FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MAY 31, 2023



A Higher Standard of Excellence

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To The Mayor and Members of The Board of Trustees Village of Menands, New York Menands, New York

Independent Auditors' Report

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Village of Menands, New York, as of and for the year ended May 31, 2023, 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 accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Village of Menands, New York, as of May 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Village of Menands, New York 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.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Village has changed its method of accounting for leases as of June 1, 2022 due to the adoption of GASB No. 87, *Leases* and related amendments. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The Village of Menands, New York 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.

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Village of Menands, New York Page Two

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements (Continued)

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 one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' 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 GAAS 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 GAAS, 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 of Menands, New York'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 of Menands, New York'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.

Village of Menands, New York Page Three

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, budgetary comparison information, OPEB information, and pension information on pages 4 through 8 and Schedules 1 through 3D 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.

Teal Becker & Charamonte CPAS PC

Albany, New York January 3, 2024

Financial Statements May 31, 2023

Management's Discussion And Analysis

As management of the Village of Menands, New York (the Village), we offer readers of the Village's financial statements this narrative discussion, overview, and analysis of the financial activities of the Village for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2023.

The Village of Menands, New York is wholly located within the Town of Colonie, in the County of Albany. The Village borders the City of Albany to the South, the Town of Colonie to the West and North, and the Hudson River on the East. Operation of the Municipality is overseen by the Mayor and four Trustees which comprise the Board of Trustees (the Board).

The Village continued to monitor the economy and its effect on sales tax revenues collected and will take fluctuations into consideration for budgeting purposes as well as forecasting plans for future expenditures. The Village continued to monitor spending levels based on cash flows and needs throughout the fiscal year. The duration of the pandemic and any related financial impact is unknown at this time; therefore, the Village will continue monitoring spending and receipts

During the fiscal year the Village and its engineers continued working on the rehabilitation/replacement of the water and sanitary sewer systems, particularly in the south end of the Village, which are 80 to 90 years old. The Village finally received grants with the State's revolving Water and Sewer fund for the Southend Water and Sanitary Sewer lines rehabilitation/replacement. The project is expected to begin sometime in the 2024 calendar year. The Village also completed a water meter replacement program for the residential meters in the Village. This project replaced the existing meters with radio read meters, which will replace meters that are over 20 years old and will increase the efficiency of meter reading. The DPW, along with our engineers, are GIS Mapping the Village's hydrants and manholes and continue to replace/repair water valves throughout the Village. The Village also embarked on 2 projects that converted the Village's buildings and Street Lights to LED which will lead to lower costs for electric service to the Village. Water and sewer rates have been approved for 5% increases beginning in 2024-2025.

On the economic front: Simmons Tool has announced a major expansion to its building; U-Haul continues its major renovation at 125 Broadway of the building, which has been vacant for many years. Several projects are now in the building permit stage and are expected to begin in the Spring of 2024. One project that is entering the final site plan stage is the Daughters of Charity project which will include a senior and assisted living project and also 68 units for Seniors over 55 years of age. The rehabilitation of existing properties in the Village continues, which the Village Planning Board is reviewing several proposals. The Village continues to meet with owners and developers to discuss opportunities and new business ventures in Menands.

The Village continues Park improvements with the funds received from a settlement.

Financial Statements May 31, 2023

Management's Discussion And Analysis

Overview Of The Financial Statements

The Village provides its residents and businesses with 24-hour police protection. Fire protection is funded by the Village and provided by volunteers. The Village's Department of Public Works is charged with maintenance of the water, sanitary sewer, and storm sewer systems, Village streets (patching, paving, and snow plowing), as well as garbage collection, and leaf & brush pick-up for residents only. The Department of Public Works also maintains the Village Parks.

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Village's basic financial statements. The Village's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows and inflows of the Village, with the difference between the four reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Village is improving or deteriorating.

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

<u>Fund financial statements</u> - A *fund* is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Village, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Financial Statements May 31, 2023

Management's Discussion And Analysis

Overview Of The Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the Village's near-term financing decisions. Both 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 Reports The Following Major Governmental Funds

<u>General Fund</u> - This is the Village's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial transactions that are not required to be accounted for in another fund. This is where the vast majority of the day-to-day operations of the Village are reported.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - These funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, such as Federal and State grants, that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes, and other activities whose funds are restricted as to use. These legal restrictions may be imposed either by governments that provide the funds, or by outside parties. Special revenue sources and related expenditures such as water and sewer charges are reported here.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the financial resources used for acquisition, construction, or major repair of capital facilities.

<u>Fiduciary Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for fiduciary activities. Fiduciary activities are those in which the Village acts as trustee or agent for resources that belong to others. These activities are not included in the government-wide financial statements, because their resources do not belong to the Village and are not available to be used.

Financial Statements May 31, 2023

Management's Discussion And Analysis

Financial Highlights For 2022 - 2023 Fiscal Year

- The Village's net position decreased by approximately \$790,000 per Statement of Activities and Changes In Net Position (34.6%) during the fiscal year. The total net position at May 31, 2023 equaled approximately \$(3,072,000).
- The Village's total assets were approximately \$8,943,000, of which approximately \$4,210,000 were current assets and approximately \$4,733,000 were capital and intangible leased assets. Total liabilities were approximately \$13,487,000, of which approximately \$976,000 were current liabilities and approximately \$12,511,000 were related to noncurrent liabilities. Total deferred outflows of resources were approximately \$2,573,000 and total deferred inflows of resources were approximately \$1,101,000. Total general revenues were approximately \$5,316,000 and total program revenues were approximately \$2,046,000. Total expenses of the Village were approximately \$8,151,000.

A large portion of the Village's net position, approximately \$3,448,000, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment), less any related debt (general obligation bonds payable) used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The Village uses these capital assets to provide services to residents; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Capital Assets And Debt Administration

<u>Capital assets</u> - The Capital Fund is used to account for the costs incurred in acquiring and improving sites, and in constructing and remodeling facilities.

<u>Debt administration</u> - In the current year, the Village paid \$230,500 in principal and \$114,516 in interest on Public Improvement Serial Bonds.

Financial Statements May 31, 2023

Management's Discussion And Analysis

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

- For 2022 2023, the total General Fund revenues were approximately \$5,524,000 or approximately \$783,000 more than total budgeted revenues. For 2021 2022, the total General Fund revenues were approximately \$5,119,000 or approximately \$656,000 more than total budgeted revenues.
- At the end of the fiscal year, the Village had an unassigned fund balance (deficit) in the General Fund of approximately \$(213,000), as compared to \$(85,000) in the prior year. This represents a decrease of approximately \$128,000, and the Village has also assigned \$839,700 towards the budget for next year, as compared to \$740,000 in the prior year, and restricted approximately \$153,000 for future equipment purchases, as compared to \$143,000 in the prior year.
- Village revenue sources are principally property taxes of approximately \$2,688,000 or 51% and sales taxes of approximately \$2,047,000 or 39%. In the prior year, property taxes approximated \$2,629,000 or 51%, and sales taxes approximated \$1,940,000 or 38%.
- Salaries and benefits are the largest expenditures of the Village. In the fiscal year ended May 31, 2023, they totaled approximately \$3,794,000 or 47% of expenditures of all funds. In the prior year, they totaled approximately \$3,824,000 or 56% of expenditures of all funds.
- Of ongoing concern to the Village of Menands, New York is the continued high cost of benefits. The Village's billed contribution to the State Retirement System, \$430,055 in 2022 2023 and \$466,729 in 2021 2022, has been estimated for approximately \$505,000 in 2023 2024 (\$513,500 in 2022 2023). In the fiscal year ended May 31, 2023, the Village's cost for health and dental insurance benefits was \$693,939, as compared to \$591,999 in the prior year.
- Non-unionized employees are required to contribute to their health and dental insurance premium at a rate of 20% of the monthly cost. Non-Medicare and Medicare retirees contribute to their health insurance premium at a rate of 12% of the total amount. Unionized employees contribute to their health and dental insurance premium at a rate of 19-20% of the monthly cost depending on date of hire per their contracts. Beginning on June 1, 2022, all unionized employees contribute 20%.

Questions about this report may be directed to the Mayor and the Board of Trustees at 518-434-2922 or at 280 Broadway, Menands, New York 12204.

