Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

Year Ended May 31, 2020

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Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Mayor and Board of Trustees of the Village of New Paltz, New York

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Village's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit for the year ended May 31, 2020 was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules for the year ended May 31, 2020 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements for the year ended May 31, 2020 and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended May 31, 2020.

We previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statements of the Village as of and for the year ended May 31, 2019 (not presented herein) and have issued our report thereon dated October 24, 2019, which contained unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules for the year ended May 31, 2019 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2019 financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare those financial statements or to those financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in the relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended May 31, 2019.

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP
PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

Harrison, New York October 21, 2020



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

Introduction

The management of the Village of New Paltz, New York ("Village"), offers readers of the Village's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Village for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2020. This document should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements, which immediately follow this section, to enhance the understanding of the Village's financial performance.

These changes were made to reflect spending constraints on resources, rather than availability for appropriations and to bring greater clarity and consistency to fund balance reporting. This pronouncement should result in an improvement in the usefulness of fund balance information.

Financial Highlights

- On the government-wide financial statements, the assets and deferred outflows of resources
 of the Village exceeded the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of 20192020 by \$4,257,133.
- The General Fund completed fiscal year 2020 with a fund balance totaling \$1,737,778 a decrease of \$22,801. Of the total fund balance of the General Fund, the unassigned fund balance totaled \$572,810. The assigned classification included \$160,000 for subsequent year's expenditures. \$9,318 was restricted for the purchase and development of property for recreational purposes, \$74,184 for sidewalk repairs, \$473,660 for the purchase of fire apparatus, \$23,594 for the purchase of highway equipment and \$242 for debt services. In addition, \$423,970 is restricted for pension benefits for the LOSAP.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$359,739. Exclusive of the Capital Projects Fund deficit of \$3,031,610, the combined ending governmental fund balance was \$3,391,349.
- The Capital Projects Fund deficit arises in-part because of the application of generally accepted accounting principles to the financial reporting of such funds. The proceeds of bond anticipation notes issued to finance construction of capital projects are not recognized as an "other financing source". Liabilities for bond anticipation notes payable in the amount of \$3,507,680 are accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund. Bond anticipation notes are recognized as revenue only to the extent that they are redeemed. These deficits will be reduced and eliminated as the bond anticipation notes are redeemed from interfund transfers from other governmental funds or converted to permanent financing.
- At the end of the fiscal years 2020 and 2019, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$572,810 or 17% and \$737,088 or 25%, respectively, of total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

The governmental-wide financial statements distinguish the functions of the Village that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities).

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Village maintains six major governmental funds: the General Fund, Community Development, Water Fund, Sewer Fund, Special Purpose and the Capital Projects Fund. Major funds have their information presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the General Fund, Water Fund and Sewer Fund within the basic financial statements to demonstrate compliance with the respective budgets. In the Capital Projects Fund, budgets are established on an individual project basis.

Fiduciary Funds

These funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the assets of these funds are *not* available to support the activities of the Village. The Village maintains one type of fiduciary fund, the Agency Fund. The Pension Trust Fund accounts for the Service Awards Program for volunteer firefighters, was previously recorded as a Fiduciary Fund, see Note 3G. Resources are held in the Agency Fund by the Village purely in a custodial capacity. The activity in this fund is limited to the receipt and remittance of resources to the appropriate individual, organization or government.

The financial statement for the Fiduciary Fund can be found in the basic financial statements section of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Other Information

Additional statements and schedules can be found immediately following the notes to the financial statements. These include the required supplementary information for the Village's Service Award Program, other post employment benefit obligations, the New York State Local Employees and Local Police and Fire Retirement Systems, the combining statements for the non-major governmental funds and schedules of budget to actual comparisons.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the Village, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$4,257,133 at the close of the fiscal year 2019-2020. The largest portion of the Village's net position is its investment in capital assets (land, construction-in-progress, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment and infrastructure), less any related debt outstanding that was used to acquire or develop those assets. The Village uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Village's investments in its' capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate the debt.

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

Net Position May 31,

		2020	2019
Current Assets Capital Assets, net	\$	4,070,965 18,434,214	\$ 4,538,745 16,392,102
Total Assets		22,505,179	 20,930,847
Deferred Outflows or Resources		1,107,060	 156,549
Current Liabilities Long-term Liabilities		3,754,627 14,513,633	2,674,505 13,446,324
Total Liabilities		18,268,260	 16,120,829
Deferred Inflows or Resources	***************************************	1,086,846	666,495
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted		10,346,636 1,849,685 (7,939,188)	9,433,809 1,948,919 (7,082,656)
Total Net Position	<u>\$</u>	4,257,133	\$ 4,300,072

Change in Net Position Fiscal Year Ended May 31,

	2020	2019
REVENUES Program Revenues Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions	\$ 3,376,728 354,537 623,081	\$ 3,237,324 1,384,216
Total Program Revenues	4,354,346	4,621,540
General Revenues Real Property Taxes Other Tax Items Non-Property Taxes Unrestricted Use of Money and Property Unrestricted State Aid Miscellaneous Sale of Property and Compensation for loss	1,488,252 102,784 88,228 20,956 71,029 72,751 131,588	1,481,130 99,305 89,871 40,199 144,508 2,985 32,476
Total General Revenues	1,975,588	1,890,474
Total Revenues	6,329,934	6,512,014
PROGRAM EXPENSES General Government Support Public Safety Transportation Economic Opportunity and Development Culture and Recreation Home and Community Services Interest	1,652,400 1,274,040 515,051 900 366,219 2,338,664 225,599	1,547,481 1,113,134 497,026 4,700 83,068 2,355,920 222,173
Total Expenses	6,372,873	5,823,502
Change in Net Position	(42,939)	688,512
NET POSITION Beginning, as reported	4,300,072	7,758,921
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	-	(4,363,409)
Prior period adjustment*	••	216,048
Beginning, as restated	4,300,072	3,611,560
Net Position - Ending	\$ 4,257,133	\$ 4,300,072

^{*} Prior Period Adjustment — Beginning net position of the Village as of May 31, 2018 was restated for amounts incorrectly expensed that should have been capitalized as part of construction in progress.

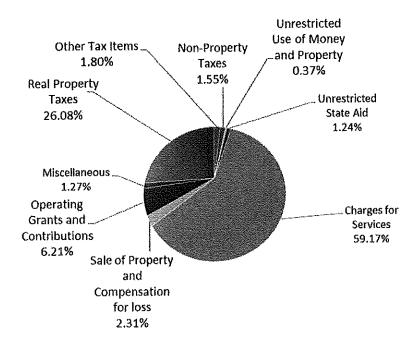
Governmental Activities

Governmental activities decreased the Village's net position by \$42,939 in 2020 and increased by \$688,512 in 2019.

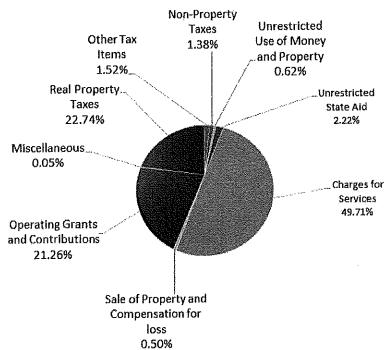
For the fiscal years ended May 31, 2020 and 2019, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$6,329,934 and \$6,512,014 respectively. Tax revenues (\$1,679,264 in 2020 and \$1,670,306 in 2019), comprised of real property taxes, other tax items and non-property taxes, represent the largest revenue source (27% in 2020 and 26% in 2019).

The largest components of governmental activities' expenses are general government support (25% in 2020 and 27% in 2019), public safety (20% in 2020 and 19% in 2019), transportation (8% in 2020 and 8% in 2019), and home and community services (38% in 2020 and 40% in 2019). General Government Support includes the following: Board of Trustees, Mayor, Village Treasurer, Village Clerk, Law, Engineer, Elections, Records Management, Central Garage, Central Data Processing, Unallocated Insurance, Municipal Association Dues and Judgments and Claims. Public Safety includes the following: Traffic control, On-street parking, Fire department, safety inspection and other public safety. Home and Community Services includes the following: Zoning Board, Planning Board, Storm Sewers, Refuse and Garbage, Street Cleaning and Shade Trees.

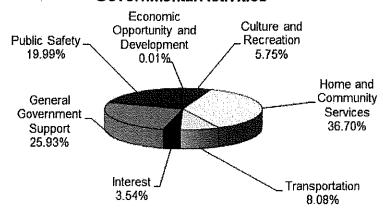
Sources of Revenue for Fiscal Year 2020 Governmental Activities



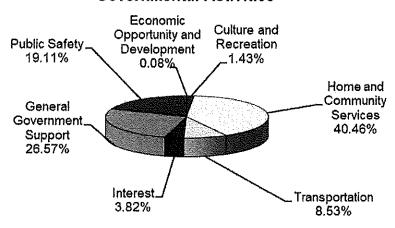
Sources of Revenue for Fiscal Year 2019 Governmental Activities



Sources of Expenses for Fiscal Year 2020 Governmental Activities



Sources of Expenses for Fiscal Year 2019 Governmental Activities



Financial Analysis of the Village's Funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Village's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Village's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$359,739 (inclusive of the Capital Project Fund deficit of \$3,031,610). Of this amount, \$572,810 of the total ending fund balance constitutes unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. The Village has assigned \$160,000 for subsequent year's expenditures and represents the amount estimated for use in the 2021 budget (in the General Fund).

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Village. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$572,810 representing 33% of the total General Fund balance of \$1,737,778. When the fiscal year 2019-2020 General Fund budget was adopted, it anticipated the use of \$98,500 of fund balance. Actual results of operations resulted in an increase of the fund balance in the amount of \$88,159. Revenues were \$3,247,438 which were \$97,327 more than the final budget. Expenditures were \$3,300,193, which were \$229,020 less than the final budget. The major areas where spending was less than budgeted was Transportation of \$146,819 and Public Safety \$31,863.

The Community Development, which provides assistance to businesses in the community. Payments for this assistance ended its fiscal year with a fund balance of \$582,086 an increase of \$7,809 from the prior year fund balance of \$574,277.

The fund balance of the Water Fund at May 31, 2020 was \$534,006 a decrease of \$153,810 from the prior year. Revenues of \$1,336,277 were \$141,787 less than budgeted, and expenditures of \$1,553,739 (including an operating transfer out of \$202,000) were \$175.066 less than budgeted.

The fund balance of the Sewer Fund at May 31, 2020 was \$463,332 an increase of \$8,870 from the prior year. Revenues of \$1,185,832 were \$205,297 less than budgeted and expenditures of \$1,176,962 (including operating transfer out of \$373,000 were \$208,192 less than budgeted.

The Capital Projects Fund has an unassigned fund deficit of \$3,031,610 at May 31, 2020, an increase of \$1,226,879 from the 2019 deficit of \$1,804,731. The majority of the capital projects are financed by short-term debt as of year end. Bond anticipation notes payable were \$3,507,680 at May 31, 2020.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Village's investment in capital assets for governmental activities at May 31, 2020, net of accumulated depreciation, was \$18,434,214. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, land improvements, infrastructure and machinery and equipment.

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

Capital Assets, Net May 31,

Assets	2020	2019
Land Construction in progress Building and improvements Land improvements Infrastructure Machinery and equipment	\$ 1,003,32 5,338,57 3,080,18 590,95 5,618,58 2,802,59	6 3,831,654 3 3,248,822 0 665,974 5 5,436,721
	\$ 18,434,21	4 \$ 16,392,102

Construction in progress represents the ongoing USDA Water Filtration upgrades project.

Long-term Debt /Short-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village had total bonded debt outstanding of \$4,725,000 and bond anticipation notes (BAN's) of \$3,507,680. As required by New York State Law, all bonds issued by the Village are general obligation bonds, backed by the full faith and credit of the Village.

