,641,252
Total fund balance		8,929,361		85,419		(566,266)		8,448,514
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$	10,008,154	\$	315,799	\$	204,743	\$	10,528,696
and faile palation	Ψ	10,000,104	Ψ	313,133	Ψ	207,170	Ψ	10,020,000

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF NORTHPORT RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FEBRUARY 28, 2022

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 8,448,514
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different due to the following:		
Capital assets less accumulated depreciation are included in the Statement of Net Position:		
Capital assets: Non-depreciable Depreciable	\$ 5,365,979 42,412,294	
Accumulated depreciation	(20,043,155)	27,735,118
Long-term liabilities applicable to the Village's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported in the fund financial statements. However, these liabilities are included in the Statement of Net Position:		
Bonds payable, net	(695,000)	
EFC note payable	(381,640)	(0.644.757)
Compensated absences	(2,568,117)	(3,644,757)
Proportionate share of long-term liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources associated with participation in the State retirement systems are not current financial resources or obligations and are not reported in the funds. Deferred outflows of resources - pension related Net pension liability - proportionate share	7,479,876 (1,378,095)	(767 602)
Deferred inflows of resources - pension related	(6,869,384)	(767,603)
Total pension liability related to LOSAP, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources associated with LOSAP are not current financial resources or obligations and are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources - LOSAP	1,658,284	
Total pension liability - LOSAP Deferred inflows of resources - LOSAP	(7,240,572) (482,551)	(6,064,839)
Total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources associated with the total OPEB liability are not current financial resources or obligations and are not reported in the funds.	(402,001)	(0,004,008)
Total OPEB liability		(16,601,809)
Revenues that do not meet the availability criteria under the modified accrual basis of accounting are included in the Statement of Net Position.		11,370
Interest payable applicable to the Village's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported in the fund financial statements. However, these liabilities		
are included in the Statement of Net Position.		 (6,452)
Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 9,109,542

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF NORTHPORT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2022

		Special Revenue Fund		
	General Fund	Sewer Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			•	
Real property taxes	\$ 12,990,000	•	\$ -	\$ 12,990,000
Other tax items	107,285		-	107,285
Non-property tax items	1,216,025		-	1,216,025
Departmental income	324,704	·	-	766,524
Intergovernmental revenue	1,707,987		-	1,707,987
Fines and forfeitures	166,757		-	166,757
Use of money and property	225,599		-	225,600
Licenses and permits	3,925		-	3,925
State and local aid	1,030,248	,	-	1,157,099
Federal aid	90,951		-	90,951
Sale of property and compensation for loss	116,191		-	116,191
Miscellaneous	24,091			24,091
Total revenues	18,003,763	568,672		18,572,435
EXPENDITURES				
Current -				
General government	2,199,526	88,816	-	2,288,342
Public safety	6,297,040	· -	-	6,297,040
Transportation	1,814,080	_	-	1,814,080
Economic opportunity and assistance	182	<u>-</u>	-	182
Culture and recreation	397,756	-	-	397,756
Home and community services	903,908	837,493	-	1,741,401
Employee benefits	4,172,527	26,959	-	4,199,486
Debt service -				
Principal	350,000	125,000	325,683	800,683
Interest	3,500	16,948	13,303	33,751
Total expenditures	16,138,519	1,095,216	338,986	17,572,721
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	1,865,244	(526,544)	(338,986)	999,714
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	600,000	338,986	938,986
Transfers out	(938,986		· <u> </u>	(938,986)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(938,986	600,000	338,986	
Change in fund balance	926,258	73,456	-	999,714
Fund balance, beginning of year	8,003,103	11,963	(566,266)	7,448,800
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 8,929,361	\$ 85,419	\$ (566,266)	\$ 8,448,514

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF NORTHPORT

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 999,714
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. The amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlay in the current period is: Capital outlay, net Depreciation expense	\$ 1,097,295 (1,748,585)	(651,290)
	(1,740,303)	(031,290)
Revenues not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds Balance Sheet are recognized in the Statement of Activities.		835
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Repayment of bond principal	400,000	
Repayment of Bond principal Repayment of EFC note payable	75,000	
Repayment of installment debt principal	325,683	800,683
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: Compensated absences Amortization of deferred charge from refunding bond Amortization of bond premium Accrued interest costs	53,538 (7,004) 13,902 4,977	65,413
Changes in the proportionate share of the collective pension expense of the State retirement plans reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide for or require use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources - pension related Net pension liability - proportionate share	1,288,541 5,718,853	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension related Changes in the amounts related to the total pension liability related to the LOSAP plan reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide	(6,741,008)	266,386
for or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources - LOSAP Total pension liability - LOSAP Deferred inflows of resources - LOSAP	(150,035) 88,248 (244,213)	(306,000)
Changes in the amounts related to the total OPEB liability reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide for or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Total OPEB liability		 670,399
Net Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 1,846,140

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF NORTHPORT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Incorporated Village of Northport (the "Village") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Village's accounting policies are described below.

A. Financial reporting entity

The Incorporated Village of Northport, which was incorporated in 1894 and is governed by its Charter, New York State Village Law and other general laws of the State of New York and various local laws. The Village Board of Trustees is the legislative body responsible of the overall operation of the Village. The Mayor serves as Chief Executive Officer and the Treasurer serves as Chief Fiscal Officer. The Mayor and the Board of Trustees appoint the Village Treasurer who serves as the Chief Fiscal Officer of the Village. The Mayor, with ratification by the Board of Trustees, annually appoints the principal department heads.

The Village provides a full range of municipal services including general support, public safety, health, transportation, economic assistance and opportunity, culture and recreation, and home and community service.

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

B. <u>Basis of presentation</u>

1. Village-wide financial statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present financial information about the Village's governmental activities. These financial statements include the financial activities of the overall government in its entirety, except those that are fiduciary. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal transactions. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, State aid, intergovernmental revenues, and other exchange and nonexchange transactions. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while the capital grants column reflects capital specific (when applicable).

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between program expenses and revenues for each function of the Village's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expenses, principally employee benefits and depreciation expense, are allocated to functional areas in proportion to the payroll expended for those areas. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

2. Fund financial statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the Village's funds. Separate financial statements for each fund category (governmental and fiduciary) are presented as applicable. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The Village records its transactions in the fund types described below:

a. Governmental funds - are those through which most governmental functions are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus of the governmental funds is upon the determination of financial position and changes in financial position (the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources). The following are the Village's governmental fund types:

Major Funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - the principal operating fund which includes all operations not required to be recorded in other funds.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The following Special Revenue Funds are utilized:

<u>Sewer Fund</u> - used to account for sewage treatment operations not required to be accounted for on an enterprise basis. The financing is provided by Local Law 7 of 2010 to be 25% of estimated operational costs by sewer rents, contracts with the Village of Huntington and the balance by an operating transfer from the General Fund.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction or resurfacing of major capital facilities and equipment.

C. Measurement focus and basis of accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures/expenses and the related assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus. Measurement focus is the determination of what is measured, i.e. expenditures or expenses.

<u>Modified accrual basis</u> - the fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Village considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within a reasonable period of time after the end of the fiscal year, except for real property taxes, which are considered to be available if they are collected within 90 days after the end of the fiscal year.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, installment purchase debt, other post-employment benefits, amortized retirement costs, and compensated absences which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Material revenues that are accrued include real property taxes, State and Federal aid, sales tax and certain user charges. If expenditures are the prime factor for determining eligibility, revenues from Federal and State grants are accrued when the expenditure is made and the resources are available.