Statement Of Net Position

May 31, 2023

Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents:	
Unrestricted	\$ 2,570,105
Restricted	152,876
Receivables:	
Taxes receivable - net	1,486,818
Capital assets, net	4,262,204
Intangible lease asset - equipment, net	470,808
Total Assets	\$ 8,942,811
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
OPEB (GASB 75)	\$ 1,037,015
Pension - Employees' Retirement System, gross	581,451
Pension - Police and Fire Retirement System, gross	954,789
Total Deferred Outflows Of Resources	\$ 2,573,255
Total Deletted Outlows of Resources	<u> </u>
Liabilities:	
Payables:	
Accounts payable	\$ 230,662
Accrued and other liabilities	237,219
Due to other governments	65,099
Lease liability - short-term	66,411
Long-term liabilities:	
Due and payable within one year:	227.260
Bonds payable	237,269
Compensated absences	139,620
Due and payable after one year:	2 175 021
Bonds payable Other post-employment benefit obligation	3,175,021 6,380,642
Net pension liability - proportionate share - Police and Fire Retirement System	1,590,732
Net pension liability - proportionate share - Employees' Retirement System	917,206
Lease liability - long-term	447,198
Lease hability - long-term	
Total Liabilities	\$ 13,487,079
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Unavailable revenue - grants	\$ -
OPEB (GASB 75)	930,465
Pension - Employees' Retirement System, gross	89,076
Pension - Police and Fire Retirement System, gross	81,312
Total Deferred Inflows Of Resources	<u>\$ 1,100,853</u>
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 3,448,012
Reserved for restricted purposes	152,876
Unrestricted deficit	(6,672,754)
	(0,072,754)
Total Net Position	\$ (3,071,866)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Statement Of Activities And Changes In Net Position

For The Year Ended May 31, 2023

		Indirect	Program	Revenues	Net (Expenses) Revenues And
		Expenses	Charges For	Operating	Changes In
	Expenses	Allocation	Services	<u>Grants</u>	Net Position
Functions and Programs	s:				
General government					
support	\$ 891,683	\$ 738,151	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,629,834)
Public safety	1,738,196	1,222,843	-	-	(2,961,039)
Transportation	667,057	277,321	-	-	(944,378)
Culture and recreation	131,242	124,546	-	-	(255,788)
Home and community	,	,			
service	1,996,318	234,176	2,046,156	-	(184,338)
Employee benefits	2,086,743	(2,086,743)	-	-	-
Debt service	129,924	-	-	-	(129,924)
Depreciation					
and amortization	510,294	(510,294)	-	-	-
Total Functions					
And Programs	\$ 8,151,457	<u>\$</u>	\$ 2,046,156	<u>\$</u>	(6,105,301)
General Revenues:					
Real property taxes					2,688,161
Nonproperty tax items					2,047,044
Intergovernmental charg	-				74,682
Use of money and prope	erty				4,741
Fines and forfeitures					193,170
Miscellaneous local sou	irces				154,894
State aid and grants					153,101
Total General Revenue	ues				5,315,793
Changes in net position	on				(789,508)
Total net position - be	eginning of year				(2,282,358)
Total Net Position -	End Of Year				<u>\$ (3,071,866)</u>

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

May 31, 2023

Assets

		<u>Assets</u>								
				Spe	cial	l				Total
				Rev	enu	e	Capital		Governmental	
		General		<u>Water</u>		Sewer	Pre	<u>ojects</u>		Funds
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	¢	1,215,704	\$	463,252	\$	891,149	\$		\$	2 570 105
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	Ф	1,213,704	Ф	403,232	Ф	691,149	э	-	Ф	2,570,105 152,876
Taxes and other grants receivable - net		409,834		793,347		283,637				1,486,818
Due from other funds				347,028		193,493		-		540,521
				011,020	_	170,170			·	0.10,021
Total Assets	\$	1,778,414	\$	1,603,627	\$	1,368,279	\$	-	\$	4,750,320
Liabilities, Deferred Inf	flows	Of Resour	ces.	And Fund	Ba	ances				
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	13,338	\$	217,324	\$	-	\$	-	\$	230,662
Due to other funds		540,521		-		-		-		540,521
Accrued and other liabilities		175,311		5,509		534		-		181,354
Due to other governments		65,099		-	_	-		-		65,099
Total liabilities		794,269		222,833		534		-		1,017,636
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Unavailable revenue - grants		204,768		-		-		-		204,768
Unavailable revenue - water and sewer		-		108,877		38,950		-	·	147,827
Total deferred inflows of resources		204,768		108,877	_	38,950	. <u> </u>	-		352,595
Fund balances:										
Restricted		152,876		-		-		-		152,876
Assigned		839,700		48		5,696		-		845,444
Unassigned		(213,199)		1,271,869		1,323,099		-		2,381,769
Total fund balances		779,377		1,271,917		1,328,795		-		3,380,089
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows Of Resources, And Fund Balances	\$	1,778,414	\$	1,603,627	\$	1,368,279	\$	-	\$	4,750,320
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of	of Ne	et Position a	re d	ifferent beca	11156					
					iuse					
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financia not reported in the Funds.	ll reso	ources and,	ther	elore, are						4,262,204
Intangible lease asset - equipment, net										470,808
Lease - liabilities										(513,609)
Water and sewer revenue portions are measurable but not ava	ilabl	e, therefore,	are	not reported	1 in	the Funds.				147,827
Grant revenue portions are measurable but not available, there	efore	, are not rep	orte	ed in the Fur	ıds.					204,768
Permanent bond financing is not due and payable in the current not reported in the Funds.	nt pe	riod and, th	eref	ore, is						(3,412,290)
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences and ac the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the Fur		d interest, a	e no	ot due and p	ayal	ble in				(195,485)
GASB 68 related government wide activity:										
Deferred outflows of resources										1,536,240
Net pension liability										(2,507,938)
Deferred inflows of resources										(170,388)
GASB 75 related government wide activity:										
Deferred outflows of resources										1,037,015
Deferred inflows of resources										(930,465)
Other post-employment benefit obligation liability										(6,380,642)
	Ne	t Position (Of C	Government	al A	Activities			\$	(3,071,866)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes In Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

For The Year Ended May 31, 2023

		Special Revenue		Capital	Total Governmental	
	General	Water	Sewer	Projects	Funds	
Revenues:						
Real property taxes	\$ 2,688,161	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,688,161	
Nonproperty tax items	2,047,044	-	-	-	2,047,044	
Departmental income	95,299	1,427,932	507,937	-	2,031,168	
Intergovernmental charges	-	-	74,682	-	74,682	
Use of money and property	2,055	507	2,179	-	4,741	
Fines and forfeitures	193,170	-	-	-	193,170	
Miscellaneous local sources	345,592	840	-	-	346,432	
State aid	153,101				153,101	
Total revenues	5,524,422	1,429,279	584,798		7,538,499	
Expenditures:						
General government support	906,546	-	-	-	906,546	
Public safety	2,004,758	-	-	-	2,004,758	
Transportation	699,377	-	-	-	699,377	
Culture and recreation	131,242	-	-	-	131,242	
Home and community services	282,341	1,586,765	667,459	-	2,536,565	
Employee benefits	1,350,184	76,720	41,962	-	1,468,866	
Debt service - principal						
and interest	168,050	155,388	21,415		344,853	
Total expenditures	5,542,498	1,818,873	730,836		8,092,207	
Deficiency of revenues						
over expenditures	(18,076)	(389,594)	(146,038)	-	(553,708)	
Other financing sources:						
Proceeds from leases		513,609			513,609	
Total other financing						
sources		513,609			513,609	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources						
over expenditures	(18,076)	124,015	(146,038)	-	(40,099)	
Fund balances - beginning	797,453	1,147,902	1,474,833		3,420,188	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 779,377	\$ 1,271,917	\$ 1,328,795	\$	\$ 3,380,089	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Statement Of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds

May 31, 2023

		Cus	<u>stodial</u>
	<u>Assets</u>		
Cash		\$	34,550
Total Assets		\$	34,550
	T · 1 · 1·/·		
Other liabilities	<u>Liabilities</u>	\$	34,550
Total Liabilities		\$	34,550

Reconciliation Of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet To The Statement Of Net Position