During the year ended May 31, 2020, bond principal of \$265,000 and bond anticipation notes principal of \$825,000 redeemed.

Known as the "constitutional debt limit", and pursuant to New York State Local Finance Law §104, the Village must limit total outstanding long-term debt to no more than 7% of the five-year average full valuation of real property. At May 31, 2020, the Village five year average full valuation was \$300,806,112 thereby establishing a constitutional debt limit of \$21,056,428.

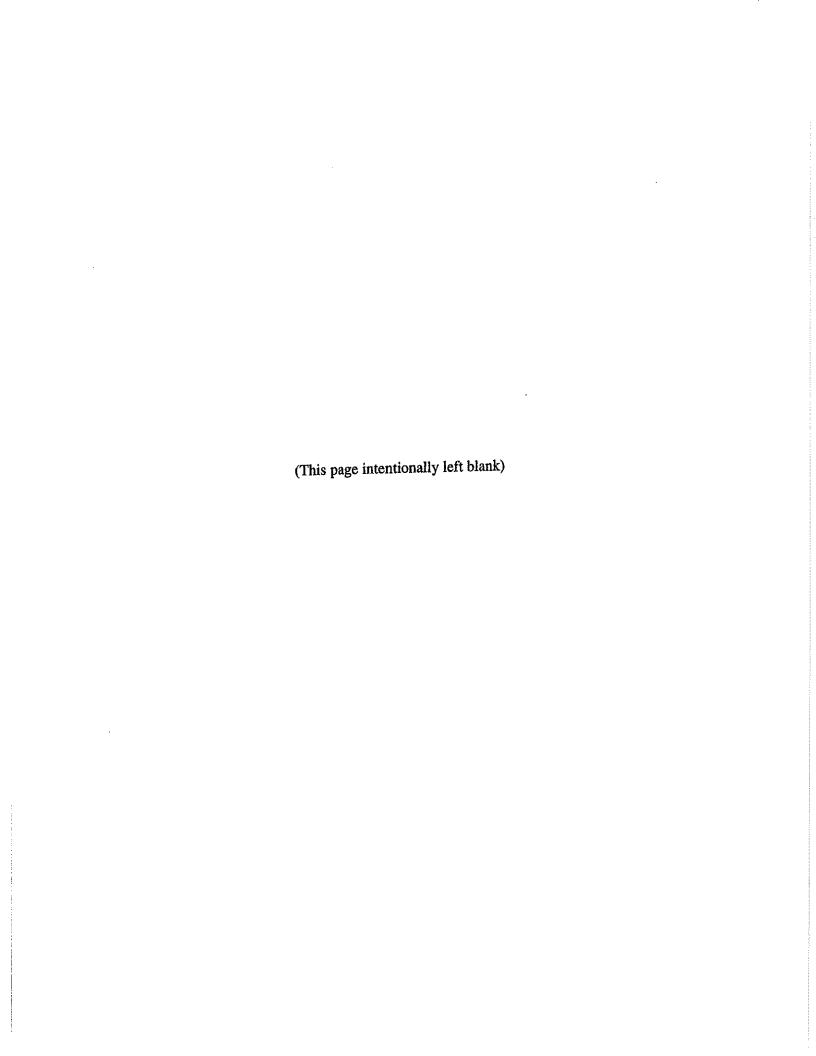
Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Village management was aware there would most likely be significant increases in insurance and employee benefits (particularly medical insurance and retirement contributions). All of these factors were taken into consideration in developing the FY 2020-2021 budget.

The Village assigned \$160,000 unassigned fund balance of the General Fund to reduce the tax levy in the 2020-2021 fiscal year.

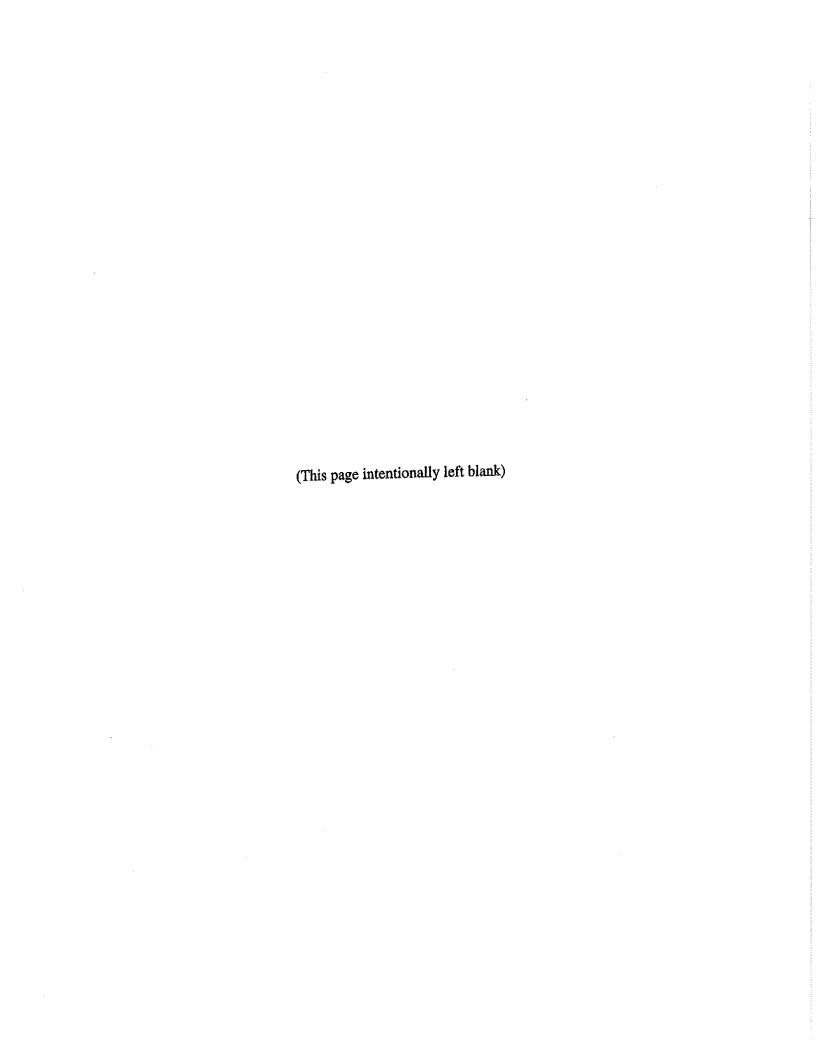
Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Village of New Paltz's finances. Questions and comments concerning any of the information provided in this report should be addressed to Nancy Branco, Village Treasurer, Village of New Paltz, 25 Plattekill Avenue, New Paltz, New York 12561.



Statement of Net Position May 31, 2020

May 31, 2020		vernmental Activities
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Investments	\$	1,618,316 1,653,227
Receivables Taxes Accounts Water rents Sewer rents Due from other governments		3,679 16,220 128,512 112,358 482,784 55,869
State and Federal aid Capital assets Not being depreciated Being depreciated, net		6,341,900 12,092,314
Total Assets		22,505,179
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,107,060
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Bond interest and matured bonds payable Bond anticipation notes payable Accrued interest payable Non-current liabilities		182,690 14,428 2,749 3,507,680 47,080
Due within one year Due in more than one year		356,061 14,157,572
Total Liabilities	***	18,268,260
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,086,846
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted		10,346,636
Purchase and development of property for recreational purposes Sidewalk repairs Fire apparatus purchase Highway equipment purchases Water supply system improvements Sanitary sewage treatment plant Service awards Debt service Special Revenue Funds Community Development Special Purpose		9,318 74,184 473,660 23,594 94,091 40,372 423,970 54,263 582,086 74,147 (7,939,188)
Unrestricted Total Net Position	\$	4,257,133
	B	



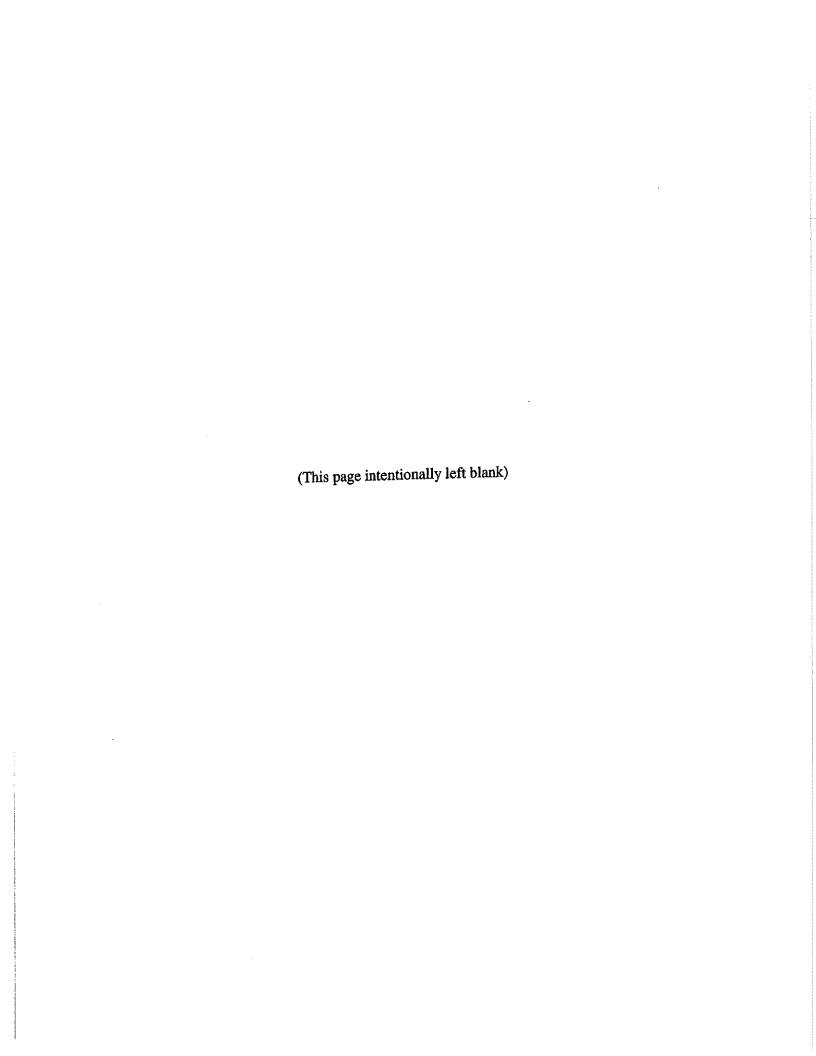
Statement of Activities Year Ended May 31, 2020

			1	rogr	am Revenue	es		Ne	t (Expense)
					perating		Capital		evenue and
		С	harges for	G	rants and		Frants and		changes in
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services	Co	ntributions	Co	ontributions	N	et Position
Governmental activities									
General government support	\$ 1,652,400	\$	183,840	\$	19,996	\$	-	\$	(1,448,564)
Public safety	1,274,040		754,250		200,000		*		(319,790)
Transportation	515,051		-		5,000		-		(510,051)
Economic opportunity and									(000)
development	900		-		<u>-</u>		-		(900)
Culture and recreation	366,219		-		52,045		-		(314,174)
Home and community									
services	2,338,664		2,438,638		77,496		623,081		800,551
Interest	225,599		-		-				(225,599)
Total Governmental		_			054507	•	000.004		(2.040.527)
Activities	\$ 6,372,873	\$	3,376,728	\$	354,537	\$	623,081		(2,018,527)
	General revenu								1,488,252
	Real property	-	es						1,400,202
	Other tax iter								02.605
	Payments								93,685 9,099
			nalties on rea	al pro	perty taxes				9,099
	Non-property		es						36,494
	Franchise 1								50, 494 51,734
•			eceipts taxes						20,956
	Unrestricted		•	a pro	репу				71,029
	Unrestricted			4!	. faulana				131,588
	Sale of prope		and compens	ation	TOFIOSS				72,751
	Miscellaneou	ıs							12,751
	Total Cons		lauanuaa						1,975,588
	Total Gene	erai r	Revenues	-				•	1,370,000
	Change in	Net I	Position						(42,939)
	.								
	Net Position - E	3egir	ning						4,300,072
	Net Position - E	Endir	ng					\$	4,257,133

