

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

May 31, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees Incorporated Village of Greenport Greenport, New York

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis, schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance – budget and actual – general fund, schedule of the Village's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability), schedule of Village pension contributions, schedule of the Village's proportionate share of the length of service award program liability, and schedule of changes in the Village's total OPEB liability and related ratios on pages 4 through 16 and 52 through 60, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 7, 2023 on our consideration of the Incorporated Village of Greenport's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Incorporated Village of Greenport's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Incorporated Village of Greenport's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

February 7, 2023

Cullen & Danowski, LLP

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF GREENPORT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2022 are as follows:

- The Village's total net position for its governmental activities, as reflected in the government-wide financial statements, decreased by \$3,893 to \$5,562,345, as expenses exceeded revenues and other items using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The total net position for its business-type activities, as reflected in the government-wide financial statements, increased by \$2,451,440 to \$15,658,827.
- The general fund's total fund balance, as reflected in the fund financial statements, increased by \$503,312 to \$5,438,483 as of May 31, 2022, as revenues and other financing sources exceeded expenditures and other financing uses using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- The Village's 2021-2022 property tax levy of \$1,107,258 was a 2.95% increase over the 2020-2021 levy. The 2021-2022 tax levy was below the tax cap of 7.64% and complied with the tax cap law.
- On October 21, 2021, the Village issued \$1,980,000 of Public Improvement (Serial) Bonds. The funds will be used for curb improvements, road paving, and to design and construct a new sanitary pump station.

2. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are organized to provide an understanding of the fiscal performance of the Village, as a whole, in a manner similar to a private sector business. There are two government-wide financial statements - the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements provide both an aggregate and long-term view of the Village's finances.

These statements utilize the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes the financial effects of events when they occur, without regard to the timing of cash flows related to the events.

The Statement of Net Position

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

The Statement of Activities

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish between functions of the Village that are principally supported by taxes and those that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities and functions of the Village include general government support, public safety, health, transportation, economic opportunity and development, culture and recreation, home and community services, and debt service. The business-type activities of the Village are the electric fund, sewer fund and water fund activities.

B. Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

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

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

The Village maintains four governmental funds – the general fund, community development fund, capital projects fund, and housing authority fund. Information is presented in the governmental funds Balance Sheet and in the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.

Proprietary Funds

The Village maintains one type of proprietary fund, which is comprised of enterprise funds. Enterprise funds report the same information as the business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements only in more detail. The Village uses enterprise funds to account for its electric fund, water fund and sewer fund, all of which are considered to be major funds of the Village and are presented separately in the proprietary fund financial statements. The proprietary fund utilizes the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

C. Notes to Financial Statements

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

D. Other Information

In addition to the financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents required supplementary information immediately following the notes to financial statements.

3. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE AS A WHOLE

A. Net Position

The Village's total governmental activities net position decreased by \$3,893 and the business-type activities net position increased by \$2,451,440 between fiscal year 2022 and 2021. These changes are due to expenses exceeding revenues and other items using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting for the governmental activities and revenues in excess of expenses using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting for the business-type activities. A summary of the Village's Statements of Net Position follows:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government			
						As Restated		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021		
Assets								
Current and Other Assets	\$ 8,449,805	\$ 7,592,995	\$ 7,844,491	\$ 8,133,279	\$ 16,294,296	¢ 15 726 274		
Capital Assets, Net	13,361,951	12,766,601	19,790,601	15,636,983	33,152,552	\$ 15,726,274 28,403,584		
Net Pension Assets -	13,301,731	12,700,001	19,790,001	13,030,963	33,132,332	20,403,304		
Proportionate Share	248,018		303,134		551,152			
Total Assets	22,059,774	20,359,596	27,938,226	23,770,262		44,129,858		
l otal Assets	22,059,774	20,359,596	27,938,226	23,770,262	49,998,000	44,129,858		
Deferred Outflows								
of Resources	1,402,189	1,919,980	576,628	821,136	1,978,817	2,741,116		
Liabilities								
Current and Other Liabilities	2,419,051	2,156,366	1,084,928	456,595	3,503,979	2,612,961		
Long-Term Liabilities	4,382,632	3,577,748	4,606,881	3,956,145	8,989,513	7,533,893		
Net Pension Liability -	,,	-,- ,	, ,	-,,	-,,-	,,		
Proportionate Share	-	3,150	_	3,850	-	7,000		
LOSAP	6,104,213	6,263,093	_	-	6,104,213	6,263,093		
Total OPEB Liability	3,792,863	3,625,023	6,092,966	5,823,343	9,885,829	9,448,366		
Total Liabilities	16,698,759	15,625,380	11,784,775	10,239,933	28,483,534	25,865,313		
Deferred Inflows								
of Resources	1,200,859	1,087,958	1,071,252	1,144,078	2,272,111	2,232,036		
Net Position (Deficit)	40.004.074	10 804 404	4	40.000.60	0= 001 001	00 === 00 :		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		10,526,601	15,539,053	12,028,625	25,831,004	22,555,226		
Restricted	4,007,071	3,805,319	-	- 4.450.500	4,007,071	3,805,319		
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(8,736,677)	(8,765,682)	119,774	1,178,762	(8,616,903)	(7,586,920)		
Total Net Position	\$ 5,562,345	\$ 5,566,238	\$ 15,658,827	\$ 13,207,387	\$ 21,221,172	\$ 18,773,625		
1 otal Net I oshion	Ψ 3,302,313	Ψ 3,300,230	Ψ 13,030,027	Ψ 13,207,307	Ψ 61,661,176	Ψ 10,773,023		

Discussion on changes in each classification of the primary government is as follows:

The increase in current and other assets is primarily due to a net increase in cash balances.

The increase in capital assets, net is primarily due to capital asset additions in excess of depreciation expense. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 7 "Capital Assets" provides additional information.

The Village participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan, collectively known as the NYSLRS. Net pension assets – proportionate share represents the Village's share of the NYSLRS' collective net pension asset, at the measurement date of the respective year. In the current year, the Village's proportionate share shifted from a liability to an asset. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 11 "Pension Plans – New York State" provides additional information.

Deferred outflows of resources is comprised of the actuarial adjustments of the NYSLRS and LOSAP plans that will be amortized in future years, service award program benefits and administrative expenses paid after the actuarial measurement date, and contributions to the state retirement plans subsequent to the measurement dates.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

The increase in current and other liabilities is primarily due to increases in accounts payable and collections in advance.

The increase in long-term liabilities is primarily due to current year borrowings, offset by the repayment of the current maturity of bond indebtedness. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 10 "Long-term Liabilities" provides additional information.

Net pension liabilities – proportionate share represents the Village's share of the NYSLRS' net pension liability at the measurement date of the respective year. The decrease is due to the shift from net pension liabilities in the prior year to net pension assets in the current year. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 11 "Pension Plans – New York State" provides additional information.

Length of service award program (LOSAP) liability decreased based on results of the current year's actuarial valuation. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 12 "Pension Plan – Length of Service Award Program", provides additional information.

Total other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability increased based on the actuarial valuation of the plan. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 13 "Postemployment Healthcare Benefits", provides additional information.

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

The net investment in capital assets reflects the Village's investment in capital assets at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and related outstanding debt. The balance as of May 31, 2022 is computed as follows:

	Governmental	Business-Type	Total Primary
	Activities	Activities	Government
Capital assets, net	\$ 13,361,951	\$ 19,790,601	\$ 33,152,552
Deduct: Bonds payable EFC Payable Add:	(3,070,000)	(3,135,000) (1,302,400)	(6,205,000) (1,302,400)
Unspent EFC Proceeds		185,852	185,852
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 10,291,951	\$ 15,539,053	\$ 25,831,004

The restricted net position amount relates to the Village's amount of assets restricted for LOSAP and capital reserve. Total restricted net position increased by \$201,752 in the current year due to an increase in capital reserves, which was offset by a decrease in LOSAP program assets.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

B. Changes in Net Position

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

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Revenues	2022			2021	LULL		
Program Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$ 3,410,884	\$ 2,797,551	\$ 6,229,142	\$ 5,697,536	\$ 9,640,026	\$ 8,495,087	
Operating Grants & Contributions	1,171,453	1,173,420	2,190,030	, ,	3,361,483	1,173,420	
Capital Grants & Contributions	35,079	331,711	, ,		35,079	331,711	
General Revenues	•	,			•	•	
Property Taxes	1,157,556	1,125,935			1,157,556	1,125,935	
State Sources	361,854	87,197			361,854	87,197	
Other	440,511	499,154	58,969	125,525	499,480	624,679	
Total Revenues	6,577,337	6,014,968	8,478,141	5,823,061	15,055,478	11,838,029	
	_						
Expenses							
General Support	721,295	742,696			721,295	742,696	
Public Safety	1,505,748	581,250			1,505,748	581,250	
Health	5,322	7,841			5,322	7,841	
Transportation & Maintenance	1,417,422	1,316,544			1,417,422	1,316,544	
Economic Opportunity	192,862	168,727			192,862	168,727	
Culture & Recreation	1,422,192	1,235,433			1,422,192	1,235,433	
Home & Community Services	1,361,842	1,270,810			1,361,842	1,270,810	
Debt Service	73,147	76,321			73,147	76,321	
Electric			3,499,839	3,444,039	3,499,839	3,444,039	
Water			532,729	494,040	532,729	494,040	
Sewer			1,875,533	1,727,340	1,875,533	1,727,340	
Total Expenses	6,699,830	5,399,622	5,908,101	5,665,419	12,607,931	11,065,041	
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Position							
Before Operating Transfers	(122,493)	615,346	2,570,040	157,642	2,447,547	772,988	
Operating Transfers	118,600	118,600	(118,600)	(118,600)			
Changes in Net Position	\$ (3,893)	\$ 733,946	\$ 2,451,440	\$ 39,042	\$ 2,447,547	\$ 772,988	

Governmental Activities

The governmental activities net position decreased by \$3,893 and increased by \$733,946 for the years ended May 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The 2022 governmental activities revenues increased \$562,369 or 9.35% compared to fiscal 2021. A majority of the increase is from charges for services and state grants, offset by a decrease in capital grants. The ice rink and carousel were open for the full year in 2022, compared to the prior year that was impacted by COVID-19 restrictions. In addition, the Village received a DASNY touring grant. In the prior year, the Village received CHIPS aid for road improvements and a grant from Suffolk County for storm water treatment.