May 31, 2023

	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Long-Term Assets, <u>Liabilities</u>	Reclassifications And <u>Eliminations</u>	Statement Of Net Position <u>Totals</u>	
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 2,570,105	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,570,105	
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	152,876	-	-	152,876	
Taxes and other grants receivable - net	1,486,818	-	-	1,486,818	
Due from other funds	540,521	-	(540,521)	-	
Intangible lease asset - equipment, net	-	470,808	-	470,808	
Capital assets, net		4,262,204		4,262,204	
Total Assets	4,750,320	4,733,012	(540,521)	8,942,811	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
OPEB (GASB 75)	-	1,037,015	-	1,037,015	
Pension - Employees' Retirement System, gross	-	581,451	-	581,451	
Pension - Police and Fire Retirement System, gross		954,789	<u> </u>	954,789	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		2,573,255	<u> </u>	2,573,255	
Total Assets And Deferred					
Outflows Of Resources	\$ 4,750,320	\$ 7,306,267	\$ (540,521)	\$ 11,516,066	
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 230,662	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 230,662	
Accrued and other liabilities	181,354	55,865	-	237,219	
Due to other governments	65,099	-	-	65,099	
Lease liability - short-term	-	66,411	-	66,411	
Due to other funds	540,521	-	(540,521)	-	
Bonds payable	-	3,412,290	-	3,412,290	
Compensated absences	-	139,620	-	139,620	
Other post-employment benefit obligation	-	6,380,642	-	6,380,642	
Lease liability - long-term	-	447,198	-	447,198	
Net pension liability - proportionate share:					
Police and Fire Retirement System	-	1,590,732	-	1,590,732	
Employees' Retirement System		917,206	<u> </u>	917,206	
Total Liabilities	1,017,636	13,009,964	(540,521)	13,487,079	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Unavailable revenue - grants	204,768	(204,768)	-	-	
OPEB (GASB 75)	-	930,465	-	930,465	
Pension - Employees' Retirement System, gross	-	89,076	-	89,076	
Pension - Police and Fire Retirement System, gross	-	81,312	-	81,312	
Water and sewer revenue	147,827	(147,827)			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	352,595	748,258		1,100,853	
Fund Balance/Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	-	3,448,012	-	3,448,012	
Reserved for restricted purposes	152,876	-	-	152,876	
Unrestricted	3,227,213	(9,899,967)		(6,672,754)	
Total Fund Balance/Net Position	3,380,089	(6,451,955)		(3,071,866)	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows Of					
Resources, And Fund Balance/Net Position	\$ 4,750,320	\$ 7,306,267	<u>\$ (540,521)</u>	<u>\$ 11,516,066</u>	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Reconciliation Of Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes In Fund Balances To The Statement Of Activities

For The Year Ended May 31, 2023

	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Capital Related <u>Items</u>	Long-Term Debt <u>Transactions</u>	Long-Term Revenue, <u>Expenses</u>	Statement Of Activities <u>Totals</u>
Revenues:					
Real property taxes	\$ 2,688,161	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,688,161
Nonproperty tax items	2,047,044	-	-	-	2,047,044
Departmental income	2,031,168	-	-	14,988	2,046,156
Intergovernmental charges	74,682	-	-	-	74,682
Use of money and property	4,741	-	-	-	4,741
Fines and forfeitures	193,170	-	-	-	193,170
Miscellaneous local sources	346,432	-	-	(191,538)	154,894
State aid and grants	153,101				153,101
Total revenues	7,538,499			(176,550)	7,361,949
Expenditures:					
General government support	906,546	(14,863)	-	-	891,683
Public safety	2,004,758	(266,562)	-	-	1,738,196
Transportation	699,377	(32,320)	-	-	667,057
Culture and recreation	131,242	-	-	-	131,242
Home and community services	2,536,565	(540,247)	-	-	1,996,318
Employee benefits	1,468,866	-	362,682	255,195	2,086,743
Debt service - principal and					
interest	344,853	-	(214,929)	-	129,924
Depreciation and amortization expense	<u> </u>	510,294			510,294
Total expenditures	8,092,207	(343,698)	147,753	255,195	8,151,457
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(553,708)	343,698	(147,753)	(431,745)	(789,508)
Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from leases	513,609	_	(513,609)		
Total other financing			(,,-)		
sources (uses)	513,609		(513,609)		
Net Changes For The Year	<u>\$ (40,099)</u>	\$ 343,698	<u>\$ (661,362)</u>	<u>\$ (431,745)</u>	<u>\$ (789,508)</u>

Notes To Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies

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

<u>Financial reporting entity</u> - The Village of Menands, New York, which was established in 1924, is governed by its charter, general laws of the State of New York, and various local laws. The Village Board is the legislative body responsible for overall operations. The Mayor serves as both chief executive officer and as chief fiscal officer. The Village provides the following services: public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, home and community services, culture and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

Basis of presentation - Government-wide statements

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

The Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position 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. Indirect expenses, principally employee benefits, are allocated to functional areas in proportion to the payroll expended for these areas. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

<u>Fund financial statements</u> - The fund statements provide information about the Village's funds, including fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category (governmental and fiduciary) are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column.

Notes To Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - This is the Village's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial transactions that are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - These funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, such as Federal and State grants, that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes, and other activities whose funds are restricted as to use. These legal restrictions may be imposed either by governments that provide the funds or by outside parties.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the financial resources used for acquisition, construction, or major repair of capital facilities.

<u>Fiduciary Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for fiduciary activities. Fiduciary activities are those in which the Village acts as trustee or agent for resources that belong to others. These activities are not included in the government-wide financial statements because their resources do not belong to the Village and are not available to be used.

There is one class of fiduciary funds:

• <u>Custodial Funds</u>: These funds are strictly custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of results of operations. Assets are held by the Village as an agent for developers.

<u>Measurement focus and basis of accounting</u> - The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash transaction takes place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Village gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The governmental funds statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Village considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after the end of the fiscal year.

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

Notes To Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Property taxes</u> - The Village levies property taxes on June 1st. The taxes are due on or before July 1st. Unpaid Village taxes are turned over to the County for enforcement. Any such taxes remaining unpaid at year-end are re-levied as county taxes in the subsequent year.

<u>Restricted resources</u> - When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position 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 in the notes.

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 and is related to timing differences between the reimbursements of amounts due. These interfund receivables and payables are expected to be repaid within one year. Permanent transfers of funds include the transfer of expenditures and revenues to provide financing or other services.

In the government-wide statements, the amounts reported on the Statement of Net Position for interfund receivables and payables represent amounts due between different fund types (governmental activities). 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 may be 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.

Budgetary data

<u>Budget policies</u> - The budget policies are as follows:

No later than April 1st, the budget officer submits a tentative budget to the Board of Trustees for the fiscal year commencing the following June 1st. The tentative budget includes proposed expenditures and the proposed means of financing for all funds.

After public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments, the Board of Trustees adopts the budget.

All modifications of the budget must be approved by the Board of Trustees.

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

Notes To Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Capital assets</u> - Capital assets are reported at actual cost for acquisitions subsequent to May 31, 2004. For assets acquired prior to May 31, 2004, estimated historical costs, based on appraisals conducted by independent third-party professionals, were used. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received. General infrastructure assets prior to May 31, 2004 have not been reported.

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

	Capitalization <u>Threshold</u>	Depreciation <u>Method</u>	Estimated <u>Useful Life</u>
Infrastructure	\$500,000	Straight-line	15-30 years
Buildings	\$ 10,000	Straight-line	30-60 years
Building improvements	\$ 10,000	Straight-line	20-60 years
Site improvements	\$ 10,000	Straight-line	10-50 years
Furniture, vehicles, and equipment	\$ 500	Straight-line	5-10 years

<u>Compensatory absences</u> - Employees accrue vacation leave based primarily on the number of years employed up to a maximum rate of twenty days a year, but may accumulate in total no more than a maximum of thirty days. Upon separation from service, employees are paid up to thirty days.

Employees accrue sick and personal leave at the rate of ten days per year. There is no payment for unused sick time and personal time at the time of termination, but unused accumulated sick leave will add to service credit at the time of retirement with the New York State Employee Retirement System.

<u>Post-employment benefits</u> - Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America establish the uniform standards of reporting for other post-employment benefits (OPEB) for governmental entities. OPEB refers to benefits provided to retirees other than pensions, which includes healthcare benefits. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America set standards for financial reporting of the Plan and disclosure of actuarial information about the funded status of the Plan and the progress toward funding the post-employment liability.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America also establish standards for the accrual basis measurement and recognition of OPEB costs over a period that relates to when the service is provided to the employer, rather than recognizing those costs on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Notes To Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Equity classifications

<u>Village-wide statements</u> - In the Village-wide statements there are three classes of net positions:

<u>Invested in capital assets, net of related debt</u> - Consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from acquisitions, constructions, or improvements of those assets.

<u>Restricted net position</u> - Reports net assets when constraints placed on the assets 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.

<u>Unrestricted net position</u> - Reports all other net position that do not meet the definition of the above two classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the Village.