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds May 31, 2020

		General		ommunity velopment		Water
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$	430,400	\$	582,086	\$	7,525
Investments		1,399,243		<u> </u>		152,233
Taxes receivable		3,679	,	**		-
Other receivables Accounts Water rents Sewer rents Due from other governments		13,844 - - - -		- - -		128,512 - 257,649
State and Federal aid		38,576	•			386,161
Tatal Assats	\$	52,420 1,885,742	<u> </u>	582,086	\$	545,919
Total Assets LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Bond interest and matured bonds payable Bond anticipation notes payable	\$	127,108 14,428 2,749	\$	-	\$	11,913 - - -
Total Liabilities		144,285		•		11,913
Deferred inflows of resources Deferred tax revenues		3,679		<u> </u>	-	_
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u> </u>	147,964	-		<u> </u>	11,913
Fund balances (deficits) Restricted Assigned Unassigned		1,004,968 160,000 572,810		582,086 - -	,	113,889 420,117
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		1,737,778	<u> </u>	582,086		534,006
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances (Deficits)	<u>\$</u>	1,885,742	\$	582,086	\$	545,919

 Sewer	Special Purpose		Capital Projects	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$ 40,005	\$ 74,147	<u> \$ </u>	484,153	\$	1,618,316
101,751	-		_		1,653,227
 44	-	_	and the state of t		3,679
					40.000
2,376	-				16,220 128,512
- 112,358	-				112,358
225,135	-		**		482,784
 	P+		17,293		55,869
339,869			17,293		795,743
\$ 481,625	\$ 74,147	\$	501,446	\$	4,070,965
\$ 18,293 - - -	\$ - - -	\$	25,376 - - 3,507,680_	\$	182,690 14,428 2,749 3,507,680
 18,293	-		3,533,056		3,707,547
 _	_			<u></u>	3,679
 18,293	•	<u> </u>	3,533,056		3,711,226
74,595	74,147		_		1,849,685
388,737			-		968,854
 	••		(3,031,610)		(2,458,800)
463,332	74,147		(3,031,610)	***************************************	359,739
\$ 481,625	\$ 74,147	\$	501,446	\$	4,070,965



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

Amounts Reported for Governmental	Activities in the Statement of	of Net Position are Different Because
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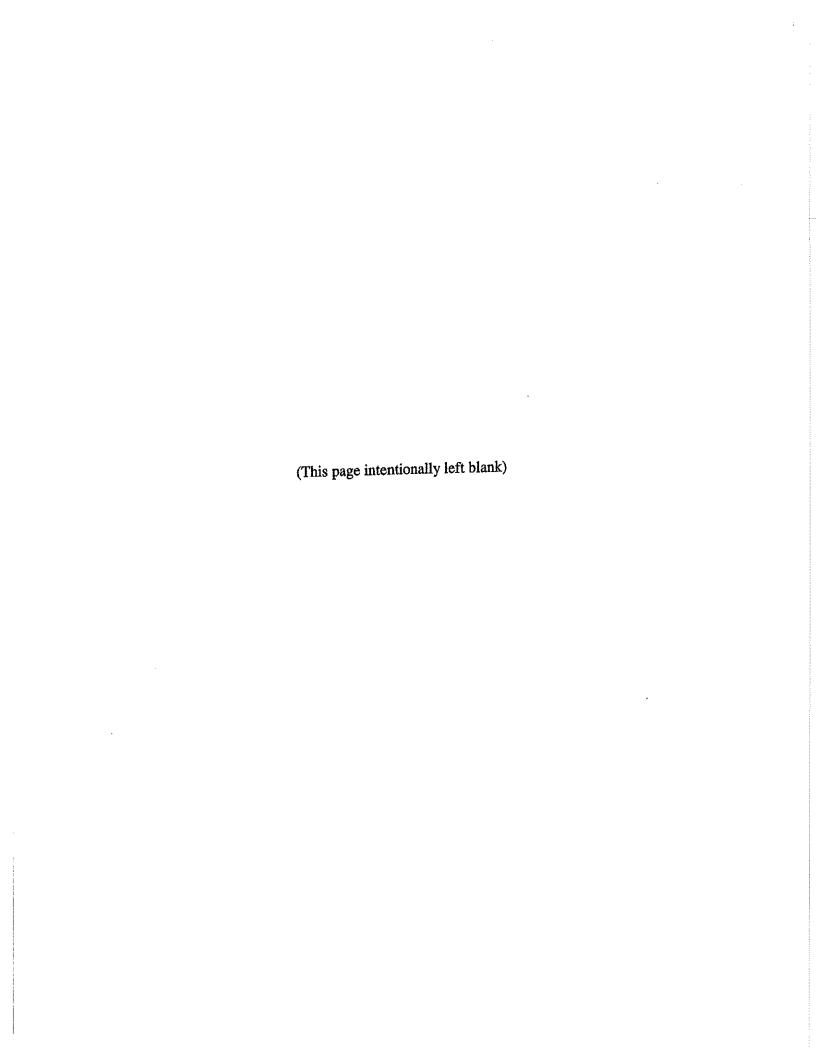
Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 359,739
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	 18,434,214
Governmental funds do not reflect the effect of assets or liabilities related to net pension liabilities and amounts related to other post employment benefit obligations whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	
Deferred amounts on net pension liabilities	527,461
Deferred amounts on other post employment benefit obligations	 (507,247)
	 20,214
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial	
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Real property taxes	 3,679
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
	(47,080)
Accrued interest payable	(4,725,000)
General obligation bonds payable	(318,138)
Installment purchase debt payable	
Judgments and claims	(52,255)
Compensated absences	(116,200)
Net pension liability	(964,826)
Other post employment benefit obligations payable	 (8,337,214)
	 (14,560,713)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 4,257,133

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

Year Ended May 31, 2020

		General		mmunity relopment	-	Water
REVENUES	•	4 400 050	ው		\$	_
Real property taxes	\$	1,488,252	\$	-	Ψ	_
Other tax items		102,784		"		_
Non-property taxes		88,228		<u>-</u>		1,330,861
Departmental income		628,949 6,488		_		1,000,001
Net change in fair value of investments		35,152		7,809		5,416
Use of money and property		13,335		7,000		-
Licenses and permits		254,122		_		=
Fines and forfeitures		131,588		_		_
Sale of property and compensation for loss		285,987		_		-
State aid		200,807				_
Federal aid Miscellaneous	_	74,980		_		
Total Revenues		3,109,865		7,809		1,336,277
EXPENDITURES						
Current		941,784		_		41,891
General government support		706,081		_		
Public safety		233,498		_		_
Transportation		900		_		_
Economic opportunity and development		68,854		_		-
Culture and recreation		133,610		***		690,636
Home and community services		534,083		_		132,841
Employee benefits		001,000				•
Debt service		11,528		-		276,529
Principal Interest		29,983		-		209,842
Capital outlay						
Total Expenditures		2,660,321				1,351,739
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		449,544		7,809		(15,462)
	-		-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		_		_		_
Installment purchase debt issued		158,257		_		63,652
Transfers in		(630,602)		_		(202,000)
Transfers out						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(472,345)				(138,348)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(22,801)		7,809		(153,810)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Beginning of Year		1,760,579		574,277		687,816
End of Year	\$	1,737,778	\$	582,086	\$	534,006

Sewe	er	Special Purpose		Capital Projects	Go	Total overnmental Funds
\$	_	\$ -	\$	_	\$	1,488,252
¥	**	-	7	brit .	•	102,784
	-	-		-		88,228
1,119	,922	-		-		3,079,732
_	-	-		***		6,488
2	,207	726		-		51,310
	-	-		-		13,335 254,122
	-	-		-		131,588
	_	-		623,081		909,068
57	,000	_		-		57,000
	728	51,319		<u> </u>		127,027
1,179	,857	52,045		623,081		6,308,934
107	,918	<u></u>		-		1,091,593
	,0 10	-				706,081
	-	-		-		233,498
	-	_		-		900
	-	219,160		-		288,014
	,309	•		-		1,362,555
132	,408	-		<u></u>		799,332
11	,529	**		-		299,586
13	,798	-		-		253,623
	-	_		3,056,211	<u> </u>	3,056,211
803	,962	219,160		3,056,211		8,091,393
375	,895_	(167,115)		(2,433,130)		(1,782,459)
	_	-		206,533		206,533
5	,975	-		1,705,602		1,933,486
	,000)	(22,000)		(705,884)		(1,933,486)
(367	,025)	(22,000)		1,206,251		206,533
8	,870	(189,115)		(1,226,879)		(1,575,926)
454	,462_	263,262		(1,804,731)		1,935,665
<u>\$ 463</u>	,332	\$ 74,147	\$	(3,031,610)	\$	359,739



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

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Bed	cause
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (1,575,926)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlay expenditures	3,167,610
	(1,125,498)
Depreciation expense	(1,120,100)
	2,042,112
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	
Installment purchase debt issued	(206,533)
Principal paid on general obligation bonds	265,000
Principal paid on installment purchase debt	34,586
Throipal paid of instantion paronage door	
	93,053
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.	00.004
Accrued interest	28,024
Judgments and claims payable	(40,428)
Compensated absences	(18,472)
Pension obligations	(169,305)
Other post employment benefit obligations	(401,997)
	(602,178)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (42,939)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

General, Water and Sewer Funds Year Ended May 31, 2020

		General Fund						
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES	\$	1,487,478	\$	1,487,478	\$	1,488,252	\$	774
Real property taxes	4	1,467,476	Ф	104,625	Ψ	102,784	Ψ	(1,841)
Other tax items		88,000		88,000		88,228		228
Non-property taxes		699,578		699,578		628,949		(70,629)
Departmental income Net change in fair value of investments		030,070		000,070		6,488		6,488
		15,000		15,000		35,152		20,152
Use of money and property		15,500		15,500		13,335		(2,165)
Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures		275,000		275,000		254,122		(20,878)
Sale of property and compensation for loss		11,000		11,000		131,588		120,588
		272,030		322,030		285,987		(36,043)
State aid Federal aid				-		,		-
Miscellaneous		9,900		9,900		74,980		65,080
Total Revenues		2,978,111	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	3,028,111		3,109,865		81,754
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government support		866,969		925,711		941,784		(16,073)
Public safety		692,168		747,214		706,081		41,133
Health		120		120				120
Transportation		413,094		380,317		233,498		146,819
Economic opportunity and development		5,000		5,000		900		4,100
Culture and recreation		46,296		77,791		68,854		8,937
Home and community services		174,811		163,328		133,610		29,718
Employee benefits		599,782		557,432		534,083		23,349
Debt service				44 500		44 500		
Principal				11,528		11,528		- 187
Interest	<u>************************</u>	28,371	_	30,170		29,983		107
Total Expenditures		2,826,611		2,898,611		2,660,321		238,290
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over						445.544		000 044
Expenditures	-	151,500		129,500		449,544		320,044
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				400.000		450 007		36,257
Transfers in		100,000		122,000		158,257		36,257
Transfers out		(350,000)		(630,602)		(630,602)		-
Total Other Financing Uses		(250,000)		(508,602)		(472,345)		36,257
Net Change in Fund Balances		(98,500)		(379,102)		(22,801)		356,301
FUND BALANCES						4 700 570		4 004 477
Beginning of Year		98,500		379,102		1,760,579		1,381,477
End of Year	<u>\$</u>	-	\$	-	\$	1,737,778	\$	1,737,778