The governmental activities expenses before transfers for the year increased by \$1,300,208 or 24.08%, compared to fiscal 2021. Increases were primarily due to the increase in the OPEB actuarial valuation.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Business-Type Activities

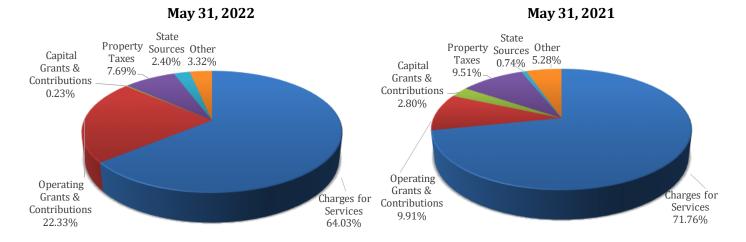
The business-type activities net position increased by \$2,451,440 and \$39,042 for the years ended May 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The business-type activities 2022 revenues increased by \$2,655,080, or 45.60% compared to fiscal year 2021. The Village received a federal grant to re-build and upgrade the electric distribution system and other related property. In addition, electric charges for services increased due to a 1% increase in customer consumption.

The business-type activities 2022 expenses increased by \$242,682, or 4.28%, compared to fiscal year 2021. The increase is directly related to increasing operating costs.

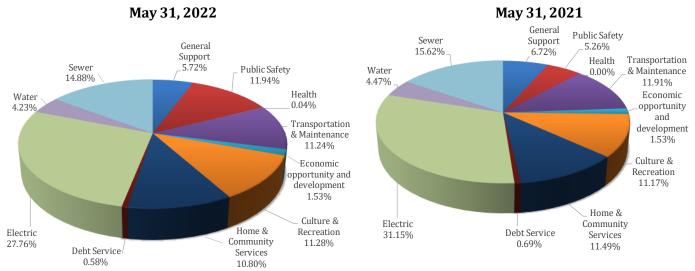
As indicated on the pie charts for the primary government that follow, charges for services (the majority of which was from the electric, water and sewer funds) is the largest component of revenues recognized, comprising 64.03% and 71.76% of the total for 2022 and 2021, respectively. Property taxes account for 7.69% and 9.51% of the total revenues for 2022 and 2021, respectively. Electric is the largest category of expenses incurred comprising 27.76% and 31.15% of the total for the years ended 2022 and 2021, respectively; sewer is the second largest category of expenses comprising 14.88% and 15.62% of the total for the years 2022 and 2021, respectively.

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



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

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



4. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE'S FUND BALANCE

At May 31, 2022, the Village's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$6,061,527, which is an increase of \$605,753 over the prior year balance. This increase is due to an excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. A summary of the change in the components of fund balance by fund is as follows:

	2022	2021	Changes	Percentage Change
General Fund	 	 	 	<u> </u>
Restricted:				
Capital reserve	\$ 683,587	\$ 304,551	\$ 379,036	124%
Service award program	3,323,484	3,500,768	(177,284)	-5%
Assigned:				
Unappropriated Fund Balance	298,824	82,684	216,140	261%
Unassigned: Fund Balance	 1,132,588	 1,047,168	85,420	8%
	5,438,483	4,935,171	503,312	10%
Community Development Fund Assigned:Unappropriated Fund Balance	78,133	99,565	(21,432)	-22%
<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> Assigned: Unappropriated Fund Balance	484,397	336,691	147,706	44%
<u>Housing Authority Fund</u> Assigned: Unappropriated Fund Balance	 60,514	 84,347	 (23,833)	-28%
Total Fund Balance	\$ 6,061,527	\$ 5,455,774	\$ 605,753	11%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

A. General Fund

The net change in the general fund-fund balance is an increase of \$503,312, compared to an increase of \$975,923 in 2021, as revenues and other financing sources of \$5,424,426 exceeded expenditures and other financing uses of \$4,921,114. Revenues increased by \$678,499 or 14.3% over the prior year.

Expenditures and other financing uses increased by \$1,151,110 or 30.53% over the prior year, primarily due to an increase in public safety. In addition, the Village resumed normal operations. This resulted in increases in salaries compared to the prior year decrease due to a reduction in staff and closure of some activities because of COVID-19.

The following is a summary of the Village's general fund restricted fund balance activity:

	Balance @ May 31, 2021	Use of Reserves	Interest	Funding	Balance @ May 31, 2022		
Capital reserve	\$ 304,551	\$	\$	\$ 379,036	\$ 683,587		
Service award program	3,500,768	(587,151)	119,867	290,000	3,323,484		
	\$ 3,805,319	\$ (587,151)	\$ 119,867	\$ 669,036	\$ 4,007,071		

B. Community Development Fund

The community development fund is used to account for supportive housing program funds received from rental properties. The fund balance decreased by \$21,432 due to the current year expenditures exceeding revenues.

C. Capital Projects Fund

The capital projects fund is used to account for financial resources earmarked for specific capital projects. The fund balance increased by \$147,706, mainly due to \$1,200,000 of proceeds from the issuance of bonds, offset by current year expenditures and other financing uses.

D. Housing Authority

The housing authority fund is used to account for federal money received from HUD pursuant to Section 8 Programs, which enable low income families to obtain adequate housing. The fund balance decreased by \$23,833 due to expenditures exceeding revenues.

E. Proprietary Funds

The Village's proprietary funds statements provide the same information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Electric Fund

The net change in the electric fund's net position is an increase of \$2,717,519, compared to \$102,081 in 2021.

Water Fund

The net change in the water fund's net position is an increase of \$18,455, compared to \$69,141 in 2021.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Sewer Fund

The net change in the sewer fund's net position is a decrease of \$284,534, compared to \$132,180 in 2021.

5. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

A. 2021-2022 Budget

The Village's general fund adopted budget for the year ended May 31, 2022 was \$4,605,327. This amount was increased by budget revisions of \$280,491, appropriated fund balance of \$388,251 and encumbrances of \$82,684, for a final budget of \$5,356,753.

The final budget was funded through a combination of estimated taxes and other revenues, the majority of this funding source was \$1,157,748 in estimated property taxes. The Village's 2021-2022 tax levy was below the property tax cap.

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

The general fund's unassigned fund balance is the component of total fund balance that is the residual of current and prior years' excess revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses, net of transfers to reserves, and encumbrances. The change in this balance demonstrated through a comparison of the actual revenues and other financing sources, and expenditures and other financing uses for the year compared to budget follows:

Opening, Unassigned Fund Balance	\$ 1,047,168
Fund Balance Appropriated for Budget Revision	(388,251)
Revenues Over Budget	538,608
Expenditures and Encumbrances Under Budget	136,815
Net Change in Restricted Fund Balance	 (201,752)
Closing Unassigned Fund Balance	\$ 1 132 588

Opening, Unassigned Fund Balance

The \$1,047,168 shown in the table is the portion of the Village's May 31, 2021 fund balance reported as unassigned.

Fund Balance Appropriated for Budget Revision

The Village increased appropriations by \$388,251, funded by unassigned fund balance. This decreases the unassigned portion of the general fund fund balance.

Revenues Over Budget

The 2021-2022 final budget for revenues was \$4,885,818. Actual revenues received for the year were \$5,424,426. The amount of actual revenues and other financing sources over estimated or budgeted revenues was \$538,608, which contributes directly to the change to the general fund unassigned fund balance from May 31, 2021 to May 31, 2022. The accompanying Required Supplementary Information, Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund, provides additional information.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Expenditures and Encumbrances Under Budget

The 2021-2022 final budget for expenditures and other financing uses was \$5,356,753. Actual expenditures and outstanding encumbrances as of May 31, 2022 totaled \$5,219,938. The final budget variance was \$136,815, which contributes to the change to the general fund unassigned fund balance from May 31, 2021 to May 31, 2022. The accompanying Required Supplementary Information, Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund, provides additional information.

Net Change in Restricted Fund Balance

The \$201,752 shown in the table above represents a decrease in the Village's share of LOSAP assets of \$177,284 and an increase in capital reserve of \$379,036.

Closing, Unassigned Fund Balance

Based upon the summary changes shown in the above table, the Village will begin the 2021-2022 fiscal year with an unassigned fund balance of \$1,132,588. This is an increase of \$85,420 over the unassigned fund balance from the prior year.

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

A. Capital Assets

The Village had invested in a broad range of capital assets as indicated in the table below. Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) of the Village's governmental and business-type activities was \$33,152,552 as of May 31, 2022. The net increase of \$4,748,968 in capital assets is primarily due to capital asset additions in excess of depreciation expense for the year ended May 31, 2022. A summary of the Village's capital assets net of accumulated depreciation at May 31, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 2,687,935	\$ 2,687,935	\$ 22,750	\$ 22,750	\$ 2,710,685	\$ 2,710,685	
Construction in progress	, ,	. ,	3,429,634	,	3,429,634	-	
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Land improvements	2,010,981	2,010,981			2,010,981	2,010,981	
Infrastructure	10,604,701	9,303,822	2,998,922	1,755,180	13,603,623	11,059,002	
Buildings and structures			4,820,148	4,792,037	4,820,148	4,792,037	
Buildings and							
grounds improvements	5,677,244	5,677,244	751,499	733,840	6,428,743	6,411,084	
Machinery and equipment	8,557,260	8,512,349			8,557,260	8,512,349	
Distribution, transmission and other							
operational equipment			22,643,481	22,579,335	22,643,481	22,579,335	
Accumulated depreciation	(16,176,170)	(15,425,730)	(14,875,833)	(14,246,159)	(31,052,003)	(29,671,889)	
	\$13,361,951	\$12,766,601	\$19,790,601	\$15,636,983	\$33,152,552	\$28,403,584	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

B. Debt Administration

At May 31, 2022, the Village had total debt outstanding of \$7,507,400. This is an increase of \$1,473,190 over May 31, 2021, as a result of new issuances, net of principal repayments of outstanding bonds. A summary of the outstanding bonded debt at May 31, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

Issue	Maturity	Government	al Ac	Activities Business-Type Activities				ctivities	Total Primary Governme				
Date	Date	 2022		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021	
Bonds Payable													
6/2012	8/2023	\$ 480,000	\$	705,000	\$		\$		\$	480,000		705,000	
1/2014	4/2042	290,000		330,000						290,000		330,000	
8/2017	8/2027	510,000		590,000						510,000		590,000	
8/2018	8/2039	590,000		615,000						590,000		615,000	
12/2013	12/2043					1,302,400		1,359,210		1,302,400		1,359,210	
1/2014	4/2042					2,355,000		2,435,000		2,355,000		2,435,000	
10/2021	10/2041	1,200,000				780,000				1,980,000			
		_		_		_		_					
		\$ 3,070,000	\$	2,240,000	\$	4,437,400	\$	3,794,210	\$	7,507,400	\$	6,034,210	

In addition to bonds payable, the Village has a New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation Clean Water Statutory Installment Bond (EFC) in the business-type activities related to the reconstruction of the wastewater treatment plant and portions of the sanitary sewer collection system. At May 31, 2022, the balance of the outstanding loan payable was \$1,302,400.