Funds statements:

In the fund basis statements there are five classifications of fund balance:

<u>Non-spendable fund balance</u> - Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted fund balance</u> - Includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. All encumbrances of funds other than the General Fund are classified as restricted fund balance. The Village has established and is currently using the following restricted fund balances:

Capital Reserve

According to General Municipal Law §6-c, the Capital Reserve must be used to pay the cost of construction, reconstruction, or acquisition of capital improvements or equipment. The Board of Trustees without voter approval may establish a repair reserve fund by a majority vote of its members. Voter approval is required to fund this reserve. Expenditures from this reserve may be made only after a public hearing has been held, except in emergency situations. If no hearing is held, the amount expended must be repaid to the reserve fund over the next two subsequent fiscal years.

Notes To Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments of expenditures are recorded for budgetary control purposes in order to reserve applicable appropriations, is employed as a control in preventing over-expenditure of established appropriations. Open encumbrances are reported as restricted fund balance in all funds other than the General Fund, since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities and will be honored through budget appropriations in the subsequent year.

Restricted fund balance includes the following:

General Fund:		
Capital Reserve	\$	152,876
	¢	152 97(
Total Restricted Funds	\$	152,876

<u>Committed fund balance</u> - Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Village's highest level of decision making authority, i.e., the Board of Trustees. Committed fund balances reported in the General Fund amounts to \$-0-.

<u>Assigned fund balance</u> - Includes amounts that are constrained by the Village's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. All encumbrances of the General Fund are classified as assigned fund balance in the General Fund. Encumbrances reported in the General Fund amounted to \$-0-.

<u>Unassigned fund balance</u> - Includes all other General Fund net position that do not meet the definition of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the Village.

Notes To Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Order of Use of Fund Balance:

The Village's policy is to apply expenditures against non-spendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year. For all funds, non-spendable fund balances are determined first and then restricted fund balances for specific purposes are determined. Any remaining fund balance amounts for funds other than the General Fund are classified as restricted fund balance. In the General Fund, committed fund balance is determined next and then assigned. The remaining amounts are reported as unassigned. Assignments of fund balance cannot cause a negative assigned fund balance.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Village's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, and highly liquid short-term investments purchased with a maturity date of three months or less from date of acquisition.

Pension Obligations

The Village participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS), the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS), and the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP) (collectively, the Systems).

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Village has four items that qualify for reporting in this category. First is related to pensions reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the Village's proportion of the collective net pension asset or liability and difference during the measurement period between the Village's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. Second is differences between the expected and actual experience of System members, third, the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments and last, changes in plan assumptions. The fourth item relates to OPEB reporting in the Village's Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the actual and expected experience.

Notes To Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Village has four items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to pensions reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the Village's proportion of the collective net pension asset or liability and difference during the measurement periods between the Village's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. Second, differences between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments. The fourth item relates to OPEB reporting in the Village's Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net difference of the net change in the actual and expected experience.

An additional element of deferred inflows of resources represents unearned revenues that do not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current year. The Village General, Water and Sewer Fund have items that qualify for reporting in this category. It is the unavailable revenue - water and sewer and unavailable revenue - grants reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. Unavailable revenue results from the water and sewer billings through the month of April that are not expected to be collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year. The total amount is reported as revenue within the government-wide financial statements as the total amount has been earned and to the extent eligibility requirements have been satisfied (grants). This is accounted for within the reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

Payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the Village-wide financial statements. In the government funds, payables and accrued liabilities are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources. Claims and judgements, and compensated absences that will be paid from government funds, are reported as a liability in the funds financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment in the current year. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due.

Long-term obligations represent the Village's future obligations or future economic outflows. The liabilities are reported as due in one year or due within more than one year in the Statement of Net Position.

Notes To Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The application of these accounting principles involves the exercise of judgment and use of assumptions as to future uncertainties and, as a result, actual results could differ from these estimates. The Village periodically evaluates estimates and assumptions used in the preparation of the financial statements and makes changes on a prospective basis when adjustments are necessary. Significant estimates made by the Village in the accompanying financial statements include computation of encumbrances, compensated absences, deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and useful lives of long-lived assets, and certain assumptions related to the actuarial accrued liability for other post-employment benefits, and certain assumptions related to the actuarial determined pension liability, deferred inflows and outflows of resources.

Recently adopted accounting principle

Effective June 1, 2022, the Village adopted GASB No. 87, *Leases*, and all subsequent amendments issued thereafter, that amend the accounting guidance on leases. The Village adopted GASB No. 87 using the retrospective transition method as of the date of adoption. Results for reporting periods beginning June 1, 2022 are presented under GASB No. 87. The adoption of this accounting guidance as of June 1, 2022 did not have an effect on the Village's results of operations and on the beginning balance of financial position.

<u>Leases</u> - Leases that have a maximum possible lease term of twelve months or less upon commencement date are considered short-term in nature and are not capitalized. Accordingly, short-term leases are not included on the Statement of Net Position and are expensed on a straight-line basis over the lease term, which commences on the date the Village has the right to control the property. The Village categorizes leases with contractual terms longer than twelve months as financing leases. Leases with a term of one month or less are excluded from disclosure in short-term lease expense.

Notes To Financial Statements

Note 2: Explanation Of Certain Differences Between Governmental Fund Statements And Government-Wide Statements

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

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

<u>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances vs. Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position</u> - Differences between the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position generally fall into one of five broad categories. The amounts shown below represent:

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

<u>Capital related differences</u> - Capital related differences include the difference between proceeds for the sale of capital assets reported on governmental fund statements and the gain or loss on the sale of assets as reported on the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, and the difference between recording an expenditure for the purchase of capital items in the governmental funds statements and depreciation expense on those items as recorded in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position.

<u>Long-term debt transaction differences</u> - Long-term debt transaction differences occur because both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds statements, whereas interest payments are recorded in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position as incurred, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

<u>Pension differences</u> - Pension differences occur as a result of changes in the Village's proportion of the collective net pension asset/liability and differences between the Village's contributions and its proportionate share of the total contributions to the pension systems as recorded in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position. These pension differences are not reported in the government funds.

Notes To Financial Statements

<u>Note 2: Explanation Of Certain Differences Between Governmental Fund Statements And</u> <u>Government-Wide Statements (Continued)</u>

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

The costs of building and acquiring capital assets (land, buildings, and equipment) financed from governmental funds and finance leases are reported as expenditures in the year they are incurred, and the assets do not appear on the Statement of Net Position. However, the Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets among the assets of the Village as a whole, and their original costs are expensed annually over their useful lives. Net pension assets are reported in the Statement of Net Position, but not in the governmental funds, because the Village does not expect to have access to these funds in the current period. Balances at year-end were:

Original Cost Of Capital Assets	\$ 10,053,970
Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 5,791,766
Intangible lease asset - equipment, net	\$ 470,808
Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share - ERS And PFRS	\$ (2,507,938)

When the purchase or construction of capital assets is financed through governmental funds, the resources expended for those assets are reported as expenditures in the years they are incurred. However, in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital expenditures of \$342,208 did not exceed Depreciation of \$467,493 and Amortization of leased assets of \$42,801 in the current year.

Long-term liabilities are reported in the Statement of Net Position, but not in the governmental funds, because they are not due and payable in the current period. Balances at year-end were:

Bonds Payable	\$ 3,389,500
Bond Premium	\$ 22,790
Other Post-Employment Benefit Obligation	\$ 6,380,642
Compensated Absences Payable	\$ 139,620
Lease Liability	\$ 513,609

In the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, certain operating expenses (compensated absences) are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). Compensated absences (vacations earned) increased by \$2,378 in the current year.

Notes To Financial Statements

<u>Note 2: Explanation Of Certain Differences Between Governmental Fund Statements And</u> <u>Government-Wide Statements (Continued)</u>

Repayment of bond principal of \$230,500 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 and Changes in Net Position.

Water and sewer revenue portions totaling \$147,827 are measurable but not available within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year and, therefore, are not reported in the Statement of Net Position but the governmental funds. The total unavailable revenue portion increased by \$14,988 in the current year that is reported in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position.