Water Fund			Sewer Fund					
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	
1,460,061	1,460,061	1,330,861	(129,200)	1,313,454	1,313,454	1,119,922	(193,532	
8,000	8,000	5,416	(2,584)	4,000	4,000	2,207	(1,793	
-	-	-	-	-	-	_		
10,000	10,000	-	(10,000)	-	-	-	-	
70,000	10,000	-	(· • - · · · · · ·	-	-	-	(8,700)	
-	-	-	-	-	65,700	57,000		
-	-		-	2,000	2,000	728_	(1,272	
1,478,061	1,478,061	1,336,277	(141,784)	1,319,454	1,385,154	1,179,857	(205,297	
54,000	66,527	41,891	24,636	139,000	189,550	107,918	81,632	
0-1,000	-	-		· -	-		-	
-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>	-	-	
0.40.000	816,432	690,636	- 125,796	637,979	639,802	538,309	101,493	
842,286 157,475	157,475	132,841	24,634	157,475	157,475	132,408	25,067	
101,470	101,110			•				
265,000	276,529	276,529	-	<u>-</u>	11,529	11,529	•	
208,044	209,842	209,842	-	12,000	13,798	13,798	-	
1,526,805	1,526,805	1,351,739	175,066	946,454	1,012,154	803,962	208,192	
(40.744)	(48,744)	(15,4 <u>62)</u>	33,282	373,000	373,000	375,895	2,895	
(48,744)	(40,744)	(10,402)	00,202	<u> </u>				
							¢ 076	
-		63,652	63,652	40-40 000\ ••	(272 000)	5,975	5,975	
(202,000)	(202,000)	(202,000)		(373,000)	(373,000)	(373,000)		
(202,000)	(202,000)	(138,348)	63,652	(373,000)	(373,000)	(367,025)	5,975	
(250,744)	(250,744)	(153,810)	96,934	-	-	8,870	8,870	
250,744	250,744	687,816	437,072	in the second se	-	454,462	454,462	
····	\$	\$ 534,006	\$ 534,006	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 463,332	\$ 463,332	

Statement of Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds May 31, 2020

	Agency Fund
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$ 25,342
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Deposits	685 24,657
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 25,342</u>

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2020

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Village of New Paltz, New York ("Village") was established in 1887 and operates in accordance with Village Law and the various other applicable laws of the State of New York. The Village Board of Trustees is the legislative body responsible for overall operation. The Mayor serves as the chief executive officer and the Village Treasurer serves as the chief financial officer. The Village provides the following services to its residents: public safety, health, transportation, economic opportunity and development, culture and recreation, home and community services and general and administrative support.

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

In evaluating how to define the Village for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the Village's reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth by GASB, including legal standing, fiscal dependency and financial accountability. Based upon the application of these criteria, there are no other entities which would be included in the financial statements.

B. Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund Categories

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

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

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

Community Development Fund - The Community Development Fund is used to account for projects financed by entitlements from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. The major revenue of this fund is departmental income.

Water and Sewer Funds - The Water and Sewer Funds are used to record the water and sewer utility operations of the Village, which render services on a user charge basis to the general public. The major revenue of these funds is departmental income.

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

Capital Projects Fund - The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2020

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and other capital assets.

b. <u>Fiduciary Fund</u> (Not Included in Government-Wide Statements) - The Fiduciary Fund is used to account for assets held by the Village in an agency capacity on behalf of others. The Agency Fund is used to account for employer payroll tax withholdings and various other deposits that are payable to other jurisdictions or individuals.

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Presentation

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Property taxes are considered to be available if collected within sixty days of the fiscal year end. If expenditures are the prime factor for determining eligibility, revenues from Federal and State grants are recognized as revenue when the expenditure is made. A ninety day availability period is generally used for revenue recognition for most other governmental fund revenues. Fees and other similar revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, net pension liability, other post-employment benefit obligations and certain judgments and claims are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

Cash and Equivalents, Investments and Risk Disclosure

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

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

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

Investments (except Fire Service Awards Sub-Fund, which are discussed in Note 3A) Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its political subdivisions, and accordingly, the Village's policy provides for no credit risk on investments.

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

The Village participates in the Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System ("CLASS"), a cooperative investment pool, established pursuant to Articles 3A and 5G of General Municipal Law of the State of New York. CLASS has designated Public Trust Advisors, LLC as its registered investment advisor. Public Trust Advisors, LLC is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), and is subject to all of the rules and regulations of an investment advisor handling public funds. As such, the SEC provides regulatory oversight of CLASS.

The pool is authorized to invest in various securities issued by the United States and its agencies, obligations of the State of New York and repurchase agreements. These investments are reported at fair value. At May 31, 2020 the Village had \$1,229,257 in CLASS investments. CLASS issues separately available audited financial statements with a year end of June 30th.

The Village's position in the pool is equal to the value of the pool shares. The maximum maturity for any specific investment in the portfolio is 397 days. CLASS is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Local government investment cooperatives in this rating category meet the highest standards for credit quality, conservative investment policies and safety of principal. The cooperative invests in a high quality portfolio of investments legally permissible for municipalities and school districts in the State.

Additional information concerning the cooperative is presented in the annual report of CLASS, which may be obtained from Public Trust Advisors, LLC, 717 17th Street, Suite 1850, Denver, CO 80202.

Risk Disclosure

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Class	Lite in Years						
Buildings and improvements	30-40						
Land improvements	20						
Infrastructure	40						
Machinery and equipment	5						

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

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

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

The Village reported deferred inflows of resources of \$3,679 for real property taxes in the General Fund. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

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

	Οι	Deferred utflows of esources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations	\$	599,509 507,551	\$	72,048 1,014,798		
	\$	1,107,060	<u>\$</u>	1,086,846		

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources in relation to the Village's pension and other post employment benefit obligations are detailed in Note 3F.

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

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

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

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

Net Position - Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Village or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position on the Statement of Net Position includes, net investment in capital assets, restricted for purchase and development of property for recreational purposes, sidewalk repairs, fire apparatus purchase, highway equipment purchases, water supply system

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2020

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

improvements, sanitary sewage treatment plant, debt service, pension benefits, community development and special purpose. The balance is classified as unrestricted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2020

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

F. Encumbrances

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

G. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates, particularly given the significant social and economic disruptions and uncertainties associated with the ongoing COVID-19 ("Coronavirus") pandemic and the mitigation responses, and such differences may be material. See Note 4B.

H. Subsequent Events Evaluation by Management

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, which date is October 21, 2020.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budgetary Data

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

- a) On or before March 20th, the budget officer submits to the Board of Trustees a tentative operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following June 1st. The tentative budget includes the proposed expenditures and the means of financing.
- b) The Board of Trustees, on or before March 31st, meets to discuss and review the tentative budget.
- c) The Board of Trustees conducts a public hearing on the tentative budget to obtain taxpayer comments on or before April 15th.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

- d) After the public hearing and on or before May 1st, the Trustees meet to consider and adopt the budget.
- e) Formal budgetary integration is employed during the year as a management control device for General, Water and Sewer funds.
- f) Budgets for General, Water and Sewer funds are legally adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The Capital Projects Fund is budgeted on a project basis. An annual budget is not legally adopted by the Board for the Community Development or Special Purpose funds.
- g) The Village Board has established legal control of the budget at the function level of expenditures. Transfers between appropriation accounts, at the function level, require approval by the Board of Trustees. Any modifications to appropriations resulting from increases in revenue estimates or supplemental reserve appropriations also require a majority vote by the Board.
- h) Appropriations in General, Water and Sewer funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year, except that outstanding encumbrances are reappropriated in the succeeding year pursuant to the Uniform System of Accounts promulgated by the Office of the State Comptroller.

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

B. Property Tax Limitation

The Village is permitted by the Constitution of the State of New York to levy taxes up to 2% of the five year average full valuation of taxable real estate located within the Village, exclusive of the amount raised for the payment of interest on and redemption of long-term debt. In accordance with this definition, the maximum amount of the levy for 2019-2020 was \$6,016,122 which exceeded the actual levy (inclusive of exclusions) by \$4,528,644.

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

The Tax Levy Limitation Law imposes a limitation on increases in the real property tax levy, subject to certain exceptions. The Tax Levy Limitation Law permits the Village to increase its overall real property tax levy over the tax levy of the prior year by no more than the "Allowable Levy Growth Factor," which is the lesser of one and two-one hundredths or the sum of one plus the Inflation Factor; provided, however that in no case shall the levy growth factor be less than one. The "Inflation Factor" is the quotient of: (i) the average of the 20 National Consumer Price Indexes determined by the United States Department of Labor for the twelve-month period ending six months prior to the start of the coming fiscal year minus the average of the National Consumer Price Indexes determined by the United States Department of Labor for the twelve-month period ending six months prior to the start of the prior fiscal year, divided by (ii) the average of the National Consumer Price Indexes determined by the United States with the result

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

expressed as a decimal to four places. The Village is required to calculate its tax levy limit for the upcoming year in accordance with the provision above and provide all relevant information to the New York State Comptroller prior to adopting its budget. The Tax Levy Limitation Law sets forth certain exclusions to the real property tax levy limitation of the Village, including exclusions for certain portions of the expenditures for retirement system contributions and tort judgments payable by the Village. The Village Board of Trustees may adopt a budget that exceeds the tax levy limit for the coming fiscal year, only if the Board first enacts, by a vote of at least sixty percent of the total voting power of the Board, a local law to override such limit for such coming fiscal year.

C. Capital Projects Fund Deficit

The unassigned deficit in the Capital Projects Fund of \$3,031,610 arises in-part because of the application of generally accepted accounting principles to the financial reporting of such funds. The proceeds of bond anticipation notes issued to finance construction of capital projects are not recognized as an "other financing source". Liabilities for bond anticipation notes payable are accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund. Bond anticipation notes are recognized as revenue only to the extent that they are redeemed. These deficits will be reduced and eliminated as the bond anticipation notes are redeemed from interfund transfers from other governmental funds or converted to permanent financing. Other deficits where no bond anticipation notes are outstanding to the extent of the deficit arise because of expenditures exceeding current financing on the projects. These deficits will be eliminated with the subsequent receipt or issuance of authorized financing.

D. Expenditures in Excess of Budget

The following categories of expenditure exceeded their budgetary provisions by the amounts indicated. A bond anticipation note will be issued next year to cover this expenditure.

General Fund:
General Government Support Engineer

\$ 110,960

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Investments

At May 31, 2020, the village had the following investments in the Service Awards Program:

_F	air <u>Value</u>
\$	48,825 157,402 217,743
 \$	423,970
	_

The investments above are measured using Level 1 inputs.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

B. Taxes Receivable

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

Tax Sale Certificates

\$ 3,679

C. Capital Assets

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

	Balance, June 1, 2019	Additions	Balance May 31, 2020
Capital Assets, not being depreciated Land Construction-in-progress	\$ 1,003,324 3,831,654	\$ - 1,506,922	\$ 1,003,324 5,338,576
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	\$ 4,834,978	\$ 1,506,922	\$ 6,341,900
Capital Assets, being depreciated Buildings and improvements Land improvements Infrastructure Machinery and equipment	\$ 8,563,512 1,654,834 10,743,433 5,681,510	\$ - 725,806 934,882	\$ 8,563,512 1,654,834 11,469,239 6,616,392
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	26,643,289	1,660,688	28,303,977
Less Accumulated Depreciation for Buildings and improvements Land improvements Infrastructure Machinery and equipment	5,314,690 988,860 5,306,712 3,475,903	168,639 75,024 543,942 337,893	5,483,329 1,063,884 5,850,654 3,813,796
Total Accumulated Depreciation	15,086,165	1,125,498	16,211,663
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	\$ 11,557,124	\$ 535,190	\$ 12,092,314
Capital Assets, net	\$ 16,392,102	\$ 2,042,112	\$ 18,434,214

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

General Government Support	\$ 18,576
Public Safety	249,283
Transportation	128,605
Culture and Recreation	13,320
Home and Community Services	715,714
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 1,125,498</u>

Construction in progress represents the ongoing USDA Water Filtration upgrades project.

D. Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities as of May 31, 2020 were as follows:

General Fund

Payroll and Employee Benefits

<u> 14,428</u>

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

E. Short-Term Capital Borrowings

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

Purpose	Original Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate		Balance June 1, 2019	New Issues	Re	demptions	 Balance May 31, 2020
Water tank	6/19/13	9/17/20	1.500 %	\$	637,000	\$ -	\$	100,000	\$ 537,000
Purchase fire truck	11/15/14	9/17/20	1.500		139,956	-		139,956	075 000
Purchase of land	9/22/15	9/17/20	1.500		475,000	-		100,000	375,000
Improvements water filtration plant	5/02/16	9/17/20	1.500		250,000	-		50,000	200,000
Purchase of fire truck	9/21/16	9/17/20	1,500		180,724	-		60,044	120,680
Various improvements	12/02/16	9/17/20	1.500		400,000	-		325,000	75,000
Installation of storm sewers	9/19/18	9/17/20	1.500		150,000	-		50,000	100,000
Water filtration plant	11/01/19	9/17/20	2.000		· -	1,300,000		-	1,300,000
Fire truck	11/01/19	9/17/20	2.000		_	400,000		-	400,000
DEP project	11/01/19	9/17/20	2.000	_	-	 400,000			 400,000
				\$	2,232,680	\$ 2,100,000	\$	825,000	\$ 3,507,680

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

Interest expenditures of \$28,184, \$26,610 and \$12,000 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the General Fund, Water Fund and Sewer Fund, respectfully. Interest expense of \$34,610 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

F. Long-Term Liabilities

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

May 31, 2020.	Balance June 1, 2019	New tssues/ Additions		Maturities and/or Payments		Balance May 31, 2020		ue Within One Year
General obligation bonds payable	\$ 4,990,000	\$		\$ 265,000	\$	4,725,000	\$	265,000
Installment purchase debt payable Judgments and claims Compensated absences Net pension liability	146,191 11,827 97,728 274,493		206,533 371,390 28,272 690,333	34,586 330,962 9,800		318,138 52,255 116,200 964,826		74,261 5,200 11,600
Other post employment benefit obligations payable	 7,926,085		589,572	 178,443		8,337,214		
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 13,446,324	\$	1,886,100	\$ 818,791	\$	14,513,633	\$	356,061

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Each governmental fund's liability for general obligation bonds payable, installment purchase debt, judgments and claims, compensated absences, net pension liability and other post employment benefit obligations is liquidated by the General, Water and Sewer funds.

General Obligation Bonds Payable

General obligation bonds payable at May 31, 2020 are comprised of the following:

Purpose	Year of Issue	 Original Issue Amount	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Amount Outstanding at May 31, 2020
Various Village Purposes Various Village Purposes	2007 2019	\$ 2,200,000 3,850,000	September, 2026 April, 2039	4.125 % 3.000-5.000	\$ 1,015,000 3,710,000
					\$ 4,725,000

Interest expenditures of \$181,434 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the Water Fund. Interest expense of \$185,594 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

Installment Purchase Debt Payable

The Village has entered into an agreement to finance the cost of purchasing a plow and salt truck. The terms of the agreement provides for repayment in annual installments, through 2023, including interest at a fixed rate of 3.69% Interest expenditures of \$1,799, \$1,798, and \$1,798 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the General, Water and Sewer Funds. Interest expense of \$5,395 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements. The balance due at May 31, 2020 was \$318,138.

Payments to Maturity

The annual requirements to amortize all outstanding bonded debt outstanding as of May 31, 2020, including interest payments of \$1,790,585 are as follows:

Year Ending		General Oblig	n Bonds	Installment Purchase Debt				To	otal			
May 31,	_	Principal		Interest		Principal	Interest			Principal		Interest
2021 2022 2023 2024 2025	\$	265,000 280,000 290,000 300,000 310,000	\$	172,391 160,028 147,106 133,728 119,894	\$	74,261 76,986 79,812 42,759 44,320	\$	11,658 8,933 6,107 3,179 1,618	\$	339,261 440,028 437,106 433,728 429,894 1,630,600	\$	246,652 237,014 226,918 176,487 164,214 415,600
2026-2030 2031-2035 2036-2039		1,215,000 1,070,000 995,000		415,600 247,800 75,900	_				_	1,317,800 1,070,900	<u></u>	247,800 75,900
	\$	4,725,000	\$	1,472,447	\$	318,138	\$	31,495	\$	6,099,317	<u>\$</u>	1,790,585

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

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Judgments and Claims Payable

The Village participates in a risk pool for workers' compensation claims. This is a public entity risk pool created under Article 5 of Workers' Compensation Law to finance liability and risks related to workers' compensation claims. The Village's share of the liability for unbilled and open claims is \$52,255.

The government-wide financial statements reflect these liabilities based upon estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported, but not settled, and of claims that have been incurred but not reported. The length of time for which such costs must be estimated varies depending on the coverage involved. Because actual claim costs depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in doctrines of legal liability and damage awards, the process used in computing claim liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claim liabilities are recomputed periodically used a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques to produce current estimates that reflect recent settlements, claim frequency and other economic and social factors. A providing for inflation in the calculation of estimated future claims costs is implicit in the calculation because reliance is placed both on actual historical data that reflects past inflation and other factors that are considered to be appropriate modifiers of past experience.

An analysis of the activity of unpaid claim liabilities in the government-wide financial statements is as follows:

	-	2020		2019
Balance - Beginning of Year Provision for Claims and Claims	\$	11,827	\$	12,186
Adjustment Expenses		371,390		313,033
Claims and Claims Adjustment Expenses Paid	<u></u>	(330,962)		(313,392)
Balance - End of Year	\$	52,255	\$	11,827
Due within one year	\$	5,200_	<u>\$</u>	1,200_

Compensated Absences

Pursuant to collective bargaining agreements, employees may accumulate up to 100 days of sick leave. Employees may accumulate vacation time for a period of two years after the end of the year in which the time was earned. Upon separation of service from the Village, the employee shall receive a cash payment for these unused sick and vacation days at the current salary level. The value of the compensated absences has been reflected in the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Pension Plans

New York State and Local Retirement System

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

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

Tier/Plan	Rate
4 A14	15.7 %
5 A15	13.1
6 A15	9.2

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

Measurement date	Mai	rch 31, 2020
Net pension liability	\$	964,826
Village's proportion of the net pension liability		0.0036435 %
Change in proportion since the prior measurement date		-0.0002306 %

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

For the year ended May 31, 2020, the Village recognized pension expense in the government-wide financial statements of \$306,299. Pension expenditures of \$136,994 were recorded in the fund financial statements and were charged to the following funds:

General Fund	\$ 84,936
Water Fund	26,029
Sewer Fund	 26,029
	\$ 136,994

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	56,784	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between Village contributions and proportionate		494,616		
share of contributions		5,798		55,273
Changes of assumptions		19,427		16,775
Village contributions subsequent to the measurement date		22,884		-
	\$	599,509	\$	72,048

\$22,884 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ERS resulting from the Village's accrued contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the plan's year ended March 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ERS and PFRS will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended March 31,	
2021	\$ 72,770
2022	124,790
2023	167,134
2024	139 883

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The total pension liability for the March 31, 2020 measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation date as noted below, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liabilities to that measurement date. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

^{*}The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.5%

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

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

	1%		Current	1%
	Decrease	A	ssumption	Increase
	 (5.8%)		(6.8%)	 (7.8%)
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,770,727	\$	964,826	\$ 222,587

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

Total pension liability ERS fiduciary net position	\$ 194,596,261,000 168,115,682,000
Employers' net pension liability	\$ 26,480,579,000
ERS fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	 86.39%

Employer contributions to ERS are paid annually and cover the period through the end of ERS's fiscal year, which is March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of May 31, 2020 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2020 through May 31, 2020 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employers' contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions to ERS as of May 31, 2020 was \$22,884.

Voluntary Defined Contribution Plan

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Pension Trust - Service Awards Program

The Village, pursuant to article 11-AA of General Municipal Law and legislative resolution, has established a Service Awards Program ("Program") for volunteer members of the New Paltz Fire Department. This Program is a single employer defined contribution plan. Participants are fully vested upon attainment of entitlement age, upon death or upon general disablement and after earning five years of service credit. A participant upon attainment of entitlement age (the later of age 55 or the participant's age after earning five years of service credit) shall be able to receive their service award, payable in the form of a lump sum distribution. The Program also provides disability and death benefits. The trustee of the Program, is authorized to invest the funds in authorized investment vehicles. Administrative costs are paid by the Village from the General Fund. Separate financial statements are not issued by the Program.

Trust Assets

Although assets have been accumulated in an irrevocable trust such that the assets are dedicated to providing pensions to plan members in accordance with benefit terms, the trust assets are not legally protected from creditors of the Village. As such, the trust assets do not meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB statement No. 73. The trust assets are recorded in the General Fund as investments and as a component of Restricted fund balance.

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

	% of Total		
Cash and equivalents Equities Fixed income	11.52 % 37.13 51.36	\$	48,825 157,402 217,743
		<u>\$</u>	423,970

The Village's obligation to continue funding is governed by New York State Law and Program provisions. The Village's contributions for the current year was \$21,000, and this was charged to the General Fund.

Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations ("OPEB")

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

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

Inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments 9
Active employees 28
37

The Village's total OPEB liability of \$8,337,214 was measured as of May 31, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 1, 2019.

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

Inflation 3.0%
Salary increases 3.0%, average, including inflation
Discount rate 2.63%
Healthcare cost trend rates 8.0% for 2020, decreasing 0.5% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.0% for 2025 and later years

The discount rate was based on S&P municipal bond 20-year high grade rate index as of May 29, 2020.

Mortality rates were based on RP-2014 mortality table and MP-2016 projection.

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

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

Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	\$ 7,926,085
Service cost	391,797
Interest	239,024
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(594,941)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	553,692
Benefit payments	 (178,443)
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	\$ 8,337,214
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The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Village, as well as what the Village's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.63%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.63%) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Current			1%			
	Decrease	Assumption (2.63%)		Increase (3.63%)				
	 (1.63%)							
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 9,654,770	<u>\$</u>	8,337,214	\$	7,019,659			

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

			ŀ	-lealthcare				
		1%	Co	st Trend	1%			
	(7.0	Decrease)% decreasing to 4.0%)	(8.0	Rates (8.0% decreasing to 5.0%)		Increase (9.0% decreasing to 6.0%)		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	6,745,961	\$	8,337,214	\$	10,277,893		

For the year ended May 31, 2020, the Village recognized OPEB expense of \$580,440 in the government-wide financial statements. At May 31, 2020, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		_ 01	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	507,551	\$	- 1,014,798	
	\$	507,551	\$	1,014,798	

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

Year Ended May 31,	•	
2021	\$	(50,381)
2022		(50,381)
2023		(50,381)
2024		(50,381)
2025		(50,381)
Thereafter		(255,342)

G. Revenues and Expenditures

Interfund Transfers

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

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

•			Tra	ınsfers In)			
Transfers Out	General Fund	Water Fund		Sewer Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Total
General Fund Water Fund Sewer Fund Capital Projects Fund Special Purpose Fund	\$ 52,000 48,000 36,257 22,000	\$ 63,652	\$	5,975	\$	630,602 150,000 325,000 600,000	\$	630,602 202,000 373,000 705,884 22,000
	\$ 158,257	\$ 63,652	\$	5,975	\$	1,705,602	<u>\$</u>	1,933,486

Transfers are used to 1) move amounts earmarked in the operating funds to fulfill commitments for Capital Projects Fund expenditures and 2) move funds from the Water and Sewer funds to the General Fund for administrative costs associated with the Water and Sewer billing process.