C. Other Long-Term Liabilities

Included in the Village's long-term liabilities are the estimated amounts due for compensated absences, which are based on employment contracts, net pension liability – proportionate share, proportionate share of LOSAP liability, and total OPEB liability, which are based on actuarial valuations. These liabilities are summarized as follows:

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Compensated absences Net pension liability -	\$ 97,333	\$ 95,442	\$ 169,481	\$ 161,935	\$ 266,814	\$ 257,377	
proportionate share		3,150		3,850	-	7,000	
Unearned revenues	1,215,299	1,242,306			1,215,299	1,242,306	
LOSAP	6,104,213	6,263,093			6,104,213	6,263,093	
Total OPEB liability	3,792,863	3,625,023	6,092,966	5,823,343	9,885,829	9,448,366	
	\$11,209,708	\$ 11,229,014	\$ 6,262,447	\$ 5,989,128	\$17,472,155	\$17,218,142	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

7. ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

A. Subsequent Year's Budget

The Board of Trustees approved a \$4,981,235 general fund budget for the year ending May 31, 2023. This is an increase of \$375,908, or 8.16% over the previous year's budget. The Village estimated revenues other than property taxes at a \$378,040 increase over the prior years' estimate. The property tax levy of \$1,105,126 decreased \$2,132 or 0.19% from the 2021-2022 tax levy.

B. Future Budgets

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

C. Tax Cap

New York State law limits the increase in the property tax levy of local governments to the lesser of 2% or the rate of inflation. There are additional statutory adjustments in the law. Local governments may override the tax levy limit by first passing a local law that allows for the tax levy limit to be exceeded. The override requires a 60% vote of the total voting power of the governing board. Based on the law, the Village's tax levy cap was 7.33%. The Village's 2022-2023 property tax reduction of 0.19% was less than the tax cap and did not require an override vote.

8. CONTACTING THE VILLAGE

This financial report is designed to provide the reader with a general overview of the Village's finances and to demonstrate the Village's accountability for the funds it receives. Requests for additional information can be directed to:

Stephen Gaffga, Interim Village Treasurer Incorporated Village of Greenport 236 Third Street Greenport, New York 11944

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF GREENPORT Statement of Net Position

May 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government
ASSETS			
Cash			
Unrestricted	\$ 4,260,521	\$ 3,975,856	\$ 8,236,377
Restricted	683,587	2,955,441	3,639,028
Receivables	003,307	2,700,111	5,057,020
Taxes receivable	158,130		158,130
Accounts receivable	19,195	619,162	638,357
Due from state and federal	52,919		52,919
Internal balances	(48,031)	48,031	-
Prepaids		583	583
Inventories		245,418	245,418
Service award program	3,323,484		3,323,484
Capital assets not being depreciated	2,687,935	3,452,384	6,140,319
Capital assets being depreciated, net	10,674,016	16,338,217	27,012,233
Net pension assets - proportionate share	248,018	303,134	551,152
Total Assets	22,059,774	27,938,226	49,998,000
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pensions - NYSLRS	471,787	576,628	1,048,415
Pensions - Length of Service Award Program	930,402		930,402
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,402,189	576,628	1,978,817
LIABILITIES			
Payables			
Accounts payable	150,422	760,886	911,308
Accrued liabilities	86,089	72,341	158,430
Retainage payable		115,265	115,265
Due to retirement systems	16,166	19,759	35,925
Customer deposits		116,677	116,677
Other liabilities	395,810		395,810
Unearned credits	4.550.544		4.550.564
Collections in advance	1,770,564	-	1,770,564
Long-term liabilities			
Due and payable within one year	205.000	00.000	465,000
Bonds payable	385,000	80,000	465,000
Compensated absences payable	3,259	169,481	172,740
Unearned revenue	27,007	F0 200	27,007
EFC payable		59,200	59,200
Due and payable after one year Bonds payable	2,685,000	3,055,000	5,740,000
Compensated absences payable	94,074	3,033,000	94,074
Unearned revenue	1,188,292	-	1,188,292
EFC payable	1,100,292	1,243,200	1,243,200
Length of Service Award Program liability	6,104,213	1,243,200	6,104,213
Total other postemployment benefits liability	3,792,863	6,092,966	9,885,829
Total Liabilities	16,698,759	11,784,775	28,483,534
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pensions - NYSLRS	876,479	1,071,252	1,947,731
Pensions - Length of Service Award Program	324,380		324,380
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,200,859	1,071,252	2,272,111
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	10,291,951	15,539,053	25,831,004
Restricted			
Capital	683,587		683,587
Service award program	3,323,484		3,323,484
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(8,736,677)	119,774	(8,616,903)
Total Net Position	\$ 5,562,345	\$ 15,658,827	\$ 21,221,172

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended May 31, 2022

				Prog	ram Revenues	3		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
		Expenses	 Charges for Services	Operating Grants & Contributions		Capital Grants & Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government
PROGRAMS/FUNCTIONS											
Governmental Activities											
General government support Public safety Health Transportation Economic opportunity and developmen	\$	721,295 1,505,748 5,322 1,417,422 192,862	\$ 2,540,241 813,043	\$		\$	35,079	\$	1,818,946 (692,705) (5,322) (1,382,343) (192,862)	\$	\$ 1,818,946 (692,705) (5,322) (1,382,343) (192,862)
Culture and recreation Home and community services Debt service - interest		1,422,192 1,361,842 73,147	 57,600		23,648 1,147,805				(1,340,944) (214,037) (73,147)		(1,340,944) (214,037) (73,147)
Total Programs and Functions	\$	6,699,830	\$ 3,410,884	\$	1,171,453	\$	35,079		(2,082,414)	<u> </u>	(2,082,414)
Business-type Activities											
Electric Water	\$	3,499,839 532,729	\$ 4,114,803 554,659	\$		\$	2,190,030			2,804,994 21,930	2,804,994 21,930
Sewer		1,875,533	 1,559,680							(315,853)	(315,853)
Total Programs and Functions	\$	5,908,101	\$ 6,229,142	\$	-	\$	2,190,030		-	2,511,071	2,511,071
GENERAL REVENUES											
Real property taxes									1,157,556		1,157,556
Other tax items									10,172		10,172
Use of money and property									120,917	3,408	124,325
Licenses and permits									43,598		43,598
Other general revenues									120,373		120,373
Sale of property and compensation for loss									4,412		4,412
Miscellaneous									141,039	55,561	196,600
State sources									361,854		361,854
Total General Revenues									1,959,921	58,969	2,018,890
Change in Net Position Before Oth	er It	ems							(122,493)	2,570,040	2,447,547
OTHER ITEMS											
Operating transfers									118,600	(118,600)	
Change in Net Position									(3,893)	2,451,440	2,447,547
Total Net Position - Beginning of year	ſ								5,566,238	13,207,387	18,773,625
Total Net Position - End of year								\$	5,562,345	\$ 15,658,827	\$ 21,221,172

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds May 31, 2022

			Community ral Development		Capital Projects		Н	Iarch 31, 2022 Housing Authority		Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash										
Unrestricted	\$	3,624,849	\$	89,978	\$	484,397	\$	61,297	\$	4,260,521
Restricted		683,587								683,587
Receivables										
Taxes receivable		158,130								158,130
Accounts receivable		8,148						11,047		19,195
Due from state and federal		52,919								52,919
Due from other funds		24,282		11,830						36,112
Service award program		3,323,484								3,323,484
Total Assets	\$	7,875,399	\$	101,808	\$	484,397	\$	72,344	\$	8,533,948
LIABILITIES										
Payables										
Accounts payable	\$	126,747	\$	23,675	\$		\$		\$	150,422
Accrued liabilities		55,316								55,316
Due to other funds		72,313						11,830		84,143
Due to retirement systems		16,166								16,166
Other liabilities		395,810								395,810
Unearned credits										
Collections in advance		1,770,564					-			1,770,564
Total Liabilities		2,436,916		23,675				11,830		2,472,421
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted:										
Capital		683,587								683,587
Service award program		3,323,484								3,323,484
Assigned: Unappropriated fund balance		298,824		78,133		484,397		60,514		921,868
Unassigned: Fund balance		1,132,588								1,132,588
Total Fund Balances		5,438,483		78,133		484,397		60,514		6,061,527
Total Liabilities, and Fund Balances	\$	7,875,399	\$	101,808	\$	484,397	\$	72,344	\$	8,533,948

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF GREENPORT Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

May 31, 2022

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 6,061,527
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
The costs of building and acquiring capital assets financed from the governmental funds are reported as expenditures in the year they are incurred, and the assets do not appear on the Balance Sheet. However, the Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets among the assets of the Village as a whole, and their original costs are depreciated annually over their useful lives.		
Original cost of capital assets Less: Accumulated depreciation	\$ 29,538,121 (16,176,170)	13,361,951
Proportionate share of long-term assets, as well as deferred outflows and inflows associated with participation in the length of service award program and state retirement systems are not current financial resources or assets and are not reported in the funds.		
Net pension assets - NYSLRS Deferred outflows of resources - NYSLRS Deferred outflows of resources - LOSAP Total LOSAP liability Deferred inflows of resources - NYSLRS Deferred inflows of resources - LOSAP	248,018 471,787 930,402 (6,104,213) (876,479) (324,380)	(5,654,865)
Total other postemployment benefits liability related to providing benefits in retirement are not current financial resources or liabilities and are not reported in the funds.		
Total other postemployment benefits liability	(3,792,863)	(3,792,863)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:		
Accrued interest on bonds payable Bonds payable Compensated absences payable Unearned revenue	(30,773) (3,070,000) (97,333) (1,215,299)	(4,413,405)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 5,562,345