GASB Statement 75 requires recognition of a portion of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability as the Net OPEB obligation in the Statement of Net Position, but not in the governmental funds. The Net OPEB obligation is \$6,380,642 as of May 31, 2023. OPEB related expense in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because only the actual contributions paid by the Village are recognized in the governmental funds. In the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, however, a portion of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability is amortized and recognized as expense each year. OPEB expense reported in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position was \$255,195 higher than the amount reported in the governmental funds as a result of the amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

As more fully described in Notes 1, 7, and 12, the Village has several pension and OPEB components present on the Statement of Net Position noted below:

Deferred Outflows of Resources:

OPEB	\$ 1,037,015
Pension - ERS, Gross	\$ 581,451
Pension - PFRS, Gross	\$ 954,789
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
OPEB	\$ 930,465
Pension - ERS, Gross	\$ 89,076
Pension - PFRS, Gross	\$ 81,312

For the year ended May 31, 2023, the Village's recognized pension expense in total for ERS and PFRS was \$360,304 and is reported in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position.

Notes To Financial Statements

<u>Note 2: Explanation Of Certain Differences Between Governmental Fund Statements And</u> <u>Government-Wide Statements (Continued)</u>

Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position 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 and Changes in Net Position, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. The additional interest reported in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position is the result of two factors. First, a total of \$2,269 of bond discounts were amortized on the bonds as an additional interest expense adjustment. Second, accrued interest on all outstanding bonds increased by \$17,840.

Note 3: Cash And Investments

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

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

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

Deposits and investments at year end were entirely covered by Federal Deposit Insurance or by collateral held by the Village of Menands, New York's custodial bank in the Village's name (see below). All deposits including certificates of deposit are carried at cost plus interest.

<u>Fund</u>	Bank <u>Balance</u>	Carrying <u>Amount</u>	FDIC/Insured <u>Collateralized</u>
General	\$ 1,739,145	\$ 1,368,580	\$ 1,739,145
Sewer	891,320	891,149	891,320
Water	463,262	463,252	463,262
Trust and Agency	34,550	34,550	34,550
Total	\$ 3,128,277	<u>\$ 2,757,531</u>	\$ 3,128,277

Notes To Financial Statements

Note 4: Long-Term Debt

During the year ended May 31, 2014, the Village converted two Bond Anticipation Notes within the Capital Fund to long-term financing through the issuance of Public Improvement Serial Bonds in the amount of \$2,775,000. The bonds are scheduled to mature in June 2033 and will be paid back in annual principal installments ranging from \$100,000 to \$190,000 that began in June 2014. The interest rate for bonds maturing is 3.000% between years 2014 to 2023 and 4.000% between years 2024 to 2033. Interest is due semi-annually in June and December of each year that began in December 2013. Bonds maturing on or before June 15, 2023 shall not be subject to redemption prior to maturity. Bonds maturing on or after June 15, 2024 are subject to redemption, at the option date on or after June 15, 2023 at par, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

During the year ended May 31, 2016, Public Improvement Serial Bonds 2015 were issued to the Village in the amount of \$800,000. The bonds are scheduled to mature in November 2035 and will be paid back in annual principal installments ranging from \$20,000 to \$55,000 that began in November 2016. The interest rate for bonds maturing ranges from 2.250% to 3.875%. Interest is due semi-annually in May and November of each year that began in May 2016. Bonds maturing on or after November 1, 2023 are subject to redemption, at par.

During the year ended May 31, 2016, Public Improvement Serial Bonds 2016 were issued to the Village in the amount of \$500,000. The bonds are scheduled to mature in February 2036 and will be paid back in annual principal installments ranging from \$20,000 to \$35,000 that began in February 2017. The interest rate for bonds maturing is 2.890%. Interest is due semi-annually in February and August of each year that began in August 2016. Bonds maturing on or after February 1, 2036 are subject to redemption, at par.

During the year ended May 31, 2020, Public Improvement Serial Bonds 2019 were issued to the Village in the amount of \$825,000. The bonds are scheduled to mature in November 2035 and will be paid back in annual principal installments ranging from \$40,000 to \$65,000 that began in November 2020. The interest rate for bonds maturing is 1.990%. Interest is due semi-annually in May and November of each year that began in November 2020. Bonds maturing on or after November 1, 2035 are subject to redemption, at par.

Notes To Financial Statements

Note 4: Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Long-term liability balances and activity for the year ended May 31, 2023 are summarized below:

	Balance 100 1, 2022	Ad	<u>ditions</u>	<u>R</u> (eductions	Balance ay 31, 2023	mounts Due thin One <u>Year</u>
Government activities:							
Public Improvement Bonds	\$ 3,620,000	\$	-	\$	(230,500)	\$ 3,389,500	\$ 235,000
Bond premium	 25,059		-		(2,269)	 22,790	 2,269
Total Governmental activities - net bonds payable	3,645,059		-		(232,769)	3,412,290	237,269
Other liabilities:							
Compensated absences	 137,242		2,378		-	 139,620	 139,620
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 3,782,301	\$	2,378	\$	(232,769)	\$ 3,551,910	\$ 376,889

Additions and deletions to compensated absences are shown net since it is impracticable to determine these amounts separately.

The following is a summary of existing serial bond obligations:

Description Of <u>Issue</u>	<u>Issue Date</u>	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Interest Rate	Outstanding Balance At <u>May 31, 2023</u>
Public Improvement Bonds 2019	11/13/2019	11/1/2035	1.990%	\$ 695,000
Public Improvement Bonds 2016	2/18/2016	2/15/2036	2.890%	\$ 360,000
Public Improvement Bonds 2015	11/12/2015	11/1/2035	2.250% - 3.875%	\$ 590,000
Public Improvement Bonds 2013	6/27/2013	6/15/2033	3.000% - 4.000%	\$ 1,744,500

Notes To Financial Statements

Note 4: Long-Term Debt (Continued)

	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>
Fiscal year ending May 31,			
2024	\$ 235,000	\$ 111,790	\$ 346,790
2025	245,000	105,355	350,355
2026	260,000	97,085	357,085
2027	265,000	88,468	353,468
2028	270,000	79,626	349,626
5 subsequent years	1,530,000	251,210	1,781,210
4 subsequent years	584,500	25,565	610,065
Totals	3,389,500	759,099	4,148,599
Plus: bond premium	22,790	<u> </u>	22,790
Net Bonds Payable	\$ 3,412,290	<u>\$ 759,099</u>	\$ 4,171,389

Interest on long-term debt, including lease liabilities for the year was composed of:

Interest paid Less: interest accrued in the prior year Plus: interest accrued in the current year	\$ 112,084 (38,025) 55,865
Total Expense	\$ 129,924

Notes To Financial Statements

Note 5: Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended May 31, 2023, were as follows:

	Beginning		Retirements /	Ending	
Governmental activities:	Balance	<u>Additions</u>	Reclassifications	Balance	
Capital assets that are not depreciated:					
Land	\$ 2,157,644	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 2,157,644	
Total depreciable historical cost	2,157,644		<u> </u>	2,157,644	
Capital assets that are depreciated:					
Vehicles	3,374,397	166,895	31,690	3,509,602	
Furniture and equipment	3,112,171	175,313	58,000	3,229,484	
Buildings and improvements	1,157,240			1,157,240	
Total depreciable historical cost	7,643,808	342,208	89,690	7,896,326	
Total capital assets	9,801,452	342,208	89,690	10,053,970	
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Vehicles	2,610,967	138,633	31,690	2,717,910	
Furniture and equipment	2,003,643	299,141	58,000	2,244,784	
Buildings and improvements	799,353	29,719		829,072	
Total accumulated depreciation	5,413,963	467,493	89,690	5,791,766	
Net Historical Cost	\$ 4,387,489	<u>\$ (125,285)</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 4,262,204	

Depreciation expense charged to governmental expense for the year ended May 31, 2023 totaled \$467,493.

Depreciation expense charged to governmental functions was as follows:

Public Safety	\$ 225,632
Transportation	142,889
General Government Support	55,720
Home and Community	36,667
Culture And Recreation	 6,585
Total	\$ 467,493

Notes To Financial Statements

Note 6: Leases

The Village leases equipment from an unrelated entity under an operating lease expiring June 2034.

Other information related to leases was as follows for the year ended May 31, 2023:

Lease expense:	
Amortization expense by class of underlying asset	
Equipment	\$ 42,801
Total amortization expense	42,801
Interest on lease liabilities	20,393
Variable lease expense	
Total	\$ 63,194

Amortization expense of \$42,801 charged to governmental expense for the year ended May 31, 2023 was charged to the home and community service governmental function.