Accrual basis - the Village-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash transaction takes place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Village gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Fixed assets and long-term liabilities related to these activities are recorded within the funds.

D. <u>Property taxes</u>

Real property taxes are levied annually no later than February 1st, and become a lien on March 1st. Taxes are levied based upon the taxable value of all real property located within the Village. Taxes are recorded as a receivable on March 1st, and are payable in full without penalty to March 31st, each year. Thereafter, penalties and interest are imposed pursuant to the Real Property Tax Law. After certification and return of the tax warrant to the Board of Trustees of the uncollected tax items, an annual sale of the tax liens is held pursuant to the provisions of the Real Property Tax Law. Tax Sale Certificates are issued for all uncollected property tax liens. Delinquent taxes not received within 60 days of year-end are recorded as deferred inflows of resources.

E. Interfund transactions

Interfund transactions have been eliminated from the Village-wide financial statements. In the fund financial statements, interfund transactions include:

1. Interfund revenues

Interfund revenues represent amounts charged for services or facilities provided by one fund to another fund. The amounts paid by the fund receiving the benefits of the service or facilities are reflected as an expenditure of the fund receiving the service, are reflected as an expenditure of that fund.

2. Transfers

Transfers represent primarily budgeted appropriations to the operations of other governmental funds and also for payment of certain debt service items.

F. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash consists of funds deposited in demand accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit with maturities of less than three months from the date acquired by the Village.

G. Receivables

Receivables include amounts due from New York State and other governments or entities for services provided by the Village. Receivables are recorded and revenues are recognized as earned or as specific program expenditures are incurred. All receivables are deemed collectable; therefore no allowance account has been established.

H. Restricted assets

Certain assets are classified as restricted assets because their use is restricted by contractual agreements and/or regulations.

I. Capital assets

Capital assets are reported at actual cost or estimated historical costs, based on appraisals conducted by independent third-party professionals. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received.

Capitalization thresholds (the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the Village-wide financial statements are as follows:

	Capitalization Threshold	Depreciation <u>Method</u>	Estimated <u>Useful Life</u>
Land improvements	\$2,000	Straight line	20 years
Building and building improvements	\$2,000	Straight line	25-50 years
Infrastructure	\$2,000	Straight line	10-65 years
Machinery and equipment	\$2,000	Straight line	5-15 years
Licensed vehicles	\$2,000	Straight line	8 years

J. Deferred outflows

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

K. Deferred inflows/unearned revenues

Deferred inflows of resources are defined as an acquisition of net position by the government that is applicable to future periods. Deferred inflows are reported when potential revenues do not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues arise when the Village receives resources before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to incurring qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both recognition criteria are met, or when the Village has legal claim to the resources, the deferred inflow/unearned revenue is removed and revenues are recorded.

L. Long-term obligations

The liabilities for long-term obligations consisting of general long-term debt, installment purchase debt, due to employees' retirement system, proportionate share of the net pension liability, other post-employment benefit obligations and compensated absences are recognized in the Village-wide financial statements. Bond premiums, discounts and any prepaid bond insurance costs are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, and bond issuance costs are recognized as an expense in the period incurred. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, long-term obligations are not reported as liabilities. The debt proceeds (when applicable) are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest are reported as expenditures when paid.

M. Compensated absences

The liability for vested or accumulated vacation or sick leave (compensated absences) is recorded as current and noncurrent obligations in the Village-wide financial statements. The current portion of this debt is estimated based on historical trends. In the fund financial statements, only the compensated absence liability payable from expendable available financial resources is incurred. No liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

Vested vacation and sick leave is recorded in governmental funds as a fund liability and expenditures, if payable from current resources.

N. <u>Post-employment benefits</u>

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Village provides health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for retired employees and their survivors that meet the requirements within the Village's policies. Substantially all of the Village's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Village. Health care benefits and survivor benefits are provided through an insurance company whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The Village recognizes the cost of providing benefits by recording its share of insurance premiums as expenditures in the year paid. The liability for other post-employment benefits is recorded as a long-term obligation in the Village-wide financial statements.

O. Net position

In the Village-wide financial statements, there can be three classes of net position:

1. Net investment in capital assets: consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds or deferred inflows of resources at the end of the reporting period, the portion of the debt or deferred inflows of resources attributable to the unspent amount should not be included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Instead, that portion of the debt or deferred inflows of resources should be included in the same net position component (restricted or unrestricted) as the unspent amount.

- Restricted: consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Generally, a liability relates to restricted assets if the asset results from a resource flow that also results in the recognition of a liability or if the liability will be liquidated with the restricted assets reported.
- 3. <u>Unrestricted</u>: is the amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

Fund financial statements

In the fund financial statements, there can be five classifications of fund balance:

- 1. <u>Nonspendable</u> Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance includes prepaid expenses in the amount of \$156,781.
- Restricted Includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Village has \$3,142,173 related to the service award program in restricted fund balances as of February 28, 2022.
- 3. <u>Committed</u> Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority, i.e. the Board. The Village Board of Trustees is the decision-making authority that can, by Board resolution, commit fund balance. The Village has no committed fund balances as of February 28, 2022.
- 4. <u>Assigned</u> Includes amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed, except for tax stabilization agreements. The intent can be expressed by the Board or through the Board delegating this responsibility to the Village administration through the budgetary process. The classification also includes the remaining positive fund balances for all governmental funds except for the General Fund. The Village reported amounts appropriated for special purposes (including encumbrances of \$791,664) of \$1,508,308 for the year ended February 28, 2022 within assigned fund balance.
- 5. <u>Unassigned</u> Includes all other General Fund fund balance that does not meet the definition of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the Village. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual balances of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting assigned fund balance amounts.

Fund balances for all governmental funds as of February 28, 2022 were distributed as follows:

	General	Sewer	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid expenses	\$ 156,781	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 156,781
Restricted:				
Service awards program	3,142,173			3,142,173
Assigned:				
Designated for special purpose Designated for subsequent	425,986	65,658	-	491,644
year's expenditures	225,000	_	_	225,000
Encumbrances	771,903	19,761		791,664
Total assigned	1,422,889	85,419		1,508,308
Unassigned	4,207,518		(566,266)	3,641,252
	\$ 8,929,361	\$ 85,419	\$ (566,266)	\$ 8,448,514

Net position and fund balance flow assumptions

Sometimes the Village will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (i.e. restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the Village-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Village's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

Sometimes the Village will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned 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. It is the Village's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

P. Insurance

The Village assumes the liability for most risk including, but not limited to, property damage and personal injury liability. The Village maintains insurance policies in amounts and on terms generally standard for municipalities to insure against these liabilities. These insurance policies limit the overall exposure to Village assets by providing a third party insurer to assume the risk and liabilities relating to claims. Judgments and claims are recorded when it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated.

Q. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are made in a variety of areas, including computation of encumbrances, potential contingent liabilities and useful lives of long-lived assets.

2. <u>EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u> AND VILLAGE-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

B. <u>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance vs. Statement of Activities</u>

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

1. Long-term revenue/expense differences

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

2. Capital related differences

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

3. Long-term debt transaction differences

Long-term debt transaction differences occur because both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the fund financial statements, whereas interest payments are recorded in the Statement of Activities as incurred, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

4. Pension and LOSAP differences

Pension differences occur as a result of changes in the Village's proportion of the collective net pension liability and differences between the Village's contributions and its proportionate share of the total contributions to the pension systems. Differences also occur as a result of changes in the LOSAP total pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources.