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

For the Year Ended May 31, 2022

	General	Community General Development			
REVENUES Real property taxes	\$ 1,157,556	\$	\$	\$	\$ 1,157,556
Other real property tax items	10,172	F7.600			10,172
Departmental income Intergovernmental charges	1,398,208 813,043	57,600			1,455,808 813,043
Rental of real property	1,043,390				1,043,390
Use of money and property	120,903		11	3	120,917
Licenses and permits	43,598				43,598
Fines and forfeitures	98,643				98,643
Sale of property					
and compensation for loss	4,412				4,412
Miscellaneous	98,595	509		38,576	137,680
Interfund revenues State aid	120,373 396,933				120,373 396,933
Federal aid	390,933			1,147,805	1,147,805
i cuci ai aiu				1,147,003	1,147,003
Total Revenues	5,305,826	58,109	11_	1,186,384	6,550,330
EXPENDITURES					
General support	569,533				569,533
Public safety	1,244,011				1,244,011
Health	5,322				5,322
Transportation and street maintenance	687,671	50 544	1,300,880		1,988,551
Economic opportunity and development	020.050	79,541	60		79,541
Culture and recreation Home and community services	838,858 197,691		68	1,164,151	838,926 1,361,842
Employee benefits	697,866			46,066	743,932
Debt service	077,000			10,000	7 13,732
Principal	370,000				370,000
Interest	61,519				61,519
Total Expenditures	4,672,471	79,541	1,300,948	1,210,217	7,263,177
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	633,355	(21,432)	(1,300,937)	(23,833)	(712,847)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)					
Proceeds from issuance of bonds			1,200,000		1,200,000
Operating transfers in	118,600		248,643		367,243
Operating transfers out	(248,643)				(248,643)
Total Other financing sources and (uses)	(130,043)		1,448,643		1,318,600
Net Change in Fund Balance	503,312	(21,432)	147,706	(23,833)	605,753
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	4,935,171	99,565	336,691	84,347	5,455,774
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 5,438,483	\$ 78,133	\$ 484,397	\$ 60,514	\$ 6,061,527

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended May 31, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balance		\$ 605,753
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences		
In the Statement of Activities, certain operating revenues are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, revenues for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources provided (essentially the amounts actually received).	\$ 27,007	
Certain operating expenses do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, but are expensed in the Statement of Activities.		
Increase in compensated absences	(1,891)	05446
<u>Capital Related Differences</u>		25,116
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are capitalized and shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocated over their useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the Statement of Activities. This is the amount by which capital outlays and other additions exceeded depreciation expense in the period.		
Capital outlays and other additions Depreciation expense	1,345,790 (750,440)	505.250
Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences		595,350
Proceeds from the issuance of bonds are other financing sources in the governmental funds, but increase long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and do not affect the Statement of Activities.	(1,200,000)	
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.		
Repayment of bond principal	370,000	
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. This is the amount by which accrued interest increased from May 31, 2021 to May 31, 2022.	(11,628)	(941 629)
Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits Differences		(841,628)
The change in the proportionate share of the collective pension expense of the state retirement plans, length of service award program and the change in other postemployment benefits expense reported in the Statement of Activities do not affect current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
State employees' retirement system Length of service award program Other postemployment benefits	110,701 (331,345) (167,840)	(388 404)
		 (388,484)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (3,893)

Statement of Net Position -

Proprietary Funds May 31, 2022

	Electric		Water	Sewer		Total	
ASSETS	 						
Cash							
Unrestricted	\$ 866,879	\$	1,198,942	\$	1,910,035	\$	3,975,856
Restricted	2,769,589				185,852		2,955,441
Receivables							
Accounts receivable	398,861		38,762		181,539		619,162
Due from other funds	27,170		32,232		12,863		72,265
Prepaid items	,		,		583		583
Inventories	148,810		55,169		41,439		245,418
Capital assets not being depreciated	3,430,134		,		22,250		3,452,384
Capital assets being depreciated, net	6,711,070		726,971		8,900,176		16,338,217
Net pension assets - proportionate share	192,903		27,558		82,673		303,134
			0.070.004		44.00=440		0700000
Total Assets	 14,545,416		2,079,634		11,337,410		27,962,460
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pensions - NYSLRS	 366,945		52,421		157,262		576,628
LIABILITIES							
Payables							
Accounts payable	723,609		3,164		34,113		760,886
Accrued liabilities	47,869		3,901		20,571		72,341
Retainage payable	115,265						115,265
Due to other funds	24,234				-		24,234
Due to retirement system	12,574		1,796		5,389		19,759
Customer deposits	116,677						116,677
Long-term liabilities	,						,
Due and payable within one year							
Bonds payable	80,000						80,000
Compensated absences payable	75,187		22,921		71,373		169,481
State loan payable	-, -		,		59,200		59,200
Due and payable after one year					,		,
Bonds payable	2,275,000				780,000		3,055,000
State loan payable	, -,				1,243,200		1,243,200
Total other postemployment benefits liability	 3,295,276		593,150		2,204,540		6,092,966
Total Liabilities	 6,765,691		624,932		4,418,386		11,809,009
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pensions - NYSLRS	681,705		97,387		292,160		1,071,252
Telisions Tyrodico	 001,700		77,007		2,2,100		1,071,202
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	7,786,204		726,971		7,025,878		15,539,053
Restricted	2,769,588				185,852		2,955,440
Unrestricted (deficit)	 (3,090,827)		682,765		(241,752)		119,774
Total Net Position	\$ 7,464,965	\$	1,409,736	\$	6,784,126	\$	15,658,827

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF GREENPORT Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended May 31, 2022

	Electric		Water		Sewer		 Total
OPERATING REVENUES							
Charges for services:							
Charges for services	\$	4,114,803	\$	554,659	\$	1,559,680	\$ 6,229,142
Total Operating Revenues		4,114,803		554,659		1,559,680	 6,229,142
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Administration		89,527		126,561		20,250	236,338
Electrical		2,317,627					2,317,627
Purification				305,076			305,076
Home and community service						1,150,556	1,150,556
Benefits		685,119		72,976		415,626	1,173,721
Depreciation		312,457		28,116		289,101	 629,674
Total Operating Expenses		3,404,730		532,729		1,875,533	 5,812,992
Net Operating Income		710,073		21,930		(315,853)	 416,150
NON-OPERATING REVENUES AND (EXPENSES)							
Interest on investments		525		1,583		1,300	3,408
Capital contributions to governmental funds		(88,000)		(12,240)		(18,360)	(118,600)
Sales tax revenue						26,984	26,984
Miscellaneous				7,182		15,098	22,280
Premium on obligations						6,297	6,297
Federal aid		2,190,030					2,190,030
Interest expense		(95,109)					 (95,109)
Total Net Non-Operating Revenues		2,007,446		(3,475)		31,319	 2,035,290
Change in Net Position		2,717,519		18,455		(284,534)	2,451,440
Total Net Position - Beginning of year		4,747,446		1,391,281		7,068,660	 13,207,387
Total Net Position - End of year	\$	7,464,965	\$	1,409,736	\$	6,784,126	\$ 15,658,827

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF GREENPORT Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended May 31, 2022

		Electric		Water		Sewer		Total
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers	\$	4,025,075	\$	580,414	\$	1,600,628	\$	6,206,117
Payments to suppliers and service providers Payments to employees for salaries and benefits		(1,255,126) (1,123,107)		(403,413) (102,614)		(1,064,324) (541,264)		(2,722,863) (1,766,985)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		1,646,842		74,387		(4,960)		1,716,269
CASH FLOW FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACT	rivit					(4.254.052)		(4.702.202)
Acquisition of capital assets Contributions to Village of Greenport Sales tax revenues		(3,511,439) (88,000)		(12,240)		(1,271,853) (18,360) 26,984		(4,783,292) (118,600) 26,984
Principal payments - bonds		(80,000)				(59,200)		(139,200)
Contributions in aid of construction		2,190,030				780,000		2,970,030
Interest paid on capital debt		(95,109)		_	-	-	-	(95,109)
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities		(1,584,518)		(12,240)		(542,429)		(2,139,187)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		F2F		4 502		4 200		2.400
Interest income		525		1,583		1,300		3,408
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		525		1,583		1,300		3,408
CASH FLOW FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Other activities		<u>-</u>		7,182		23,784		30,966
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash		62,849		70,912		(522,305)		(388,544)
Cash - Beginning of year		3,573,619		1,128,030		2,618,192		7,319,841
Cash - End of year	\$	3,636,468	\$	1,198,942	\$	2,095,887	\$	6,931,297
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITY				24.020		(0.17.070)		
Income (loss) from operations Adjustments to reconcile change in net position to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	710,073	\$	21,930	\$	(315,853)	\$	416,150
Depreciation (Increase) Decrease in:		312,457		28,116		289,101		629,674
Accounts receivable		(54,410)		5,835		8,169		(40,406)
Due from other funds		(27,170)		10,949		984		(15,237)
Inventory		(7,354)		(9,100)				(16,454)
Net pension asset		(192,903)		(27,558)		(82,673)		(303,134)
Deferred outflows of resources - Pensions Increase (Decrease) in:		155,596		22,228		66,684		244,508
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		615,905		(215)		(46,031)		569,659
Accrued postemployment health benefits		145,821		26,248		97,554		269,623
Retainage payable		72,012		-,		, , ,		72,012
Customer deposits		(5,286)						(5,286)
Due to other funds		(27,659)						(27,659)
Due to retirement system		(5,123)		(732)		(2,196)		(8,051)
Compensated absences payable		3,678		3,656		212		7,546
Net pension liability - proportionate share Deferred inflows of resources		(2,450)		(350) (6,620)		(1,050)		(3,850)
		(46,345)	ф.		ф.	(19,861)	ф.	(72,826)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	1,646,842	>	74,387		(4,960)	\$	1,716,269

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

The basic services that the Village provides are general support, water, sewer, electric, public safety, health, transportation, economic opportunity and development, culture and recreation, and home and community services.

All governmental activities and functions performed for the Village are its direct responsibility. No other governmental organizations have been included or excluded from the reporting entity.