Lease Assets	Beginning of <u>Year</u>	Additions	Modifications & <u>Remeasurements</u>	Subtractions	End of <u>Year</u>	Amounts Due <u>Within One Year</u>
Equipment Total	<u>\$ 513,609</u> 513,609	<u>\$ -</u> -	<u>\$</u>	<u>.</u>	\$ 513,609 513,609	
Less: accumulated amortization Equipment	<u>-</u>	(42,801) (42,801)			(42,801) (42,801)	
Total intangible lease asset - equipment, net	\$ 513,609	<u>\$ (42,801)</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$ 470,808	
Lease Liabilities	\$ 513,609	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 513,609	\$ 66,411

Future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as of May 31, 2023 are as follows:

	<u>P</u> 1	<u>rincipal</u>	Ī	nterest	<u>P</u>	Total ayments
Year Ending 2024	\$	66,411	\$	19,746	\$	86,157
Year Ending 2025		52,952		19,747		72,699
Year Ending 2026		37,299		15,653		52,952
Year Ending 2027		38,780		14,173		52,953
Year Ending 2028		40,319		12,633		52,952
5 Years Ending 2033		226,919		37,841		264,760
5 Years Ending 2038		50,929		2,022		52,951
Total Future Payments	\$	513,609	\$	121,815	\$	635,424

Notes To Financial Statements

Note 7: Pension Plans

General Information:

The Village participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS), the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS), and the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP) (collectively, the Systems). These are cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement systems.

Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided

The Village participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS), the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS), and the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP). These are cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement systems. The Systems provide retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the Systems 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 Systems. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the Systems. The Systems' benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL). Once a public employer elects to participate in the Systems, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The Village also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The Systems are included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard benefits provided, mav found to be at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

The Systems are noncontributory except for employees who joined the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3% of their salary for their first ten years of membership and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 (ERS) or January 9, 2010 (PFRS) who generally contribute 3% of their salary for the entire length of service. Employees who joined on or after April 1, 2012 contribute 3% to 6% depending on salary and these employees are required to contribute for all years of service. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressed used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the Systems' fiscal year ending March 31.

Notes To Financial Statements

Note 7: Pension Plans (Continued)

The Village is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Contributions for the current year and two preceding years were equal to 100% of the contributions required, and were as follows:

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>PFRS</u>
2023	\$ 112,693	\$ 313,707
2022	\$ 157,812	\$ 317,480
2021	\$ 141,325	\$ 248,445

ERS has provided additional disclosures through entities that elected to participate in Chapter 260, 57, and 105.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At May 31, 2023, the Village reported the following asset (liability) for its proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) for each of the Systems. The net pension asset (liability) was measured as of March 31, 2023 for ERS and PFRS. 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 Systems relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the ERS and PFRS Systems in reports provided to the Village.

	ERS	<u>PFRS</u>
Actuarial Measurement Date	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Net Pension Asset (Liability) Village's Portion Of The Plan's Total	\$ (917,206)	\$ (1,590,732)
Net Pension Asset (Liability)	0.004277%	0.028867%

Notes To Financial Statements

Note 7: Pension Plans (Continued)

For the year ended May 31, 2023, the Village's recognized pension (benefit) expense was \$192,899 for ERS and \$167,405 for PFRS. At May 31, 2023, the Village's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources are as follows:

	Deferred Outflows Of Resources		Deferred Of Res	
	<u>ERS</u>	<u>PFRS</u>	ERS	<u>PFRS</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 97,690	\$ 155,478	\$ 25,759	\$ -
Changes in assumptions	445,455	775,160	4,923	-
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	-	2,812	5,389	-
Changes in proportion and differences between the Village's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	38,306	21,339	53,005	81,312
Total	<u>\$ 581,451</u>	<u>\$ 954,789</u>	<u>\$ 89,076</u>	<u>\$ 81,312</u>

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

Year Ending:	<u>ERS</u>	<u>PFRS</u>
2024	\$ 110,210	\$ 157,010
2025	\$ (57,823)	\$ (48,906)
2026	\$ 189,275	\$ 458,497
2027	\$ 250,713	\$ 283,113
2028	\$ -	\$ 23,763

Notes To Financial Statements

Note 7: Pension Plans (Continued)

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:

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuations were as follows:

	ERS	PFRS
Measurement Date	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Actuarial Valuation Date	April 1, 2022	April 1, 2022
Interest Rate	5.90%	5.90%
Salary Scale	4.40% (indexed by service)	6.20% (indexed by service)
Decrement Tables	April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020 System's Experience	April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020 System's Experience
Inflation Rate	2.90%	2.90%

For ERS and PFRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020 Systems' experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2021.

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

Notes To Financial Statements

Note 7: Pension Plans (Continued)

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

	ERS	PFRS
Measurement Date	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Asset type:		
Domestic Equity	4.30%	4.30%
International Equity	6.85%	6.85%
Private Equity	7.50%	7.50%
Real Estate	4.60%	4.60%
Opportunistic/ARS Portfolio	5.38%	5.38%
Credit	5.43%	5.43%
Real Assets	5.84%	5.84%
Fixed Income	1.50%	1.50%
Cash	0.00%	0.00%

Discount Rates

The discount rates used to calculate the total pension liability were 5.90% for ERS and for PFRS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rates assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the assumptions, the 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.

Notes To Financial Statements

Note 7: Pension Plans (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share for the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption

The following presents the Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.90% for ERS and PFRS, 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 one percentage point lower (4.90% for ERS and PFRS) or one percentage point higher (6.90% for ERS and PFRS) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
ERS	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	<u>(4.90%)</u>	<u>(5.90%)</u>	<u>(6.90%)</u>
Employer's Proportionate Share			
Of The Net Pension Asset (Liability)	\$ (2,216,494)	\$ (917,206)	\$ 168,500
	1%	Current	1%
<u>PFRS</u>	1% Decrease	Current Assumption	1% Increase
PFRS	_ / •	e un thirt	
<u>PFRS</u> Employer's Proportionate Share	Decrease	Assumption	Increase

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year net pension asset (liability) of the employer as of the valuation date were as follows:

	(I	(Dollars in Thousands)		
	ERS	PFRS	<u>Total</u>	
Valuation Date	April 1, 2022	April 1, 2022		
Employer's Total Pension				
Asset (Liability)	\$ (232,627,259)	\$ (43,835,333)	\$ (276,462,592)	
Plan Net Position	211,183,223	38,324,863	249,508,086	
Employer's Net Pension				
Asset (Liability)	<u>\$ (21,444,036)</u>	\$ (5,510,470)	<u>\$ (26,954,506)</u>	
Ratio Of Plan Net Position To				
The Employer's Total Pension				
Asset (Liability)	90.78%	87.43%		

Notes To Financial Statements

Note 7: Pension Plans (Continued)

Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS and PFRS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the Systems' fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of May 31, 2023 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2021 through May 31, 2023, based on paid ERS and PFRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of May 31, 2023 amounted to \$65,099.

Note 8: Commitments And Contingencies

<u>Risk financing and related insurance</u> - The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, etc. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past two years.

<u>Other item</u> - The Village has received grants which may be subject to audit by agencies of the State. Such audits may result in disallowances and a request for a return of funds to the State governments. The local government administration believes disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

Note 9: Deferred Compensation Plan

The Village offers its employees a deferred compensation plan (the Plan) created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan, available to all Village employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergencies.

The Village funds all amounts of compensation deferred under the Plan, at the direction of the covered employee, through investments in mutual funds.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the Plan are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of plan participants and beneficiaries. Plan assets have not been used for any purpose other than payment of benefits.

Notes To Financial Statements

Note 10: Service Award Program

The Village of Menands, New York's financial statements are for the year ended May 31, 2023. However, the information contained in this note is based on information for the Village of Menands, New York Service Award Program for the Program year ended on December 31, 2022, which is the most recent program year for which complete information is available.

Length of Service Award Program - The Village established a defined contribution Service Award Program (referred to as a "LOSAP" - Length of Service Award Program - under Section 457(e)(11) of the Internal Revenue Code) effective January 1, 1994, for the active volunteer firefighter members of the Menands Fire Company No. 1. 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 Village is the sponsor of the Program and the Program Administrator.

Program description

<u>Participation, vesting, and service credit</u> - In a defined contribution LOSAP, each participant has an individual program account. The Program account balance of a participating volunteer is credited with a "service award" contribution as of the end of each year during which the volunteer was active enough to earn a year of Service Award Program service credit. The participant is paid his or her account balance upon attainment of the "entitlement age". The amount paid will vary depending upon the number of years of service credit earned by the volunteer and the investment income (less administrative and/or investment expenses not paid by the Village) earned by the Program assets and allocated to the participant's program account.