H. Net Position

The components of net position are detailed below:

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

Restricted for Purchase and Development of Property for Recreational Purposes - the component of net position that represents funds to be used to finance a portion of the cost of the purchase and development of real property for parks, playgrounds and other recreational purposes of the Village, pursuant to General Municipal Laws of the State of New York.

Restricted for Sidewalk Repairs - the component of net position that represents funds to be used to finance the cost of sidewalk repairs, pursuant to General Municipal Laws of the State of New York.

Restricted for Fire Apparatus Purchase - the component of net position that represents funds to be used to finance a portion of the cost of the future acquisition of fire apparatus for use by the Village's Fire Department, pursuant to General Municipal Laws of the State of New York.

Restricted for Highway Equipment Purchases - the component of net position that represents funds to be used to finance the cost of the acquisition of machinery and equipment for use by the Village's Department of Public Works, pursuant to General Municipal Laws of the State of New York.

Restricted for Water Supply System Improvements - the component of net position that represents funds to finance a portion of the cost of repair, replacement and general improvement of dams, storage facilities and transmission lines of the water supply system of the Village, pursuant to General Municipal Laws of the State of New York.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Restricted for Sanitary Sewage Treatment Plant - the component of net position that represents funds to finance the cost of the reconstruction and enlargement of the sanitary sewage treatment plant of the Village, pursuant to General Municipal Laws of the State of New York.

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

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

Restricted for Community Development - the component of net position that reports the difference between assets and liabilities of the Community Development Fund with constraints place don their use by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Restricted for Special Purpose - the components of net position that reports the different assets and liabilities with constraints placed on their use or by external parties and/or statutes.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Fund Balance

				2020							2019			
	General Fund	Community Development Fund	Water Fund	Sewer	Special Purpose Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total	General Fund	Community Development Fund	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Special Purpose Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total
Restricted Purchase and development of property for recreational purposes	9,318		,	19		ι <i></i>	9.318	\$ 9,173	, сэ	· 69	ı ₩		,	9,173
Sidewalk repairs	74,184	•	•	•	,	,	74,184	73,028		•	•		٠	73,028
Fire apparatus purchase	473,660	•	•	•	•	•	473,660	425,306	٠	Ī	,	ì	,	425,306
Highway equipment purchases	23,594	ì	ı	į	1		23,594	23,226	•	•	•	1	•	23,226
Water supply system improvements		•	94,091	•	•	ř	94,091	1	•	92,625	1		•	92,625
Sanitary sewage treatment plant	•		•	40,372	•	•	40,372	•	•	,	39,743	t	•	39,743
Service awards	423,970	•	•	•		•	423,970	394,016	•	٠	i	1	Í	394,016
Debt service	242	ť	19,798	34,223	•	:	54,263	242	•	19,798	34,223		į	54,263
Community development fund		582,085	٠				582,086	•	574,277	٠	•	•		574,277
Parklands	•		å	ŧ	8,827		8,827	•		•	•	197,942	,	197,942
Trusts	5	•			65,320	•	65,320	1	,	٠	٠	65,320		65,320
Total Restricted	1,004,968	582,086	113,889	74,595	74,147	-	1,849,685	924,991	574.277	112,423	73,966	263,262	£	1,948,919
Assigned Subsequent year's expenditures Major funds	160,000		218,036 202,081	388,737	()	, ,	378,036 590,818	98,500	. 1	250,744 324,649	380,496	' '		349,244 705,145
Total Assigned	160,000	1	420,117	388,737	•	1	968,854	98,500	•	575,393	380,496	•	E	1,054,389
Unassigned	572,810	•	•	•		(3,031,610)	(2,458,800)	737,088	'	•		'	(1,804,731)	(1,067,643)
Total Fund Balances	\$ 1,737,778	w	582,086 \$ 534,006	\$ 463,332	\$ 74,147	\$ (3,031,610)	\$ 359,739	\$ 1,760,579	\$ 574,277	\$ 687,816	\$ 454,462	\$ 263,262	\$ (1,804,731)	1,935,665

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

Restricted for Parklands has been established pursuant to General Municipal Laws of the State of New York. These amounts represent funds received by the Village in lieu of parklands as a condition precedent to the approval of a parcel by the Planning Board. These funds may be used only for recreation purposes only.

Restricted for Trusts has been established to set aside funds in accordance with the terms of the grants.

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

Assigned for Water and Sewer funds represent the component of fund balance that reports the difference between assets and liabilities of the Water and Sewer funds.

Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund represents amounts not classified as restricted or assigned. Unassigned fund balance in the Capital Projects fund represent a deficit fund balance.

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

A. Litigation

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

B. Contingencies

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

Coronavirus

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2020

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies (Continued)

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

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

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

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

C. Risk Management

The Village maintains various liability insurance policies to provide against potential losses. The general liability policy provides coverage of \$1 million per occurrence and \$2 million in the aggregate. The Village also maintains an umbrella policy with coverage up to \$10 million. In addition, there is a public officials liability policy providing coverage of \$1 million. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for any of the past three fiscal years.

Notes to Financial Statements (Concluded)
May 31, 2020

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies (Continued)

The Village and other municipalities in Ulster County participate in the Ulster County Self-Insurance Plan for Worker's Compensation. This Plan operates under the laws of Ulster County. The purpose of the Plan is to provide for the efficient and economical evaluation, processing, administration, defense and payment of claims against plan members for workers' compensation payments. The Plan is administered by an administrator appointed by the Chairman of the County Legislature. Billings to each participant are based upon a formula established by law and includes assessed value and loss experience. The Village is responsible for its share of unbilled and open claims (see Note 3). The Village also purchases conventional health insurance.

Note 5 - Tax Abatements

The Village has real property tax abatement agreements exempt under Real Property Tax Law, Section 412-a and General Municipal Law, Section 874. The total tax abatement for the year ended May 31, 2020 is as follows:

Start Date	Agreement	Taxable Assessed Value	<u>Ta</u>	x Rate	 ax Value	 PILOT evenue	 Tax Abated
2008	Kingston Regional/ Senior Living/Woodland Pond	\$ 35,561,500	\$	4.912	\$ 174,678	\$ 93,685	\$ 80,993

Note 6 - Subsequent Event

The Village, on September 16, 2020, issued a \$717,000 bond anticipation note. The proceeds of the note, along with \$120,000 in available funds, will be used to redeem \$837,000 of outstanding bond anticipation notes. The note is due on September 16, 2021 with interest at 1.25%.

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Changes in the Village's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)(2)

	 2020		2019
Total OPEB Liability: Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments	\$ 391,797 239,024 - (594,941) 553,692 (4) (178,443)	\$	428,857 241,145 - (563,323) - (174,003)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	411,129		(67,324)
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning of Year	 7,926,085		7,993,409 (3)
Total OPEB Liability – End of Year	\$ 8,337,214	\$	7,926,085
Village's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,207,303	\$	1,155,652
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	 691%	_	686%

Notes to Schedule:

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

New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System Village's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of the Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	2016 (3)	0.0042751%	686,166	924,507	74.22%	90.70%	
	20	0.0	ь	69			
	2017	0.0040727%	382,679	944,279	40.53%	94.70%	
bility (2)	2018	0.0043362%	\$ 139,948	\$ 1,007,299 \$	13.89%	98.24%	
ne Net Pension Lial	2019	0.0038741%	\$ 274,493	\$ 1,012,089	27.12%	96.27%	ţ
ortionate Share of the	2020 (4)	0.0036435%	\$ 964,826	\$ 1,055,048	91.45%	86.39%	
Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (2)		e net	nare of the		a percentage	on as a I pension liability	•
,	:	Village's proportion of the net pension liability	Village's proportionate snare of the net pension liability	Village's covered payroll	village's proportionate state of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	

Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution excess	Schedul	\$ chedule of Contributions 2020 \$ 137,305 \$ (137,305) \$ 7,068,893 \$	2019 139,167 (139,167) - 1,155,652	ω ω ω	2018 142,895 (142,895) - 1,022,195	ம ம ம	2017 138,839 (138,839)	ம ம ம	2016 172,278 (172,278) -
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		12.85%	12.04%	Total desirability in constant	13.98%		13.77%		17.31%

(1) Data not available prior to fiscal year 2015 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions".

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

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

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

See independent auditors' report.

General Fund Combining Balance Sheet - Sub-Funds Year Ended May 31, 2020 (With Comparative Totals for 2019)

			F	ire Service	Tot	als	
		General		Awards Program	 2020		2019
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$	430,400	\$		\$ 430,400	\$	482,513
Investments		975,273		423,970	 1,399,243		1,303,204
Taxes receivable		3,679		-	 3,679		3,679
Other receivables Accounts State and Federal aid		13,844 38,576 52,420		- - -	 13,844 38,576 52,420		13,875 210 14,085
Total Assets	\$	1,461,772	\$	423,970	\$ 1,885,742	\$	1,803,481
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	127,108	\$	-	\$ 127,108 14,428	\$	21,853 14,621
Accrued liabilities Bond interest and matured bonds payable		14,428 2,749			 2,749		2,749
Total Liabilities		144,285		_	144,285		39,223
Deferred inflows of resources Deferred tax revenues		3,679			3,679		3,679
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		147,964			 147,964		42,902
Fund balances Restricted Assigned Unassigned		580,998 160,000 572,810		423,970 - -	 1,004,968 160,000 572,810		924,991 98,500 737,088
Total Fund Balances		1,313,808	····	423,970	 1,737,778		1,760,579
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$_	1,461,772	\$	423,970	\$ 1,885,742	\$	1,803,481

General Fund
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances - Sub-Funds
Year Ended May 31, 2020
(With Comparative Totals for 2019)

		Fire Service		To	tals
	General	Awards Program	Eliminations	2020	2019
REVENUES					
Real property taxes	\$ 1,488,252	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,488,252	\$ 1,479,037
Other tax items	102,784	-	-	102,784	99,305
Non-property taxes	88,228	-	-	88,228	89,871
Departmental income	628,949	21,000	(21,000)	628,949	748,712
Net change in fair value of investments	-	6,488	-	6,488	(8,096)
Use of money and property	20,956	14,196	-	35,152	54,947
Licenses and permits	13,335	-	-	13,335	14,690
Fines and forfeitures	254,122	-	-	254,122	236,568
Sale of property and					
compensation for loss	131,588		-	131,588	32,476
State aid	285,987	-	-	285,987	412,420
Miscellaneous	74,980			74,980	8,484
Total Revenues	3,089,181	41,684	(21,000)	3,109,865	3,168,414
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government support	941,784	-	-	941,784	889,146
Public safety	715,351	11,730	(21,000)	706,081	641,447
Transportation	233,498	-	-	233,498	262,875
Economic opportunity and development	900	-	-	900	4,700
Culture and recreation	68,854	-	-	68,854	34,656
Home and community services	133,610	-	-	133,610	138,988
Employee benefits	534,083	-	-	534,083	516,961
Debt service	•				
Principal	11,528	-	_	11,528	13,270
Interest	29,983	-	-	29,983	26,802
			(2 (4 2 2)		
Total Expenditures	2,669,591	11,730	(21,000)	2,660,321	2,528,845
Excess of Revenues				440 544	600 500
Over Expenditures	419,590	29,954		449,544	639,569
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	158,257	-	-	158,257	154,404
Transfers out	(630,602)	-		(630,602)	(393,000)
Total Other Financing Uses	(472,345)			(472,345)	(238,596)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(52,755)	29,954	-	(22,801)	400,973
FUND BALANCES Beginning of Year	1,366,563	394,016	-	1,760,579	1,359,606
End of Year	\$ 1,313,808	\$ 423,970	\$ -	\$ 1,737,778	\$ 1,760,579

See independent auditors' report.