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

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present information about the overall financial activities of the Village. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of interfund transactions. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Program specific grants and contributions include revenues arising from mandatory and voluntary nonexchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals that are restricted for use in a particular program.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the Village's funds. Separate statements for each fund category, governmental and proprietary are presented. The Village's financial statements present the following fund types:

Governmental Funds:

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

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

Community Development Fund – is used to account for community development block grants and supportive housing program funds received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

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

Housing Authority Fund – is used to account for federal money received from HUD pursuant to Section 8 Programs, which enable low income families to obtain adequate housing.

Proprietary Funds:

Proprietary Funds – are used to account for the business-type operations of a government. Proprietary funds are supported primarily with fees and charges for services. The following are the Village's major proprietary funds:

Electric Fund - is self-supporting through charges to customers in the Village's franchise area based on electric usage. The Electric Fund is subject to regulation by NYPA with respect to wholesale power purchased, rate structure, accounting, and other matters.

Water Fund - is an enterprise fund of the Village. This fund is self-supporting through charges to residents based on water usage.

Sewer Fund - is an enterprise fund of the Village. This fund is self-supporting through charges to residents based on sewer usage.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus describes what type of information is reported, and is either the economic resources measurement focus or the current financial resources measurement focus. The economic resources measurement focus reports all assets, liabilities and deferred resources related to a given activity, as well as transactions of the period that affect net position. For example, all assets, whether financial (e.g., cash and receivables) or capital (e.g., property and equipment) and liabilities (including long-term debt and obligations) are reported. The current financial resources measurement focus reports more narrowly on

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

assets, liabilities and deferred resources that are relevant to near-term liquidity, along with net changes resulting from transactions of the period. Consequently, capital assets and the unmatured portion of long-term debt and certain other liabilities the Village would not expect to liquidate currently with expendable available financial resources (e.g., compensated absences for employees still in active service) would not be reported.

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

The government-wide and proprietary funds financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Village gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include real property taxes, state aid, grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from real property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from state aid is recognized in the fiscal year it is apportioned by the state. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The governmental funds financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Village considers all revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, judgments and claims, compensated absences, pension costs, and OPEB which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt are reported as other financing sources.

D. Property Taxes

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

E. Restricted Resources

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

F. Interfund Transactions

The operations of the Village include transactions between funds. These transactions may be temporary in nature, such as with interfund borrowings. The Village typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of providing cash flow. These interfund receivables and payables are expected to be repaid within one year. Permanent transfers of funds include transfers to provide financing or other services. This includes the transfer of unrestricted general fund revenues to finance various programs that the Village must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

G. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and disclosure of contingencies at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are made in a variety of areas, including revenue availability, compensated absences, pension costs, other postemployment benefits, potential contingent liabilities and useful lives of capital assets.

H. Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, bank deposits and investments with a maturity date of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments, if any, are recorded at fair value, based on quoted market prices.

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

I. Receivables

Accounts receivable are carried at original invoice amount less an estimate made for doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts on a periodic basis. Management determines the allowance for doubtful accounts by identifying troubled accounts and by using historical experience applied to an aging of accounts. The allowance for doubtful accounts is as follows:

Electric Fund	\$ 297,411
Sewer Fund	\$ 34,480
Water Fund	\$ 6,513

Accounts receivable are written off when deemed uncollectible. Recoveries of accounts receivable previously written off are recorded when received. An account receivable is considered to be past due if any portion of the receivable balance is outstanding for more than twenty days. Interest is charged on accounts receivable that are outstanding for more than twenty days at 1.50% per month and is recognized as it is charged.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

J. Inventories

Purchases of inventoriable items in the general fund are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase, and are considered immaterial in amount. Inventory of the Electric, Sewer and Water Funds consists of components, parts, and tools held for consumption. Inventory of the Electric Fund is valued at the lower of cost or market, with cost determined using a rolling average unit cost method. Inventory materials recovered and returned to stock in construction, maintenance, or the retirement of operating property are valued at current replacement prices. Each year, the inventory is reviewed for obsolescence, and an adjustment is made to record the affected inventory item at its fair value. There were no obsolete inventory items identified in these funds as of May 31, 2022.

K. Restricted Length of Service Award Program Investments

The Village sponsors a separate LOSAP plan for volunteer firefighters. LOSAP obligations are actuarially determined and reported on the accrual bases of accounting in the government-wide statement of net position. The service award program assets are restricted for the purpose of providing benefits to the participants of the plan.

L. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reflected in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds. Capital assets are reported at actual cost. Assets are capitalized if they costs more than \$1,000, have an estimated useful life in excess of one year, and are used to carry out day-to-day government services. In the governmental activities, all capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their useful lives ranging from five to fifty years. In the business-type activities, all capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their useful lives ranging from five to one hundred years.

M. Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources, in the Statement of Net Position, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future reporting period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. The Village has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to pensions and consists of the Village's proportionate share of changes in the collective net pension liability not included in collective pension expense and the Village's contributions to the NYSLRS subsequent to the measurement date. The second is related to LOSAP and represents the change in the LOSAP liability not included in LOSAP expense.

N. Collections in Advance

Collections in advance arise when resources are received by the Village before it has a legal claim to them, as when grants monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures or when charges for services monies are received in advance from payers prior to the services being rendered by the Village. These amounts are recorded as liabilities in the financial statements. The liabilities are removed and revenues are recognized in subsequent periods when the Village has legal claim to the resources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

O. Employee Benefits - Compensated Absences

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

Vacation eligibility and accumulation is specified in collective bargaining agreements and in individual employment contracts. Some earned benefits may be forfeited if not taken within varying time periods.

Sick leave eligibility and accumulation is specified in collective bargaining agreements and in individual employment contracts. Upon retirement, resignation or death, employees or their beneficiaries may be eligible to receive the value of unused accumulated sick leave.

The liability for compensated absences has been calculated using the vesting method and an accrual for that liability is included in the government-wide and proprietary funds financial statements. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the pay rates in effect at year-end.

In the governmental fund financial statements, a liability is reported only for payments due for unused compensated absences for those employees that have obligated themselves to separate from service with the Village by May $31^{\rm st}$.

P. Other Benefits

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

Village employees may choose to participate in the Village's elective deferred compensation plan established under Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Village makes no contributions into this plan.

The Village provides individual and family health insurance coverage for active employees pursuant to collective bargaining agreements and individual employment contracts.

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

Q. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future reporting period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Village has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to NYSLRS and LOSAP reported in the Statement of Net Position, and consists of the Village's proportionate share of changes in the collective total and net pension liabilities not included in collective pension expense. The second item is related to OPEB and represents changes in the total OPEB liability not included in the OPEB expense.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

R. Long-Term Debt

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

S. Equity Classifications

Government-Wide and Proprietary Statements

In the government-wide and proprietary funds statements there can be three classes of net position:

Net investment in capital assets – Consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets, net of any unexpended proceeds.

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

Unrestricted – Reports all other amounts that do not meet the definition of the above two classifications.

Fund Statements

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

Restricted – Consists of amounts that are subject to externally enforceable legal purpose restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Village has established the following restricted fund balances:

Capital - Fire Apparatus

The Village is required to accumulate unused fire contract revenue for future fire department equipment.

Restricted for Service Award Program

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

Assigned – Consists of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint that represents an intended use established by the Board of Trustees. The purpose of the assignment must be narrower than the purpose of the general fund, and in funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of fund balance. Assigned fund balance also includes encumbrances not classified as restricted at the end of the fiscal year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Unassigned – Represents the residual classification for the Village's general fund and could report a surplus or deficit. In funds other than the general fund, the unassigned classification should be used only to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending of available resources.

Fund Balance Policy

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

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

In circumstances where an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications (that is restricted, assigned or unassigned) the expenditure is to be spent first from the restricted fund balance to the extent appropriated by the budget or any Board approved budget revision and then from the assigned fund balance to the extent appropriated by the Board and then from the unassigned fund balance.

2. FUTURE ACCOUNTING STANDARD

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

Effective for the Year EndingMay 31, 2023 **Statement**GASB No. 87 - Leases

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

3. <u>EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS AND THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS</u>

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

A. Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds vs. Net Position of Governmental Activities

Total fund balances of the Village's governmental funds differ from net position of governmental activities reported in the Statement of Net Position. This difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus of the Statement of Net Position versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund Balance Sheet, as applied to the reporting of capital assets and deferred outflows of resources, and long-term assets and liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences

Long-term revenue differences arise because governmental funds report revenues only when they are considered "available", whereas the Statement of Activities reports revenues when earned. Differences in long-term expenses arise because governmental funds report on a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis, whereas the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting is used on the Statement of Activities, thereby affecting expenses such as compensated absences.

Capital Related Differences

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

Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences

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

Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits Differences

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

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

4. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgets

The Village's administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Trustees for the general fund and proprietary funds. The budget is adopted annually on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Appropriations are established by adoption of the budget, are recorded at the program line item level, and constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) that may be incurred. Appropriations authorized for the year are increased by the amount

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year can be funded by the planned use of specific reserves, and can be increased by budget amendments approved by the Board of Trustees, as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget and appropriations of fund balance. Supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. During the year ended May 31, 2022, the general fund's adopted budget was increased for the following:

Original Budget	\$ 4,605,327
Encumbrances	82,684
Increased operational costs funded by	
additional program revenues	280,491
Appropriated fund balance	 388,251
Final Budget	\$ 5,356,753

B. Encumbrances

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

C. Over Expenditure of Certain Appropriations

Certain general fund appropriations were over expended. These were in the following appropriation categories of the budget: general government support, public safety, culture and recreation, and debt service. The general fund budget in total was not over expended.

5. DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

6. <u>DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS</u>

Due from other governments at May 31, 2022 consisted of:

General Fund PAVE-NY

\$ 52,919

Village management expects these amounts to be fully collectible.