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 be paid their program account balance 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 sixty. 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 the Program as an active volunteer firefighter member of the Menands Fire Company No. 1.

Notes To Financial Statements

Note 10: Service Award Program (Continued)

<u>Benefits</u> - A participant's benefit under the Program is his or her program account balance paid upon attainment of the entitlement age in a lump sum to the participant. The annual contribution paid by the Village and credited to the account of a participant who earned fifty points during a calendar year was increased to \$1,200 for the calendar year beginning January 1, 2022 and was \$700 prior to this date. The maximum number of years of service credit a participant may earn is forty years under the Program. Currently, there are no other forms of payment of a volunteer's earned service award under the Program. Except in the case of death or total and permanent disablement, service awards may commence to be paid when a participant attains the entitlement age. Volunteers who continue to be active after attaining the entitlement age continue to have the opportunity to earn program credit and to thereby increase their service award payments. The Program provides death and disability benefits equal to the participant's program account balance at the time of death or disablement. 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.

<u>Fiduciary investment and control</u> - After the end of each calendar year, the Fire Company prepares and certifies a list of names of all persons who were active volunteer members of the Fire Company during the year indicating which volunteers earned fifty points. The certified list is delivered to the Board of Trustees for the Board's review and approval. The Fire Company must maintain the point system records to verify each volunteer's points on forms provided and/or approved by the Board of Trustees.

The Board of Trustees has retained Penflex, Inc. to assist in the administration of the Program. Based on the certified calendar year volunteer firefighter listings, Penflex, Inc. determines and certifies in writing to the Board of Trustees the amount of the service award to be paid to a participant or to a participant's designated beneficiary. The person(s) authorized by the Village then authorizes, in writing, the custodian of the Village of Menands, New York's LOSAP trust funds to pay the service award. No service award benefit payment is made without the written certification from Penflex, Inc. and the written directive from the authorized representative of the Board of Trustees.

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 Board of Trustees created a Service Award Program Trust Fund through the adoption of a Trust Document, a copy of which is available from the Village Clerk. The Board of Trustees is the Program Trustee.

Authority to invest the Program assets is vested in the Program Trustee. Program assets are invested in accordance with a statutory prudent person rule. As of December 31, 2022, program assets are invested through Glens Falls National Bank.

Notes To Financial Statements

Assets And Liabilities

Note 10: Service Award Program (Continued)

Program financial condition:

Assets And Endomnes		
Certificates of deposit	\$	195,933
Cash and money market	Ŷ	12,122
Sponsor contributions receivable		13,674
Less: benefits payable liability		
Total Net Assets Available For Benefits	\$	221,729
Unfunded Liability For Prior Service	\$	
Receipts And Disbursements		
Plan net assets - beginning of year	\$	222,047
Changes during the year:		
Plan contributions		8,400
Investment income earned		1,253
Changes in fair market value of investments		(3,932)
Plan benefit withdrawals and adjustments		(6,039)
Plan Net Assets - End Of Year	\$	221,729
Contributions		
Amount Of Sponsor's Required Contribution	\$	8,400
Amount Of Sponsor's Actual Contribution	\$	8,400
Administration Fees		
Fees Paid To Administrative/Actuarial Services Provider		
(Paid Directly By The Village)	\$	3,850

Notes To Financial Statements

Note 11: Fund Balances - Reserve For Restricted Purposes

<u>General Fund</u> - Consists of various legally segregated amounts for equipment purchases.

<u>Capital Fund</u> - Consists of current authorized capital projects. There were no restricted or encumbrance amounts at May 31, 2023.

<u>Water Fund</u> - Consists of authorized contracts of future expenditures for authorized projects within the Water Fund. There were no restricted or encumbrance amounts at May 31, 2023.

<u>Sewer Fund</u> - Consists of authorized contracts of future expenditures for authorized projects within the Sewer Fund. There were no restricted or encumbrance amounts at May 31, 2023.

Note 12: Other Post-Employment (Health Insurance) Benefits

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description - The Village administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (the Plan) that provides medical insurance to its employees and their eligible dependents.

Benefits Provided - The Village provides healthcare benefits for retirees and their dependents.

Employees Covered by Benefits Terms - At May 31, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and Survivors	22
Terminated Vested Employees	-
Active employees	33
	55

Notes To Financial Statements

Note 12: Other Post-Employment (Health Insurance) Benefits (Continued)

Total OPEB Liability

The Village's total OPEB liability of \$6,380,642 was measured as of June 1, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs - The total OPEB liability in the June 1, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary Increases, Including Wage Inflation	3 percent
Discount Rate	3.16 percent
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	6.13 percent for 2023, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.94 percent of 2093 and later years
Retirees Share of Benefit-Related Costs	88 percent of projected health insurance premiums covered for retirees

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer Weekly 20-year high-quality tax-exempt Municipal Bond Index.

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Mortality Table for Healthy Annuitants, sex distinct, with generational mortality using scale MP-2021.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at May 31, 2022	\$ 6,788,633
Changes for the Year -	
Service cost	387,125
Interest	155,246
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(85,818)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(626,304)
Benefit payments	(238,240)
Net Changes	(407,991)
Balance at May 31, 2023	\$ 6,380,642

Notes To Financial Statements

Note 12: Other Post-Employment (Health Insurance) Benefits (Continued)

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.20 percent in 2021 to 3.16 percent in 2022.

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 (1.20 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (3.20 percent) than the current discount rate:

]	Discount		
	<u>1%</u>	<u>6 Decrease</u>		<u>Rate</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>% Increase</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$	7,387,248	\$	6,380,642	\$	5,568,397

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 or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

			Hea	lthcare Cost		
	<u>1%</u>	<u>6 Decrease</u>	T	rend Rates	<u>1%</u>	<u>6 Increase</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$	5,478,757	\$	6,380,642	\$	7,540,339

<u>OPEB</u> Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to <u>OPEB</u>

For the year ended May 31, 2023, the Village recognized OPEB expense of \$255,195. At May 31, 2023, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ou)eferred itflows of <u>esources</u>	Ir	Deferred nflows of <u>Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs Contributions subsequent to the measurement period	\$	159,985 637,798 239,232	\$	(293,437) (637,028)
Total	\$	1,037,015	\$	(930,465)

Notes To Financial Statements

Note 12: Other Post-Employment (Health Insurance) Benefits (Continued)

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

Fiscal Year Ending <u>May 31,</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2024	\$ (47,944)
2025	(30,615)
2026	41,170
2027	65,929
2028	32,702
Thereafter	45,308
Total	<u>\$ 106,550</u>

Note 13: Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through January 3, 2024, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. In June of 2023, the Village was approved for funding of the Southend sewer lines rehabilitation/replacement project consisting of authorized grants up to \$1,707,325 and authorized loans up to \$5,218,675. In June of 2023, the Village was approved for funding of the Southend water lines rehabilitation/replacement project consisting of authorized grants up to \$2,954,880 and authorized loans up to \$2,094,120.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (OTHER THAN MD&A)

Required Supplementary Information Schedule Of Funding Progress - Other Post-Employment Benefits

For The Year Ended May 31, 2023

Measurement Date	<u>May 31, 2019</u>	<u>May 31, 2020</u>	<u>May 31, 2021</u>	<u>May 31, 2022</u>	May 31, 2023
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$ 195,113	\$ 216,345	\$ 200,505	\$ 400,212	\$ 387,125
Interest	200,228	196,140	181,978	146,768	155,246
Changes in benefit terms	(24,465)	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total OPEB liability	(344,337)	(309,889)	260,182	-	(85,818)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(216,051)	97,078	972,383	(40,811)	(626,304)
Benefit payments	(186,986)	(191,578)	(184,775)	(224,241)	(238,240)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(376,498)	8,096	1,430,273	281,928	(407,991)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	5,444,834	5,068,336	5,076,432	6,506,705	6,788,633
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 5,068,336	\$ 5,076,432	\$ 6,506,705	\$ 6,788,633	\$ 6,380,642
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,893,200	\$ 1,952,731	\$ 2,116,582	\$ 2,214,607	\$ 2,351,083
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	267.71%	259.97%	307.42%	306.54%	271.39%

* 10 years of historical information will not be available upon implementation. 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.