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

May J1,		
	2020	2019
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$ 430,400	\$ 482,513
Investments	975,273	909,188
Taxes receivable	3,679	3,679
Other receivables Accounts State and Federal aid	13,844 38,576	13,875 210
	52,420	14,085
Total Assets	\$ 1,461,772	\$ 1,409,465
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$ 127,108 14,428	\$ 21,853 14,621
Bond interest and matured bonds payable	2,749	2,749
Total Liabilities	144,285	39,223
Deferred inflows of resources Deferred tax revenues	3,679	3,679
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	147,964	42,902
Fund balance Restricted Assigned Unassigned	580,998 160,000 572,810	530,975 98,500 737,088
Total Fund Balance	1,313,808	1,366,563
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 1,461,772	\$ 1,409,465

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

Years Ended May 31,

				20	20			
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items Non-property taxes Departmental income Use of money and property Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures Sale of property and compensation for loss State aid Miscellaneous	\$	1,487,478 104,625 88,000 699,578 15,000 15,500 275,000 11,000 272,030 9,900	\$	1,487,478 104,625 88,000 699,578 15,000 15,500 275,000 11,000 322,030 9,900	\$	1,488,252 102,784 88,228 628,949 20,956 13,335 254,122 131,588 285,987 74,980	\$	774 (1,841) 228 (70,629) 5,956 (2,165) (20,878) 120,588 (36,043) 65,080
Total Revenues		2,978,111		3,028,111		3,089,181		61,070
EXPENDITURES Current General government support Public safety Health Transportation Economic opportunity and development Culture and recreation Home and community services Employee benefits Debt service Principal Interest Total Expenditures Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		866,969 692,168 120 413,094 5,000 46,296 174,811 599,782 28,371 2,826,611		925,711 747,214 120 380,317 5,000 77,791 163,328 557,432 11,528 30,170 2,898,611		941,784 715,351 233,498 900 68,854 133,610 534,083 11,528 29,983 2,669,591		(16,073) 31,863 120 146,819 4,100 8,937 29,718 23,349 - 187 229,020
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out		100,000 (350,000)	E	122,000 (630,602)	<u> </u>	158,257 (630,602)	<u> </u>	36,257
Total Other Financing Uses		(250,000)		(508,602)		(472,345)		36,257
Net Change in Fund Balance		(98,500)		(379,102)		(52,755)		326,347
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year		98,500		379,102		1,366,563		987,461
End of Year	<u>\$</u>	-	\$		\$	1,313,808	\$	1,313,808

See independent auditors' report.

	2	019	
 Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
\$ 1,480,800 107,050 90,000 685,372 7,000 14,500	\$ 1,480,800 107,050 90,000 685,372 7,000 14,500	\$ 1,479,037 99,305 89,871 748,712 40,199 14,690	\$ (1,763) (7,745) (129) 63,340 33,199 190
 225,000 11,000 198,864 5,000	225,000 11,000 307,231 5,000	236,568 32,476 412,420 8,484	11,568 21,476 105,189 3,484
 2,824,586	2,932,953	3,161,762	228,809
			00.400
874,493 636,038 120	987,334 727,640 120	889,146 640,102 -	98,188 87,538 120
318,663 5,000 45,579 231,113 645,238	322,550 5,000 49,579 175,890 583,171	262,875 4,700 34,656 138,988 516,961	59,675 300 14,923 36,902 66,210
- 26,746	13,270 26,803	13,270 26,802	- 1_
 2,782,990	2,891,357	2,527,500	363,857
 41,596	41,596	634,262	592,666
 154,404 (393,000)	154,404 (393,000)	154,404 (393,000)	
 (238,596)	(238,596)	(238,596)	
(197,000)	(197,000)	395,666	592,666
 197,000	197,000	970,897	773,897
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,366,563	\$ 1,366,563

Village of New Paltz, New York

General Fund Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Compared to Budget - Sub-Fund Year Ended May 31, 2020 (With Comparative Actuals for 2019)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	2019 Actual
REAL PROPERTY TAXES	\$ 1,487,478	\$ 1,487,478	\$ 1,488,252	\$ 774	\$ 1,479,037
OTHER TAX ITEMS Payments in lieu of taxes Interest and penalties on real property taxes	93,625	93,625	93,685	60 (1,901)	89,865 9,440
	104,625	104,625	102,784	(1,841)	99,305
NON-PROPERTY TAXES Franchise fees Utilities gross receipts faxes	38,000	38,000	36,494	(1,506)	35,221 54,650
	88,000	88,000	88,228	228	89,871
DEPAKIMENIAL INCOME Clerk/Treasurer fees	009	009	1,270	670	299
Tax advertising	200	200		(140)	40
Administration fees	2,000	2,000		(1,730)	438
Safety inspection fees	140,000	140,000		(24,949)	182,350
Parking violation fines	185,000	185,000	148,	(36,939)	199,000
Zoning fees	3,000	3,000		(2,600)	800
Planning board fees	18,000	18,000		1,579	23,617
Fire protection services	320,778	320,778	320,778	•	320,572
Other	30,000	30,000	23,480	(6,520)	21,596
	699,578	699,578	628,949	(70,629)	748,712
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY Earnings on investments	15,000	15,000	20,956	5,956	40,199

LICENSES AND PERMITS Business and occupational licenses Permits	3	3,500 12,000	3,500	4,000 9,335	500 (2,665)	4,000 10,690
	15	15,500	15,500	13,335	(2,165)	14,690
FINES AND FORFEITURES Fines and forfeited bail	275	275,000	275,000	254,122	(20,878)	236,568
SALE OF PROPERTY AND COMPENSATION FOR LOSS Sale of equipment	7	11,000	11,000	131,588	120,588	32,476
STATE AID Per capita Mortgage tax State Emergency Management Agency	27.	72,724 80,000	72,724 80,000	71,029	(72,724) (8,971)	72,724 71,784 2,545
Consolidated Highway Improvement Program Consolidated Highway Improvement Program Park and Ride Historic preservation grant Public Safety - Other	15	119,306	119,306	5,000 9,958 200,000	(119,306) 5,000 9,958 150,000	7,000 7,000 58,367 200,000
	272	272,030	322,030	285,987	(36,043)	412,420
MISCELLANEOUS Gifts and donations Other		5,000	5,000	2,229 72,751	(2,771) 67,851	5,499
		006'6	006'6	74,980	65,080	8,484
TOTAL REVENUES	2,978	2,978,111	3,028,111	3,089,181	61,070	3,161,762
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in Water Fund Sewer Fund Capital Projects Fund Special Purpose Fund	β. 4	52,000 48,000 -	52,000 48,000 22,000	52,000 48,000 36,257 22,000	36,257	52,000 48,000 54,404
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	10	100,000	122,000	158,257	36,257	154,404
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$ 3,07	3,078,111 \$	3,150,111	\$ 3,247,438	\$ 97,327	\$ 3,316,166

Village of New Paltz, New York

General Fund Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget - Sub-Fund Year Ended May 31, 2020 (With Comparative Actuals for 2019)

							Varis Fina	Variance with Final Budget		
	U	Original		Final			Ū.	Positive		2019
		Budget		Budget		Actual	ž	(Negative)		Actual
GENERAL GOVERNMEN SUPPOR Board of Trustees	G	37.050	G	33.000	G	31.673	69	1.327	69	38.801
Traffic Violations Bureau		51,947	•	56,439	•	54,691		1,748	+	53,900
Mayor		59,170		59,662		58,661		1,001		48,634
Auditor		45,000		34,000		33,294		706		28,578
Treasurer		153,384		177,134		176,710		424		182,077
Assessment		1,500		1,500		1,056		444		1,175
Clerk		70,090		91,690		90,948		742		70,657
Law		85,000		76,000		73,442		2,558		75,733
Engineer		10,000		41,819		152,779		(110,960)		61,458
Elections		•		•		1				4,416
Records management		200		200		12		188		თ
Buildings		80,435		80,435		77,984		2,451		115,475
Central garage		99,773		93,773		91,055		2,718		99,622
Central printing and mailing		6,355		9,435		9,314		121		8,387
Central data processing		45,588		55,647		55,646		_		62,798
Unallocated insurance		33,000		26,500		26,218		282		28,461
Municipal association dues		3,277		3,277		3,277		t		3,277
Other		5,200		5,200		5,024		176		5,688
Contingency		80,000		80,000		1		80,000	Ì	1
		866,969		925,711		941,784		(16,073)		889,146
PUBLIC SAFETY										
Traffic control		17,487		19,387		19,213		174		8,929
On-street parking		112,163		110,263		90,284		19,979		73,521
Fire department		379,154		376,154		365,251		10,903		296,110
Safety inspection		161,868		169,914		169,226		688		181,961
Other public safety		21,496	}	71,496		71,377		119		79,581

640,102

31,863

715,351

747,214

692,168

HEALTH Registrar of Vital Statistics	120	120	f	120	t
TRANSPORTATION Street administration	35 514	38.614	38.369	245	37 013
Street maintenance	70,730	83,730	78,391	5,339	85,519
Snow removal	101,793	53,366	42,896	10,470	69,459
Street lighting	64,504	64,504	60,441	4,063	60,654
Sidewalks	9,854	9,854	5,288	4,566	1,966
Off-street parking	11,392	10,942	8,113	2,829	8,264
Other transportation	119,307	119,307	-	119,307	1
	413,094	380,317	233,498	146,819	262,875
ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY AND DEVELOPMENT					,
Veterans' services	5,000	5,000	006	4,100	4,700
CULTURE AND RECREATION					
Parks	20,797	52,292	51,266	1,026	22,404
Historical property	7,850	7,850	5,864	1,986	4,810
Rail trail	9,688	9,688	7,353	2,335	5,266
Celebrations	7,961	7,961	4,371	3,590	2,176
	46,296	77,791	68,854	8,937	34,656
HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES	**************************************				
Zoning Board	10,928	13,528	9,535	3,993	7,064
Planning Board	19,557	16,994	16,742	252	14,538
Storm sewers	30,724	25,723	21,596	4,127	25,225
Refuse and garbage	71,726	69,726	63,936	5,790	69,631
Street cleaning	9,362	11,362	8,215	3,147	13,516
Community beautification	12,109	10,590	6,735	3,855	4,493
Conservation	1,000	1,000	104	968	171
Shade trees	18,405	13,405	6,584	6,821	4,266
Other	1,000	1,000	163	837	84
	174,811	163,328	133,610	29,718	138,988
					(Continued)

Village of New Paltz, New York

General Fund Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget - Sub-Fund (Continued) Year Ended May 31, 2020

(With Comparative Actuals for 2019)

Community Development Fund Comparative Balance Sheet May 31,

	 2020		2019
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$ 582,086	\$	574,277
FUND BALANCE Restricted	\$ 582,086	\$	574,277

Community Development Fund Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Years Ended May 31,

		2020	 2019
REVENUES Departmental income Use of money and property	\$	7,809	\$ 42,359 10,270
Total Revenues		7,809	52,629
EXPENDITURES Economic opportunity and development		H	 *
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		7,809	52,629
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year		574,277	 521,648
End of Year	<u>\$</u>	582,086	\$ 574,277