7. CAPITAL ASSETS

The capital assets and accumulated depreciation of the governmental activities and the business-type activities for the year ended May 31, 2022, are as follows:

	Balance	A 1 1	5 1	Balance
	May 31, 2021	Additions	Reductions	May 31, 2022
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,687,935	\$	\$	\$ 2,687,935
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,687,935			2,687,935
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	5,677,244			5,677,244
Machinery and equipment	8,512,349	44,911		8,557,260
Infrastructure	9,303,822	1,300,879		10,604,701
Vehicles	2,010,981			2,010,981
Total capital assets being depreciated	25,504,396	1,345,790		26,850,186
Accumulated depreciation	15,425,730	750,440		16,176,170
Capital assets, net	\$ 12,766,601	\$ 595,350	\$ -	\$ 13,361,951

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

		alance 31, 2021	 Additions	Re	eductio	ons	M	Balance ay 31, 2022
Business-type activities combined:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	22,750	\$ -	\$		-	\$	22,750
Construction in progress			3,429,634					3,429,634
Total capital assets not being depreciated		22,750	3,429,634			-		3,452,384
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings		1,755,180	1,243,742					2,998,922
Machinery and equipment	4	4,792,037	28,111					4,820,148
Vehicles		733,840	17,659					751,499
Distribution, transmission and								
other operational equipment	2	2,579,335	64,146					22,643,481
Total capital assets being depreciated	29	9,860,392	1,353,658			-		31,214,050
Accumulated depreciation	1	4,246,159	 629,674					14,875,833
Capital assets, net	\$ 1	5,636,983	\$ 4,153,618	\$			\$	19,790,601

Depreciation expense was allocated as direct expense to programs of the primary government as follows:

	Governmental Activities		iness-Type activities
General support	\$	18,344	\$
Public safety		197,204	
Transportation		313,557	629,674
Culture and recreation		181,819	
Home and community services		39,516	
	\$	750,440	\$ 629,674

8. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

	Interfund							
	Re	Receivable		Payable		Transfers In		nsfers Out
General Fund	\$	24,282	\$	72,313	\$	118,600	\$	248,643
Community Development		11,830						
Capital Projects Fund						248,643		
Housing Authority				11,830				
Total Governmental Funds		36,112		84,143		367,243		248,643
Electric Fund		27,170		24,234				88,000
Sewer Fund		12,863						12,240
Water Fund		32,232						18,360
Total Proprietary Funds		72,265		24,234		-		118,600
Total Governmental								
and Proprietary Funds	\$	108,377	\$	108,377	\$	367,243	\$	367,243

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

9. COLLECTIONS IN ADVANCE

As of May 31, 2022, collections in advance in the general fund consisted of:

Building and Planning Escrow	\$ 42,430
Fire Contract	472,864
Marina and Campground Deposits	636,019
American Rescue Plan Act Funding	114,409
Advanced Deposits from Residents	504,842
	\$ 1,770,564

10. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A. Changes

The following tables summarize the changes in governmental and business-type activities in long-term liabilities, excluding pension and other postemployment benefits liabilities, for the year ended May 31, 2022:

	Balance May 31, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance May 31, 2022	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities: Bonds payable	\$ 2,240,000	\$ 1,200,000	\$ (370,000)	\$ 3,070,000	\$ 385,000
Other long-term liabilities:					
Compensated absences	95,442		1,891	97,333	3,259
Unearned revenue	1,242,306		(27,007)	1,215,299	27,007
	\$ 3,577,748	\$ 1,200,000	\$ (395,116)	\$ 4,382,632	\$ 415,266
					Amounts
	Balance			Balance	Dana Marialada
	Darance			Darance	Due Within
	May 31, 2021	Additions	Reductions	May 31, 2022	One Year
Business-type activities:	May 31, 2021			May 31, 2022	One Year
Bonds payable	May 31, 2021 \$ 2,435,000	# Additions \$ 780,000	\$ (80,000)	May 31, 2022 \$ 3,135,000	90 Ne Year \$ 80,000
	May 31, 2021 \$ 2,435,000 1,359,210	\$ 780,000	\$ (80,000) (56,810)	May 31, 2022 \$ 3,135,000 1,302,400	9 80,000 59,200
Bonds payable	May 31, 2021 \$ 2,435,000		\$ (80,000)	May 31, 2022 \$ 3,135,000	90 Ne Year \$ 80,000
Bonds payable	May 31, 2021 \$ 2,435,000 1,359,210	\$ 780,000	\$ (80,000) (56,810)	May 31, 2022 \$ 3,135,000 1,302,400	9 80,000 59,200
Bonds payable EFC Payable - Sewer Fund	May 31, 2021 \$ 2,435,000 1,359,210	\$ 780,000	\$ (80,000) (56,810)	May 31, 2022 \$ 3,135,000 1,302,400	9 80,000 59,200

The general fund has typically been used to liquidate long-term liabilities for the governmental activities. The proprietary funds (electric, water and sewer) have typically been used to liquidate long-term liabilities for the business-type activities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

B. Serial Bonds

The following is a summary of general obligation bonds currently outstanding:

Description	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Outstanding at May 31, 2022
Description	Date	Maturity	Nate	May 31, 2022
Governmental activities:				
2012 Public Improvement Serial Bond	6/2012	8/2023	2.00 - 2.75%	\$ 480,000
2014 Public Improvement Serial Bond	1/2014	4/2042	2.25 - 4.25%	290,000
2017 Public Improvement Serial Bond	8/2017	8/2027	2.13 - 2.75%	510,000
2018 Public Improvement Serial Bond	8/2018	8/2039	3.50 - 3.75%	590,000
2021 Public Improvement Serial Bond	10/2021	10/2043	2.00 - 2.25%	1,200,000
-				\$ 3,070,000
Business-type activities:				
EFC Payable - Sewer Fund	12/2013	12/2043	0.00%	\$ 1,302,400
2014 Public Improvement Serial Bond -	1/2014	4/2042	2.25 - 4.25%	2,355,000
Electric Fund				
2021 Public Improvement Serial Bond	10/2021	10/2041	2.00 - 2.25%	780,000
				\$ 4,437,400

As indicated above, the Village has a New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation Clean Water Statutory Installment Bond (EFC) related to the reconstructions of the wastewater treatment plant and portions of the sanitary sewer collection system.

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

	Governmental Activities				Business-Ty	ре А	ctivities	
Year Ending May 31,		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2023	\$	385,000	\$	57,869	\$	139,200	\$	92,244
2024		424,394		48,169		169,806		90,481
2025		206,515		38,724		177,685		88,089
2026		211,515		35,111		182,685		85,014
2027		216,515		30,205		182,685		81,414
2028 - 2032		608,788		94,943		992,212		348,244
2033 - 2037		509,091		58,850		1,126,909		235,050
2038 - 2042		435,455		28,550		1,300,545		89,881
2043 - 2044		72,727		1,636		165,673		1,064
Total	\$	3,070,000	\$	394,057	\$	4,437,400	\$	1,111,481

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

C. Long-Term Debt Interest

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

	ernmental ctivities	ness-Type ctivities
Interest paid Less: Interest accrued in the prior year Add: Interest accrued in the current year	\$ 61,519 (19,145) 30,773	\$ 95,109
Total interest expense on long-term debt	\$ 73,147	\$ 95,109

11. PENSION PLANS - NEW YORK STATE

A. New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description

The Village participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan, collectively known as the NYSLRS. This is a cost-sharing multiple employer, defined benefit, public employee retirement systems. The NYSLRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries related to years of service and final average salary.

Provisions and Administration

Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). The net position of the ERS is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the NYSLRS. As set forth in the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller of the State of New York (Comptroller) serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the ERS. Once a public employer elects to participate in the ERS, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The ERS is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report may be found on the NYS Comptroller's website at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

Funding Policy

The NYSLRS is noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976 with less than ten years of credited service, who contribute 3% of their salary, or joined on or after January 1, 2010 (ERS) and before April 1, 2012, who contribute 3% of their salary throughout active membership. For employees hired on or after April 1, 2012, employee contribution rates are dependent upon salaries and range from 3% to 6% of salary throughout active membership. The Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions for the fiscal year ending March 31st, and employer contributions are either paid by the prior December 15th less a 1% discount, or by the prior February 1st. The Village paid 100% of the required contributions as billed for the current year. The Village's average contribution rate was 14.85% of covered payroll for the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31, 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The Village's share of the required contributions, based on covered payroll for the current year ended May 31, 2022, was \$303,383 for the ERS at an average contribution rate of 14.69%.

B. Pension Asset/(Liability), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

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

Measurement date	March 31, 202		
Village's proportionate share of the			
net pension liability	\$	551,152	
Village's portion of the Plan's total			
net pension liability	0	.0067423%	
Change in proportion since the prior			
measurement date	(0.0002888)	

For the year ended May 31, 2022, the Village recognized pension expense of \$17,192. At May 31, 2022, the Village reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 Ferred Inflows f Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	41,739	\$ 54,138
Changes of assumptions		919,809	15,521
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments			1,804,791
Changes in proportion and differences between the Village's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		50,942	73,281
Village contributions subsequent to the measurement date		35,925	
Total	\$	1,048,415	\$ 1,947,731

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

Year Ending May 31,	ERS	
2023	\$	(145,916)
2024		(209,471)
2025		(470,682)
2026		(109,172)
	\$	(935,241)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Measurement date	March 31, 2022
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2021
Inflation	2.70%
Salary increases	4.40%
Investment rate of return (net of investment	
expense, including inflation)	5.90%
Cost of living adjustments	1.40%

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.90%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based upon the assumptions, the systems' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/(Liability) to the Discount Rate Assumption

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

		Current			
ERS	1% Decrease Assumption 4.90 % 5.90 %		•		1% Increase 6.90 %
Village's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (1,418,657)	\$ 551,152	\$ 2,198,801		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

Payables to the Pension Plan

Employer contributions are paid annually based on the NYSLRS' fiscal year, which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of May 31, 2022, represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2022 through May 31, 2022 based on paid ERS covered wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of May 31, 2022 amounted to \$35,925 of employer contributions. Employee contributions are remitted monthly.

12. PENSION PLAN - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Village has established a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code §457 for all employees. The Village makes no contributions into this Plan.

13. PENSION PLAN - LENGTH OF SERVICE AWARD PROGRAM

A defined benefit service awards program for the active members of the Village of Greenport Fire Department was established effective January 1, 1994. The program was established pursuant to Article 11-A of the New York State General Municipal Law. The program provides municipally-funded, deferred compensation to volunteer firefighters to facilitate the recruitment and retention of active volunteer firefighters. The LOSAP is a single employer defined benefit plan established as a granter/rabbi trust and, as such, the assets are subject to the claims of the Village's general creditors.