5. OPEB differences

OPEB differences occur as a result of changes in the Village's total OPEB liability and differences between the Village's contributions and OPEB expense.

3. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary data

1. Budget policies

- a. No later than December 20th, the Village Treasurer submits a tentative budget to the Village Board of Trustees for the fiscal year commencing the following March 1. The tentative budget includes proposed expenditures and the proposed means of financing for all funds.
- b. After public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments, no later than February 1, the Village Board of Trustees adopts the budget.
- c. All modifications of the budget must be approved by the Village Board of Trustees.

2. Budget basis of accounting

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

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded for budgetary control purposes to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed in the governmental funds. Appropriations for all governmental funds lapse at year-end. However, encumbrances reserved against fund balances are re-appropriated in the ensuing year. Encumbrances are reported as assigned fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Expenditures for such commitments are recorded in the period in which the liability is incurred.

4. <u>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - CUSTODIAL CREDIT, CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT, AND INTEREST RATE RISKS</u>

The Village's investment policies are governed by State statutes. In addition, the Village has its own written investment policy. Village monies must be deposited in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The Village Treasurer is authorized to use demand accounts and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its localities.

Collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of deposit at 105 percent of all deposits not covered by Federal deposit insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities and school districts.

The written investment policy requires repurchase agreements to be purchased from banks located within the State and that underlying securities must be obligations of the Federal government. Underlying securities must have a market value of at least 105 percent of the cost of the repurchase agreement.

For purposes of reporting cash flow, cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and near their maturity.

<u>Custodial credit risk - deposits/investments</u>: Custodial credit risk for deposits exists when, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government may be unable to recover deposits, or recover collateral securities that are in possession of an outside agency. Custodial credit risk for investments exists when, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The Village does not participate in a multi-municipal cooperation investment pool.

GASB directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance, and the deposits are either:

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

Deposits and investments at year-end were entirely covered by Federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the Village's custodial banks in the Village's name. The Village's deposits at year-end consisted of:

Fund	 Bank <u>Balance</u>		Carrying Amount	
General Fund Sewer Fund Capital Projects Fund	\$ 5,528,805 130,873 102,570	\$	5,341,270 115,524 102,570	Insured (FDIC)/Collateralized Insured (FDIC) Insured (FDIC)
	\$ 5,762,248	\$	5,559,364	

<u>Credit risk</u>: State law limits investments to those authorized by State statutes. The Village has a written investment policy.

<u>Interest-rate risk</u>: Interest-rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates substantially increase, thereby affording potential purchasers more favorable rates on essentially equivalent securities. Accordingly, such investments would have to be held to maturity to avoid potential loss.

<u>Concentration of credit risk</u>: Credit risk can arise as a result of failure to adequately diversify investments. Concentration risk disclosure is required for positions of 5 percent or more in securities of a single issuer.

As of February 28, 2022, the Village did not have any investments subject to credit risk, interestrate risk, or concentration of credit risk.

5. RECEIVABLES

Accounts and taxes receivable

As of February 28, 2022, there was \$525,912 and \$183,761 in general accounts receivable and taxes receivable outstanding, respectively. The majority of the balances outstanding pertain to taxes and sewer fees owed to the Village.

6. INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

Interfund receivable and payable balances as of February 28, 2022 primarily represent monies reimbursed subsequent to year-end. Interfund revenues and expenditures primarily represent budgeted operating and capital expenditures, as well as for the debt service payments. Balances at year-end are stated as follows:

	Interfund				Interfund			
	Receivable		<u>Payable</u>		Revenues		Expenditures	
General Fund	\$	858,532	\$	-	\$	-	\$	938,986
Sewer Fund		-		189,696		600,000		-
Capital Projects Fund		102,173		771,009		338,986		
Totals	\$	960,705	\$	960,705	\$	938,986	\$	938,986

7. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended February 28, 2022 were as follows:

Governmental activities: Capital assets not depreciated: \$ 1,655,294 \$ - \$ 1,655,294 Construction-in-progress 3,710,685 - - 3,710,685 Total non-depreciable assets 5,365,979 - - 5,365,979 Capital assets that are depreciated: Land improvements 488,337 - - 488,337 Buildings and building improvements 15,633,681 - - 15,633,681 Machinery and equipment 3,415,825 647,381 - 4,063,206 Vehicles 8,299,771 126,618 - 8,426,389 Infrastructure 13,477,385 323,296 - 13,800,681 Total depreciable assets 41,314,999 1,097,295 - 42,412,294 Less accumulated depreciation: Land improvements 449,929 8,581 - 458,510 Buildings and building improvements 5,261,393 344,842 - 5,606,235 Machinery and equipment 2,063,844 279,514 - 2,343,358		Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions/ Reclassifications	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Land \$ 1,655,294 - \$ - \$ 1,655,294 Construction-in-progress 3,710,685 - - 3,710,685 Total non-depreciable assets 5,365,979 - - 5,365,979 Capital assets that are depreciated: 488,337 - - 488,337 Buildings and building improvements 15,633,681 - - 15,633,681 Machinery and equipment 3,415,825 647,381 - 4,063,206 Vehicles 8,299,771 126,618 - 8,426,389 Infrastructure 13,477,385 323,296 - 13,800,681 Total depreciable assets 41,314,999 1,097,295 - 42,412,294 Less accumulated depreciation: Land improvements 449,929 8,581 - 458,510 Buildings and building improvements 5,261,393 344,842 - 5,606,235 Machinery and equipment 2,063,844 279,514 - 2,343,358 Vehicles 6,458,178 457,777 -	Governmental activities:				
Construction-in-progress 3,710,685 - - 3,710,685 Total non-depreciable assets 5,365,979 - - 5,365,979 Capital assets that are depreciated: Land improvements 488,337 - - 488,337 Buildings and building improvements 15,633,681 - - 15,633,681 Machinery and equipment 3,415,825 647,381 - 4,063,206 Vehicles 8,299,771 126,618 - 8,426,389 Infrastructure 13,477,385 323,296 - 13,800,681 Total depreciable assets 41,314,999 1,097,295 - 42,412,294 Less accumulated depreciation: Land improvements 449,929 8,581 - 458,510 Buildings and building improvements 5,261,393 344,842 - 5,606,235 Machinery and equipment 2,063,844 279,514 - 2,343,358 Vehicles 6,458,178 457,777 - 6,915,955 Infrastructure 4,061,226 657,871	·	\$ 1,655,294	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,655,294
Capital assets that are depreciated: 488,337 - - 488,337 Buildings and building improvements 15,633,681 - - 15,633,681 Machinery and equipment 3,415,825 647,381 - 4,063,206 Vehicles 8,299,771 126,618 - 8,426,389 Infrastructure 13,477,385 323,296 - 13,800,681 Total depreciable assets 41,314,999 1,097,295 - 42,412,294 Less accumulated depreciation: Land improvements 449,929 8,581 - 458,510 Buildings and building improvements 5,261,393 344,842 - 5,606,235 Machinery and equipment 2,063,844 279,514 - 2,343,358 Vehicles 6,458,178 457,777 - 6,915,955 Infrastructure 4,061,226 657,871 - 4,719,097 Total accumulated depreciation 18,294,570 1,748,585 - 20,043,155		· .,000,=0.			+ 1,,
Land improvements 488,337 - - 488,337 Buildings and building improvements 15,633,681 - - 15,633,681 Machinery and equipment 3,415,825 647,381 - 4,063,206 Vehicles 8,299,771 126,618 - 8,426,389 Infrastructure 13,477,385 323,296 - 13,800,681 Total depreciable assets 41,314,999 1,097,295 - 42,412,294 Less accumulated depreciation: Land improvements 449,929 8,581 - 458,510 Buildings and building improvements 5,261,393 344,842 - 5,606,235 Machinery and equipment 2,063,844 279,514 - 2,343,358 Vehicles 6,458,178 457,777 - 6,915,955 Infrastructure 4,061,226 657,871 - 4,719,097 Total accumulated depreciation 18,294,570 1,748,585 - 20,043,155	Total non-depreciable assets	5,365,979	_		5,365,979
Land improvements 488,337 - - 488,337 Buildings and building improvements 15,633,681 - - 15,633,681 Machinery and equipment 3,415,825 647,381 - 4,063,206 Vehicles 8,299,771 126,618 - 8,426,389 Infrastructure 13,477,385 323,296 - 13,800,681 Total depreciable assets 41,314,999 1,097,295 - 42,412,294 Less accumulated depreciation: Land improvements 449,929 8,581 - 458,510 Buildings and building improvements 5,261,393 344,842 - 5,606,235 Machinery and equipment 2,063,844 279,514 - 2,343,358 Vehicles 6,458,178 457,777 - 6,915,955 Infrastructure 4,061,226 657,871 - 4,719,097 Total accumulated depreciation 18,294,570 1,748,585 - 20,043,155	Capital assets that are depreciated:				
improvements 15,633,681 - - 15,633,681 Machinery and equipment 3,415,825 647,381 - 4,063,206 Vehicles 8,299,771 126,618 - 8,426,389 Infrastructure 13,477,385 323,296 - 13,800,681 Total depreciable assets 41,314,999 1,097,295 - 42,412,294 Less accumulated depreciation: Land improvements 449,929 8,581 - 458,510 Buildings and building improvements 5,261,393 344,842 - 5,606,235 Machinery and equipment 2,063,844 279,514 - 2,343,358 Vehicles 6,458,178 457,777 - 6,915,955 Infrastructure 4,061,226 657,871 - 4,719,097 Total accumulated depreciation 18,294,570 1,748,585 - 20,043,155	•	488,337	-	-	488,337
Machinery and equipment 3,415,825 647,381 - 4,063,206 Vehicles 8,299,771 126,618 - 8,426,389 Infrastructure 13,477,385 323,296 - 13,800,681 Total depreciable assets 41,314,999 1,097,295 - 42,412,294 Less accumulated depreciation: 449,929 8,581 - 458,510 Buildings and building improvements 5,261,393 344,842 - 5,606,235 Machinery and equipment 2,063,844 279,514 - 2,343,358 Vehicles 6,458,178 457,777 - 6,915,955 Infrastructure 4,061,226 657,871 - 4,719,097 Total accumulated depreciation 18,294,570 1,748,585 - 20,043,155	-				
Vehicles 8,299,771 126,618 - 8,426,389 Infrastructure 13,477,385 323,296 - 13,800,681 Total depreciable assets 41,314,999 1,097,295 - 42,412,294 Less accumulated depreciation: Land improvements 449,929 8,581 - 458,510 Buildings and building improvements 5,261,393 344,842 - 5,606,235 Machinery and equipment 2,063,844 279,514 - 2,343,358 Vehicles 6,458,178 457,777 - 6,915,955 Infrastructure 4,061,226 657,871 - 4,719,097 Total accumulated depreciation 18,294,570 1,748,585 - 20,043,155	•		-	-	
Infrastructure 13,477,385 323,296 - 13,800,681 Total depreciable assets 41,314,999 1,097,295 - 42,412,294 Less accumulated depreciation: Land improvements 449,929 8,581 - 458,510 Buildings and building improvements 5,261,393 344,842 - 5,606,235 Machinery and equipment 2,063,844 279,514 - 2,343,358 Vehicles 6,458,178 457,777 - 6,915,955 Infrastructure 4,061,226 657,871 - 4,719,097 Total accumulated depreciation 18,294,570 1,748,585 - 20,043,155	Machinery and equipment		647,381	-	
Total depreciable assets 41,314,999 1,097,295 - 42,412,294 Less accumulated depreciation: Land improvements 449,929 8,581 - 458,510 Buildings and building improvements 5,261,393 344,842 - 5,606,235 Machinery and equipment 2,063,844 279,514 - 2,343,358 Vehicles 6,458,178 457,777 - 6,915,955 Infrastructure 4,061,226 657,871 - 4,719,097 Total accumulated depreciation 18,294,570 1,748,585 - 20,043,155	Vehicles	8,299,771	126,618	-	8,426,389
Less accumulated depreciation: 449,929 8,581 - 458,510 Buildings and building improvements 5,261,393 344,842 - 5,606,235 Machinery and equipment 2,063,844 279,514 - 2,343,358 Vehicles 6,458,178 457,777 - 6,915,955 Infrastructure 4,061,226 657,871 - 4,719,097 Total accumulated depreciation 18,294,570 1,748,585 - 20,043,155	Infrastructure	13,477,385	323,296		13,800,681
Land improvements 449,929 8,581 - 458,510 Buildings and building improvements 5,261,393 344,842 - 5,606,235 Machinery and equipment 2,063,844 279,514 - 2,343,358 Vehicles 6,458,178 457,777 - 6,915,955 Infrastructure 4,061,226 657,871 - 4,719,097 Total accumulated depreciation 18,294,570 1,748,585 - 20,043,155	Total depreciable assets	41,314,999	1,097,295		42,412,294
Land improvements 449,929 8,581 - 458,510 Buildings and building improvements 5,261,393 344,842 - 5,606,235 Machinery and equipment 2,063,844 279,514 - 2,343,358 Vehicles 6,458,178 457,777 - 6,915,955 Infrastructure 4,061,226 657,871 - 4,719,097 Total accumulated depreciation 18,294,570 1,748,585 - 20,043,155	Less accumulated depreciation:				
improvements 5,261,393 344,842 - 5,606,235 Machinery and equipment 2,063,844 279,514 - 2,343,358 Vehicles 6,458,178 457,777 - 6,915,955 Infrastructure 4,061,226 657,871 - 4,719,097 Total accumulated depreciation 18,294,570 1,748,585 - 20,043,155		449,929	8,581	-	458,510
improvements 5,261,393 344,842 - 5,606,235 Machinery and equipment 2,063,844 279,514 - 2,343,358 Vehicles 6,458,178 457,777 - 6,915,955 Infrastructure 4,061,226 657,871 - 4,719,097 Total accumulated depreciation 18,294,570 1,748,585 - 20,043,155	Buildings and building				
Machinery and equipment 2,063,844 279,514 - 2,343,358 Vehicles 6,458,178 457,777 - 6,915,955 Infrastructure 4,061,226 657,871 - 4,719,097 Total accumulated depreciation 18,294,570 1,748,585 - 20,043,155		5,261,393	344,842	-	5,606,235
Vehicles 6,458,178 457,777 - 6,915,955 Infrastructure 4,061,226 657,871 - 4,719,097 Total accumulated depreciation 18,294,570 1,748,585 - 20,043,155	•		279,514	-	
Infrastructure 4,061,226 657,871 - 4,719,097 Total accumulated depreciation 18,294,570 1,748,585 - 20,043,155			•	_	
	Infrastructure		•		
Total capital assets, net <u>\$ 28,386,408</u> <u>\$ (651,290)</u> <u>\$ - \$ 27,735,118</u>	Total accumulated depreciation	18,294,570	1,748,585		20,043,155
	Total capital assets, net	\$ 28,386,408	\$ (651,290)	\$ -	\$ 27,735,118