Schedule Of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) And Actual -General And Special Revenue Fund Types

For The Year Ended May 31, 2023

		Ge	neral Fund	
	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual (Budgetary Basis) <u>(See Note A)</u>	Variance With Final Budget Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
Revenues:				
Real property taxes	\$ 2,675,512	\$ 2,675,512		\$ 12,649
Nonproperty tax items	1,685,000	1,685,000	2,047,044	362,044
Departmental income	43,425	43,425	95,299	51,874
Intergovernmental charges	-	3,000	-	(3,000)
Use of money and property	50	50	2,055	2,005
Fines and forfeitures	150,000	150,000	193,170	43,170
Miscellaneous local sources	19,512	-	345,592	345,592
State aid	168,000	184,512	153,101	(31,411)
Total revenues	4,741,499	4,741,499	5,524,422	782,923
Expenditures:				
General government support	1,093,935	995,705	906,546	89,159
Public safety	1,655,656	2,085,777	2,004,758	81,019
Transportation	860,524	910,524	699,377	211,147
Culture and recreation	126,228	138,085	131,242	6,843
Home and community services	269,256	290,735	282,341	8,394
Employee benefits	1,306,900	1,350,184	1,350,184	-
Debt service - principal and interest	169,000	169,000	168,050	950
Total expenditures	5,481,499	5,940,010	5,542,498	397,512
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers in (out)			(62,000)	(62,000)
Total other financing				
sources (uses)			(62,000)	(62,000)
Total Changes To (Appropriations) Revenue	<u>\$ (740,000)</u>	<u>\$ (1,198,511)</u>	(80,076)	<u>\$ 1,118,435</u>
Note A - Explanation of Differences between Budgetary In	flows and Outflows	s and GAAP R	evenues and Expend	ditures.
Uses/outflows of resources:				
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total changes to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule			(80,076)	
Transfers to other reserve cash funds are inflows (outflows) of	budgetary			
resources but are not revenues (expenditures) for financial rep			62,000	
Total Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues And Other Financia	ng Sources (Uses)			

Over Expenditures As Reported On The Statement Of Revenues,

Expenditures, And Changes In Fund Balances - Governmental Funds <u>\$ (18,076)</u>

Schedule Of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) And Actual -General And Special Revenue Fund Types

	V	Vater Fund			Sewer Fund									
Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual (Budgetary Basis) <u>(See Note A)</u>	Variance With Final Budget Positive <u>(Negative)</u>	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual (Budgetary Basis) <u>(See Note A)</u>	Variance With Final Budget Positive <u>(Negative)</u>							
\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -							
1,302,500	1,302,500	1,427,932	125,432	- 450,600 60,000	- 450,600 60,000	- 507,937 74,682	57,337 14,682							
50	50	507	457	50	50	2,179	2,129							
- - -	-	840	840	- - 	-	- - 	-							
1,302,550	1,302,550	1,429,279	126,729	510,650	510,650	584,798	74,148							
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
1,049,562 97,750	1,796,111 94,650	1,586,765 76,720	209,346 17,930	434,159 57,850	702,159 57,850	667,459 41,962	34,700 15,888							
155,600	160,660	155,388	5,272	21,500	21,500	21,415	85							
1,302,912	2,051,421	1,818,873	232,548	513,509	781,509	730,836	50,673							
		513,609	513,609			<u>-</u> _								
		513,609	513,609											
<u>\$ (362</u>)	<u>\$ (748,871)</u>	124,015	<u>\$ 872,886</u>	<u>\$ (2,859)</u>	<u>\$ (270,859)</u>	(146,038)	<u>\$ 124,821</u>							
		124,015				(146,038)								
		<u>-</u>												
		\$ 124,015				\$ (146,038)								

For The Year Ended May 31, 2023

See paragraph on supplementary schedules included in independent auditors' report

Schedule Of Village Of Menands' (VOM) Proportionate Share Of The Net Pension Liability

> NYSLRS Pension Plan - ERS Last 10 Fiscal Years* (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019*</u>	<u>2020*</u>	<u>2021*</u>	<u>2022*</u>	<u>2023*</u>
VOM's proportion of the net pension (liability) asset	0.0034731%	0.0034134%	0.0034543%	0.0037202%	0.0039902%	0.0035381%	0.0037635%	0.0042772%
VOM's proportionate share of the net pension (liability) asset	\$ (557,446)	\$ (320,735)	\$ (111,485)	\$ (263,584)	\$ (1,056,629)	\$ (3,523)	\$ 307,650	\$ (917,206)
VOM's covered-employee payroll	\$ 973,307	\$ 1,004,241	\$ 1,102,684	\$ 1,091,472	\$ 1,099,161	\$ 1,119,044	\$ 1,118,363	\$ 1,190,929
VOM's proportionate share of the net pension (liability) asset as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	57.27%	31.94%	10.11%	24.15%	96.13%	0.31%	27.51%	-77.02%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	90.70%	94.70%	98.20%	96.30%	86.40%	99.95%	103.65%	90.78%

*The amounts presented for the fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date March 31.

Note - 2016 was the initial implementation year.

See paragraph on supplementary schedules included in independent auditors' report

Schedule 3B

VILLAGE OF MENANDS, NEW YORK

Schedule Of Village Of Menands' (VOM) Contributions

NYSLRS Pension Plan - ERS Last 10 Fiscal Years* (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2	2014*	<u>2015*</u>	<u>2016*</u>	<u>2017*</u>	<u>2018*</u>	<u>2019*</u>	<u>2020*</u>		<u>2021*</u>		<u>2022*</u>	<u>2023*</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$	205,565	\$ 188,771	\$ 137,520	\$ 127,658	\$ 145,572	\$ 136,049	\$ 135,210	\$	141,325	\$	157,812	\$ 112,693
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		205,565	 188,771	 137,520	 127,658	 145,572	 136,049	 135,210		141,325		157,812	 112,693
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$
VOM's covered-employee payroll	\$	987,017	\$ 1,049,832	\$ 973,307	\$ 1,004,241	\$ 1,102,684	\$ 1,091,472	\$ 1,099,161	\$ 1	,119,044	\$ 1	1,118,363	\$ 1,190,929
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		20.83%	17.98%	14.13%	12.71%	13.20%	12.46%	12.30%		12.63%		14.11%	9.46%

* The amounts presented for the fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date March 31.

Schedule 3C

VILLAGE OF MENANDS, NEW YORK

Schedule Of Village Of Menands' (VOM) Proportionate Share Of The Net Pension Liability

> NYSLRS Pension Plan - PFRS Last 10 Fiscal Years* (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	<u>2016*</u>	<u>2017*</u>	<u>2018*</u>	<u>2019*</u>	<u>2020*</u>	<u>2021*</u>	<u>2022*</u>	<u>2023*</u>
VOM's proportion of the net pension (liability) asset	0.0265445%	0.0241917%	0.0261782%	0.0263737%	0.0297861%	0.0302296%	0.0304185%	0.0288674%
VOM's proportionate share of the net pension (liability) asset	\$ (785,926)	\$ (501,409)	\$ (264,598)	\$ (442,303)	\$ (1,592,046)	\$ (524,869)	\$ (172,790)	\$ (1,590,732)
VOM's covered-employee payroll	\$ 630,096	\$ 774,248	\$ 871,276	\$ 852,376	\$ 925,126	\$ 986,641	\$ 1,096,244	\$ 1,160,154
VOM's proportionate share of the net pension (liability) asset as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	124.73%	64.76%	30.37%	51.89%	172.09%	53.20%	15.76%	137.11%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	90.20%	93.50%	96.90%	95.10%	84.90%	95.80%	98.66%	87.43%

*The amounts presented for the fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date March 31.

Note - 2016 was the initial implementation year.

Schedule Of Village Of Menands' (VOM) Contributions

NYSLRS Pension Plan - PFRS Last 10 Fiscal Years* (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	<u>2014*</u>		<u>2015*</u>	<u>2016*</u>		<u>2017*</u>		<u>2018*</u>		<u>2019*</u>		<u>2020*</u>		<u>2021*</u>		<u>2022*</u>		<u>2023*</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 187,955	\$	234,736	\$ 102,643	\$	162,972	\$	200,672	\$	192,240	\$	221,088	\$	248,445	\$	317,480	\$	313,707
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 187,955	_	234,736	 102,643		162,972	_	200,672		192,240		221,088		248,445		317,480	_	313,707
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	_	\$		\$	
VOM's covered-employee payroll	\$ 684,706	\$	774,411	\$ 630,096	\$	774,248	\$	871,276	\$	852,376	\$	925,126	\$	986,641	\$	1,096,244	\$	1,160,154
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	27.45%		30.31%	16.29%		21.05%		23.03%		22.55%		23.90%		25.18%		28.96%		27.04%

* The amounts presented for the fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date March 31.