The Village accounts for LOSAP assets as restricted investments in the General Fund. Benefit payments are recognized as an expenditure within the General Fund at the time they are due and payable. LOSAP contributions represent the reclassification of unrestricted General Fund assets to the rabbi/granter trust (restricted investments).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

A. Program Description

Participation, Vesting and Service Credit

Active volunteer firefighters who have reached the age of 18 and who have completed one year of firefighting service are eligible to participate in the program. Participants acquire a non-forfeitable right to a service award after being credited with five years of firefighting service or upon attaining the program's entitlement age while an active volunteer. The program's entitlement age is 65. An active volunteer firefighter is credited with a year of firefighting service for each calendar year after the establishment of the program in which he or she accumulates fifty points. Points are granted for the performance of certain firefighter activities in accordance with a system established by the sponsor on the basis of a statutory list of activities and point values. A participant may also receive credit for five years of active volunteer firefighting service rendered prior to the establishment of this program. Participants who become unable to earn 50 points per year due to an injury sustained while performing a line of duty activity covered by the Volunteer Firefighters Benefit Law will be credited with five points for each full month during which they are disabled.

Program assets are required to be held in trust by Article 11-A, for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits to participants and their beneficiaries or for the purpose of defraying the reasonable expenses of the operation and administration of the program. The Village Board created a Service Award Program Trust Fund through the adoption of a Trust Document, a copy of which is available from the Village Attorney. The Village Board is the program trustee.

Authority to invest program assets is vested in the program trustee. Program assets are invested in accordance with a statutory prudent person rule and in accordance with the written investment policy statement adopted by the Village Board.

Benefits

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

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

The program provides death and disability benefits equal to the actuarial value of the participant's earned service award at the time of death or disablement (the minimum death benefit payable is \$10,000 if the participant was an active volunteer at death). The program does not provide extra line-of-duty death or disability benefits. All death and disability benefits are "self-insured" and are paid from the program trust fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

B. Benefits

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

Inactive participants currently receiving benefit payments	48
Inactive participants entitled to but not yet receiving	
benefit payments	28
Active participants	78
Total	154

Contributions

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

Trust Assets

Although assets have been accumulated in an irrevocable trust such that 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 underlying assets are reported at fair value based on quoted market prices and include the following:

Level 1		
214,293		
1,498		
667,332		
456,374		
1,806,456		
55,405		
122,126		
3,323,484		

C. Measurement of Total Service Award Program Liability

The total pension liability at the December 31, 2021 measurement date was determined using an actuarial valuation as of December 1, 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Discount rate 2.24%

Inflation 2.25%

Salary scale None assumed

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

Changes of Benefit Terms

Effective January 1, 2019 the program was amended to increase the maximum number of years of service credit a participant may earn from 30 to 40.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 2.24% (the discount rate used at the prior year's measurement date of December 31, 2020 was 1.93%). This was the yield to maturity of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2020. In describing this index, S&P Dow Jones Indices notes that the index consists of bonds in the S&P Municipal Bond Index with a maturity of 20 years and with a rating of at least Aa2 by Moody's Investors Service's, AA by Fitch, or AA by Standard & Poor's Rating Services.

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

For the year ended May 31, 2022, the Village reported a liability of \$6,104,213 for its proportionate share of the total pension liability, measured as of December 31, 2021. The proportionate share of total pension liability for the year ended May 31, 2021 was \$6,263,093, measured as of December 31, 2020.

Pension Expense

For the year ended May 31, 2021, the Village recognized pension expense (credit) of \$158,880. The following represents the components of pension expense (credit):

Service cost	\$ 187,194
Interest on total pension liability	122,431
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(248,306)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(6,725)
Benefit payments	(213,474)
Total pension expense	\$ (158,880)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

At May 31, 2021, the Village reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	85,016	\$	8,260
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		754,818		316,120
Benefit payments and administrative expenses subsequent to the measurement date		90,569		
Total	\$	930,403	\$	324,380

The \$90,569 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Village transactions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the total pension liability in the year ending May 31, 2023.

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

Year Ending May 31,	
2023	\$ 239,797
2024	201,958
2025	207,285
2026	(30,361)
2027	(30,361)
Thereafter	 (72,864)
	\$ 515,454

Sensitivity of the Total Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1% Decrease 1.24%	Current Assumption 2.24%	1% Increase 3.24%
Village's proportionate share of the total pension liability	\$ (6,958,610)	\$ (6,104,213)	\$ (5,390,632)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

14. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

A. General Information about the OPEB Plan

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

Benefits Provided – The Village provides healthcare benefits and Medicare Part B coverage for eligible retirees. The benefit terms are dependent on which contract each employee falls under. The specifics of each contract are on file at the Village offices and are available upon request.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – At May 31, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	24
Active employees	34
Surviving beneficiaries	2
	60

B. Total OPEB Liability

The Village's total OPEB liability of \$9,885,829 was measured as of May 31, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of May 31, 2022.

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

Inflation	3.00%	
Salary increases	3.00%	average, including inflation
Discount rate	2.50%	
Healthcare cost trend rates	4.90%	for 2022, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.30% in 2029

The discount rate was based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year tax exempt municipal bond yield as of May 31, 2022.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at May 31, 2021	\$ 9,448,366
Changes for the year	
Service cost	313,616
Interest on total OPEB liability	282,298
Changes in benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	5,050
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	856,774
Benefit payments	 (1,020,275)
	437,463
Balance at May 31, 2022	\$ 9,885,829

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Village, as well as what the Village's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.50%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.50%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
OPEB	1.50%	2.50%	3.50%
Total OPEB liability	\$ (11,780,450)	\$ (9,885,829)	\$ (8,407,677)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Village, as well as what the Village's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (3.90%) or 1 percentage point higher (5.90%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	1% Decrease	1% Increase	
	3.90%	4.90%	5.90%
	decreasing to	decreasing to	decreasing to
OPEB	3.30%	4.30%	5.30%
Total OPEB liability	\$ (6,929,525)	\$ (9,885,829)	\$ (13,675,072)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Encumbrances

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

Assigned: Unappropriated Fund Balance	
General Fund	
General Government Support	\$ 455
Public Safety	234,476
Transportation	24,600
Culture and Recreation	39,164
Home and Community	 129
	\$ 298,824

B. Risk Financing and Related Insurance

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

C. Certiorari Proceedings

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

D. Grants

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

E. Litigation

The Village is involved in lawsuits arising from the normal conduct of its affairs. The Village believes that the outcome of any matters will not have a material effect on these financial statements.

16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance with Actual
REVENUES				
Real Property Taxes Real property taxes Business improvement district	\$ 1,107,258 50,490	\$ 1,107,258 50,490	\$ 1,107,066 50,490	\$ (192) -
Total Real Property Taxes	1,157,748	1,157,748	1,157,556	(192)
Other Real Property Taxes				
Tax penalty water & sewer Interest and penalties on	6,000	6,000	1,670	(4,330)
real property taxes	10,000	10,000	8,502	(1,498)
Total Other Real Property Taxes	16,000	16,000	10,172	(5,828)
Departmental Income Charges for tax advertisements			167	167
Village Clerk fee collection	6,000	6,000	137,820	131,820
Public health fee collection	4,000	4,000	4,626	626
Ice Rink fee collection	54,000	54,000	22,352	(31,648)
Marina	615,000	760,700	760,738	38
McCann Campground	162,600	189,000	189,035	35
Carousel	205,500	205,500	183,492	(22,008)
Camera obscura	750	750	114	(636)
Zoning fees	800	800		(800)
Historical review applications	600	600	(4.000)	(600)
Planning board fees	6,000	6,000	(1,000)	(7,000)
Road fees	1,500	1,500	1,800	300
Pumpout boat fees	8,000 56,000	8,000 56,000	3,244 46,900	(4,756)
Mooring fees Baymen's Dock fees	8,000	8,000	8,310	(9,100) 310
Recreation center	45,000	45,000	40,550	(4,450)
Other	5,500	5,500	60	(5,440)
Total Departmental Income	1,179,250	1,351,350	1,398,208	46,858
. 101				
Intergovernmental Charges Fire protection services	813,043	813,043	813,043	
Use of Money and Property				
Interest and earnings	1,000	1,000	1,036	36
Investment earnings - LOSAP			119,867	119,867
Rental of real property	929,108	995,499	1,043,390	47,891
Total Use of Money and Property	930,108	996,499	1,164,293	167,794
Licenses and Permits				
Business and occupational licenses	1,000	1,000	780	(220)
Building permits	55,000	55,000	42,818	(12,182)
Total Licenses and Permits	56,000	56,000	43,598	(12,402)
Fines and Forfeitures				
Parking violations	80,000	80,000	94,318	14,318
Justice court fines and fees	15,000	15,000	4,325	(10,675)
Total Fines and Forfeitures	95,000	95,000	98,643	3,643
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss Insurance recoveries			4,412	4,412
Missellaneous				
Miscellaneous Arts & culture donation	21,000	21,000	22 640	2640
Rent - railroad dock	10,000	10,000	23,648 19,133	2,648 9,133
Premium on obligations	10,000	10,000	9,849	9,133 9,849
Other	2,500	44,500	45,965	1,465
Total Miscellaneous	33,500	75,500	98,595	23,095

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF GREENPORT Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund (Continued)

For the Year Ended May 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance with Actual
REVENUES				<u>-</u>
Interfund Revenues				
Community development reimburse	\$ 118,290	\$ 118,290	\$ 120,373	\$ 2,083
State Aid				
Revenue sharing	23,542	23,542	29,427	5,885
Mortgage tax	35,000	35,000	67,938	32,938
Other			264,489	264,489
Consolidated highway aid - "CHIPS"	29,246	29,246	35,079	5,833
Total State Aid	87,788	87,788	396,933	309,145
Total Revenues	4,486,727	4,767,218	5,305,826	538,608
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Operating Transfers In	118,600	118,600	118,600	<u> </u>
Total Revenues and Other Sources	4,605,327	4,885,818	5,424,426	\$ 538,608
APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE				
Prior Year's Surplus		388,251		
Prior Year's Encumbrances	82,684	82,684		
Total Appropriated Fund Balance	82,684	470,935		
Total Revenues, Other Sources, and Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 4,688,011	\$ 5,356,753		

Note to Required Supplementary Information

Budget Basis of Accounting

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

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF GREENPORT Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund (Continued)