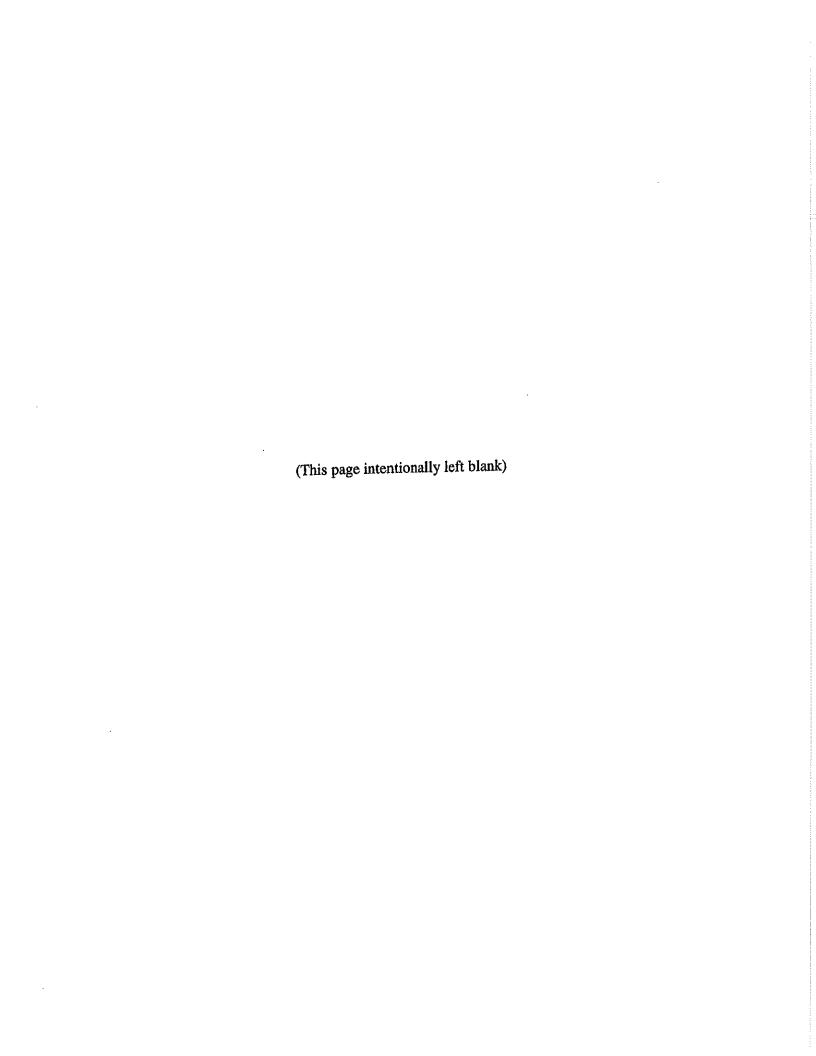
Water Fund Comparative Balance Sheet May 31,

	2020		2019
	_	_	
<u>\$</u>	7,525	<u>\$</u>	258,019
	152,233		149,860
	128,512		134,018
	257,649		160,1 <u>5</u> 1
<u> </u>	386,161		294,169
<u>\$</u>	545,919	\$	702,048
		_	
<u>\$</u>	11,913	<u>\$</u>	14,232
	113,889		112,423
	•		575,393
			<u></u>
	534,006	_	687,816
<u>\$</u>	545,919	\$_	702,048
	\$ \$	\$ 7,525 152,233 128,512 257,649 386,161 \$ 545,919 \$ 11,913 113,889 420,117 534,006	\$ 7,525 \$ 152,233 128,512 257,649 386,161 \$ 545,919 \$ \$ 11,913 \$ 113,889 420,117 534,006

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

	2020							
		Original Final Budget Budget Actual			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES Departmental income Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation for loss	\$	1,460,061 8,000 10,000	\$	1,460,061 8,000 10,000	\$	1,330,861 5,416	\$	(129,200) (2,584) (10,000)
Total Revenues		1,478,061		1,478,061		1,336,277		(141,784)
EXPENDITURES Current General government support Home and community services Employee benefits Debt service Principal Interest Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	Routenand	54,000 842,286 157,475 265,000 208,044 1,526,805		66,527 816,432 157,475 276,529 209,842 1,526,805		41,891 690,636 132,841 276,529 209,842 1,351,739		24,636 125,796 24,634 - - - 175,066
Over Expenditures		(48,744)		(48,744)		(15,462)		33,282
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out		(202,000)		(202,000)		63,652 (202,000)		63,652
Total Other Financing Uses	_	(202,000)		(202,000)	_	(138,348)		63,652
Net Change in Fund Balance		(250,744)		(250,744)		(153,810)		96,934
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year		250,744		250,744		687,816		437,072
End of Year	\$	_	\$	(**	<u>\$</u>	534,006	\$	534,006

		20)19				
Original Budget		Final Budget	44	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
\$ 1,394,586 3,000 10,000	\$	1,394,586 3,000 10,000	\$	1,384,222 9,691	\$	(10,364) 6,691 (10,000)	
1,407,586		1,407,586	<u></u>	1,393,913		(13,673)	
71,875 906,815 169,636		99,926 865,437 169,636		67,827 808,209 136,107		32,099 57,228 33,529	
 120,000 178,708		133,270 178,765		133,270 178,764		- 1	
 1,447,034		1,447,034	<u></u>	1,324,177		122,857	
 (39,448)		(39,448)		69,736		109,184	
 (202,000)		(202,000)		(202,000)			
 (202,000)		(202,000)	μ	(202,000)		-	
(241,448)		(241,448)		(132,264)		109,184	
241,448		241,448		820,080		578,632	
\$ -	\$		\$	687,816	\$	687,816	



Sewer Fund Comparative Balance Sheet May 31,

	2020			2019
ASSETS				
Cash and equivalents	\$	40,005	\$	109,688
Investments		101,751		100,165
Receivables				
Accounts		2,376		1,349
Sewer rents		112,358		122,418
Due from other governments		225,135		140,363
		339,869		264,130
Total Assets	\$	481,625	<u>\$</u>	473,983
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	18,293	\$	19,521
Fund balance				
Restricted		74,595		73,966
Assigned		388,737		380,496
Total Fund Balance		463,332		454,462
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	481,625	\$	473,983

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

		2020						
	Original Final Budget Budget			Final		Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES	•	4 040 454	ተ	4 242 454	ው	1 110 022	\$	(193,532)
Departmental income	\$	1,313,454 4,000	\$	1,313,454 4,000	\$	1,119,922 2,207	Ф	(1,793)
Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation		4,000		4,000		2-12-07		(1,100)
for loss		-		-		-		_
State aid				-		-		-
Federal aid		-		65,700		57,000		(8,700)
Miscellaneous		2,000		2,000		728_		(1,272)
Total Revenues	•	1,319,454		1,385,154		1,179,857		(205,297)
EXPENDITURES								
Current		139,000		189,550		107,918		81,632
General government support Home and community services		637,979		639,802		538,309		101,493
Employee benefits		157,475		157,475		132,408		25,067
Debt service		,,,,,,		, , , , , ,		•		
Principal		-		11,529		11,529		-
Interest		12,000		13,798		13,798		<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures		946,454	_	1,012,154		803,962		208,192
Excess of Revenues Over								
Expenditures		373,000		373,000		375,895		2,895
OTHER EINANGING SOLIDGES // ISE	e)							
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE Transfers in	3)			_		5,975		5,975
Transfers out		(373,000)		(373,000)		(373,000)		_
Total Other Financing Uses		(373,000)		(373,000)		(367,025)		5,975
Total Other I manding Oses		(070,000)		(010,000)		(00/)020/		
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		8,870		8,870
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year		-		_		454,462		454,462
End of Year	\$	***	<u>\$_</u>	_	\$	463,332	\$	463,332

			2019						
	Original Budget	Final Budge			tual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
\$	1,223,651 1,000	\$ 1,223 1	,651 \$,000	\$ 1,	021,535 3,227	\$	(202,116) 2,227		
	2,000		,360 ,000		10,000 2,819 701,360		10,000 2,819 - (2,000)		
	1,226,651	1,928	,011	1,	738,941		(189,070)		
	86,500 620,249 169,636	1,287	,755 ,667 ,996	1,	113,058 286,051 129,654		22,697 1,616 11,342		
	13,500		,269 ,558		13,269 13,558		-		
	889,885	1,591	,245_	1,	555,590		35,655		
	336,766	336	,766		183,351		(153,415)		
<u> </u>	- (470,000)	(470	,000)	(17,756 363,000)		17,756 107,000		
	(470,000)	(470	<u>,000)</u>	(345,244)		124,756		
	(133,234)	(133	,234)	(161,893)		(28,659)		
	133,234	133	,234		616,355		483,121		
\$	_	\$		\$	<u>454,462</u>	\$	454,462		

Special Purpose Fund Comparative Balance Sheet May 31,

	2020		2019	
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$	74,147	\$	263,262
FUND BALANCE Restricted	\$	74,147	\$	263,262

Special Purpose Fund Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Years Ended May 31,

		2020		2019
REVENUES Use of money and property Miscellaneous	\$	726 51,319	\$	943 140,750
Total Revenues		52,045		141,693
EXPENDITURES				
Current Culture and recreation		219,160		-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(167,115)		141,693
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out	<u></u>	(22,000)	-	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(189,115)		141,693
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year		263,262		121,569
End of Year	\$	74,147	\$	263,262

Capital Projects Fund Comparative Balance Sheet May 31,

		2020	2019		
ASSETS Cash and equivalents State and Federal aid	\$	484,153 17,293	\$	721,694	
Total Assets	\$	501,446	\$	721,694	
LIABILITIES AND FUND DEFICIT		,			
Liabilities Accounts payable Bond anticipation notes payable	\$	25,376 3,507,680	\$	293,745 2,232,680	
Total Liabilities		3,533,056		2,526,425	
Fund deficit Unassigned		(3,031,610)		(1,804,731)	
Total Liabilities and Fund Deficit	<u>\$</u>	501,446	\$	721,694	

Capital Projects Fund Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Years Ended May 31,

	2020		2019	
REVENUES State aid	\$	623,081	\$	-
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay		3,056,211		3,687,168
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures		(2,433,130)		(3,687,168)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Installment purchase debt issued General obligation bonds issued Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources		206,533 1,705,602 (705,884) 1,206,251		186,000 3,850,000 858,000 (72,160) 4,821,840
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,226,879)		1,134,672
FUND DEFICIT Beginning of Year		(1,804,731)	4-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11	(2,939,403)
End of Year	\$	(3,031,610)	\$	(1,804,731)

Capital Projects Fund Project-Length Schedule Inception of Project Through May 31, 2020

			Expenditures and Transfers to Date					
				Prior		Current		
Project	Authorization		<u>Years</u>		Year		Total	
Morielli Pool	\$	1,354,532	\$	1,348,929	\$	_	\$	1,348,929
Fire Truck		439,500		439,435		-		439,435
DEP - Other Water Source		2,751,882		1,426,076		1,325,806		2,751,882
New Water Tank		1,637,000		1,637,000		-		1,637,000
USDA Water Filtration upgrades		5,500,000		3,831,654		1,506,922		5,338,576
Digester Lid Cover Sewer Plant		815,000		809,025		5,975		815,000
Fire Truck 2016		480,724		480,724		-		480,724
Fire Truck 2012		839,956		839,956		-		839,956
Millbrook Preserve Property		650,000		650,000		-		650,000
West Center Street Storm Sewer		150,000		113,743		36,257		150,000
Fire Truck 2018		680,602		-		680,602		680,602
Installment Purchase Debt	<u></u>	206,533				206,533		206,533
Totals	\$	15,505,729	\$	11,576,542	\$	3,762,095	\$	15,338,637

See independent auditors' report.

nexpended Balance	d Total Revenues		und Balance (Deficit) at May 31, 2020	Bond Anticipation Notes Outstanding at May 31, 2020		
\$ 5,603	\$	1,361,694	\$ 12,765	\$	_	
65		439,500	65		-	
MT.		2,653,698	(98,184)		400,000	
_		1,100,000	(537,000)		537,000	
161,424		4,000,000	(1,338,576)		1,500,000	
***		740,000	(75,000)		75,000	
-		360,044	(120,680)		120,680	
-		839,956	-		-	
		275,000	(375,000)		375,000	
-		50,000	(100,000)		100,000	
-		280,602	(400,000)		400,000	
 		206,533	<u> </u>		_	
\$ 167,092	\$	12,307,027	\$ (3,031,610)	\$	3,507,680	