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 226,074
Public safety	1,096,084
Transportation	276,596
Culture and recreation	55,400
Home and community services	 94,431
	\$ 1,748,585

8. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt balances and activity for the year are summarized below:

	Beginn Balan	0	Ado	litions	R	eductions	Ending Balance	Dı	amounts ue Within One Year
Governmental activities:									
Bonds payable	\$ 1,095	,000	\$	-	\$	400,000	\$ 695,000	\$	50,000
Premium on bonds payable	13	,902		-		13,902	 		
Bonds payable, net	1,108	,902		-		413,902	695,000		50,000
Environmental Facilities									
Corporation ("EFC") note payable	456	,640		-		75,000	381,640		76,640
Installment purchase debt payable	325	,683		-		325,683	-		-
Compensated absences	2,621	,655		-		53,538	2,568,117		513,623
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 4,512	,880	\$	-	\$	868,123	\$ 3,644,757	\$	640,263

<u>General obligation bonds</u> - the Village borrows money in order to acquire land or equipment or to construct buildings and improvements. This enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of the capital assets. These long-term liabilities are full faith and credit debt of the local government.

The following is a summary of bonds payable:

Description	Issue	Final	Interest	Οι	utstanding
of Issue	Date	Maturity Rate		at 2/28/2022	
Sewer plant serial bonds	7/28/2005	10/1/2034	2.059 - 4.129%	\$	695,000

The following table summarizes the Village's future bonded debt service requirements:

	Principal		 Interest		Total
Year Ended		_	_		
February 28,					
2023	\$	50,000	\$ 14,933	\$	64,933
2024		50,000	13,934		63,934
2025		50,000	12,914		62,914
2026		50,000	11,880		61,880
2027		50,000	10,830		60,830
2028-2032		275,000	37,011		312,011
2033-2035		170,000	 7,690		177,690
	\$	695,000	\$ 109,192	\$	804,192

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

Interest paid	\$ 33,751
Less interest accrued in the prior year	(11,429)
Plus interest accrued in the current year	6,452
Amortization of premiums and deferred charges	 (6,898)
Interest expense	\$ 21,876

New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation ("EFC") note payable - In 2018, the Village was approved for financing from EFC in the amount of \$6,228,300. During 2019, the Village made a \$5,000,000 principal payment on the outstanding balance. The financing matured on March 20, 2020, but during fiscal 2021 the Village converted the note to a five-year bond. As of February 28, 2022, the outstanding amount on this note was \$381,640.

<u>Installment purchase debt payable</u> - In 2019, the Village entered into an installment purchase debt agreement to purchase new fire trucks in the amount of \$1,334,093. The financing has a maturity date of December 21, 2021. As of February 28, 2022, the debt had been fully repaid.

Other long-term debt - in addition to the above long-term debt, the Village had the following non-current liabilities:

<u>Compensated absences</u> - represents the value of earned and unused portion of the liability for compensated absences.

The liabilities for due to employees' retirement system and compensated absences are liquidated through the General Fund.

9. PENSION PLANS

Plan description

The Incorporated Village of Northport participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("NYSERS") and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System ("NYSPFRS") which are collectively referred to as New York State and Local Retirement System (the "System"). These are cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit retirement systems. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the "Fund"), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in fiduciary net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York (the "Comptroller") serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law ("RSSL"). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The Village also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan ("GLIP"), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

Benefits provided

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

Tiers 1 and 2

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

Benefit Calculation: Generally, the benefit is 1.67 percent of final average salary for each year of service if the member retires with less than 20 years. If the member retires with 20 or more years of service, the benefit is 2 percent of final average salary for each year of service. Tier 2 members with five or more years of service can retire as early as age 55 with reduced benefits. Tier 2 members age 55 or older with 30 or more years of service can retire with no reduction in benefits. As a result of Article 19 of the RSSL, Tier 1 and Tier 2 members who worked continuously from April 1, 1999 through October 1, 2000 received an additional month of service credit for each year of credited service they have at retirement, up to a maximum of 24 additional months.

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

Tiers 3, 4, and 5

Eligibility: Tier 3 and 4 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must have five years of service and be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. Tier 5 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must have ten years of service and be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. The full benefit age for Tiers 3, 4 and 5 is 62.

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

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

Tier 6

Eligibility: Tier 6 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must have ten years of service and be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. The full benefit age for Tier 6 is 63 for ERS members and 62 for PFRS members.

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

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

Special Plans

The 25-Year Plans allow a retirement after 25 years of service with a benefit of one-half of final average salary, and the 20-Year Plans allow a retirement after 20 years of service with a benefit of one-half of final average salary. These plans are available to certain PFRS members, sheriffs, and correction officers.

Ordinary Disability Benefits

Generally, ordinary disability benefits, usually one-third of salary, are provided to eligible members after ten years of service; in some cases, they are provided after five years of service.

Accidental Disability Benefits

For all eligible Tier 1 and Tier 2 ERS and PFRS members, the accidental disability benefit is a pension of 75 percent of final average salary, with an offset for any Workers' Compensation benefits received. The benefit for eligible Tier 3, 4, 5 and 6 members is the ordinary disability benefit with the years-of-service eligibility requirement dropped.

Ordinary Death Benefits

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

Post-Retirement Benefit Increases

A cost-of-living adjustment is provided annually to: (i) all pensioners who have attained age 62 and have been retired for five years; (ii) all pensioners who have attained age 55 and have been retired for ten years; (iii) all disability pensioners, regardless of age, who have been retired for five years; (iv) NYSERS recipients of an accidental death benefit, regardless of age, who have been receiving such benefit for five years and (v) the spouse of a deceased retiree receiving a lifetime benefit under an option elected by the retiree at retirement. An eligible spouse is entitled to one-half the cost-of-living adjustment amount that would have been paid to the retiree when

the retiree would have met the eligibility criteria. This cost-of-living adjustment is a percentage of the annual retirement benefit of the eligible member as computed on a base benefit amount not to exceed \$18,000 of the annual retirement benefit. The cost-of-living percentage shall be 50 percent of the annual Consumer Price Index as published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor, but cannot be less than 1 percent or exceed 3 percent.