For the Year Ended May 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual		ar End nbrances	Vari A	al Budget ance with ctual & umbrances
EXPENDITURES	 Dauget	 Duuget	 rictuai	Lifeui	iibi ances	Life	imbrances
General Government Support							
Legislative Board							
Contractual services	\$ 2,530	\$ 2,804	\$ 2,829	\$		\$	(25)
Board of Trustees							
Personal services	14,600	14,600	10,480				4,120
Contractual services	28,648	33,214	31,359		455		1,400
Traffic Violations							
Personal services	36,300	36,300	4,984				31,316
Contractual services	3,500	4,033	4,033				-
Mayor							
Personal services	9,400	9,400	9,035				365
Contractual services	52,990	53,062	53,061				1
Auditor			4=000				
Contractual services	15,300	15,300	15,300				-
Treasurer							
Personal services	49,700	49,700	48,420				1,280
Equipment	1,000	1,000	951				49
Contractual services	7,506	7,500	6,049				1,451
Tax Advertising	600	(00	600				
Contractual services	680	680	680				-
Clerk Personal services	82,000	82,000	77,567				4,433
	1,000	1,045	1,044				4,433 1
Equipment Contractual services	4,500	1,045 4,676	4,676				1
Law	4,300	4,070	4,070				-
Contractual services	89,130	97,735	97,734				1
Elections	07,130	77,733	77,734				1
Contractual services	6,000	6,000	6,000				_
Operation of buildings	0,000	0,000	0,000				
Contractual services	41,800	54,562	50,702				3,860
Communications	5,500	5,500	5,500				-
Contractual services	5,000	9,590	9,590				_
Data Processing	-,	1,010	7,210				
Contractual services	6,800	16,499	16,498				1
Unallocated Insurance	-,	-,	-,				
Contractual services	111,630	111,630	108,976				2,654
Municipal Association Dues	,	,	,				•
Contractual services	1,500	1,500	458				1,042
Contingent	•						
Contractual services	15,000	15,000					15,000
MTA Payroll Taxes							
Contractual services	 3,800	 3,800	 3,607				193
Total General Government Support	 595,814	 637,130	 569,533		455		67,142
Public Safety							
Fire Protection							
Personal services	13,300	13,300	8,584				4,716
Equipment	114,355	130,861	96,681		18,858		15,322
Contractual services	1,137,988	1,096,797	1,054,669		215,618		(173,490)
Safety Inspections							
Personal services	62,975	76,795	76,794				1
Contractual services	 6,000	 7,283	 7,283			-	<u> </u>
Total Public Safety	 1,334,618	 1,325,036	 1,244,011		234,476		(153,451)
Health							
Registrar of Vital Statistics							
Personal services	8,240	8,240	5,322				2,918
2 0200101 001 11000	 0,2 10	 0,210	 0,011				_,,,10

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF GREENPORT Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund (Continued)

For the Year Ended May 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Year End Encumbrances	Final Budget Variance with Actual
EXPENDITURES Transportation					
Street maintenance					
Personal services	\$ 394,100	\$ 459,578	\$ 457,083	\$	\$ 2,495
Equipment	7,500	7,500	7,485		15
Contractual services	271,674	317,462	162,817	24,600	130,045
Street Lighting					
Contractual services	58,000	60,287	60,286		1
Total Transportation	731,274	844,827	687,671	24,600	132,556
Culture and Recreation					
Parks and Recreation Administration					
Personal services	23,670	25,047	25,046		1
Contractual services	49,000	59,438	59,398		40
Parks					
Personal services	24,630	24,630	2,898		21,732
Contractual services	28,279	48,822	34,522	14,165	135
Recreation Center					
Personal services	121,843	143,753	138,393		5,360
Contractual services	19,560	26,382	25,594	376	412
McCann Trailer Park					
Personal services	8,250	8,316	8,316		-
Contractual services	36,250	42,527	42,174		353
Mitchell Marina					
Personal services	181,564	181,564	160,473	04.600	21,091
Contractual services	124,950	171,175	137,933	24,623	8,619
Docks Contractual services	8,000	7,232	9,131		(1,899)
Ice Rink					
Personal services	40,000	40,000	18,653		21,347
Contractual services Arts & Culture	10,229	68,957	68,431		526
Personal services	80,000	87,110	87,109		1
Equipment	23,000	23,000	14,020		8,980
Contractual services	500	500	-		500
Historian					
Contractual services	5,700	7,497	5,572		1,925
Celebrations					
Contractual services	2,000	2,000	1,195		805
Total Culture and Recreation	787,425	967,950	838,858	39,164	89,928
Home and Community Services					
Zoning					
Personal services	7,700	7,700	6,231		1,469
Contractual services	11,005	17,087	17,087		-
Planning					
Personal services	7,700	7,700	6,231		1,469
Contractual services	18,000	32,477	32,476		1
Research					
Contractual services	11,000	17,790	17,790		-
Sanitation					
Contractual services	2,000	2,000	797	129	1,074
Community Beautification					
Personal services	7,479	8,597	7,096		1,501
Contractual services	12,000	12,000	11,982		18
Community Development					
Personal services	63,850	63,850	61,496		2,354
Contractual services	33,227	38,359	36,505		1,854
Cemeteries					
Salaries	1,000	1,000	·		1,000
Total Home and					
Community Services	174,961	208,560	197,691	129	10,740
22-imame, con vices			177,071	1117	20,7 10

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund (Continued)

For the Year Ended May 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	ear End umbrances	Final Budget Variance with Actual			
EXPENDITURES								
Employee Benefits								
State retirement	\$ 131,533	\$ 131,533	\$ 107,328	\$	\$	24,205		
Social security and Medicare	85,340	94,153	94,152			1		
Workers' compensation Unemployment insurance	11,000 7,500	11,000 7,500	7,746			3,254 7,500		
Hospital and medical insurance	478,766	488,641	488,640			7,500 1		
nospitai and medicai msurance	 470,700	 400,041	 400,040	 		1		
Total Employee Benefits	 714,139	 732,827	 697,866	 		34,961		
Debt Service								
Principal	280,000	280,000	370,000			(90,000)		
Interest	 61,540	 61,540	 61,519			21_		
Total Debt Service	 341,540	 341,540	431,519	 		(89,979)		
Total Expenditures	4,688,011	5,066,110	4,672,471	298,824		94,815		
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Operating transfer out	 	 290,643	 248,643	 		42,000		
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ 4,688,011	\$ 5,356,753	 4,921,114	\$ 298,824	\$	136,815		
Net Change in Fund Balance			503,312					
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			 4,935,171					
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ 5,438,483					

Note to Required Supplementary Information

Budget Basis of Accounting

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

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

Last Seven Years

Employees' Retirement System

	 2022	 2021		2020		2019		2018	 2017	 2016
Village's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability)	0.0067423%	0.0070311%		0.0063396%		0.0068380%		0.0066802%	0.0066666%	0.0065355%
Village's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ 551,152	\$ (7,001)	\$	(1,678,762)	\$	(484,492)	\$	(215,600)	\$ (626,410)	\$ (1,048,963)
Village's covered payroll	\$ 2,042,648	\$ 1,997,861	\$	2,061,856	\$	2,133,264	\$	1,987,602	\$ 1,843,135	\$ 1,697,221
Village's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) as a percentage of its covered payroll	26.98 %	0.35 %		81.42 %		22.71 %		10.85 %	33.99 %	61.80 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	103.65%	99.95%		86.39%		96.27%		98.24%	94.70%	90.70%

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

Note to Required Supplementary Information

The amounts presented for each year were determined as of March 31st.

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF GREENPORT Schedule of Village Pension Contributions

Last Ten Years

Employees' Retirement System

	2022	2021	2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 303,383	\$ 263,215	\$ 261,059	\$	266,939	\$	268,408	\$	255,662	\$	273,582	\$	286,427	\$	302,953	\$	306,161
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 303,383	 263,215	 261,059		266,939		268,408		255,662		273,582		286,427		302,953		306,161
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	<u>-</u>
Village's covered payroll	\$ 2,065,573	\$ 1,997,861	\$ 2,061,856	\$	2,133,264	\$	1,987,602	\$	1,843,135	\$	1,697,221	\$	1,763,872	\$	1,717,677	\$	1,704,229
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15%	13%	13%		13%		14%		14%		16%		16%		18%		18%

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF GREENPORT Schedule of the Village's Proportionate Share of the Length of Service Award Program Liability Last Four Years

Measurement date as of December 31,	2021		2020		2019		2018	
Total pension liability								
Service cost	\$	187,194	\$	91,867	\$	91,867	\$	96,642
Interest		122,431		175,804		175,804		150,619
Change of benefit terms		(248,306)		-		-		271,020
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		(6,725)		236,681		236,681		(302,374)
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		(5,137)		(5,137)		60,737
Benefit payments		(213,474)		(223,082)		(223,082)		(193,940)
Net change in total pension liability		(158,880)		276,133		276,133		82,704
Total pension liability, beginning		5,401,720		5,125,587		4,849,454		4,766,750
Total pension liability, ending	\$	5,242,840	\$	5,401,720	\$	5,125,587	\$	4,849,454
Covered payroll	No	one	No	one	No	one	No	one
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	N/	'A	N/	/A	N,	/A	N/	'A
Discount rate	2.2	4%	1.9	3%	3.2	6%		

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Trust Assets

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

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF GREENPORT Schedule of Changes in the Village's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Last Four Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Changes in benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments	\$ 313,616 282,298 - 5,050 856,774 (1,020,275)	\$ 440,584 271,239 (42,708) 812,981 (965,218)	\$ 440,584 271,239 - (263,909) 762,027 (965,218)	\$ 359,863 277,380 - 844,081 795,542 (996,164)
Net change in total OPEB liability	437,463	516,878	244,723	1,280,702
Total OPEB liability, beginning	9,448,366	8,931,488	8,931,488	7,650,786
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 9,885,829	\$ 9,448,366	\$ 9,176,211	\$ 8,931,488
Covered employee payroll	\$ 1,979,676	\$ 1,952,686	\$ 1,965,336	\$ 1,926,802
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	499.37%	483.87%	466.90%	463.54%
Discount rate	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	
Healthcare trend rate	4.90% - 4.30% 4.90% - 4.30% through 2029 through 2029			

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Trust Assets

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

The amounts presented for each year were determined as of the measurement date of the plan.

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

To the Board of Trustees Incorporated Village of Greenport Greenport, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Incorporated Village of Greenport (Village), as of and for the year ended May 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 7, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Cullen & Danowski, LLP February 7, 2023