Contributions

The Systems are noncontributory except for employees who joined the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3 percent of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 ("NYSERS") or January 9, 2010 ("NYSPFRS") who generally contribute 3 percent of their salary for their entire length of service. For Tier 6 members, the contribution rate varies from 3 percent to 6 percent depending on salary. Generally, Tier 5 and 6 members are required to contribute for all years of service. Under the authority of the RSSL, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the Systems' fiscal year ending March 31. Contributions for the current year and two preceding years were equal to 100 percent of the contributions required, and were as follows:

Year	N	IYSERS	N	YSPFRS
		_		
2022	\$	588,717	\$	831,995
2021		491,154		819,532
2020		470,593		884,642

Pension liabilities, pension expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions

At February 28, 2022, the Village reported a liability of \$1,378,095 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2020. Update procedures were used to roll forward the pension liability to March 31, 2021. The Village's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Village's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

At February 28, 2022, the Village reported the following liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability for the System:

	N	YSERS	NYSPFRS		
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2020		April 1, 2020		
Net pension liability	\$	9,273	\$	1,368,822	
Village's portion of the Plans' total net position liability		0.00931%		0.07884%	

For the year ended February 28, 2022, the Village recognized pension expense of \$1,154,325. At February 28, 2022, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources - NYSERS		Deferred Outflows of Resources - NYSPFRS		Deferred Inflows of Resources - NYSERS		Deferred Inflows of Resources - NYSPFRS	
Differences between expected experience and actual experience	\$	113,251	\$	303,734	\$	-	\$	-
Changes of assumptions	1,	705,047		3,363,048		32,158		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		-		2,663,816		4,024,941
Changes in proportion and differences between the Village's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		183,468		390,616		60,571		87,898
Employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		588,717		831,995				
Total	\$ 2,	590,483	\$	4,889,393	\$	2,756,545	\$	4,112,839

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Village contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended February 28, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	 NYSERS	NYSPFRS			
For the year ended:	 _				
2023	\$ (109,892)	\$	(47,634)		
2024	(20,575)		79,475		
2025	(118,944)		(65,649)		
2026	(505,368)		(685,040)		
2027	-		663,407		

Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability at March 31, 2021 was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2020, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2021. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

	NYSERS	NYSPFRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2021
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2020	April 1, 2020
Interest rate	5.90%	5.90%
Salary scale	4.40%	6.20%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020 System's Experience	April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020 System's Experience
Inflation rate	2.70%	2.70%

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

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

The long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns of net investment expense 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 each 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 as of March 31, 2021 are summarized below:

	NYSERS and NYSPFRS				
Asset Type	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return			
Cash	1.00%	0.50%			
Credit	4.00%	3.63%			
Domestic equity	32.00%	4.05%			
Fixed Income	23.00%	0.00%			
International equity	15.00%	6.30%			
Opportunistic portfolio/absolute return strategy	3.00%	4.50%			
Private equity	10.00%	6.75%			
Real assets	3.00%	5.95%			
Real estate	9.00%	4.95%			
	100.00%				

Discount rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 5.90%. 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. Based upon the assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension liability to the discount rate assumption

The following presents the Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.90%, as well as what the Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.90%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.90%) than the current rate:

<u>NYSERS</u>	19	% Decrease (4.90%)	a	Current ssumption (5.90%)	1	% Increase (6.90%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	2,573,889	\$	9,273	\$	(2,355,902)
<u>NYSPFRS</u>	1% Decrease (4.90%)		Current assumption (5.90%)		1% Increase (6.90%)	
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	5,821,003	\$	1,368,822	\$	(2,316,433)

Pension plan fiduciary net position

The components of the current-year net pension liability of the employers as of March 31, 2021, were as follows:

	(Dollars in Thousands)					
	NYSERS		NYSPFRS			Total
Employers' total pension liability Plan net position	\$	220,680,157 (220,580,583)	\$	41,236,775 (39,500,500)	\$	261,916,932 (260,081,083)
Employers' net pension liability	\$	99,574	\$	1,736,275	\$	1,835,849
Ratio of plan net position to the Employers' total pension liability		99.95%		95.79%		99.30%

10. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. General information about the OPEB plan

Plan description

The Village's defined benefit OPEB plan, provides OPEB for all permanent full-time employees of the Village. The plan is a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the District. Article 11 of the State Compiled Statutes grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements to the Village Board of Trustees. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

Benefits provided

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

Employees covered by benefit terms

As of February 28, 2022, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive participants currently receiving benefit payments	20
Active participants	46
Total	66

B. Total OPEB liability

The Village's total OPEB liability of \$16,601,809 was measured as of February 28, 2022, and determined by an actuarial valuation as of February 28, 2022.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs

The total OPEB liability in the February 28, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, with update procedures used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to the measurement date, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 3.00%

Salary increases Based on assumptions used in NYSERS

April 1, 2015 actuarial valuation

Discount rate 2.83%

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.5% for 2022, decreasing 0.5% per year

to an ultimate rate of 4.5% in 2028

Retirees' share of benefit-related costs

Rates increase in accordance with health

care trend rates

The discount rate was based on the February 28, 2022 S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index.

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Mortality tables and the most recent generational projection scale MP-2021.

C. Changes in the total OPEB liability

Balance as of February 28, 2021	\$ 17,272,208
Service cost	877,308
Interest	449,505
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(295,411)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,361,059)
Benefit payments	 (340,742)
Balance as of February 28, 2022	\$ 16,601,809

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Village, as well as what the Village's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.83%) or one percentage point higher (3.83%) than the current discount rate:

	1	1% decrease (1.83%)	Curr	Current discount rate (2.83%)		1% increase (3.83%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	\$ 19,471,341		16,601,809	\$	14,303,939

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in healthcare cost trend rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Village, as well as what the Village's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (6.50%) or one percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current discount rate:

	(6.50	1% Decrease (6.50% decreasing to 3.50%)		Current assumption (7.50% decreasing to 4.50%)		1% Increase (8.50% decreasing to 5.50%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$	13,995,654	\$	16,601,809	\$	19,961,287	

D. <u>OPEB expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB</u>

For the year ended February 28, 2022, the Village recognized OPEB expense of \$1,326,813.

As of February 28, 2022, the Village did not report any deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources related to the total OPEB liability.

11. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

Employees of the Village may participate in a deferred compensation plan adopted under the provisions of Internal Revenue Code Section 457 (Deferred Compensation Plans with respect to service for State and Local Governments). The Village does not contribute to the plan and maintains no assets or incurs any liabilities in connection to the plan. The plan, available to all employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years, usually after retirement. The amount of deferred compensation payments contributed by Village employees for the year ended February 28, 2022 was \$493,236.

12. LENGTH OF SERVICE AWARD PROGRAM ("LOSAP" OR "PROGRAM")

Program description

The Village sponsors a defined benefit LOSAP effective January 1, 1992 for active volunteer firefighter members of the Village. The Program provides municipally-funded deferred compensation to volunteer firefighters to facilitate the recruitment and retention of active volunteer firefighters. The Village is one of ten municipalities who is a co-sponsor of this plan.

Funding policy

The Program was established pursuant to Article 11-A of the New York State General Municipal Law. The Program is non-contributory. The Village is required to contribute the total amount sufficient to cover the normal cost of the plan.

Participation, vesting and service credit

In a defined benefit LOSAP, participating volunteer begin to be paid a Service Award upon attainment of the Program's Entitlement Age. An eligible Program Participant is defined by the Program Sponsor to be an active volunteer firefighter who is at least 18 years of age, has completed probation, and has earned one year of Service Award Program Service Credit. The amount of the service award paid to a participant is based upon the number of years of Service Credit the volunteer earned under the Program for performing active volunteer firefighter activities.

Participants acquire a non-forfeitable right to be paid a Service Award after earning credit for five years of service or upon attaining the Program's Entitlement Age while an active volunteer. The Program's Entitlement Age is 62. An active volunteer firefighter earns a year of Service Award Program Service Credit for each calendar year after the establishment of the Program in which they accumulate fifty (50) points. Points are granted for the performance of certain firefighter's activities in point values. A participant may also receive Service Award Program Service Credit for five (5) years of active volunteer firefighting service rendered prior to the establishment of the Program as an active volunteer firefighter member.

Benefits

A Participant's Service Award benefit is paid as a ten-year certain and continuous monthly payment life annuity. Currently, there are no other forms of payment of a volunteer's earned service award under the Program. The amount payable each month equals \$20 multiplied by the total number of years of Service Award Program Service Credit earned by the Participant under the point system. The maximum number of years of service credit a Participant may earn is 40 years. Except in the case of Pre-Entitlement Age death or total and permanent disablement, a Participant's Service Award will not be paid until he or she attains Entitlement

Age. Volunteers who continue to be active after attaining the Entitlement Age and beginning to be paid a Service Award continue to have the opportunity to earn Program credit and to thereby increase their Service Award payments. The Pre-Entitlement Age death and disability benefit is equal to the actuarial value of the Participant's earned service award at the time of death or disablement (if the participant was an active volunteer firefighter member at death, the minimum death benefit payable is the present value of the accrued benefits). The Program does not provide extra line-of-duty death or disability benefits.

Participants covered by the benefit terms

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

Inactive participants currently receiving benefit payments	60
Inactive participants entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	26
Active participants	63
Total	149

Contributions

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

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 73.

Measurement of Total Pension Liability

The total pension liability at the December 31, 2021 measurement date was determined using an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal

Inflation: 2.25%

Salary Scale: N/A

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

Discount rate

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

Changes in the Total Pension Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was based on the yield to maturity of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index and was 1.93% for the December 31, 2020 measurement date, and 2.24% for the December 31, 2021 measurement date.

Changes in the Total Pension Liability

Balance as of December 31, 2020 measurement date	\$ 7,328,820
Service cost Interest	186,065 142,910
Changes of assumptions or other inputs Differences between expected and actual experience	(315,990) 119,192
Benefit payments	(220,425)
Balance as of December 31, 2021 measurement date	\$ 7,240,572

Sensitivity of the total LOSAP pension liability to changes in the discount rate

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

	1	% decrease (1.24%)	Curre	ent discount rate (2.24%)	•	1% increase (3.24%)
Total LOSAP pension liability	\$	8,335,655	\$	7,240,572	\$	6,343,389

<u>Pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to LOSAP pensions</u>

For the year ended February 28, 2022, the Village recognized pension expense of \$533,315. At February 28, 2022, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to LOSAP pensions from the following sources:

	C	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 rred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	336,154	\$ -
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		1,284,028	482,551
Benefit payments and administrative expenses subsequent to the measurement date		38,102	
Totals	\$	1,658,284	\$ 482,551

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Village transactions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total pension liability in the year ended February 28, 2023.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to LOSAP pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended February 28:	
2023	\$ 200,990
2024	200,990
2025	200,990
2026	196,409
2027	155,188
Thereafter	183,064

13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Risk management and litigation

In common with other municipalities, the Village receives numerous notices of claims. Although the eventual outcome of the claims cannot presently be determined, it is the opinion of the Village and Village Attorney, unless otherwise set forth herein and apart from matters provided for by applicable insurance coverage, there are no significant claims or actions pending in which the Village has not asserted a substantial and adequate defense, nor which, if determined against the Village, would have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Village, in view of the Village's ability to fund the same through use of appropriate funding mechanisms provided by the Local Finance Law. The Village is insured for workers' compensation insurance and disability insurance.

B. Government grants

The Village receives grants which are subject to audit by agencies of New York State and local governments. Such audits may result in disallowances and a request for a return of funds. Based on past experience, the Village Administration believes disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

C. Property tax cap

In June 2011, the New York State Legislature enacted Chapter 97, Laws of 2011 Real Property Tax Levy Cap and Mandate Relief Provisions. For fiscal years through June 15, 2020, the growth factor in the property tax levy (the total amount to be raised through property taxes charged on a municipality's taxable assessed value of property) will be capped at 2% or the rate of inflation factor (but never less than a 1% factor), whichever is less, with some exceptions. Local governments can exceed the tax levy limit by a 60% vote of the governing body, or by local law.

D. COVID-19

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a novel coronavirus ("COVID-19") as a pandemic. The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the Village's operational and financial performance, and cash flow needs will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak, impact on employees and vendors, all of which are uncertain and cannot be predicted as of the date of these financial statements.

14. FUTURE ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The Village will evaluate the impact each of these upcoming pronouncements may have on its financial statements and will implement them as applicable and when material. The following is a list of GASB pronouncements issued but not yet effective:

GASB Statement No.	GASB Accounting Standard	Effective Fiscal Year
Statement No. 87	Leases	February 28, 2023
Statement No. 91	Conduit Debt Obligations	February 28, 2023
Statement No. 92	Omnibus 2020	February 28, 2023
Statement No. 93	Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates	February 28, 2023
Statement No. 94	Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements	February 28, 2024
Statement No. 96	Subscription-Based Information Technology Agreements	February 28, 2024
Statement No. 97	Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32	February 28, 2024

15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Village has evaluated subsequent events occurring after the Statement of Net Position through the date of September 20, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, noting no matters requiring further consideration.

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF NORTHPORT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2022

		Adopted		Revised		Υ	ear-End	
		Budget		Budget	Actual	Enc	umbrances	 /ariance
REVENUES								
Real property taxes	\$	12,990,000	\$	12,990,000	\$ 12,990,000			\$ -
Other tax items		40,000		40,000	107,285			67,285
Non-property tax items		949,412		949,412	1,216,025			266,613
Departmental income		294,700		294,700	324,704			30,004
Intergovernmental revenue		1,708,599		1,708,599	1,707,987			(612)
Fines and forfeitures		175,000		175,000	166,757			(8,243)
Use of money and property		100,000		100,000	225,599			125,599
Licenses and permits		10,500		10,500	3,925			(6,575)
State and local aid		594,650		686,006	1,030,248			344,242
Federal aid		-		· -	90,951			90,951
Sale of property and compensation for loss		17,000		17,000	116,191			99,191
Miscellaneous		10,000		10,000	24,091			14,091
-		10,000,004		10.004.047	10 000 700			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total revenues	_	16,889,861	_	16,981,217	 18,003,763			 1,022,546
EXPENDITURES								
Current -								
General government		2,117,111		2,286,646	2,199,526	\$	15,748	71,372
Public safety		6,096,148		6,200,040	6,297,040		418,081	(515,081)
Health		2,000		-	-		-	-
Transportation		1,650,221		1,915,048	1,814,080		284,266	(183,298)
Economic opportunity and assistance		2,000		6,900	182		6,673	45
Culture and recreation		387,164		396,255	397,756		34,660	(36,161)
Home and community services		1,011,471		945,721	903,908		12,475	29,338
Employee benefits		4,616,443		4,450,923	4,172,527		-	278,396
Debt service -								
Principal		675,683		675,683	350,000		-	325,683
Interest		16,803		16,803	3,500		-	13,303
Takal assu an dikuma		40 575 044		40.004.040	 40 400 540	Φ.	774 000	(40, 400)
Total expenditures		16,575,044		16,894,019	 16,138,519	\$	771,903	 (16,403)
Excess of revenues over expenditures		314,817		87,198	 1,865,244			 1,006,143
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfers out		(E14 017)		(600 117)	(030 006)			(220 060)
Translers out		(514,817)		(600,117)	 (938,986)			 (338,869)
Total other financing uses		(514,817)		(600,117)	 (938,986)			 (338,869)
Change in fund balance	\$	(200,000)	\$	(512,919)	926,258			\$ 667,274
Fund balance, beginning of year					 8,003,103			
Fund balance, end of year					\$ 8,929,361			

Note to Required Supplementary Information

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

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF NORTHPORT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SEWER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2022

	Adopted Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	 ear-End imbrances	Va	ariance
REVENUES						
Departmental income	\$ 468,000	\$ 398,000	\$ 441,820		\$	43,820
Use of money and property	-	-	1			1
State and local aid	 126,851	 126,851	 126,851			
Total revenues	 594,851	 524,851	 568,672			43,821
EXPENDITURES						
Current -						
General government	72,600	79,100	88,816	\$ -		(9,716)
Home and community services	867,493	883,909	837,493	19,761		26,655
Employee benefits	28,021	28,021	26,959	-		1,062
Debt service -						
Principal	125,209	125,209	125,000	-		209
Interest	 16,345	 16,345	 16,948	 		(603)
Total expenditures	 1,109,668	 1,132,584	 1,095,216	\$ 19,761		17,607
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	 (514,817)	 (607,733)	 (526,544)			61,428
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers in	 514,817	 584,817	 600,000			15,183
Total other financing sources	 514,817	 584,817	 600,000			15,183
Change in fund balance	\$ 	\$ (22,916)	73,456		\$	76,611
Fund balance, beginning of year			 11,963			
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 85,419			

Note to Required Supplementary Information

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

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF NORTHPORT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE VILLAGE'S TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS SERVICE AWARD PROGRAM LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS*

Measurement date as of:	Dece	mber 31, 2021	Dece	mber 31, 2020	Dece	mber 31, 2019	Dece	mber 31, 2018	Decer	mber 31, 2017
Total pension liability:										
Service cost Interest Changes of assumptions or other inputs Differences between expected and actual experience Benefit payments Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability, beginning of year	\$	186,065 142,910 (315,990) 119,192 (220,425) (88,248) 7,328,820	\$	120,293 191,605 1,212,736 148,728 (202,818) 1,470,544 5,858,276	\$	128,694 194,178 287,575 131,913 (179,911) 562,449 5,295,827	\$	148,335 174,114 (348,341) 39,878 (159,527) (145,541) 5,441,368	\$	133,401 182,711 389,315 18,324 (147,638) 576,113
Total pension liability, end of year	\$	7,240,572	\$	7,328,820	\$	5,858,276	\$	5,295,827	\$	5,441,368
Covered employee payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A

Note to Required Supplementary Information

Changes of assumptions or other inputs: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was based on the yield to maturity of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index and was as follows:

December 31, 2021: 2.24%
December 31, 2020: 1.93%
December 31, 2019: 3.26%
December 31, 2018: 3.64%
December 31, 2017: 3.16%

Trust assets: There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 73 to pay related benefits. The trust assets are not legally protected from creditors of the Village.

^{*} Ten years of historical information is not available upon implementation of GASB Statement No. 73. An additional year of historical information will be added each year subsequent to the year of implementation until ten years of historical data is available.

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF NORTHPORT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE VILLAGE'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS*

Measurement date	Feb	ruary 28, 2022	Feb	ruary 28, 2021	Febi	ruary 29, 2020	Feb	ruary 28, 2019
Total OPEB liability:								
Service cost Interest Changes of assumptions or other inputs Differences between expected and actual experience Benefit payments	\$	877,308 449,505 (295,411) (1,361,059) (340,742)	\$	862,004 426,147 - (25,730) (346,074)	\$	633,303 667,827 3,229,853 (3,174,393) (307,410)	\$	735,765 672,642 (849,709) (1,780,887) (319,609)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(670,399)		916,347		1,049,180		(1,541,798)
Total OPEB liability, beginning of year		17,272,208		16,355,861		15,306,681		16,848,479
Total OPEB liability, end of year	\$	16,601,809	\$	17,272,208	\$	16,355,861	\$	15,306,681
Covered employee payroll	\$	4,202,327	\$	3,895,899	\$	3,782,426	\$	4,062,858
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		395.06%		443.34%		432.42%		376.75%

Note to Required Supplementary Information

Trust assets: The Village has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay OPEB benefits, as New York State currently does not allow villages to establish this type of trust. The Village contributes enough money to the plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis. The trust assets are not legally protected from creditors of the Village.

^{*} Ten years of historical information is not available upon implementation of GASB Statement No. 75. An additional year of historical information will be added each year subsequent to the year of implementation until ten years of historical data is available.

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF NORTHPORT SCHEDULE OF VILLAGE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - NYSERS & NYSPFRS LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS* (Dollar amounts in thousands)

NYSERS (B) (C) (A) 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 Village's proportionate share of the net 0.00993% pension liability 0.00931% 0.00973% 0.00997% 0.00995% 0.00974% 0.00942% 0.00942% Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability 9 2.629 \$ 689 \$ 322 935 1,563 \$ 318 \$ 425 \$ \$ Village's covered payroll 3,698 \$ 3,424 \$ 3,239 \$ 3.209 \$ 2.294 \$ 2,207 \$ 2,114 \$ 2,098 Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll 0.25% 76.78% 21.28% 10.03% 40.75% 70.82% 15.04% 20.26% Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 99.95% 86.39% 96.27% 98.24% 94.70% 90.68% 97.95% 97.15% **NYSPFRS** (A) (B) (C) 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 Village's proportionate share of the net 0.07884% 0.08360% 0.07876% 0.07575% 0.06934% 0.06790% 0.06263% pension liability 0.06263% Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability 4,468 766 2,010 172 261 1,369 \$ 1,321 1,437 \$ \$ Village's covered payroll 2,979 3,371 \$ 3,740 \$ 3,714 4,525 \$ 4,052 \$ 3,822 \$ 3,702 Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll 45.94% 132.56% 35.32% 20.61% 31.76% 49.61% 4.50% 7.05% Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage

95.79%

of the total pension liability

(A) The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was decreased from 6.8% to 5.9% effective with the March 31, 2021 measurement date.

84.86%

95.09%

96.93%

93.46%

90.24%

99.03%

98.48%

- (B) 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.
- (C) 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.

*Note to Required Supplementary Information

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined (bi-annually) as of March 31st.

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF NORTHPORT SCHEDULE OF VILLAGE PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS - NYSERS & NYSPFRS LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS* (Dollar amounts in thousands)

			NYSER	s				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 588,717	\$ 491,154	\$ 470,593	\$ 441,206	\$ 451,739	\$ 409,197	\$ 428,870	\$ 479,451
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	588,717	491,154	470,593	441,206	451,739	409,197	428,870	479,451
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Village's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,773,352	\$ 3,627,910	\$ 3,582,513	\$ 2,375,955	\$ 2,294,081	\$ 2,206,794	\$ 2,114,464	\$ 2,098,415
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	15.60%	13.54%	13.14%	18.57%	19.69%	18.54%	20.28%	22.85%
			NYSPFF	RS				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 831,995	\$ 819,532	\$ 884,642	\$ 896,869	\$ 763,745	\$ 697,483	\$ 677,950	\$ 690,401
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	831,995	819,532	884,642	896,869	763,745	697,483	677,950	690,401
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Village's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,096,389	\$ 3,009,890	\$ 3,927,642	\$ 4,921,741	\$ 4,524,711	\$ 4,051,623	\$ 3,821,600	\$ 3,701,814
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	26.87%	27.23%	22.52%	18.22%	16.88%	17.21%	17.74%	18.65%

*Note to Required Supplementary Information

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.



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

To the Board of Trustees of the Incorporated Village of Northport:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Incorporated Village of Northport (the "Village"), as of and for the year ended February 28, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 20, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Nawrocki Smith

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Mowrocki Smith UP

Hauppauge, New York September 20, 2022